

CONDITIONS OF SALE

The conditions of the present public sale are as follows:

1. The property to be sold is a tract of land with improvements located thereon, which is known and addressed as 4084 Parkside Court, West Hempfield Township, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania (and identified as Parcel ID No. 300-40949-0-0000), as more fully described on Exhibit A, attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference (the “**Property**”). The Property is improved with a two-story, single-family detached dwelling house, attached garage, and related appurtenances.

2. The highest approved bidder shall be the Purchaser upon the Property being struck off to him; and the Purchaser shall immediately thereafter sign the Purchaser’s Agreement on these Conditions of Sale and pay down ten percent (10%) of the Purchase Money as security for the performance of this Agreement, and such amount shall be paid by check in U.S. Dollars and immediately available funds. If any dispute arises among bidders, the Property shall immediately be put up for renewal of bidding. The Auctioneer may recess the auction and may use discretion with respect to the minimum amount by which the bidding may advance. The Seller reserves the right to withdraw the Property from sale for want of a sufficient bid equal to a reserve price, and without declaring the amount of such reserve price. As used herein, “Purchase Money” shall mean the amount of the bid by the highest approved bidder.

3. Seller shall accept bids from prospective bidders via telephone and online on the following terms and conditions:

- a. Online bidders must register on HiBid.com in advance of the auction.
- b. The successful bidder (telephone or online), after conclusion of the auction, must drop off deposit check and fully executed Conditions of Sale and Seller’s Disclosure at the law office of Barley Snyder (126 East King Street, Lancaster, PA 17602) before 3:00 pm on Monday, August 31, 2026.
- c. Failure to comply with paragraph (b) may, at the election of the Seller, render this contract null and void and Seller shall be authorized to enter into a contract with any third party.
- d. Prospective bidder accepts all terms herein.

4. **BALANCE OF PURCHASE MONEY** shall be paid at **SETTLEMENT** to be held in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania at the office of the Purchaser’s attorney or title company on or before forty-five (45) days following the date of the auction (unless some other time or place shall hereafter be agreed upon by the Seller and the Purchaser), upon which payment the Seller shall convey to the Purchaser by deed with a fiduciary warranty, prepared at Purchaser’s expense, title to said Property, free and clear of all liens and encumbrances not noted in these Conditions, but subject to any existing easements, both visible and recorded, building or use restrictions of record, cemetery rights and restrictions, conservation/agricultural preservation easements, zoning or land subdivision ordinances, other municipal ordinances, encroachments of any kind within the legal width of public highways, or public utility rights-of-way, as well as all other matters of record to the extent legal and still in full force or effect. Time is of the essence in this Agreement. Purchaser shall give Seller no less than fifteen (15) days’ advance notice of Settlement.

5. At Settlement, the Property shall be in substantially the same condition as at present, except for (a) ordinary reasonable wear and tear, (b) damage which occurs after possession has been given to the Purchaser, or

(c) any taking by eminent domain or damage by casualty.

6. The Property is zoned R-3 Residential, pursuant to the zoning ordinances of West Hempfield Township, and has been used as a residence.

7. Formal tender of deed and purchase money are waived.

8. Acknowledgments to deed shall be paid by the Seller, and all required state and local realty transfer taxes shall be paid by the Purchaser.

- a. Real estate taxes shall be apportioned to date of Settlement or prior delivery of possession on a fiscal year basis.
- b. Purchaser shall pay all expenses related to title insurance and all other expenses of the conveyances.
- c. Sewer and water charges shall be apportioned to the date of Settlement.

9. Included in the sale are all buildings, improvements, rights, privileges, and appurtenances, gas, electric, heating, plumbing, lighting and water fixtures and systems, and any articles permanently affixed to the Property, including washer, dryer, refrigerator and all window treatments. All appliances at the Property on the date of the auction, as well as personal property, furnishings, and moveable property on the date of settlement are included in the sale and are being sold in their AS-IS, WHERE-IS condition, as further set forth in Paragraph 15, below.

10. Possession shall be given to the Purchaser at Settlement.

11. The Seller reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

12. The Property being sold at this public sale is being sold "AS IS" in its present condition with all faults and without any representations, warranty, express or implied, with respect to the condition thereof, unless otherwise specified herein. This sale is not contingent upon desire of the Purchaser, or requirement of the Purchaser's mortgagee, that there be satisfactory inspections made prior to Settlement. If any corrections are determined to be advisable, or required by any lender, such corrections shall be made at the expense of the Purchaser. No agent or representative of the Seller is authorized to make any statement or representation as to quality, character, or condition of any property offered at this sale, and any representation or statement made by any agent or representative of the Seller will not be binding on the Seller or considered as grounds for any claim, adjustment or rescission of any sale. IT IS SPECIFICALLY ACKNOWLEDGED THAT PURCHASER SHALL PURCHASE THE PROPERTY SUBJECT TO AND INCLUDING ALL PERSONAL PROPERTY, FURNISHINGS, AND OTHER MOVEABLE PROPERTY LOCATED ON THE PROPERTY AT THE TIME OF SETTLEMENT. SELLER RESERVES THE RIGHT TO REMOVE ANY OR ALL PERSONAL PROPERTY, FURNISHINGS, AND OTHER MOVEABLE PROPERTY LOCATED ON THE PROPERTY PRIOR TO SETTLEMENT IN ITS SOLE DISCRETION. ALL PERSONAL PROPERTY, FURNISHINGS, AND OTHER MOVEABLE PROPERTY LOCATED ON THE PROPERTY AT THE TIME OF SETTLEMENT WILL BE SOLD IN ITS AS-IS, WHERE-IS CONDITION WITH ALL FAULTS.

