



Residential Lease Package

LANDLORD

TENANT

December 15, 2016

LEASE START DATE



RESIDENTIAL LEASE PACKAGE

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RESIDENTIAL LEASE AGREEMENT

This agreement, dated December 15, 2016, is between (No Landlord Specified) and (No Tenant Specified).

1. LANDLORD:

The Landlord(s) and/or agent(s) is/are:
(No Landlord Specified)
and will be referred to in this Lease Agreement as "Landlord."

2. TENANT:

The Tenant(s) is/are:
(No Tenant Specified)
and will be referred to in this Lease Agreement as "Tenant."

3. RENTAL PROPERTY:

The Landlord agrees to rent to the Tenant the property described as a(n) house located at 5729 Wye Road, Lakeland, LA, 70752, which will be referred to in this Lease as the "Leased Premises."

4. TERM OF LEASE AGREEMENT:

The Lease Agreement will begin on December 15, 2016 and will end on December 15, 2017.

5. USE & OCCUPANCY OF PROPERTY:

- A. The only person(s) living in the Leased Premises is/are: (No Tenants Specified)
- B. Any change in occupancy will require written consent of the Landlord and may be subject to an adjustment in the amount of rent.
- C. The Tenant will use the Leased Premises only as a residence.

6. RENT:

- A. The amount of the Rent is \$1,000.00 to be paid monthly.
- B. The rent is due in advance on or before the 1st day of each month. The rent due date is the date the Landlord must receive the Tenant's payment.
- C. Tenant(s) agree to pay the rent and all additional rent when due on time, without demand. All additional charges, costs and fees set forth throughout this Lease Agreement, are considered to be additional rent. Upon the non-payment of additional rent, Landlord will have the same rights to proceed against the Tenant(s) for the collection or eviction as if Tenant(s) defaulted on the rental payment.
- D. Tenant may deposit rent and all other charges into the Landlord's bank account. Rent and charges must be deposited on or before the day it becomes due in accordance with the terms and conditions within this lease.
- E. Rent may be paid by using the following electronic payment method(s): EFT (Electronic Funds Transfer). Electronic payments such as those made via a credit/debit card, EFT or online payment processors such as PayPal refers to the network of banking institutions that have agreed to process transactions (usually instantly and automatically) electronically with no paper tender such as checks, money orders and/or cash or any other form of paper tender that is hand processed through a bank, financial institution clearinghouse or the Federal Reserve system.
- F. If an electronic payment is not paid by the financial institution on or before the date due as specified in this Lease, it shall be treated as a "Late Payment" under the terms and conditions contained in this Residential Lease Agreement.
- G. If an electronic payment fails to clear or is returned unpaid by the financial institution on or before the date due as specified in this Lease, it shall be treated as a "Returned Payment" under the terms and conditions contained in this Residential Lease Agreement.
- H. Tenant agrees to pay rent via ACH or other automatic payment process.

7. FUNDS COLLECTED ON OR BEFORE LEASE SIGNING:

The following funds are due on or before the signing of this Lease Agreement unless otherwise agreed to in writing:

| | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| First Month's Rent | \$1,000.00 |
| Security Deposit | \$1,000.00 (R) |
| TOTAL DUE | \$2,000.00 |

Funds marked with (R) are refundable in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Lease and all applicable laws, while funds marked with (NR) are non-refundable fees.

8. LATE FEE:

- A. If the rent or any other charges are not received by the Landlord on or before 5 days after the rent due date, Tenant must pay a late fee of \$20.00 per day the rent is late in addition to the rent.
- B. Payments received by Landlord when there are arrearages, shall be credited first, to any outstanding balance, and then applied to the current amount due.

9. RETURNED PAYMENTS:

- A. A returned payment fee of \$25 will be added for all returned payments. A personal check will not be accepted as payment to replace a returned payment.
- B. If your financial institution returns your rental payment and causes the rental payment to be late, a late charge will apply.

10. SECURITY DEPOSIT:

- A. The Tenant(s) have paid to the Landlord a Security Deposit of \$1,000.00.
- B. Tenant agrees that this security deposit is intended to secure the faithful performance by the Tenant of all terms, covenants and conditions of this Lease Agreement including but not limited to the cost of damages beyond normal wear and tear, unreturned keys, unpaid rent and any other amount due and legally allowable under the terms of this Lease Agreement and in accordance with state and local laws and regulations.
- C. Tenant may be responsible for any unpaid charges or attorney fees, suffered by the Landlord by reason of Tenant's default of this Lease in accordance with state and local laws and regulations.
- D. Under no circumstance can the Security Deposit be used as payment for rent and/or other charges due during the term of this Lease Agreement.
- E. Landlord's recovery of damages will not be limited to the amount of the Security Deposit.

11. ENDING THE LEASE:

At the end of this Lease Agreement or any renewal thereof, Tenant must vacate and shall immediately and peacefully surrender and return to the Landlord the possession of the Leased Premises in as good condition as when Tenant took possession less normal wear and tear. The Leased Premises shall be cleared out of all occupants, furniture, personal articles, and effects of any kind.

12. UTILITIES & SERVICES:

- A. Tenant is responsible for the following utilities and services: Electricity, Water, Gas, Cable TV, Internet, Telephone, and Trash and Recycling and is required to register the utilities and services in Tenant's name. Tenant understands and agrees that essential services are to be maintained and operational at all times.

13. APPLIANCES:

- A. Tenant must have written approval before installing any appliance. Landlord accepts no responsibility for the maintenance, repair or upkeep of any appliance supplied by the Tenant. Tenant agrees he/she is responsible for any damage that occurs to the Leased Premises resulting from the addition of any appliance that is supplied by the Tenant.

14. MAINTENANCE AND REPAIRS:

Landlord shall be responsible for repairs in or about the Leased Premises unless caused by the negligence of the Tenant. Tenant will be responsible for any repairs caused by his/her negligence.

- A. It is the responsibility of the Tenant to promptly notify the Landlord of the need for any repair of which the Tenant becomes aware.
- B. If any required repair is caused by the negligence of the Tenant and/or Tenant's guests, the Tenant will be fully responsible for the cost of the repair and/or replacement that may be needed.
- C. The Tenant must keep the Leased Premises clean and sanitary at all times and remove all rubbish, garbage, and other waste, in a clean, tidy and sanitary manner.
- D. Tenant must abide by all local recycling regulations.
- E. The Tenant shall properly use and operate all electrical, cooking and plumbing fixtures and keep them clean and sanitary.
- F. The Tenant is not permitted to paint, make any alterations, improvements or additions to the Leased Premises without first obtaining the written permission of the Landlord. The Landlord's permission to a particular painting, alteration, improvement, or addition shall not be deemed as consent to future painting, alterations, improvements, or additions.
- G. The Tenant shall maintain the lawn and landscaping by cutting grass, removing weeds and pruning trees.
- H. The Tenant shall provide his or her own pest control services.
- I. Upon approval of the Landlord, Tenant may have any necessary repair performed by a reputable contractor and then may deduct the cost from the next month's rent. Tenant must provide a receipt to the Landlord.
- J. Tenant must replace and/or clean the filters for the heater and/or air conditioner on a regular basis.
- K. ***Failure to comply with lawn maintenance (i.e. grass taller than 8 inches) will result in having the yard mowed at the Tenant's expense.
 ***Only liquid laundry detergent allowed in washing machine, powder detergent is prohibited.
 ***No grease to be poured down the drain
 ***No tampons or sanitary napkins to be flushed down the toilets
 ***No baby wipes or other similar wipes to be flushed down the toilets
 ***Plumbing or septic problems found to be related to the above items will result in tenant's financial responsibility for repairs.

