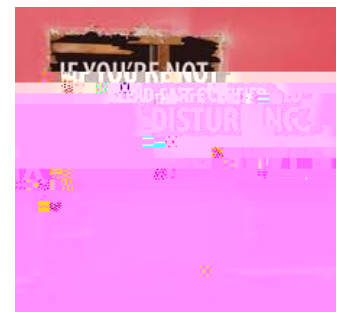


# FACT SHEET

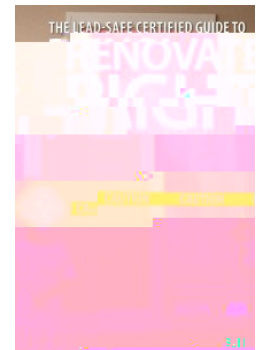
## US EPA's Lead Renovation, Repair and Painting Program

Contractors that disturb lead-painted surfaces in homes, child care facilities, and schools built before 1978 must be certified and follow specific work practices to prevent lead contamination. These and other requirements are part of a federal regulatory program called the "Lead Renovation, Repair, and Painting (LRRP)" rule that was promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) back

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**Definition Child-Occupied Facility** - A building, or portion of a building, constructed prior to 1978, visited by the same child - 6 years of age or under - on at least two different days within any week, provided that: each day's visit lasts at least three hours; the combined weekly visit lasts at least six hours; and the combined annual visits last at least 60 hours. Such facilities may include, but are not



**NOTE:** *Firm certification is not required for Lead-based paint abatement work in residential buildings that are not currently occupied.*

### 3. Individual Certification

Firms must have at least one LRRP certified renovator. When lead-based paint is disturbed, to become certified, a renovator must complete an approved training course conducted by an EPA-approved contractor. For available classes, visit EPA's website at [www.epa.gov/lead/leadcertification](http://www.epa.gov/lead/leadcertification). For more information, visit the Center for Healthy Housing's (NCHH) [www.nchh.org](http://www.nchh.org) page, type "renovator" in the search bar (click the magnifying glass icon.)

The Certified Renovator must perform or direct on-site during those key tasks, including while:

- Signs are being posted before the job;
- The work area is being contained; and
-

the results of the testing. If lead-based paint is present on an affected surface, the practices described below must be used on the job.

face, then the lead-safe work

There are two options for testing paint under the LRRP rule -

<http://www.epa.gov/lead/testkit.html#> :

- Paint testing by a Certified Lead-based Paint Inspector or Lead-based Paint Risk Assessor—these licensed professionals conduct a surface-by-surface investigation for lead-based paint by collecting paint chips for laboratory analysis or by testing painted surfaces with a machine called an X-Ray Fluorescence Analyzer (XRF), which measures the amount of lead in the paint.
- Paint testing by a Certified Renovator—Certified Renovators, at the request of the owner, can use [EPA-recognized test kits](#) or collect paint chips for laboratory analysis to test all painted surfaces affected by the renovation.

**!** **NOTE:** HUD does not recognize testing by Certified Renovator using test kits. In housing covered by the HUD Lead Safe Housing Rule, the first option is required. In so-called test contractors MAY NOT test paint. Check your state laws to see if there are specific requirements in place dictating who may test for lead-based paint. **ER** State Certified Lead Inspector Risk Assessor R



## • Cleaning Verification

At the end of each job, the Certified Renovator is required to perform a “cleaning verification” to make sure they cleaned up properly. The Certified Renovator must visually inspect the work area to confirm that it is free of dust, debris, or residue. For interior projects, the protocol further requires the contractor to use disposable cleaning cloths to wipe the floor and other surfaces of the work area and compare these cloths to an EPA-provided cleaning verification card to determine if the work area was adequately cleaned. Cleaning verification cards are available by calling the National Lead Information Center at 1-800-424-LEAD (5323). Cleaning verification may only be performed by an EPA Certified Renovator if renovations were performed.



ards  
Cleaning covered by the LRRP

**!** **NOTE:** A though option under EPA's LRRP rule so estimates and activities you require 3rd party State Certified Lead Inspector to take clearance dust samples for mandatory evaluation to confirm that no lead hazards remain. If the housing receives federal assistance clearance testing is required.

## • Control and Dispose of the Waste Properly

Waste from renovation activities must be contained (e.g., seal waste in a heavy duty bag or sheeting) to prevent releases of dust and debris before the waste is removed from the work area for storage or disposal. At the conclusion of each work day, and at the conclusion of the renovation, waste that has been collected from renovation activities must be stored to prevent access to and the release of dust and debris.

## • Recordkeeping Requirements

All documents must be retained for three years following the completion of a renovation. Records that must be retained include:

- Reports certifying that lead-based paint is not present.
- Records relating to the distribution of the lead pamphlet.
- Documentation of compliance with the requirements of the LRRP program.

This information must also be given to the owner and, if different, the occupant of the housing renovated. EPA has developed a checklist to help contractors comply with the renovation requirements - it is online at <http://www.epa.gov/lead/pubs/samplechecklist.pdf>.

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## What Are the Penalties for Not Meeting the LRRP Rule?

Under the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), EPA (or a state, if this program has been delegated to it) may file an enforcement action against violators of the LRRP rule seeing penalties of up to \$37,500 per violation, per day. The proposed penalty in a given case will depend on many factors, including the number, length, and severity of the violations, the economic benefit obtained by the violator, and its ability to pay.

## What Are Some Initial Steps Contractors Can Take to Get in Compliance?

- Get your firm certified.
- Get your employees trained.
- Obtain free copies of “Renovate Right,” the “Small Entity Compliance Guide” and a “Paint Chip Collection Guide” by