- a. The Seller has not had the Property or the interior of any improvements thereon, including the residence, tested for the presence of radon gas or asbestos and as a result makes no representations as to the presence or absence of such gas or material in acceptable or unacceptable levels or quantities. This sale is not conditioned in any way upon satisfactory tests having been made prior to Settlement.

- b. It is understood that the Purchaser has inspected the Property, or hereby waives the right to do so, and has agreed to purchase it as a result of such inspection and not because of or in reliance upon any representation not included herein, whether made by the Seller or any other representative of the Seller, or by an agent, if any, of the Seller or the Purchaser or both.
- c. Seller discloses a permanent dark stain on a portion of the hardwood flooring in the first floor. Seller has not performed testing or remediation with respect to the condition and makes no representation as to its composition or whether it may include biological material, bodily substances, or other matter requiring specialized cleaning, treatment, or remediation.

13. The Purchaser hereby releases, quitclaims and forever discharges the Seller from any and all claims, losses or demands, including, but not limited to personal injuries and property damage and all of the consequences thereof, whether now known or not, which may arise from the presence of termites or other wood-boring insects, radon, lead-based paint hazards, environmental hazards, sensitive natural or environmental features, any defects or deficiencies in the sewer or water service system, any code violations, or any defects or conditions on the Property. This release shall survive Settlement.

14. Seller has completed a Lead-Based Paint Disclosure Statement with respect to the Property, and has made it available prior to this sale. The Purchaser further acknowledges that the Purchaser has not received and is not required to receive a Seller's Property Disclosure Statement. The Real Estate Seller Disclosure Law, 68 Pa. C.S.A. Sections 7301 - 7315, exempts transfers by a fiduciary in the course of administration of a decedent's estate, guardianship, conservatorship or trust from the requirement that a seller of residential real estate complete a Seller's Property Disclosure Statement.

Purchaser's Initials: _____

15. The Property is served by public water and sewer.

16. The Purchaser shall be responsible for any written notice served upon the Seller, and for any work done or ordered to be done upon or about the Property, after the date of the Purchaser's Agreement on these Conditions of Sale by any municipal or other public authority. In addition, the Purchaser shall be responsible for obtaining any certifications, inspections or licenses from the appropriate municipal departments that may be required by law, any fees or costs in connection therewith, and any corrections or improvements to the Property required in order to obtain such certifications, inspections or licenses.

17. In case of non-compliance by the Purchaser with these Conditions, the Seller, in addition to all other remedies provided by law, shall have the option either (a) to retain the Purchaser's down money as liquidated damages regardless of whether or not, or on what terms, the Property is resold, or (b) to resell the Property at public or private sale, with or without notice to the present Purchaser or the present Purchaser's sureties (if any) and to retain any advance in price, or hold the present Purchaser and any sureties liable for any loss, resulting from such resale, meanwhile holding the down money paid hereunder as security for or toward payment of any such loss.

18. The Purchaser acknowledges that these Conditions of Sale were available for inspection by the Purchaser prior to the commencement of bidding and sale of the Property, that the Purchaser had an opportunity to review the full Conditions of Sale, and that the Purchaser understands the contents thereof and all terms and conditions under which the Property is being sold, agreeing to be bound by the full terms and conditions as set forth therein. The Purchaser acknowledges that only a summary of the Conditions of Sale was read prior to commencement of bidding on the Property, and that the Purchaser is not relying upon the public reading of the

Conditions of Sale as a complete statement of the terms and conditions for sale of the Property.

19. The Purchaser shall bear the risk of loss in the event of casualty or damage to the Property from any cause prior to Settlement and is advised that it may carry insurance on the Property. Seller will maintain present fire insurance coverage until Settlement and in case of loss will credit on account of the purchase price at Settlement any insurance collected or collectable therefore, less any amounts necessary to reimburse Seller for costs incurred in maintaining/repairing the Property as a result of such casualty. In the event of any taking by eminent domain, Purchaser shall be entitled to any proceeds received by Seller for such taking.