15. CONDITION OF PROPERTY:

- A. The Tenant acknowledges that the Tenant has inspected the Leased Premises and at the commencement of this Lease Agreement, the interior and exterior of the Leased Premises, as well as all equipment and any appliances are found to be in an acceptable condition and in good working order.
- B. The Tenant agrees that neither the Landlord nor his agent have made promises regarding the condition of the Leased Premises.
- C. The Tenant agrees to return the Leased Premises to Landlord at end of the Lease Agreement in the same condition it was at the beginning of the Lease Agreement.

16. PETS:

The following pets are allowed: Each pet must be approved by Landlord and documented in the Pet lease addendum below. Pets not listed on the lease addendum are not allowed.

17. PARKING:

Parking is provided. No more than four parked cars may remain on premises overnight without landlord approval.

18. SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS:

The Landlord and Tenant agree to the following extra services, charges and/or special terms:
 Tenant has full use of brick house and only the south side of the shop/shed in back.

Tenant improvements and repairs are allowed only with written permission from the Landlord.

19. RULES AND REGULATIONS:

- A. Late fees are strictly enforced and any unpaid fees will not be waived.
- B. Absolutely no smoking is permitted in the Leased Premises.
- C. The Tenant may not interfere with the peaceful enjoyment of the neighbors.
- D. The Tenant will be responsible for any fine and/or violation that is imposed on the Landlord due to the Tenant's negligence.
- E. The Tenant shall abide by all Federal, State, and Local laws.

- F. The Tenant shall notify the police and Landlord of any illegal activity that is witnessed in or around the Leased Premises.
- G. The Tenant agrees not to use the Leased Premises for any unlawful purpose including but not limited to the sale, use or possession of illegal drugs on or around the Leased Premises.
- H. The Tenant agrees to test smoke detector(s) periodically as well as maintain operational batteries at all times.
- I. The Tenant must report any malfunction with smoke detector(s) immediately to Landlord. The Tenant agrees not to remove, dismantle or take any action to interfere with the operation of any smoke detector(s) installed on the Leased Premises.
- J. The Landlord has provided fire extinguisher(s) for your safety. The Tenant may not misuse, dismantle, block or remove the fire extinguisher. The Tenant must report to the Landlord any use, malfunction or repair required. In the event of the negligent use of the fire extinguisher(s), the Tenant will be responsible for any damage to the Leased Premises as well as the replacement or refill of the fire extinguisher.
- K. Absolutely no hazardous materials are permitted to be in or around the Leased Premises at any time.
- L. The Tenant may not use or store Kerosene or space heaters at any time in or around the Leased Premises.
- M. Under no circumstance may a stove, oven or range be used as a source for heat.
- N. Charcoal and Gas Barbecue grills may not be used inside the Leased Premises.
- O. The Tenant shall use ventilating fans at all times when bathing and cooking.
- P. All windows and doors must remain closed during inclement weather.
- Q. The Tenant must notify Landlord of any changes in employment.
- R. The basement and/or attic may not be modified for the use as living quarters without written permission of the Landlord.
- S. Trampolines are not permitted on the Leased Premises.
- T. Waterbeds and liquid furniture are not permitted without the written permission of the Landlord.
- U. The Tenant must obtain written permission to install a satellite system or antenna on or around the Leased Premises.
- V. The Tenant may not store or park a recreational vehicle, commercial vehicle, or watercraft on Leased Premises without Landlord's written permission.
- W. The Tenant may not hang or place any signs on or about the Leased Premises.
- X. Landlord does not permit loud gatherings. A disturbance caused by Tenant or Tenant's occupants or invitees that results in any police action or complaints from neighbors is considered sufficient cause for termination of this Lease and action for eviction as permitted by law.

20. ADDENDA:

The following Addenda, attached to this Lease Agreement, shall become part of this Lease Agreement:

- | | |
|--|--|
| A. Pet Addendum | G. Satellite Dish/Antenna Installation Policy and Permission |
| B. Smoke-Free Property Addendum | H. Tenant Guest Policy |
| C. Watercraft/Travel Trailer Parking Permission | I. Move-In/Move-Out Walk-Through Checklist |
| D. Zero Tolerance for Criminal Activity | J. Mold Prevention Addendum |
| E. Tenant Receipt of Key(s) | K. Lead-Based Paint Disclosure & Certification |
| F. Lead Paint Pamphlet (EPA) for Units Built Before 1978 | L. Toxic Mold Disclosure |

21. INSURANCE:

Although not required, Tenant is encouraged to obtain personal property/renter's insurance with an insurance company properly licensed to do business in the state. Tenant is solely responsible for any damage or loss of the Tenant's personal property to the extent that the law permits.

22. SECURITY NOT PROMISED:

The Tenant has inspected and acknowledges that all locks and smoke detectors are in working order. Any provided fire extinguishers, security alarm systems, and/or carbon monoxide detectors have also been inspected by the Tenant and are in sound working order. Tenant understands that although the Landlord makes every effort to make the Leased Premises safe and secure, this in no way creates a promise of security.

23. RIGHT OF ENTRY:

- A. Landlord and/or his agents, with 24 hours written notice have the right during the term of this Lease Agreement to enter during reasonable hours to inspect the premises, make repairs or improvements or show prospective buyers and/or Tenant(s) the property.

- B. In the event of an emergency, Landlord reserves the right to enter Leased Premises without notice. It is required that Landlord have a working set of keys and/or security codes to gain access to the Leased Premises.
 - I. Tenants will not change, or install additional locks, bolts or security systems without the written permission of the Landlord.
 - II. Unauthorized installation or changing of any locks will be replaced at the Tenant's expense.
 - III. Tenant shall be responsible for any and all damages that may occur as a result of forcible entry during an emergency where there is an unauthorized placement of a lock.

24. LEASE RENEWAL:

- A. At the end of this Lease Agreement, Tenant shall have the option to renew the Lease for an additional term that is equal to the initial term of this lease (Term of Lease Agreement) pursuant to the terms and conditions contained herein.
- B. If Tenant or Landlord does not wish to renew the Lease, written notice must be given to the other party at least 45 days before the end of the term (Term of Lease Agreement) to terminate the Lease (including any exercised renewal or extension thereof).

25. NOTICES:

- A. Any notice, required by the terms of this Lease Agreement shall be in writing.
- B. Notices sent to the Landlord may be sent to the following:
 - I. 6150 Radcliffe Drive, San Diego, CA, 92122
 - II. Email: marsue@source4info.com
- C. Notices may be given by either party to the other in any of the following ways, or any other manner provided for by law:
 - I. Regular mail
 - II. Certified or registered mail, return receipt requested
 - III. Email

26. ABANDONMENT:

If Tenant vacates the Leased Premises before the end of the Lease term or renewal thereof without written permission from the Landlord, Landlord may, at Landlord's sole discretion, hold Tenant in default of this Lease Agreement. If the Tenant fails to follow proper move out procedures, Tenant will be responsible for any and all damages and losses allowed by federal, state and local regulations as well as this Lease.

