Multiple areas in Missouri have been identified by the federal government as Superfund sites. Some of these sites are contaminated because of Missouri’s long history of mining and processing for minerals, including lead.

Above is a map that identifies some of the areas in Missouri that are known to have high levels of lead in their soil.

When you have lead in your soil, it’s a good idea to hire a professional to remove it. However, there are ways you can reduce your family’s risks to lead exposure. Here are some suggestions from our environmental health experts.

Questions?

If you are concerned that your soil is contaminated, consider contacting the Community Involvement Coordinator’s office of your regional EPA at 1 (800) 223-0425; they should be able to connect you to state resources for further assistance. Additionally, you can contact your regional Pediatric Environmental Health Specialty Unit (PEHSU) for more information at (913) 588-6638 or toll free at (800) 421-9916, or email us at mapehsu@cmh.edu.

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If your home was built on or near heavy-metal mining or smelting waste, if your home was built before 1978, or you know or suspect that there is lead-based paint (LBP) present in or outside your home, this brochure is for you. Below are a few things to consider as you spend time outside.

Reducing lead exposure when you are outside:

- Wear shoes when going outside; remove shoes before going back inside.
- Use a washable door mat at the entrance to your home.
- Keep children from playing in bare dirt, especially if it is close to the foundation.
- Cover any bare dirt close to your home’s foundation with mulch, sod or other materials, or fence off area.
- In kids’ play areas, consider installing a sandbox and/or using rubber mats, gravel, or mulch under children’s playsets.
- Keep pets off exposed dirt so they don’t track it into the house. Clean your pets’ paws before they enter the home.
- Wash your hands and under your nails with soap and water 1) after cleaning, 2) after being outside, 3) before and after eating.
- Keep the dust levels down in your home – damp-dust and mop regularly (see our guide on indoor cleaning).
- Keep vegetable gardens away from old painted structures and treated wood; do not plant food crops under the roof overhang of your home.
- Always scrub vegetables and fruits with soap and water. Wash and peel your fruits and vegetables before you eat them.
- Keep your hands and then face when you finish gardening.