SELLER:

ESTATE OF HAROLD E. FISHER

By: _____
Jacqueline Fisher, Administrator

PURCHASER'S AGREEMENT

I/We, _____, intending to be legally bound, agree to purchase the real estate described in the foregoing Conditions, subject to said Conditions, for the sum of \$ _____.

Witness my/our hand/s and seal/s this _____ day of _____, 2026.

Signed in the presence of:

Purchaser(s):

_____(SEAL)

Print name: _____

Telephone Number

_____(SEAL)

Print name: _____

Telephone Number

RECEIPT

Received of the Purchaser(s) on above date, as down money on account of the above purchase price, the sum of

\$ _____.

SELLER:

ESTATE OF HAROLD E. FISHER

By: _____

Jacqueline Fisher, Administrator

EXHIBIT A

Legal Description for Property

ALL THAT CERTAIN lot of land situate on the southwest side of Parkside Court, in the Township Of West Hempfield, County of Lancaster and Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, being known as Lot No. 7, Block E, on plan prepared by Thomas F. Shirk for Marietta Corporation, dated September 15, 1973 and recorded in the Recorder of Deeds Office in and for Lancaster County, Pa. in Subdivision Plan Book J-82, Page 14, known as Westvue, Section II, more fully bounded and described as follows, to wit:

BEGINNING at a point on the southwest right of way line of Parkside Court, said point also being a corner of Lot 6, Block E; thence extending along the southwest right of way line of Parkside Court, South 36 degrees 11 minutes 14 seconds East, a distance of 173.04 feet to a point in line of land now or late of Farmdale Estates; thence extending along the same, South 60 degrees 48 minutes 46 seconds West, a distance of 112.43 feet to a point still in line of land now or late of Farmdale Estates and also being the northeast corner of Lot No. 3, Block E; thence extending along said Lot No. 3, Block E, North 84 degrees 43 minutes 15 seconds West, a distance of 21.89 feet to a point in line of land still of Lot No. 3, Block 3 and being the northeast corner of Lot No. 4, Block E; thence extending along Lot No. 4, Block E, and also along Lots Nos. 5 and 6, Block E, respectively, North 5 degrees 16 minutes 45 seconds East, a distance of 193.30 feet to the place of BEGINNING.

Disclosure of Information on Lead-Based Paint and Lead-Based Paint Hazards

Address of Real Estate: 4084 Parkside Court, West Hempfield Township, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania

Lead Warning Statement

Every purchaser of any interest in residential real property on which a residential dwelling was built prior to 1978 is notified that such property may present exposure to lead from lead-based paint that may place young children at risk of developing lead poisoning. Lead poisoning in young children may produce permanent neurological damage, including learning disabilities, reduced intelligence quotient, behavioral problems, and impaired memory. Lead poisoning also poses a particular risk to pregnant women. The seller of any interest in residential real property is required to provide the buyer with any information on lead-based paint hazards from risk assessments or inspections in the seller's possession and notify the buyer of any known lead-based paint hazards. A risk assessment or inspection for possible lead-based paint hazards is recommended prior to purchase.

SELLER'S DISCLOSURE (initial)

- _____ (a) Presence of lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards (check one below):

☐ Known lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards are present in the housing (explain).

☐ Seller has no knowledge of lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards in the housing.

- _____ (b) Records and reports available to the seller (check one below):

☐ Seller has provided the purchaser with all available records and reports pertaining to lead-based

☐ Seller has no reports or records pertaining to lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards in the

PURCHASER'S ACKNOWLEDGEMENT (initial)

- _____ (c) Purchaser has read the information above and understands its contents, and has received copies of all information listed above, if any.

- _____ (d) Purchaser has received the pamphlet Protect Your Family from Lead in Your Home.

- _____ (e) Purchaser has (check one below):

☐ Received a 10-day opportunity (or mutually agreed upon period) to conduct a risk assessment or inspection for the presence of lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards; or

☐ Waived the opportunity to conduct a risk assessment or inspection for the presence of lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards.

IT IS ACKNOWLEDGED THAT SELLER IS ACTING IN A FIDUCIARY CAPACITY AND HAS NOT RESIDED IN THE PROPERTY. THEREFORE, PURCHASER IS ENCOURAGED TO DO ITS OWN DUE DILIGENCE WITH RESPECT TO THE PRESENCE OR ABSENCE OF LEAD-BASED PAINT.

[Signatures and Certification of Accuracy on Next Page]

CERTIFICATION OF ACCURACY
The following parties have reviewed the information above and certify, to the best of their knowledge, that the information provided by the signatory is true and accurate.