27. LANDLORD'S REMEDIES:

If Tenant violates any part of this Lease Agreement including non-payment of rent, the Tenant is in default of this Lease Agreement. In the event of a default, the Landlord may initiate legal proceedings in accordance with local and state regulations to evict or have Tenant removed from the Leased Premises as well as seek judgment against Tenant for any monies owed to Landlord as a result of Tenant's default.

- A. The Tenant agrees that any expenses and/or damages incurred as a result of a breach of the Lease Agreement including reasonable attorney's fees will be paid to the prevailing party.
- B. The Tenant agrees that any court costs and/or fees incurred as a result of a breach of the Lease Agreement will be paid to the Landlord or the prevailing party.
- C. All rent for the balance of the term of this Lease Agreement is immediately due to the Landlord and the Landlord may sue for the entire balance as well as any damages, expenses, legal fees and costs.

28. SUBORDINATION:

This Lease Agreement is subject and subordinate to any lease, financing, loans, other arrangements, or right to possession with regards to the building or land that the Landlord is obligated to now or in the future including existing and future financing, and/or loans or leases on the building and land.

29. CONDEMNATION:

If the whole or any part of the Leased Premises is taken by any authority having power of condemnation, this Lease Agreement will end. Tenant shall peaceably vacate the Leased Premises and remove all personal property and the lease terms will no longer apply. The Tenant, however is responsible for all rent and charges until such time that Tenant vacates the Leased Premises.

30. ASSIGNMENT OR SUBLEASE:

Tenant agrees not to transfer, assign or sub-lease the Leased Premises without the Landlord's written permission.

31. JOINT AND SEVERAL LIABILITY:

The Tenant understands and agrees that if there is more than one Tenant that has signed the Lease Agreement, each Tenant is individually and completely responsible for all obligations under the terms of the Lease Agreement.

32. MISREPRESENTATION:

If any information provided by Tenant in application for this Lease is found to be knowingly incorrect, untruthful and/or misleading, it is a breach of this Lease.

33. BINDING OF HEIRS AND ASSIGNS:

All provisions, terms and conditions of this Lease Agreement shall be binding to Tenant, Landlord, their Heirs, Assignees and Legal Successors.

34. SEVERABILITY:

If any part of this Lease Agreement is not valid, enforceable, binding or legal, it will not cancel or void the rest of this Lease Agreement. The remainder of the Lease Agreement will continue to be valid and enforceable by the Landlord, to the maximum extent of the laws and regulations set forth by local, state and federal governments.

35. GOVERNING LAW:

This Agreement shall be governed, construed and interpreted by, through and under the Laws of the State of Louisiana.

36. ADDITIONAL CLAUSES:

- A. **WAIVER OF NOTICE:** The Tenant waives the right to receive a Notice of Default from the Landlord unless such notice is required by state or local regulations.
 - I. You are waiving your right to have a notice sent to you before the Landlord starts court action to recover possession for nonpayment of rent or any other reason.
- B. **MEGAN'S LAW DISCLOSURE:** As required under Louisiana law, Landlord hereby notifies Tenant that the Louisiana Bureau of Criminal Identification and Information maintains a state Sex Offender and Child Predator Registry. It is a public access database of the locations of individuals who are required to register pursuant to LSA-R.S. 15:540 et seq. Sheriff's departments and police departments serving jurisdictions of 450,000 also maintain such information. The state Sex Offender and Child Predator Registry database can be accessed at www.lasocpr.lsp.org/socpr/ and contains address, pictures, and conviction records for registered offenders. The database can be searched by zip code, city, parish, or by offender name. Information is also available by phone at 1-800-858-0551 or 1-225-925-6100 or mail at P.O. Box 66614, Mail Slip #18, Baton Rouge, LA, 70896. Tenant may also e-mail State Services at SOCPR@dps.state.la.us for more information.

37. PARAGRAPH HEADINGS:

Paragraph headings in this Lease Agreement are for convenient reference only and do not represent the rights or obligations of the Landlord or Tenant.

38. ENTIRE AGREEMENT:

- A. Landlord and Tenant agree that this Lease Agreement and any attached Addenda, Rules and Regulations, and/or Special Terms and Conditions accurately represent all terms and agreements between the Landlord and Tenant regarding the Leased Premises.
- B. Tenant acknowledges the receipt of any disclosures required by the State of Louisiana as well as any disclosures required by federal, state, and local jurisdictions.

NOTICE: This is an important LEGAL document.

- You may have an attorney review the Lease Agreement prior to signing it.
- If the Landlord fails to enforce any provision of this Lease Agreement, it will not constitute a waiver of any default, future default or default of the remaining provisions.
- Time is of the essence in this Lease Agreement.

By signing this Lease Agreement, the Tenant certifies that he/she has read, understood and agrees to comply with all of the terms, conditions, Rules and Regulations of this Lease Agreement including any addenda and that he/she has received the following:

1. Copies of all Addenda, Rules and Regulations, Special Terms and Conditions, and Applications.
2. All necessary Key(s), Garage Door Opener(s), Security Card(s), and/or Auto Sticker(s) to the Leased Premises.

Tenant's Signature: _____ Date: _____

Landlord/Agent Signature: _____ Date: _____

PET ADDENDUM

Landlord: Marsue May

Tenant:

Lease Premises: 5729 Wye Road, Lakeland, LA 70752

This LEASE ADDENDUM is incorporated into and made part of the lease executed by the Landlord and the Tenant referring to and incorporating the leased premises.

Type of Pet: _____ Name: _____ Breed: _____

Weight / Size: _____ Age: _____ Other: _____

All dogs and cats must wear vaccination tags attached to a collar that is worn at all times. The Tenant will maintain a valid rabies vaccination certificate issued by a licensed veterinarian. It must include the animal's name, description, age, date and type of vaccination. The Tenant must renew all pet registrations annually.

Only cats and dogs listed above are allowed. Only pets under 50 pounds are allowed. Any reptile, fish or pet that is considered a poisonous species is prohibited. The Tenant cannot maintain exotic animals or livestock in the rental home, grounds or community property. The breeding of privately owned animals is prohibited.

Any damage to the leased premises caused by a pet or an aquarium leak must be immediately repaired, cleaned and/or replaced at the Tenant's expense (including but not limited to stained carpets, broken window shades or blinds, and scratched and chewed cabinetry). The Landlord reserves the right to inspect the Leased Premises (while providing proper notice) periodically in order to assess any possible damages.

Continual reports of excessive animal noise (such as a barking dog or loud bird) will be grounds for the Landlord's withdrawal of permission, after which the Tenant will have to remove the pet(s) from the premises immediately. Pet owners must ensure the proper disposal of a deceased animal according to Louisiana and local regulations. Burial of the deceased pet on the property grounds is strictly prohibited. When outdoors, all pets must be under the control of a mature and responsible individual.

The Tenant agrees to clean and properly dispose of all indoor pet waste on a daily basis. Security and/or pet deposits are only refunded after the property has been vacated and examined by the management.

If the Tenant violates any part of this Addendum, the Tenant is then in default of the Lease. In the event of a default, the Landlord may initiate legal proceedings in accordance with Louisiana regulations to evict or have the Tenant removed from the Leased Premises as well as seek judgment against the Tenant for any monies owed to the Landlord as a result of the Tenants default.

