



LEAD IN SOIL POLICY FOR CHILD CARE FACILITIES BUILT AFTER 1978

**BUT ARE LOCATED NEAR A BUSY HIGHWAY, A HIGH-TRAFFIC ROAD, AN AIRPORT,
OR IN OR NEXT TO A CURRENT OR FORMER INDUSTRIAL AREA.**

Child care center staff can decrease possible lead exposure from soil in the facility by:

Testing any bare soil around the facility for lead contamination
OR by making sure all bare soil is covered with mulch, plantings, or grass.

Child care center staff also reduce lead dust and dirt levels indoors by using health and safety best practices.

For more information, tips, and resources, see the [Lead in Soil Worksheet](#).

NOTE: Lead in soil is a common source of lead in and around child care facilities. Lead may also be present in paint, drinking water, foods, candies, spices, pottery/dishes, cosmetics, toys, jewelry, traditional medicines, painted furniture, other consumer products, and other sources, including exposure to lead associated with certain jobs or hobbies. Visit the [Lead-Safe Toolkit for Center-Based Child Care](#) for more information.

**Always check that the child care center is complying with state or local licensing agencies and regulations.