SELLER:

ESTATE OF HAROLD E. FISHER
Jaqueline Fisher, Administrator

_____	_____	_____
Print Name	Signature	Date

BUYER:

_____	_____	_____
Print Name	Signature	Date

_____	_____	_____
Print Name	Signature	Date

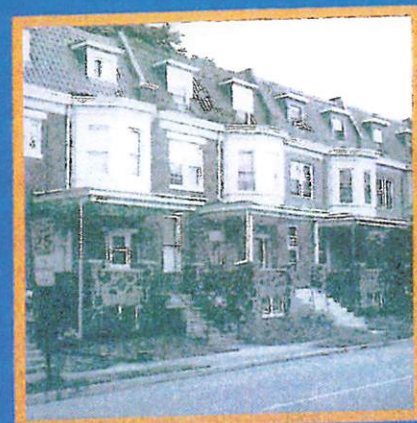
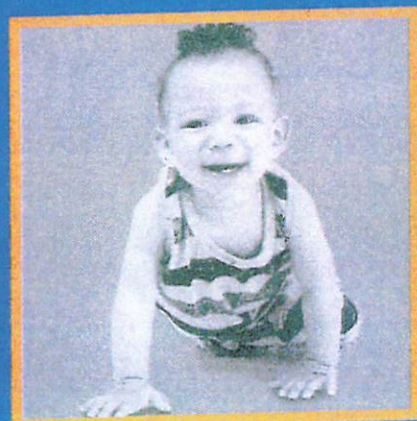
INSPECTION OR ASSESSMENT CONTINGENCY

If the first block of Paragraph (e) above is checked, this Agreement of Sale is contingent upon a risk assessment or inspection of the Property for the presence of lead-based paint and lead-based paint hazards at Buyer's expense within ten (10) days from the latest date shown for the above signatures.

Buyer shall notify Seller, in writing, within seven (7) days of receipt of the assessment or inspection report, of any deficiencies in the Property disclosed by the report, and shall provide Seller with a copy of such report. Upon receipt of such notice, Seller, at Seller's option, may elect to correct the deficiencies by giving written notice thereof to Buyer within seven (7) days after such receipt. If Seller so elects, Seller shall correct the deficiencies at Seller's expense and deliver to Buyer a report from a risk assessor or inspector certifying that the deficiencies have been remedied prior to settlement. Such election and corrections, and representations regarding the same, shall be independent terms which shall survive settlement. If Seller does not elect to correct the deficiencies, Buyer may accept the Property in its current condition by giving written notice thereof to Seller within eighteen (18) days from receipt of the initial report; otherwise, this Agreement of Sale shall automatically terminate upon the nineteenth (19th) day thereafter, and all deposit monies paid on account by Buyer, if any, shall be returned to Buyer and this Agreement shall be null and void.

Buyer may remove this contingency at any time.

Intact lead-based paint that is in good condition is not necessarily a hazard.



Protect Your Family From Lead in Your Home



United States
Environmental
Protection Agency



United States
Consumer Product
Safety Commission



United States
Department of Housing
and Urban Development

Are You Planning to Buy or Rent a Home Built Before 1978?

Did you know that many homes built before 1978 have **lead-based paint**? Lead from paint, chips, and dust can pose serious health hazards.

Read this entire brochure to learn:

- How lead gets into the body
- How lead affects health
- What you can do to protect your family
- Where to go for more information

Before renting or buying a pre-1978 home or apartment, federal law requires:

- Sellers must disclose known information on lead-based paint or lead-based paint hazards before selling a house.
- Real estate sales contracts must include a specific warning statement about lead-based paint. Buyers have up to 10 days to check for lead.
- Landlords must disclose known information on lead-based paint or lead-based paint hazards before leases take effect. Leases must include a specific warning statement about lead-based paint.

If undertaking renovations, repairs, or painting (RRP) projects in your pre-1978 home or apartment:

- Read EPA's pamphlet, *The Lead-Safe Certified Guide to Renovate Right*, to learn about the lead-safe work practices that contractors are required to follow when working in your home (see page 12).



Simple Steps to Protect Your Family from Lead Hazards

If you think your home has lead-based paint:

- Don't try to remove lead-based paint yourself.
- Always keep painted surfaces in good condition to minimize deterioration.
- Get your home checked for lead hazards. Find a certified inspector or risk assessor at [epa.gov/lead](https://www.epa.gov/lead).
- Talk to your landlord about fixing surfaces with peeling or chipping paint.
- Regularly clean floors, window sills, and other surfaces.
- Take precautions to avoid exposure to lead dust when remodeling.
- When renovating, repairing, or painting, hire only EPA- or state-approved Lead-Safe certified renovation firms.
- Before buying, renting, or renovating your home, have it checked for lead-based paint.
- Consult your health care provider about testing your children for lead. Your pediatrician can check for lead with a simple blood test.
- Wash children's hands, bottles, pacifiers, and toys often.
- Make sure children eat healthy, low-fat foods high in iron, calcium, and vitamin C.
- Remove shoes or wipe soil off shoes before entering your house.

Lead Gets into the Body in Many Ways

Adults and children can get lead into their bodies if they:

- Breathe in lead dust (especially during activities such as renovations, repairs, or painting that disturb painted surfaces).
- Swallow lead dust that has settled on food, food preparation surfaces, and other places.
- Eat paint chips or soil that contains lead.

