

Attention: Contractors, Renovators & Landlords

EPA Requirements for Safe Renovation, Remodeling, and Painting In pre-1978 Housing and Child-Occupied Facilities

As part of our work through the Lead Poisoning Prevention Fund, Knox County Community Health Coalition wants to alert all **CONTRACTORS, LANDLORDS, AND RENOVATORS** about the Federal law, going into effect **April 22, 2010**.

Deadline: everyone must be trained and certified by 4/22/10

Overview

Common renovation activities that disturb lead-based paint, like sanding, cutting, and demolition, can create hazardous lead dust and chips that can be harmful to adults and children. To protect against exposure risk, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has issued its “Renovate Right” rule, requiring the use of lead-safe work practices during renovations in pre-1978 housing and child-occupied facilities. As of April 22, 2010, renovators must be trained, certified, and using specific work practices to prevent lead contamination. The rule applies to anyone whose work disturbs paint, inside or outside, such as:

- Renovation and remodeling contractors and their workers
- Rental property owners, maintenance workers, handymen/women
- Painters, carpenters, electricians, plumbers, roofers, window and siding installers
- Other specialty trades
- Anyone else who disturbs a painted surface for pay

Frequently Asked Questions and Answers

What types of structures are covered by the rule?

- **Target Housing:** Housing constructed prior to 1978, except housing for the elderly or persons with disabilities (unless a child under age 6 years resides in or is expected to reside in such housing) and 0-bedroom dwellings.
- **Child-Occupied Facility:** Day care, pre-school, kindergarten classroom, or other facility in a building constructed prior to 1978 that is visited regularly by the same child under age 6, on at least two different days within any week, provided that each day’s visit lasts at least 3 hours and the combined weekly visits last at least 6 hours, and the combined annual visits last at least 60 hours.

What types of renovation are affected?

Any work performed for pay, including painting and remodeling, that results in the disturbance of painted surfaces in pre-1978 homes and child-occupied facilities. Examples: removal or modification of painted components such as doors; repairing a painted surface or preparing it for repainting by sanding, scraping, burning, or other action that may generate paint dust; removal of walls, ceilings, and other structures; re-plastering; re-plumbing; weatherization work that disturbs painted surfaces; and window replacement.

What must a renovation professional do to prepare to comply?

An individual renovator must complete a renovator training course accredited by EPA or a state program and obtain a renovator certification from EPA or a state program.

What must a renovation firm do to prepare to comply?

A renovation firm must be certified and employ at least one trained, certified renovator, who must provide uncertified workers with on-the-job training on job-specific work practices.

When does the rule go into effect? As of April 22, 2010, all renovation work in target housing must be conducted by certified firms, certified renovators, and workers who have had on the job training regarding job-specific work practices.

What actions must renovators take for each project in a home or child-occupied facility?

1. Deliver information pamphlet to occupants before beginning work.
2. Place a visible sign defining the work area and warning occupants not to enter it.
3. Isolate/contain the work area so that no visible dust or debris leaves the work area.
4. Contain, store, and transport renovation waste material safely to prevent release of and access to dust and debris.
5. Avoid banned practices such as using high-temperature heat gun, torch, and uncontrolled use of machines such as power sander and plane.
6. After completing work, clean the work area until no visible dust, debris or residue remains.
7. After cleaning, conduct post-cleaning verification or dust clearance sampling.
8. After all interior work area passes cleaning verification or dust clearance sampling and all exterior work area passes the visual inspection, remove the warning sign.

Are there exceptions to the requirements?

The following exemptions to the rule apply:

- **Abatement:** Activities conducted under abatement rules by certified abatement contractor.
- **Minor Repair or Maintenance Activities:** Activities that will, within a 30-day period, disturb less than 6 square feet per room for interior activities; or 20 square feet for exterior activities. Exemption does NOT apply to window replacement; demolition; or use of banned practices.
- **No Lead-Based Paint Will be Disturbed:** as determined by:
 - Testing of paint by certified lead inspector or risk assessor; or
 - Proper use of EPA-recognized test kit by certified renovator.
- **Do-It-Yourself:** Work performed by an owner in an owner-occupied residence.

Are there any other limits to the scope of the rule?

- **Emergency Renovations Not Due to an Elevated Blood Level:** May be exempt from information distribution, warning signs, containment, waste handling, training and certification requirements; cleaning requirements, cleaning verification, and recordkeeping still required.
- **Emergency Renovations in Response to Elevated Blood Lead in Resident Child:** Interim controls are exempt only from advance information distribution requirements.

Who will certify renovators and accredit training courses?

Training courses are posted on the Maine DEP "Training Calendar"
(www.maine.gov/dep/rwm/trainingcal.shtml)

An EPA compliance guide is available at
<http://www.epa.gov/lead/pubs/sbcomplianceguide.pdf>.

EPA also issued an Enforcement Alert in January 2010, available at <http://www.epa.gov/compliance/resources/newsletters/civil/enfalert/leadpaint.pdf>. For copies of the educational brochures on this new program, call 1-800-424-LEAD.

