

§ 35.1300

§ 35.1300. Hazard reduction is considered complete when clearance is achieved in accordance with § 35.1340 and the clearance report states that all lead-based paint hazards identified in the risk assessment have been treated with interim controls or abatement or when the public health department certifies that the lead-based paint hazard reduction is complete. If the owner does not complete the hazard reduction required by this section, the dwelling unit is in violation of Housing Quality Standards (HQS).

(d) *Notice of evaluation and hazard reduction.* The owner shall notify building residents of any evaluation or hazard reduction activities in accordance with § 35.125.

(e) *Reporting requirement.* The designated party shall report the name and address of a child identified as having an environmental intervention blood lead level to the public health department within 5 working days of being so notified by any other medical health care professional.

(f) *Data collection and record keeping responsibilities.* At least quarterly, the designated party shall attempt to obtain from the public health department(s) with area(s) of jurisdiction similar to that of the designated party the names and/or addresses of children of less than 6 years of age with an identified environmental intervention blood lead level. At least quarterly, the designated party shall also report an updated list of the addresses of units receiving assistance under a tenant-based rental assistance program to the same public health department(s), except that the report(s) to the public health department(s) is not required if the health department states that it does not wish to receive such report. If it obtains names and addresses of environmental intervention blood lead level children from the public health department(s), the designated party shall match information on cases of environmental intervention blood lead levels with the names and addresses of families receiving tenant-based rental assistance, unless the public health department performs such a matching procedure. If a match occurs, the designated party shall carry out the requirements of this section.

24 CFR Subtitle A (4-1-04 Edition)

Subparts N-Q [Reserved]

Subpart R—Methods and Standards for Lead-Paint Hazard Evaluation and Hazard Reduction Activities

SOURCE: 64 FR 50218, Sept. 15, 1999, unless otherwise noted.

§ 35.1300 Purpose and applicability.

The purpose of this subpart R is to provide standards and methods for evaluation and hazard reduction activities required in subparts B, C, D, and F through M of this part.

§ 35.1305 Definitions and other general requirements.

Definitions and other general requirements that apply to this subpart are found in subpart B of this part.

§ 35.1310 References.

Further guidance information regarding evaluation and hazard reduction activities described in this subpart is found in the following:

(a) The HUD Guidelines for the Evaluation and Control of Lead-Based Paint Hazards in Housing (Guidelines);

(b) The EPA Guidance on Residential Lead-Based Paint, Lead-Contaminated Dust, and Lead Contaminated Soil;

(c) Guidance, methods or protocols issued by States and Indian tribes that have been authorized by EPA under 40 CFR 745.324 to administer and enforce lead-based paint programs.

§ 35.1315 Collection and laboratory analysis of samples.

All paint chip, dust, or soil samples shall be collected and analyzed in accordance with standards established either by a State or Indian tribe under a program authorized by EPA in accordance with 40 CFR part 745, subpart Q, or by the EPA in accordance with 40 CFR 745.227, and as further provided in this subpart.

§ 35.1320 Lead-based paint inspections and risk assessments.

(a) *Lead-based paint inspections.* Lead-based paint inspections shall be performed in accordance with methods and standards established either by a

State or Indian tribe under a program authorized by EPA, or by EPA at 40 CFR 745.227(b), except that the definition of lead-based paint shall not include a loading (area concentration) or mass concentration greater than that in the definition at §35.110 of this part.

(b) *Risk assessments.* (1) Risk assessments shall be performed in accordance with methods and standards established either by a State or Indian tribe under a program authorized by EPA, or by EPA at 40 CFR 745.227(d), and paragraph (b)(2) of this section.

(2) Risk assessors shall use levels defining dust-lead hazards and soil-lead hazards that are no greater than those promulgated by EPA pursuant to section 403 of the Toxic Substances Control Act (15 U.S.C. 2683), or, if such levels are not in effect, the following for dust or soil:

(i) *Dust.* A dust-lead hazard shall be a dust-lead level equal to or greater than the applicable loading (area concentration), based on wipe samples, in the following table:

INTERIM DUST LEAD STANDARDS

Evaluation method	Surface	Interior window sills, µg/ft ² (mg/m ²)	Window troughs, µg/ft ² (mg/m ²)
	Floors, µg/ft ² (mg/m ²)		
Lead Hazard Screen	25 (0.27)	125 (1.4)	Not Applicable.
Risk Assessment	40 (0.43)	250 (2.7)	Not Applicable.
Reevaluation	40 (0.43)	250 (2.7)	Not Applicable.
Clearance	40 (0.43)	250 (2.7)	800 (8.6).

Note: "Floors" includes carpeted and uncarpeted interior floors.

(ii) *Soil.* (A) A soil-lead hazard for play areas frequented by children under 6 years of age shall be bare soil with lead equal to or exceeding 400 micrograms per gram.

(B) For other areas, soil-lead hazards shall be bare soil that totals more than 9 square feet (0.8 square meters) per property with lead equal to or exceeding 2,000 micrograms per gram.

(3) Lead hazard screens shall be performed in accordance with the methods and standards established either by a State or Indian tribe under a program authorized by EPA, or by EPA at 40 CFR 745.227(c), and paragraph (b)(2) of this section. If the lead hazard screen indicates the need for a follow-up risk assessment (e.g., if dust-lead measurements exceed the levels established for lead hazard screens in this section), a risk assessment shall be conducted in accordance with paragraphs (b)(1) and (b)(2) of this section. Dust, soil, and paint samples collected for the lead hazard screen may be used in the risk assessment. If the lead hazard screen does not indicate the need for a follow-up risk assessment, no further risk-assessment is required.

(c) It is strongly recommended, but not required, that lead-based paint in-

spectors and risk assessors provide a summary of the results suitable for posting or distribution to occupants in compliance with §35.125.

§ 35.1325 Abatement.

Abatement shall be performed in accordance with methods and standards established either by a State or Indian tribe under a program authorized by EPA, or by EPA at 40 CFR 745.227(e), and shall be completed by achieving clearance in accordance with §35.1340. If encapsulation or enclosure is used as a method of abatement, ongoing lead-based paint maintenance activities shall be performed as required by the applicable subpart of this part in accordance with §35.1355. Abatement of an intact, factory-applied prime coating on metal surfaces is not required unless the surface is a friction surface.

§ 35.1330 Interim controls.

Interim controls of lead-based paint hazards identified in a risk assessment shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of this section. Interim control measures include paint stabilization of deteriorated paint, treatments for friction and impact surfaces where levels of lead dust are above the