Tenant's Signature: _____ Date: _____

Tenant's Signature: _____ Date: _____

Landlord's Signature: _____ Date: _____

ADDENDUM: SATELLITE DISH / ANTENNA INSTALLATION PERMISSION

Landlord: Marsue May
Tenant:
Leased Premises: 5729 Wye Road, Lakeland, LA 70752

This LEASE ADDENDUM is incorporated into and made part of the lease executed by the Landlord and the Tenant referring to and incorporating the Leased Premises.

The installation and wiring of a Satellite Dish or Antenna may only be performed by a trained and/or licensed professional. All of the specs, sizes and information regarding the equipment, installation and wiring including location must be provided to the Landlord prior to installation. The installation may not block the access or intrude on any common areas. This includes but is not limited to the roof, exterior wall, parking area, window, or fence.

A professional installation company must be used for installation and proof of liability insurance is required before equipment is installed. The Tenant is responsible for any damages that may occur from the installation or wiring of the Satellite Dish or Antenna. The installation, maintenance and safety of both activities are the responsibility of the Tenant.

The Landlord reserves the right to request the temporary removal of the Satellite Dish or Antenna if necessary for building repairs or maintenance and will assume no liability for any damages that may occur to the equipment.

At the end of the Lease, all evidence of the installation of the Satellite Dish or Antenna must be removed and/or repaired. Any damages that remain will be subject to charges against but not limited to the security deposit.

If the Tenant violates any part of this Addendum, the Tenant is then in default of the Lease. In the event of a default, the Landlord may initiate legal proceedings in accordance with Louisiana and local regulations to evict or have the Tenant removed from the Leased Premises as well as seek judgment against the Tenant for any monies owed to the Landlord as a result of the Tenant's default.

Tenant's Signature: _____

Date: _____

Tenant's Signature: _____

Date: _____

----- Landlord Approval -----

I will allow the installation of a Satellite Dish or Antenna under the terms and conditions mentioned in this addendum.

Notice: Approval is only granted with a signature from the Landlord.

Landlord's Signature: _____

SMOKE-FREE PROPERTY ADDENDUM

Landlord: Marsue May
Tenant:
Leased Premises: 5729 Wye Road, Lakeland, LA 70752

This Smoke-Free Property Addendum is incorporated into and made part of the lease agreement (Lease) executed by and between Marsue May (Landlord) and the (Tenant) for the Leased Premises located at 5729 Wye Road, Lakeland, LA 70752.

The Landlord has implemented a “No Smoking” policy due to the known health effects of secondhand smoke, increased costs incurred due to additional maintenance and cleaning, fire risks, and higher insurance costs associated with permitted smoking in the building.

For this Smoke-Free Property Addendum, smoking is defined as inhaling, breathing, or carrying and lit cigarette, cigar, pipe or other tobacco or non-tobacco smoked product in any form, legal and illegal.

The Tenant(s), occupants, and Tenant’s invitees and guests acknowledge the Leased Premises are designated as a smoke-free living space. No smoking anywhere within the rental unit is permitted.

Tenant(s) acknowledges that the Landlord does not promise or guarantee of a smoke-free living space. Additionally, Tenant(s) acknowledges that Landlord's implementation of a smoke-free living space does not make the Landlord responsible for the Tenant's health or of the smoke-free condition of the Tenant's unit and the common areas. However, Landlord will try to enforce the terms within this Smoke-Free Property Addendum with the Lease to create a smoke-free environment.

Tenant accepts that Landlord has limited ability to police, monitor, or enforce the terms of this Smoke-Free Property Addendum. Tenant understands enforcement depends upon the compliance of the Tenant(s), occupants, Tenant’s guests and invitees. Landlord puts on notice any Tenant(s) with respiratory illnesses, diseases, allergies, or any other physical or mental condition relating to the effects of smoke that the Landlord assumes no greater duty of care to enforce this Addendum than any other landlord obligation under the Lease.

If the Tenant violates any part of this Addendum, the Tenant will then be in default of the Lease. If a default occurs, the Landlord may initiate legal proceedings under all applicable laws and regulations to evict or have the Tenant removed from the Leased Premises and seek judgment against the Tenant for any monies owed to the Landlord because of the Tenant's default.

Tenant’s Signature: _____ Date: _____

ADDENDUM: TENANT GUEST POLICY

LANDLORD: Marsue May
TENANT(S):
LEASED PREMISES: 5729 Wye Road
LEASE DATE: December 15, 2016

This Addendum is incorporated into and made part of the Lease executed by and between Marsue May and the for the Leased Premises located at 5729 Wye Road, Lakeland, LA 70752.

A “guest” is defined as a person invited into the Leased Premises by the Tenant(s) and/or Occupant(s).

A guest may not stay overnight for more than twenty-one (21) consecutive nights without the written permission of the Landlord.

All guest(s) must observe and obey all terms and conditions contained in the Lease. If the Tenant and or the Tenant’s guests violate any part of this Guest Policy, the Tenant is then in default of the Lease. In the event of a default, the Landlord may initiate legal proceedings in accordance with Louisiana and local regulations to evict or have the Tenant removed from the Leased Premises as well as seek judgment against the Tenant for any monies owed to the Landlord as a result of the Tenant's default.

Tenant's Signature: _____ Date: _____

ADDENDUM: WATERCRAFT / TRAVEL TRAILER PERMISSION

Landlord: Marsue May
Tenant:
Lease Premises: 5729 Wye Road, Lakeland, LA 70752

This LEASE ADDENDUM is incorporated into and made part of the lease executed by the Landlord and the Tenant referring to and incorporating the leased premises.

Description: _____ Make: _____

Model: _____ Year: _____ Size: _____

The Tenant must obtain permission for parking or storage of Watercraft and Travel Trailers. The Watercraft and/or Travel Trailer must be registered and insured according to Louisiana and/or local requirements.

The Landlord accepts no liability for any damage that may be sustained to the Watercraft and/ or Travel Trailer.

The Landlord reserves the right to withdraw permission for the storage of Tenant's Watercraft and/or Travel Trailer at any time during the term of the Lease.

If the Tenant violates any part of this Addendum, the Tenant is then in default of the Lease. In the event of a default, the Landlord may initiate legal proceedings in accordance with local and Louisiana regulations to evict or have the Tenant removed from the Leased Premises as well as seek judgment against the Tenant for any monies owed to the Landlord as a result of the Tenants default.

Tenant's Signature: _____ Date: _____

Tenant's Signature: _____ Date: _____

----- Landlord Approval -----

The Tenant is granted permission to park or store a Watercraft or Travel Trailer on the Leased Premises under the terms and conditions mentioned in this addendum.

Landlord's Signature: _____ Date: _____

Notice: Approval is only granted with a signature from the Landlord.