Lead is especially dangerous to children under the age of 6.

- At this age, children's brains and nervous systems are more sensitive to the damaging effects of lead.
- Children's growing bodies absorb more lead.
- Babies and young children often put their hands and other objects in their mouths. These objects can have lead dust on them.



Women of childbearing age should know that lead is dangerous to a developing fetus.

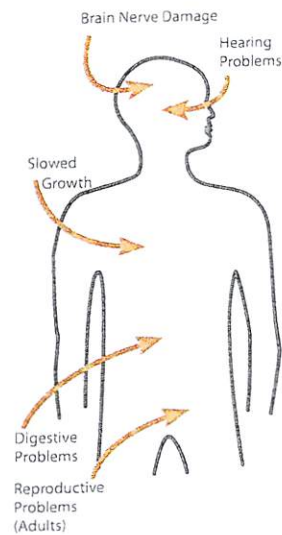
- Women with a high lead level in their system before or during pregnancy risk exposing the fetus to lead through the placenta during fetal development.

Health Effects of Lead

Lead affects the body in many ways. It is important to know that even exposure to low levels of lead can severely harm children.

In children, exposure to lead can cause:

- Nervous system and kidney damage
- Learning disabilities, attention-deficit disorder, and decreased intelligence
- Speech, language, and behavior problems
- Poor muscle coordination
- Decreased muscle and bone growth
- Hearing damage



While low-lead exposure is most common, exposure to high amounts of lead can have devastating effects on children, including seizures, unconsciousness, and in some cases, death.

Although children are especially susceptible to lead exposure, lead can be dangerous for adults, too.

In adults, exposure to lead can cause:

- Harm to a developing fetus
- Increased chance of high blood pressure during pregnancy
- Fertility problems (in men and women)
- High blood pressure
- Digestive problems
- Nerve disorders
- Memory and concentration problems
- Muscle and joint pain

Check Your Family for Lead

Get your children and home tested if you think your home has lead.

Children's blood lead levels tend to increase rapidly from 6 to 12 months of age, and tend to peak at 18 to 24 months of age.

Consult your doctor for advice on testing your children. A simple blood test can detect lead. Blood lead tests are usually recommended for:

- Children at ages 1 and 2
- Children or other family members who have been exposed to high levels of lead
- Children who should be tested under your state or local health screening plan

Your doctor can explain what the test results mean and if more testing will be needed.

Where Lead-Based Paint Is Found

In general, the older your home or childcare facility, the more likely it has lead-based paint.¹

Many homes, including private, federally-assisted, federally-owned housing, and childcare facilities built before 1978 have lead-based paint. In 1978, the federal government banned consumer uses of lead-containing paint.²

Learn how to determine if paint is lead-based paint on page 7.

Lead can be found:

- In homes and childcare facilities in the city, country, or suburbs,
- In private and public single-family homes and apartments,
- On surfaces inside and outside of the house, and
- In soil around a home. (Soil can pick up lead from exterior paint or other sources, such as past use of leaded gas in cars.)

Learn more about where lead is found at [epa.gov/lead](https://www.epa.gov/lead).

¹ "Lead-based paint" is currently defined by the federal government as paint with lead levels greater than or equal to 1.0 milligram per square centimeter (mg/cm²), or more than 0.5% by weight.

² "Lead-containing paint" is currently defined by the federal government as lead in new dried paint in excess of 90 parts per million (ppm) by weight.

Identifying Lead-Based Paint and Lead-Based Paint Hazards

Deteriorated lead-based paint (peeling, chipping, chalking, cracking, or damaged paint) is a hazard and needs immediate attention. **Lead-based paint** may also be a hazard when found on surfaces that children can chew or that get a lot of wear and tear, such as:

- On windows and window sills
- Doors and door frames
- Stairs, railings, banisters, and porches

Lead-based paint is usually not a hazard if it is in good condition and if it is not on an impact or friction surface like a window.

Lead dust can form when lead-based paint is scraped, sanded, or heated. Lead dust also forms when painted surfaces containing lead bump or rub together. Lead paint chips and dust can get on surfaces and objects that people touch. Settled lead dust can reenter the air when the home is vacuumed or swept, or when people walk through it. EPA currently defines the following levels of lead in dust as hazardous:

- 10 micrograms per square foot ($\mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$) and higher for floors, including carpeted floors
- 100 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$ and higher for interior window sills

Lead in soil can be a hazard when children play in bare soil or when people bring soil into the house on their shoes. EPA currently defines the following levels of lead in soil as hazardous:

- 400 parts per million (ppm) and higher in play areas of bare soil
- 1,200 ppm (average) and higher in bare soil in the remainder of the yard

Remember, lead from paint chips—which you can see—and lead dust—which you may not be able to see—both can be hazards.

The only way to find out if paint, dust, or soil lead hazards exist is to test for them. The next page describes how to do this.

