Chapter 19

Subject: Lead-Based Paint (Built prior to 1978)

General Requirements

Awardees must comply with:

- Requirements for Notification, Evaluation and Reduction of Lead-Based Paint Hazards in Federally Owned Residential Property and Housing Receiving Federal Assistance; Final Rule (24 CFR Part 35, et al.), and

Procedures

\ Definitions

\ Abatement – any set of measures designed to permanently eliminate lead-based paint or lead-based paint hazards. Abatement includes: (1) The removal of lead-based paint and dust hazards, the permanent enclosure or encapsulation of lead-based paint, the removal or permanent covering of soil hazards; and (2) All preparation, cleanup, disposal, and post abatement clearance testing activities associated with such measures.

\ Certified – licensed or certified to perform such activities as risk assessment, lead-based paint inspection, or abatement supervision, either by a State or Indian tribe with a lead-based paint certification program authorized by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), or by EPA, in accordance with 40 CFR part 745, subparts L or Q.

\ Clearance Examination – an activity conducted following lead-based paint hazard reduction activities to determine that the hazard reduction activities are complete and that no soil-lead hazards or settled dust-lead hazards exist in the dwelling unit or work site. The clearance process includes a visual assessment and collection and analysis of environmental samples. Dust-lead
standards for clearance are found at 24 CFR Part 35.1320.

Environmental intervention blood lead level (EIBLL) - a confirmed concentration of lead in whole blood equal to or greater than 20 µg/dl (micrograms of lead per deciliter) for a single test or 15-19 µg/dl in two tests taken at least 3 months apart.

Interim Controls – a set of measures designed to reduce temporarily human exposure or likely exposure to lead-based paint hazards. Interim controls include, but are not limited to repairs, painting, temporary containment, specialized cleaning, clearance, ongoing lead-based paint maintenance activities, and the establishment and operation of management and residential education programs.

Lead-based paint – paint or other surface coatings that contain lead equal or exceeding 1.0 milligram per square centimeter or 0.5 percent by weight or 5,000 part per million (ppm) by weight.

Lead-based paint hazard – any condition that causes exposure to lead from dust-lead hazards, soil-lead hazards, or lead-based paint that is deteriorated or present in chewable surfaces, friction surfaces, or impact surfaces, and that would result in adverse human health effects.

Paint Stabilization – repairing any physical defect in the substrate of a painted surface that is causing paint deterioration, removing loose paint and other material from the surface to be treated, and applying a new protective coating or paint.

Paint Testing – the process of determining, by a certified lead-based paint inspector or risk assessor, the presence or the absence of lead-based paint on deteriorated paint surfaces or painted surfaces to be disturbed or replaced.

Risk Assessment – An onsite investigation to determine the existence, nature, severity, and location of lead-based paint hazards; and the provision of a report by the individual or firm
conducting the risk assessment explaining the results of the investigation and options for reducing lead-based paint hazards.

Visual assessment – looking for applicable (1) Deteriorated paint; (2) Visible surface dust debris and residue as part of a risk assessment or clearance examination; or (3) The completion or failure of a hazard reduction measure.

Summary of Lead-Based Paint Requirements by Activity (attached)

**Additional Resources:**

- Pamphlet: Protect Your Family From Lead In Your Home
- Summary of Lead-Based Paint Requirements by Activity
- Lead Safe Housing Rule
- The Renovation, Repair & Painting Rule
- Pamphlet: Renovate Right; Important Lead Hazard Information for Families, Child Care Providers and Schools