MOVE-IN/MOVE-OUT WALK-THROUGH CHECKLIST

Tenants:

Leased Premises: 5729 Wye Road
Lakeland, LA 70752

| Room/Item | Move-In Condition DATE: | Move-Out Condition DATE: | Other Notes |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------|
| LIVING ROOM/AREA | | | |
| DOOR & LOCKS | | | |
| WINDOWS & SCREENS | | | |
| CARPET OR FLOORING | | | |
| WALLS | | | |
| CEILING/FAN | | | |
| LIGHTS & SWITCHES | | | |
| Other | | | |
| DINING ROOM/AREA | | | |
| DOOR & LOCKS | | | |
| WINDOWS & SCREENS | | | |
| CARPET OR FLOORING | | | |
| WALLS | | | |
| CEILING/FAN | | | |
| LIGHTS & SWITCHES | | | |
| Other | | | |
| HALLWAY | | | |
| CARPET OR FLOORING | | | |
| WALLS | | | |
| CEILING | | | |
| LIGHTS & SWITCHES | | | |
| KITCHEN | | | |
| STOVE/RANGE | | | |
| REFRIGERATOR | | | |
| SINK-CABINETS-COUNTERS | | | |
| WINDOWS & SCREENS | | | |
| DISHWASHER | | | |
| CARPET OR FLOORING | | | |
| WALLS | | | |
| CEILING/FAN | | | |
| LIGHTS & SWITCHES | | | |
| OTHER | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

| BATHROOM | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|--|--|
| DOOR | | | |
| WINDOWS & SCREENS | | | |
| FLOOR | | | |
| WALLS | | | |
| CEILING | | | |
| SINK | | | |
| TUB AND/OR SHOWER | | | |
| TOILET | | | |
| CABINET/SHELVES/ CLOSET | | | |
| TOWEL BARS/PAPER HOLDER | | | |
| LIGHTS & SWITCHES | | | |
| OTHER | | | |
| □ 2nd BATHROOM/POWDER ROOM | | | |
| DOOR | | | |
| WINDOWS & SCREENS | | | |
| FLOOR | | | |
| WALLS | | | |
| CEILING | | | |
| SINK | | | |
| TUB AND/OR SHOWER | | | |
| TOILET | | | |
| CABINET/SHELVES /CLOSET | | | |
| TOWEL BARS/PAPER HOLDER | | | |
| LIGHTS & SWITCHES | | | |
| OTHER | | | |
| BEDROOM | | | |
| DOOR | | | |
| WINDOWS & SCREENS | | | |
| CARPET OR FLOORING | | | |
| WALLS | | | |
| CEILING/FAN | | | |
| LIGHTS & SWITCHES | | | |
| CLOSET | | | |
| OTHER | | | |
| □ 2nd BEDROOM | | | |
| DOOR | | | |
| WINDOWS & SCREENS | | | |
| CARPET OR FLOORING | | | |
| WALLS | | | |
| CEILING/FAN | | | |
| LIGHTS & SWITCHES | | | |
| CLOSET | | | |
| OTHER | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

| | | | |
|---------------------------|--|--|--|
| ☐ OTHER ROOM _____ | | | |
| DOOR | | | |
| WINDOWS & SCREENS | | | |
| CARPET OR FLOORING | | | |
| WALLS | | | |
| CEILING/FAN | | | |
| LIGHTS & SWITCHES | | | |
| CLOSET | | | |
| OTHER | | | |
| ☐ OTHER ROOM _____ | | | |
| DOOR | | | |
| WINDOWS & SCREENS | | | |
| CARPET OR FLOORING | | | |
| WALLS | | | |
| CEILING | | | |
| LIGHTS & SWITCHES | | | |
| CLOSET | | | |
| OTHER | | | |
| ☐ 9LH9F-CF _____ | | | |
| DOORS | | | |
| WINDOWS & SCREENS | | | |
| SIDING/EXTERIOR | | | |
| FENCING | | | |
| FRONT YARD | | | |
| REAR YARD | | | |
| GARAGE/SHED | | | |
| OTHER | | | |

Landlord/Manager: Marsue May
 Phone: (858) 736-9000

X _____ Date _____
 Marsue May

SIGNATURE OF TENANT(S):

Tenant accepts the entire Leased Premises in good condition with the exception of the item(s) listed above. Tenant understands that he/she is responsible for any damage to the Leased Premises caused by the Tenant, all occupants and/or guests during the occupancy.

Print Name: _____ X _____ Date _____
 Print Name: _____ X _____ Date _____
 Print Name: _____ X _____ Date _____
 Print Name: _____ X _____ Date _____

ADDENDUM: ZERO TOLERANCE FOR CRIMINAL ACTIVITY

Landlord: Marsue May

Tenant:

Leased Premises: 5729 Wye Road, Lakeland, LA 70752

This LEASE ADDENDUM is incorporated into and made part of the Lease executed by the Landlord and the Tenant referring to and incorporating the Leased Premises.

The Landlord has zero tolerance for criminal activity in or around the Leased Premises.

This policy applies to all Tenants, occupants, guests, and any visitors in or around the Leased Premises. The Landlord will immediately report any evidence of criminal activity to the proper authorities, and the Tenant's engagement in any criminal activity is a default of the Lease.

The Tenant understands his/her responsibility to call the police/emergency services and report any suspicious activity observed, and then notify the Landlord.

The Tenant understands that disturbances of the peace not only infringe on the neighbors' peaceful enjoyment of their property, but are also a default of the Lease.

In the event of any criminal activity in which the Tenant is directly or indirectly involved, the Landlord will take the legal measures necessary to evict the Tenant(s) from the Leased Premises. This includes but is not limited to illegal drug activity, gang involvement, organized crime and disturbances of the peace.

The Tenant understands that violation of this addendum is a default of the Lease and will result in the Landlord taking the necessary steps towards eviction of the Tenant. The Tenant may then be responsible for the rent remaining due for the balance of the Lease term, court costs, attorney fees, and other charges in accordance with all applicable Louisiana, local laws and regulations.

Tenant's Signature: _____

Date: _____

Tenant's Signature: _____

Date: _____

Tenant's Signature: _____

Date: _____

MOLD PREVENTION ADDENDUM

LEASED PREMISES: 5729 Wye Road, Lakeland, LA 70752

TENANT(S):

It is Landlord's objective to maintain the highest quality building environment for any and all Tenants. You are hereby notified that mold can grow if the Leased Premises that is not properly maintained and ventilated. If moisture is allowed to accumulate in the building, it can cause mildew and mold to grow. It is important that Tenants frequently allow air to circulate in the Leased Premises. It is also important that Tenants keep the inside of the Leased Premises clean and that you **promptly report** to the Landlord any leaks, moisture problems, and/or mold growth. The following are possible causes of indoor moisture problems: Humidifiers, steam from cooking, wet clothes, leaky roofs or windows, house plants, shower/bath steam and leaks, constant running water/plumbing leaks, and backed up sewers, overflows, or flooding.

Tenant is responsible for maintenance of the Leased Premises in a manner that prevents the occurrence of the existence of mold or mildew in the Leased Premises. Tenant agrees to uphold this responsibility in part by complying with the following list of responsibilities.