Checking Your Home for Lead

You can get your home tested for lead in several different ways:

- A lead-based paint **inspection** tells you if your home has lead-based paint and where it is located. It won't tell you whether your home currently has lead hazards. A trained and certified testing professional, called a lead-based paint inspector, will conduct a paint inspection using methods, such as:
 - Portable x-ray fluorescence (XRF) machine
 - Lab tests of paint samples
- A **risk assessment** tells you if your home currently has any lead hazards from lead in paint, dust, or soil. It also tells you what actions to take to address any hazards. A trained and certified testing professional, called a risk assessor, will:
 - Sample paint that is deteriorated on doors, windows, floors, stairs, and walls
 - Sample dust near painted surfaces and sample bare soil in the yard
 - Get lab tests of paint, dust, and soil samples
- A combination inspection and risk assessment tells you if your home has any lead-based paint and if your home has any lead hazards, and where both are located.



Be sure to read the report provided to you after your inspection or risk assessment is completed, and ask questions about anything you do not understand.

Checking Your Home for Lead, continued

In preparing for renovation, repair, or painting work in a pre-1978 home, Lead-Safe Certified renovators (see page 12) may:

- Take paint chip samples to determine if lead-based paint is present in the area planned for renovation and send them to an EPA-recognized lead lab for analysis. In housing receiving federal assistance, the person collecting these samples must be a certified lead-based paint inspector or risk assessor
- Use EPA-recognized tests kits to determine if lead-based paint is absent (but not in housing receiving federal assistance)
- Presume that lead-based paint is present and use lead-safe work practices

There are state and federal programs in place to ensure that testing is done safely, reliably, and effectively. Contact your state or local agency for more information, visit [epa.gov/lead](https://www.epa.gov/lead), or call **1-800-424-LEAD (5323)** for a list of contacts in your area.³

³ Hearing- or speech-challenged individuals may access this number through TTY by calling the Federal Relay Service at 1-800-877-8339.

What You Can Do Now to Protect Your Family

If you suspect that your house has lead-based paint hazards, you can take some immediate steps to reduce your family's risk:

- If you rent, notify your landlord of peeling or chipping paint.
- Keep painted surfaces clean and free of dust. Clean floors, window frames, window sills, and other surfaces weekly. Use a mop or sponge with warm water and a general all-purpose cleaner. (Remember: never mix ammonia and bleach products together because they can form a dangerous gas.)
- Carefully clean up paint chips immediately without creating dust.
- Thoroughly rinse sponges and mop heads often during cleaning of dirty or dusty areas, and again afterward.
- Wash your hands and your children's hands often, especially before they eat and before nap time and bed time.
- Keep play areas clean. Wash bottles, pacifiers, toys, and stuffed animals regularly.
- Keep children from chewing window sills or other painted surfaces, or eating soil.
- When renovating, repairing, or painting, hire only EPA- or state-approved Lead-Safe Certified renovation firms (see page 12).
- Clean or remove shoes before entering your home to avoid tracking in lead from soil.
- Make sure children eat nutritious, low-fat meals high in iron, and calcium, such as spinach and dairy products. Children with good diets absorb less lead.

Reducing Lead Hazards

Disturbing lead-based paint or removing lead improperly can increase the hazard to your family by spreading even more lead dust around the house.



- In addition to day-to-day cleaning and good nutrition, you can **temporarily** reduce lead-based paint hazards by taking actions, such as repairing damaged painted surfaces and planting grass to cover lead-contaminated soil. These actions are not permanent solutions and will need ongoing attention.
- You can minimize exposure to lead when renovating, repairing, or painting by hiring an EPA- or state-certified renovator who is trained in the use of lead-safe work practices. If you are a do-it-yourselfer, learn how to use lead-safe work practices in your home.
- To remove lead hazards permanently, you should hire a certified lead abatement contractor. Abatement (or permanent hazard elimination) methods include removing, sealing, or enclosing lead-based paint with special materials. Just painting over the hazard with regular paint is not permanent control.

Always use a certified contractor who is trained to address lead hazards safely.

- Hire a Lead-Safe Certified firm (see page 12) to perform renovation, repair, or painting (RRP) projects that disturb painted surfaces.
- To correct lead hazards permanently, hire a certified lead abatement contractor. This will ensure your contractor knows how to work safely and has the proper equipment to clean up thoroughly.

Certified contractors will employ qualified workers and follow strict safety rules as set by their state or by the federal government.

Reducing Lead Hazards, continued

If your home has had lead abatement work done or if the housing is receiving federal assistance, once the work is completed, dust cleanup activities must be conducted until clearance testing indicates that lead dust levels are below the following levels:

- 10 micrograms per square foot ($\mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$) for floors, including carpeted floors
- 100 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$ for interior windows sills
- 400 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$ for window troughs

Abatement is designed to permanently eliminate lead-based paint hazards. However, lead dust can be reintroduced into an abated area.

