

## Important Terms

**Lead Evaluations** – are done to find lead-based paint (LBP), lead-based paint hazards, or other sources of lead that could cause poisoning.

- EBL Investigation – if a child under age 6 is lead poisoned (EBL), this evaluation is done to try to find out where the lead is coming from
- Inspection – this evaluation tests all the coatings (paint, varnish, shellac) in a dwelling for lead with an XRF analyzer – an electronic device used to find lead-based paint; this is also the term used for identifying violations of the ordinance
- Risk Assessment – this evaluation tests deteriorated paint, household dust, and bare soil for lead

**Lead Remediation** – a procedure to control a LBP hazard

- Interim Controls – these are methods to temporarily control lead hazards, such as repainting over LBP
- Abatement – these are methods to permanently control lead hazards, such as removing a window with LBP and replacing it with a new window

**Lead-Based Paint Hazards** – are places where children can easily get exposed to lead where they live or play

- Dust Lead Hazard – these are places where lead has chipped or flaked off and has contaminated household dust, such as in corners, or in the troughs of windows
- Soil Lead Hazard – these are places where bare soil is contaminated with lead from chipping paint, or from the use of lead in gasoline
- Paint Lead Hazard – this is where paint is chipping, flaking, or peeling off of the surface it once covered

Lead Safe St. Louis  
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City of St. Louis  
Department of Public Safety  
Building Division  
Lead Inspection and Hazard  
Control Section

## Lead Evaluation and Remediation Services



- How to get help with finding lead in your home
- Financial help to fix lead hazards in your home
- Technical help to keep your home lead safe



Francis G. Slay  
Mayor



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## Scheduling a Lead Evaluation

In the City of St. Louis anyone who lives in a home built before 1978 may ask for a lead risk assessment of their home. Priority is given to families with children under the age of 6 years or with pregnant women. High priority is given to families with lead-poisoned children at levels of 15 micrograms or more lead per deciliter of blood. Emergency action is taken when families have children with high levels of lead at 30 micrograms or more lead per deciliter of blood. High priority or emergencies are EBL investigations.



A lead risk assessment will find any lead-based paint hazards in the home. A lead-based paint hazard is a violation of City Ordinance 64690. A violation letter will be sent to the owner of the home if any LBP hazards are found.

Property owners have two weeks to begin to correct the lead hazards that are identified. This may mean fixing the hazard himself, hiring a lead abatement contractor to do the work, or applying for assistance from the City.

The City has several assistance programs for owners who need funds to complete the job. If assistance with funds is taken by the owner, the City must also perform a lead inspection of the property. All the lead-based paint in the home will be identified in the lead inspection. Only the LBP hazards must be corrected.

## Assistance Programs for Lead Remediation

The City of St. Louis knows that the cost of fixing LBP hazards can be very high. There are several plans that can help an owner make a dwelling safe from lead hazards. The plan that is right for you depends upon your income, whether you have children in your home, and whether the property is occupied by its owner. You must complete an intake process to use these funds.

**Lead Remediation Fund** – this fund is utilized when the City Building Division’s “Detox Crews” go into a home where a child has been lead poisoned to reduce LBP hazards. These funds may also be used to hire lead abatement contractors for larger jobs. This fund may be used for owner-occupied homes with children under 6 or pregnant women if the household income is under \$75,000 per year.

In rental properties the City will offer this fund for families that meet these conditions if the landlord pays half the cost of the remediation. The City limit on these projects is \$5000 per dwelling unit and 4 dwelling units per landlord.

**HUD Lead Hazard Control and Lead Hazard Reduction Demonstration Grants** – these funds are used for families who meet the area median income requirements of HUD. Priority is given to families with children under the age of 6 years.

**Healthy Home Repair Program** –

This program is for certain home owner occupants who may have other code compliance needs in



addition to lead remediation. This fund has other restrictions for occupancy and intake procedures.

The Lead Inspection and Hazard Control Section can also provide brochures and information on how to

safely remodel and repaint, to prevent lead hazards from occurring.

## Lead Safe Housing Registry

In the fall of 2005, the City of St. Louis will launch a Lead Safe Housing Registry through [Socialserve.com](http://Socialserve.com). Through the Registry a landlord will be able to list rental units that are certified under one of the following categories:

- lead-free
- lead-safe
- lead-risk reduced
- housing conservation compliant

This will allow families to make housing choices to keep their children lead safe.

## For More Information

If you would like more information about lead evaluations, lead remediation or making your home lead safe, please contact:

**Lead Safe St. Louis**  
**314-259-3455**

You may also request information about having your children tested for lead.

**Help us wipe out childhood lead poisoning in St. Louis by 2010!**