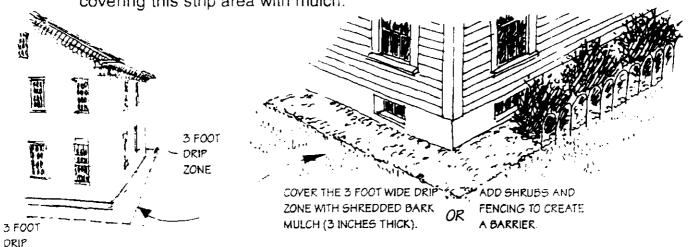
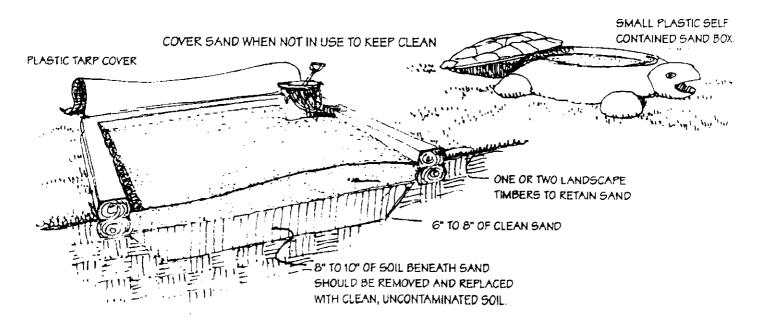


This narrow 3 foot strip around the foundation is usually where the most contaminated soil can be found. This is because paint chips containing lead have fallen to the ground and over the years have mixed with the top layer of soil. Although total removal of contaminated soil is preferred, an easier alternative is covering this strip area with mulch.

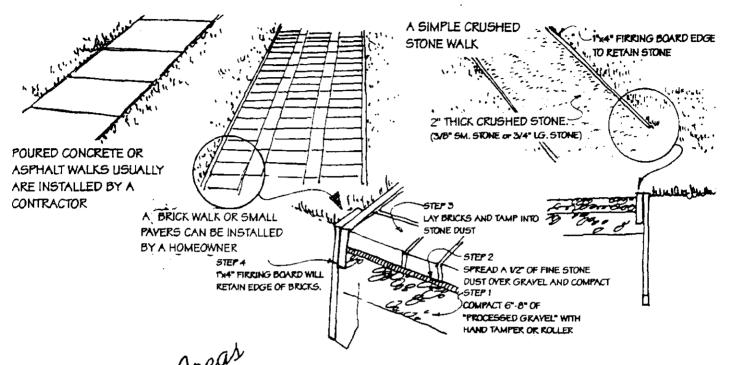


Play areas can be made safer just by properly locating them in the yard. Swing sets and sand boxes should be located away from the drip zone where the most contaminated soils are found. Sand used in the sand box should be clean, uncontaminated material. When playing in the sand, kids sometimes put toys and/or their hands in their mouth, so the sand box should be covered to prevent lead dust contamination when not in use. Soil should be tested in areas where kids are playing.

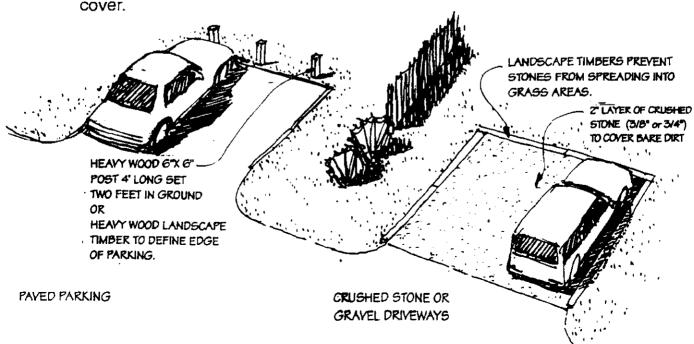
ZONE



Worn dirt paths create dust. In areas where people regularly walk, paving will limit dust and dirt. Professional contractors can provide concrete walks or stone paths. A homeowner can place woodchips or heavy gravel to minimize dust.



Cars parked all over the yard destroy the grass that covers lead contaminated soil. Driveways and parking lots (especially for multi-housing units buildings) should confine parking to a designated area that is either paved or has a gravel cover.



A healthy lawn is one of the best ways to reduce exposure to lead contaminated soils. Of course, a lawn requires routine maintenance with water and fertilizer to keep it healthy, but it is still the most practical solution for those who want to use their yards for playing and relaxing.