1. Tenant shall keep the Leased Premises including but not limited to all counter and floor surfaces, windows and window sills, free of dirt and debris that can become a haven for mold and mold growth.
2. Tenant shall immediately report to Landlord any water concerns, such as running faucets, roof leaks, plumbing leaks, drips, sweating pipes, or discoloration of walls and/or ceilings.
3. Tenant shall immediately notify Landlord of water overflowing from bathrooms, kitchen, or laundry and whether overflow was a result of the condition of the Leased Premises or from Tenant accident or misuse.
4. Tenant shall instantly report to the Landlord any mold growth whatsoever on any surface inside the Leased Premises.
5. Tenant shall allow the Landlord to enter the Leased Premises to inspect and make necessary and/or agreed upon or desired repairs.
6. Tenant shall use bathroom fans, if available, in their units while showering or bathing, and to report to the Landlord any non-working fan. If a fan is not provided in your bathroom(s) you shall use the window for ventilation of steam during and after showers, bathing, and use of water.
7. Tenant shall use exhaust fans whenever cooking, dishwashing, or cleaning. Tenant shall leave on or open the ventilation until all steam, whether in bathroom or other areas of the Leased Premises, is gone.
8. Tenant shall use all reasonable care to close all windows and other openings in the Leased Premises to prevent outdoor water (i.e. rain, sprinklers, etc.) from gaining access into the inside of the Leased Premises.
9. Tenant shall clean and immediately dry any visible moisture on the surface of windows and/or window frames as well as on any other surfaces including personal property. As an example, due to weather conditions inside and outside some homes, the interior surface of windows and surfaces may "sweat" or become wet due to excessive use of water in the home, laundry being permitted to dry inside, cooking, etc. This water should be removed from the surface of windows immediately so that if the Landlord inspects the Leased Premises, no accumulation of the dirt and debris at the bottom of windows and on window sills should ever be seen.
10. Tenant shall immediately notify the Landlord of any problems with the air conditioning, if any, or heating system problems that are discovered by Tenant. Further Tenant shall immediately report both verbally and in writing any potential mold causing conditions to the Landlord or the Landlord's authorized Agent.
11. Tenant shall inspect beneath cabinets, vanities, sinks, closets, and areas near indoor plants frequently as to determine whether there are any leaks or excessive moisture.

If the Tenant violates any part of this Addendum, the Tenant will then be in default of the Lease. In the event of a default, the Landlord may initiate legal proceedings in accordance with all applicable CA and local regulations to evict or have the Tenant removed from the Leased Premises; as well as seek judgment against the Tenant for any monies owed to the Landlord as a result of the Tenants default.

Tenant's Signature: _____ Date: _____

Tenant's Signature: _____ Date: _____

ADDENDUM: TENANT RECEIPT OF KEYS

Landlord: Marsue May

Tenant(s):

Leased Premises: 5729 Wye Road, Lakeland, LA 70752

I/We (Tenant(s)) acknowledge receipt of keys for the Leased Premises located at 5729 Wye Road, Lakeland, LA 70752. The Tenant(s) agrees that he/she will not change any lock or make any additional keys without the Landlord's permission. Loss of any keys should be immediately reported to the Landlord.

Inventory of Keys: *(Enter the room/location and number of each key below)*

| Room/Location | Number of Keys |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
|----------------------|-----------------------|

At the end of the tenancy, Tenant must return all keys listed herein. Failure to do so will incur a charge of \$25 per key that is not returned.

I/We acknowledge by my/our signatures below that I/we have received all of the keys listed and agree to the terms contained in this receipt.

Tenant _____ Date _____

Tenant _____ Date _____

Tenant _____ Date _____

Tenant _____ Date _____

Disclosure of Information on Lead-Based Paint and/or Lead-Based Paint Hazard

Lead Warning Statement

Housing built before 1978 may contain lead-based paint. Lead from paint, paint chips, and dust can pose health hazards if not managed properly. Lead exposure is especially harmful to young children and pregnant women. Before renting pre-1978 housing, lessors must disclose the presence of known lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards in the dwelling. Lessees must also receive a federally approved pamphlet on lead poisoning prevention.

Lessor's (Landlord's) Disclosure

(a) Presence of lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards (*initial (i) or (ii) below*):

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

(ii) Lessor has no knowledge of lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards in the housing.

(b) Records and reports available to the lessor (*initial (i) or (ii) below*):

(i) _____ Lessor has provided the lessee with all available records and reports pertaining to lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards in the housing. (list documents below)

(ii) _____ Lessor has no reports or records pertaining to lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards in the housing.

Lessee's (Tenant's) Acknowledgement (*initial*):

(c) _____ Lessee has received copies of all information listed above.

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

Agent's Acknowledgment (*initial*):

e) _____ Agent has informed the lessor of the lessor's obligations under 42 U.S.C. 4852(d) and is aware of his/her responsibility to ensure compliance.

Certification of Accuracy

The following parties have reviewed the information above and certify, to the best of their knowledge, that the information they have provided is true and accurate.

Lessee's (Tenant's) Signature: _____

Date: _____

Lessor's (Landlord's) Signature: _____

Date: _____

Agent's Signature: _____

Date: _____



Protect Your Family From Lead in Your Home



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
- About health effects of lead
- 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 and 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 avoid fatty (or high fat) foods and eat nutritious meals high in iron and calcium.
- 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.

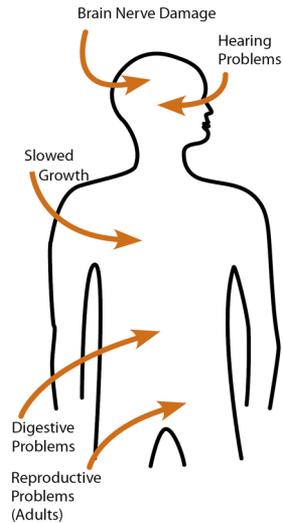
- Women with a high lead level in their system before or during pregnancy risk exposing the fetus to lead through the placenta during fetal development.

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/cm), 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

Deteriorating 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:

- 40 micrograms per square foot ($\mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$) and higher for floors, including carpeted floors
- 250 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$ 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 1-800-877-8399.

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 avoid fatty (or high fat) foods and eat nutritious meals high in iron and calcium. 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 professional. 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:

- 40 micrograms per square foot ($\mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$) for floors, including carpeted floors
- 250 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$ for interior windows sills
- 400 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$ for window troughs

For help in locating certified lead abatement professionals in your area, call your state or local agency (see pages 14 and 15), or visit [epa.gov/lead](https://www.epa.gov/lead), or call 1-800-424-LEAD.

Renovating, Remodeling, or Repairing (RRP) 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 and
 - 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

While paint, dust, and soil are the most common sources of lead, other lead sources also exist:

- **Drinking water.** Your home might have plumbing with lead or lead solder. You cannot see, smell, or taste lead, and boiling your water will not get rid of lead. If you think your plumbing might contain lead:
 - Use only cold water for drinking and cooking.
 - Run water for 15 to 30 seconds before drinking it, especially if you have not used your water for a few hours.

Call your local health department or water supplier to find out about testing your water, or visit [epa.gov/lead](https://www.epa.gov/lead) for EPA's lead in drinking water information.

- **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 (16 CFR 1303). 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 (76 FR 44463).

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/lead 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) 321-6671

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 (DT-8J)
77 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, IL 60604-3666
(312) 886-7836

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.
WWPD/TOPE
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
Solid Waste & Toxics Unit (WCM-128)
1200 Sixth Avenue, Suite 900
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 HUD's Office of Healthy Homes and Lead Hazard Control 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/offices/lead/

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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).



LEASE SIGNING TIPS



- Print two copies of lease, one for each party's records.
- Collect both the security deposit and first month's rent before giving transferring keys/possession of the property to the tenants (in compliance with state laws). Remember to keep copies of all keys.
- Place the security deposit funds in an account consistent with state laws.
- Walk through the property with the tenant and ask the tenant to note in writing any pre-existing defects in the property, and keep your own photos of the property's move-in condition.
- Save the rental application, in case debt collection is needed. All sensitive data (such as credit reports or documents containing Social Security Numbers) must be locked in a secure, private location, and upon disposal must be destroyed by shredding, burning, or pulverizing, per Federal FACTA law.
- Keep an updated rent ledger or other method of tracking rent payments.
- Keep the contact information for a landlord-tenant attorney on file in the event an eviction is necessary.
- Coordinate the transfer of all utilities with the Tenant.
- Make sure all state-mandated inspections and disclosures (e.g. lead paint inspection/certifications) have been administered.
- Confirm that all pages of lease package have been signed/initialed by all Tenants and Co-Signers.