- Use a HEPA vacuum on all furniture and other items returned to the area, to reduce the potential for reintroducing lead dust.
- Regularly clean floors, window sills, troughs, and other hard surfaces with a damp cloth or sponge and a general all-purpose cleaner.

Please see page 9 for more information on steps you can take to protect your home after the abatement. For help in locating certified lead abatement professionals in your area, call your state or local agency (see pages 15 and 16), [epa.gov/lead](https://www.epa.gov/lead), or call 1-800-424-LEAD.

Renovating, Repairing or Painting a Home with Lead-Based Paint

If you hire a contractor to conduct renovation, repair, or painting (RRP) projects in your pre-1978 home or childcare facility (such as pre-school and kindergarten), your contractor must:

- Be a Lead-Safe Certified firm approved by EPA or an EPA-authorized state program
- Use qualified trained individuals (Lead-Safe Certified renovators) who follow specific lead-safe work practices to prevent lead contamination
- Provide a copy of EPA's lead hazard information document, *The Lead-Safe Certified Guide to Renovate Right*



RRP contractors working in pre-1978 homes and childcare facilities must follow lead-safe work practices that:

- **Contain the work area.** The area must be contained so that dust and debris do not escape from the work area. Warning signs must be put up, and plastic or other impermeable material and tape must be used.
- **Avoid renovation methods that generate large amounts of lead-contaminated dust.** Some methods generate so much lead-contaminated dust that their use is prohibited. They are:
 - Open-flame burning or torching
 - Sanding, grinding, planing, needle gunning, or blasting with power tools and equipment not equipped with a shroud and HEPA vacuum attachment
 - Using a heat gun at temperatures greater than 1100°F
- **Clean up thoroughly.** The work area should be cleaned up daily. When all the work is done, the area must be cleaned up using special cleaning methods.
- **Dispose of waste properly.** Collect and seal waste in a heavy duty bag or sheeting. When transported, ensure that waste is contained to prevent release of dust and debris.

To learn more about EPA's requirements for RRP projects, visit epa.gov/getleadsafe, or read *The Lead-Safe Certified Guide to Renovate Right*.

Other Sources of Lead

Lead in Drinking Water

The most common sources of lead in drinking water are lead pipes, faucets, and fixtures.

Lead pipes are more likely to be found in older cities and homes built before 1986.

You can't smell or taste lead in drinking water.

To find out for certain if you have lead in drinking water, have your water tested.

Remember older homes with a private well can also have plumbing materials that contain lead.

Important Steps You Can Take to Reduce Lead in Drinking Water

- Use only cold water for drinking, cooking and making baby formula. Remember, boiling water does not remove lead from water.
- Before drinking, flush your home's pipes by running the tap, taking a shower, doing laundry, or doing a load of dishes.
- Regularly clean your faucet's screen (also known as an aerator).
- If you use a filter certified to remove lead, don't forget to read the directions to learn when to change the cartridge. Using a filter after it has expired can make it less effective at removing lead.

Contact your water company to determine if the pipe that connects your home to the water main (called a service line) is made from lead. Your area's water company can also provide information about the lead levels in your system's drinking water.

For more information about lead in drinking water, please contact EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791. If you have other questions about lead poisoning prevention, call 1-800 424-LEAD.*

Call your local health department or water company to find out about testing your water, or visit [epa.gov/safewater](https://www.epa.gov/safewater) for EPA's lead in drinking water information. Some states or utilities offer programs to pay for water testing for residents. Contact your state or local water company to learn more.

13 * Hearing- or speech-challenged individuals may access this number through TTY by calling the Federal Relay Service at 1-800-877-8339.

Other Sources of Lead, continued

- **Lead smelters** or other industries that release lead into the air.
- **Your job.** If you work with lead, you could bring it home on your body or clothes. Shower and change clothes before coming home. Launder your work clothes separately from the rest of your family's clothes.
- **Hobbies** that use lead, such as making pottery or stained glass, or refinishing furniture. Call your local health department for information about hobbies that may use lead.
- Old **toys** and **furniture** may have been painted with lead-containing paint. Older toys and other children's products may have parts that contain lead.⁴
- Food and liquids cooked or stored in **lead crystal** or **lead-glazed pottery or porcelain** may contain lead.
- Folk remedies, such as "**greta**" and "**azarcon**," used to treat an upset stomach.

⁴ In 1978, the federal government banned toys, other children's products, and furniture with lead-containing paint. In 2008, the federal government banned lead in most children's products. The federal government currently bans lead in excess of 100 ppm by weight in most children's products.

For More Information

The National Lead Information Center

Learn how to protect children from lead poisoning and get other information about lead hazards on the Web at epa.gov/lead and hud.gov/lead, or call **1-800-424-LEAD (5323)**.

EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline

For information about lead in drinking water, call **1-800-426-4791**, or visit epa.gov/safewater for information about lead in drinking water.

Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) Hotline

For information on lead in toys and other consumer products, or to report an unsafe consumer product or a product-related injury, call **1-800-638-2772**, or visit CPSC's website at cpsc.gov or saferproducts.gov.

State and Local Health and Environmental Agencies

Some states, tribes, and cities have their own rules related to lead-based paint. Check with your local agency to see which laws apply to you. Most agencies can also provide information on finding a lead abatement firm in your area, and on possible sources of financial aid for reducing lead hazards. Receive up-to-date address and phone information for your state or local contacts on the Web at epa.gov/lead, or contact the National Lead Information Center at **1-800-424-LEAD**.

Hearing- or speech-challenged individuals may access any of the phone numbers in this brochure through TTY by calling the toll-free Federal Relay Service at **1-800-877-8339**.

U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Regional Offices

The mission of EPA is to protect human health and the environment. Your Regional EPA Office can provide further information regarding regulations and lead protection programs.

Region 1 (Connecticut, Massachusetts, Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont)

Regional Lead Contact
U.S. EPA Region 1
5 Post Office Square, Suite 100, OES 05-4
Boston, MA 02109-3912
(888) 372-7341

Region 2 (New Jersey, New York, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands)

Regional Lead Contact
U.S. EPA Region 2
2890 Woodbridge Avenue
Building 205, Mail Stop 225
Edison, NJ 08837-3679
(732) 906-6809

Region 3 (Delaware, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia, DC, West Virginia)

Regional Lead Contact
U.S. EPA Region 3
1650 Arch Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103
(215) 814-2088

Region 4 (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee)

Regional Lead Contact
U.S. EPA Region 4
AFC Tower, 12th Floor, Air, Pesticides & Toxics
61 Forsyth Street, SW
Atlanta, GA 30303
(404) 562-8998

Region 5 (Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, Wisconsin)

Regional Lead Contact
U.S. EPA Region 5 (LL-17J)
77 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, IL 60604-3666
(312) 353-3808

Region 6 (Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas, and 66 Tribes)

Regional Lead Contact
U.S. EPA Region 6
1445 Ross Avenue, 12th Floor
Dallas, TX 75202-2733
(214) 665-2704

Region 7 (Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska)

Regional Lead Contact
U.S. EPA Region 7
11201 Renner Blvd.
Lenexa, KS 66219
(800) 223-0425

Region 8 (Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, Wyoming)

Regional Lead Contact
U.S. EPA Region 8
1595 Wynkoop St.
Denver, CO 80202
(303) 312-6966

Region 9 (Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada)

Regional Lead Contact
U.S. EPA Region 9 (CMD-4-2)
75 Hawthorne Street
San Francisco, CA 94105
(415) 947-4280

Region 10 (Alaska, Idaho, Oregon, Washington)

Regional Lead Contact
U.S. EPA Region 10 (20-C04)
Air and Toxics Enforcement Section
1200 Sixth Avenue, Suite 155
Seattle, WA 98101
(206) 553-1200

Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC)

The CPSC protects the public against unreasonable risk of injury from consumer products through education, safety standards activities, and enforcement. Contact CPSC for further information regarding consumer product safety and regulations.

CPSC

4330 East West Highway
Bethesda, MD 20814-4421
1-800-638-2772
cpsc.gov or saferproducts.gov

U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)

HUD's mission is to create strong, sustainable, inclusive communities and quality affordable homes for all. Contact to Office of Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes for further information regarding the Lead Safe Housing Rule, which protects families in pre-1978 assisted housing, and for the lead hazard control and research grant programs.

HUD

451 Seventh Street, SW, Room 8236
Washington, DC 20410-3000
(202) 402-7698
hud.gov/lead

This document is in the public domain. It may be produced by an individual or organization without permission. Information provided in this booklet is based upon current scientific and technical understanding of the issues presented and is reflective of the jurisdictional boundaries established by the statutes governing the co-authoring agencies. Following the advice given will not necessarily provide complete protection in all situations or against all health hazards that can be caused by lead exposure.

U. S. EPA Washington DC 20460
U. S. CPSC Bethesda MD 20814
U. S. HUD Washington DC 20410

EPA-747-K-12-001
March 2021

IMPORTANT!

Lead From Paint, Dust, and Soil in and Around Your Home Can Be Dangerous if Not Managed Properly

- Children under 6 years old are most at risk for lead poisoning in your home.
- Lead exposure can harm young children and babies even before they are born.
- Homes, schools, and child care facilities built before 1978 are likely to contain lead-based paint.
- Even children who seem healthy may have dangerous levels of lead in their bodies.
- Disturbing surfaces with lead-based paint or removing lead-based paint improperly can increase the danger to your family.
- People can get lead into their bodies by breathing or swallowing lead dust, or by eating soil or paint chips containing lead.
- People have many options for reducing lead hazards. Generally, lead-based paint that is in good condition is not a hazard (see page 10).