

§ 725.1000

40 CFR Ch. I (7–1–05 Edition)

Subpart M—Significant New Uses for Specific Microorganisms

§ 725.1000 Scope.

This subpart identifies uses of microorganisms which EPA has determined to be significant new uses under the authority of section 5(a)(2) of the Toxic Substances Control Act.

§ 725.1075 Burkholderia cepacia complex.

(a) *Microorganism and significant new uses subject to reporting.* (1) The microorganisms identified as the *Burkholderia cepacia* complex defined as containing the following nine species, *Burkholderia cepacia*, *Burkholderia multivorans*, *Burkholderia stabilis*, *Burkholderia vietnamiensis*, *Burkholderia ambifaria*, *Burkholderia pyrrocinia*, *Burkholderia cepacia* genomovar VIII (*Burkholderia anthina*), and *Burkholderia cepacia* genomovars III and VI are subject to reporting under this section for the significant new uses described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(2) The significant new use is any use other than research and development in the degradation of chemicals via injection into subsurface groundwater.

(b) [Reserved]

[68 FR 35320, June 13, 2003]

PART 745—LEAD-BASED PAINT POISONING PREVENTION IN CERTAIN RESIDENTIAL STRUCTURES

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- 745.226 Certification of individuals and firms engaged in lead-based paint activities: target housing and child-occupied facilities.
- 745.227 Work practice standards for conducting lead-based paint activities: target housing and child-occupied facilities.
- 745.228 Accreditation of training programs: public and commercial buildings, bridges and superstructures. [Reserved]
- 745.229 Certification of individuals and firms engaged in lead-based paint activities: public and commercial buildings, bridges and superstructures. [Reserved]
- 745.230 Work practice standards for conducting lead-based paint activities: public and commercial buildings, bridges and superstructures. [Reserved]
- 745.233 Lead-based paint activities requirements.
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- 745.324 Authorization of State or Tribal programs.

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745.325 Lead-based paint activities: State and Tribal program requirements.

745.326 Pre-renovation notification: State and Tribal program requirements.

745.327 State or Indian Tribal lead-based paint compliance and enforcement programs.

745.339 Effective dates.

AUTHORITY: 15 U.S.C. 2605, 2607, 2681-2692 and 42 U.S.C. 4852d.

SOURCE: 61 FR 9085, Mar. 6, 1996, unless otherwise noted.

Subparts A-C [Reserved]

Subpart D—Lead-Based Paint Hazards

SOURCE: 66 FR 1237, Jan. 5, 2001, unless otherwise noted.

§ 745.61 Scope and applicability.

(a) This subpart identifies lead-based paint hazards.

(b) The standards for lead-based paint hazards apply to target housing and child-occupied facilities.

(c) Nothing in this subpart requires the owner of property(ies) subject to these standards to evaluate the property(ies) for the presence of lead-based paint hazards or take any action to control these conditions if one or more of them is identified.

§ 745.63 Definitions.

The following definitions apply to part 745.

Arithmetic mean means the algebraic sum of data values divided by the number of data values (e.g., the sum of the concentration of lead in several soil samples divided by the number of samples).

Chewable surface means an interior or exterior surface painted with lead-based paint that a young child can mouth or chew. A chewable surface is the same as an "accessible surface" as defined in 42 U.S.C. 4851b(2)). Hard metal substrates and other materials that cannot be dented by the bite of a young child are not considered chewable.

Common area group means a group of common areas that are similar in design, construction, and function. Common area groups include, but are not

limited to hallways, stairwells, and laundry rooms.

Concentration means the relative content of a specific substance contained within a larger mass, such as the amount of lead (in micrograms per gram or parts per million by weight) in a sample of dust or soil.

Deteriorated paint means any interior or exterior paint or other coating that is peeling, chipping, chalking or cracking, or any paint or coating located on an interior or exterior surface or fixture that is otherwise damaged or separated from the substrate.

Dripline means the area within 3 feet surrounding the perimeter of a building.

Friction surface means an interior or exterior surface that is subject to abrasion or friction, including, but not limited to, certain window, floor, and stair surfaces.

Impact surface means an interior or exterior surface that is subject to damage by repeated sudden force such as certain parts of door frames.

Interior window sill means the portion of the horizontal window ledge that protrudes into the interior of the room.

Lead-based paint hazard means hazardous lead-based paint, dust-lead hazard or soil-lead hazard as identified in § 745.65.

Loading means the quantity of a specific substance present per unit of surface area, such as the amount of lead in micrograms contained in the dust collected from a certain surface area divided by the surface area in square feet or square meters.

Mid-yard means an area of a residential yard approximately midway between the dripline of a residential building and the nearest property boundary or between the driplines of a residential building and another building on the same property.

Play area means an area of frequent soil contact by children of less than 6 years of age as indicated by, but not limited to, such factors including the following: the presence of play equipment (e.g., sandboxes, swing sets, and sliding boards), toys, or other children's possessions, observations of play patterns, or information provided by parents, residents, care givers, or property owners.