Notes:



**A BRIEF GUIDE TO
MOLD,
MOISTURE,
AND
YOUR HOME**

**This Guide provides
information and guidance
for homeowners and
renters on how to clean
up residential mold
problems and how to
prevent mold growth.**

*U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Office of Air and Radiation
Indoor Environments Division
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue
Mailcode: 6609J
Washington, DC 20460
www.epa.gov/iaq*

A BRIEF GUIDE TO MOLD, MOISTURE, AND YOUR HOME

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MOLD BASICS

- The key to mold control is moisture control.
- If mold is a problem in your home, you should clean up the mold promptly *and* fix the water problem.
- It is important to dry water-damaged areas and items within 24-48 hours to prevent mold growth.

W

hy is mold growing in my home?

Molds are part of the natural environment. Outdoors, molds play a part in nature by breaking down dead organic matter such as fallen leaves and dead trees, but indoors, mold growth should be avoided. Molds reproduce by means of tiny spores; the spores are invisible to the naked eye and float through outdoor and indoor air. Mold may begin growing indoors when mold spores land on surfaces that are wet. There are many types of mold, and none of them will grow without water or moisture.



Mold growing outdoors on firewood. Molds come in many colors; both white and black molds are shown here.

Can mold cause health problems?

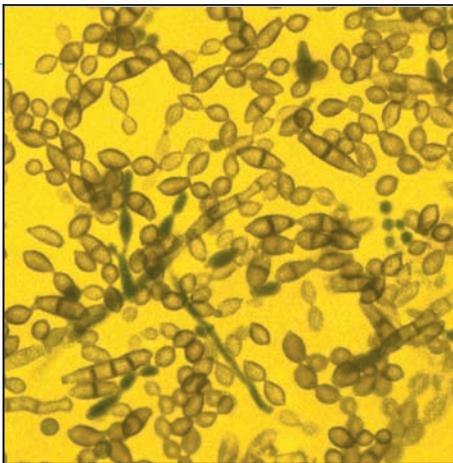
Molds are usually not a problem indoors, unless mold spores land on a wet or damp spot and begin growing. Molds have the potential to cause health problems. Molds produce allergens (substances that can cause allergic reactions), irritants, and in some cases, potentially toxic substances (mycotoxins).

Inhaling or touching mold or mold spores may cause allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Allergic responses include hay fever-type symptoms, such as sneezing, runny nose, red eyes, and skin rash (dermatitis). Allergic reactions to mold are common. They can be immediate or delayed. Molds can also cause asthma attacks in people with asthma who are allergic to mold. In addition, mold exposure can irritate the eyes, skin, nose, throat, and lungs of both mold-

allergic and non-allergic people. Symptoms other than the allergic and irritant types are not commonly reported as a result of inhaling mold.

Research on mold and health effects is ongoing. This brochure provides a brief overview; it does not describe all potential health effects related to mold exposure. For more detailed information consult a health professional. You may also wish to consult your state or local health department.

How do I get rid of mold? It is impossible to get rid of all mold and mold spores indoors; some mold spores will be found floating through the air and in house dust. The mold spores will not grow if moisture is not present. Indoor mold growth can and should be prevented or controlled by controlling moisture indoors. If there is mold growth in your home, you must clean up the mold **and** fix the water problem. If you clean up the mold, but don't fix the water problem, then, most likely, the mold problem will come back.



Molds can gradually destroy the things they grow on. You can prevent damage to your home and furnishings, save money, and avoid potential health problems by controlling moisture and eliminating mold growth.

Magnified mold spores.

MOLD

CLEANUP



Leaky window – mold is beginning to rot the wooden frame and windowsill.

If you already have a mold problem – **ACT QUICKLY.** Mold damages what it grows on. The longer it grows, the more damage it can cause.

Who should do the cleanup? Who should do the cleanup depends on a number of factors. One consideration is the size of the mold problem. If the moldy area is less than about 10 square feet (less than roughly a 3 ft. by 3 ft. patch), in most cases, you can handle the job yourself, following the guidelines below. However:

- If there has been a lot of water damage, and/or mold growth covers more than 10 square feet, consult the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) guide: *Mold Remediation in Schools and Commercial Buildings*. Although focused on schools and commercial

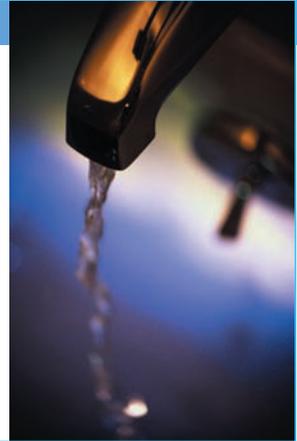
buildings, this document is applicable to other building types. It is available free by calling the EPA Indoor Air Quality Information Clearinghouse at (800) 438-4318, or on the Internet at: www.epa.gov/mold.

- If you choose to hire a contractor (or other professional service provider) to do the cleanup, make sure the contractor has experience cleaning up mold. Check references and ask the contractor to follow the recommendations in EPA's *Mold Remediation in Schools and Commercial Buildings*, the guidelines of the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH), or other guidelines from professional or government organizations.
- If you suspect that the heating/ventilation/air conditioning (HVAC) system may be contaminated with mold (it is part of an identified moisture problem, for instance, or there is mold near the intake to the system), consult EPA's guide *Should You Have the Air Ducts in Your Home Cleaned?* before taking further action. Do not run the HVAC system if you know or suspect that it is contaminated with mold - it could spread mold throughout the building. Visit www.epa.gov/iaq/pubs/airduct.html, or call (800) 438-4318 for a free copy.
- If the water and/or mold damage was caused by sewage or other contaminated water, then call in a professional who has experience cleaning and fixing buildings damaged by contaminated water.
- If you have health concerns, consult a health professional before starting cleanup.

MOLD CLEANUP GUIDELINES

BATHROOM TIP

Places that are often or always damp can be hard to maintain completely free of mold. If there's some mold in the shower or elsewhere in the bathroom that seems to reappear, increasing the ventilation (running a fan or opening a window) and cleaning more frequently will usually prevent mold from recurring, or at least keep the mold to a minimum.



Tips and techniques The tips and techniques presented in this section will help you clean up your mold problem. Professional cleaners or remediators may use methods not covered in this publication. Please note that mold may cause staining and cosmetic damage. It may not be possible to clean an item so that its original appearance is restored.

- Fix plumbing leaks and other water problems as soon as possible. Dry all items completely.
- Scrub mold off hard surfaces with detergent and water, and dry completely.

Mold growing on the underside of a plastic lawnchair in an area where rainwater drips through and deposits organic material.



Mold growing on a piece of ceiling tile.



- Absorbent or porous materials, such as ceiling tiles and carpet, may have to be thrown away if they become moldy. Mold can grow on or fill in the empty spaces and crevices of porous materials, so the mold may be difficult or impossible to remove completely.
- Avoid exposing yourself or others to mold (see discussions: **What to Wear When Cleaning Moldy Areas** and **Hidden Mold**.)
- Do not paint or caulk moldy surfaces. Clean up the mold and dry the surfaces before painting. Paint applied over moldy surfaces is likely to peel.
- If you are unsure about how to clean an item, or if the item is expensive or of sentimental value, you may wish to consult a specialist. Specialists in furniture repair, restoration, painting, art restoration and conservation, carpet and rug cleaning, water damage, and fire or water restoration are commonly listed in phone books. Be sure to ask for and check references. Look for specialists who are affiliated with professional organizations.

WHAT TO WEAR WHEN

CLEANING MOLDY AREAS



Mold growing on a suitcase stored in a humid basement.

It is important
to take
precautions to
**LIMIT
YOUR
EXPOSURE**
to mold and
mold spores.

- **Avoid breathing in mold or mold spores.** In order to limit your exposure to airborne mold, you may want to wear an N-95 respirator, available at many hardware stores and from companies that advertise on the Internet. (They cost about \$12 to \$25.) Some N-95 respirators resemble a paper dust mask with a nozzle on the front, others are made primarily of plastic or rubber and have removable cartridges that trap most of the mold spores from entering. In order to be effective, the respirator or mask must fit properly, so carefully follow the instructions supplied with the respirator. Please note that the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) requires that respirators fit properly (fit testing) when used in an occupational setting; consult OSHA for more information (800-321-OSHA or osha.gov/).

■ **Wear gloves.** Long gloves that extend to the middle of the forearm are recommended. When working with water and a mild detergent, ordinary household rubber gloves may be used. If you are using a disinfectant, a biocide such as chlorine bleach, or a strong cleaning solution, you should select gloves made from natural rubber, neoprene, nitrile, polyurethane, or PVC (see **Cleanup and Biocides**). Avoid touching mold or moldy items with your bare hands.

■ **Wear goggles.** Goggles that do not have ventilation holes are recommended. Avoid getting mold or mold spores in your eyes.



Cleaning while wearing N-95 respirator, gloves, and goggles.

How do I know when the remediation or cleanup is finished?

You must have completely fixed the water or moisture problem before the cleanup or remediation can be considered finished.

- You should have completed mold removal. Visible mold and moldy odors should not be present. Please note that mold may cause staining and cosmetic damage.
- You should have revisited the site(s) shortly after cleanup and it should show no signs of water damage or mold growth.
- People should have been able to occupy or re-occupy the area without health complaints or physical symptoms.
- Ultimately, this is a judgment call; there is no easy answer. If you have concerns or questions call the EPA Indoor Air Quality Information Clearinghouse at (800) 438-4318.

MOISTURE AND MOLD **PREVENTION** AND CONTROL TIPS

MOISTURE

Control is the Key to

Mold Control



Mold growing on the surface of a unit ventilator.

- When water leaks or spills occur indoors - **ACT QUICKLY.** If wet or damp materials or areas are dried 24-48 hours after a leak or spill happens, in most cases mold will not grow.

- Clean and repair roof gutters regularly.
- Make sure the ground slopes away from the building foundation, so that water does not enter or collect around the foundation.
- Keep air conditioning drip pans clean and the drain lines unobstructed and flowing properly.



Condensation on the inside of a windowpane.

- Keep indoor humidity low. If possible, keep indoor humidity below 60 percent (ideally between 30 and 50 percent) relative humidity. Relative humidity can be measured with a moisture or humidity meter, a small, inexpensive (\$10-\$50) instrument available at many hardware stores.

- If you see condensation or moisture collecting on windows, walls or pipes - ACT QUICKLY to dry the wet surface and reduce the moisture/water source. Condensation can be a sign of high humidity.

Actions that will help to reduce humidity:

- 💧 Vent appliances that produce moisture, such as clothes dryers, stoves, and kerosene heaters to the outside where possible. (Combustion appliances such as stoves and kerosene heaters produce water vapor and will increase the humidity unless vented to the outside.)
- 💧 Use air conditioners and/or de-humidifiers when needed.
- 💧 Run the bathroom fan or open the window when showering. Use exhaust fans or open windows whenever cooking, running the dishwasher or dishwashing, etc.

Actions that will help prevent condensation:

- ◆ Reduce the humidity (see preceding page).
- ◆ Increase ventilation or air movement by opening doors and/or windows, when practical. Use fans as needed.
- ◆ Cover cold surfaces, such as cold water pipes, with insulation.
- ◆ Increase air temperature.

Mold growing on a wooden headboard in a room with high humidity.



Renters: Report all plumbing leaks and moisture problems immediately to your building owner, manager, or superintendent. In cases where persistent water problems are not addressed, you may want to contact local, state, or federal health or housing authorities.



Rust is an indicator that condensation occurs on this drainpipe. The pipe should be insulated to prevent condensation.

Testing or sampling for mold Is sampling for mold needed? **In most cases, if visible mold growth is present, sampling is unnecessary.** Since no EPA or other federal limits have been set for mold or mold spores, sampling cannot be used to check a building's compliance with federal mold standards. Surface sampling may be useful to determine if an

area has been adequately cleaned or remediated. Sampling for mold should be conducted by professionals who have specific experience in designing mold sampling protocols, sampling methods, and interpreting results. Sample analysis should follow analytical methods recommended by the American Industrial Hygiene Association (AIHA), the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH), or other professional organizations.

HIDDEN MOLD



Mold growing on the back side of wallpaper.

Suspicion of hidden mold You may suspect hidden mold if a building smells moldy, but you cannot see the source, or if you know there has been water damage and residents are reporting health problems. Mold may be hidden in places such as the back side of dry wall, wallpaper, or paneling, the top side of ceiling tiles, the underside of carpets and pads, etc. Other possible locations of hidden mold include areas inside walls around pipes (with leaking or condensing pipes), the surface of walls behind furniture (where condensation forms), inside ductwork, and in roof materials above ceiling tiles (due to roof leaks or insufficient insulation).

Investigating hidden mold problems Investigating hidden mold problems may be difficult and will require caution when the investigation involves disturbing potential sites of mold growth. For example, removal of wallpaper can lead to a massive release of spores if there is mold growing on the underside of the paper. If you believe that you may have a hidden mold problem, consider hiring an experienced professional.

Cleanup and Biocides Biocides are substances that can destroy living organisms. The use of a chemical or biocide that kills organisms such as mold (chlorine bleach, for example) is not recommended as a routine practice during mold cleanup. There may be instances, however, when professional judgment may indicate its use (for example, when immune-compromised individuals are present). In most cases, it is not possible or desirable to sterilize an area; a background level of mold spores will remain - these spores will not grow if the moisture problem has been resolved. If you choose to use disinfectants or biocides, always ventilate the area and exhaust the air to the outdoors. Never mix chlorine bleach solution with other cleaning solutions or detergents that contain ammonia because toxic fumes could be produced.

Please note: Dead mold may still cause allergic reactions in some people, so it is not enough to simply kill the mold, it must also be removed.

Water stain on a basement wall — locate and fix the source of the water promptly.



ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

For more information on mold related issues including mold cleanup and moisture control/condensation/humidity issues, you can call the EPA Indoor Air Quality Information Clearinghouse at

(800) 438-4318.

Or visit:

www.epa.gov/mold



Mold growing on fallen leaves.

This document is available on the Environmental Protection Agency, Indoor Environments Division website at: www.epa.gov/mold

NOTES

Acknowledgements

EPA would like to thank Paul Ellringer, PE, CIH, for providing the photo on page 14.

Please note that this document presents recommendations. EPA does not regulate mold or mold spores in indoor air.

