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UNIFIED FACILITIES GUIDE SPECIFICATIONS

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DIVISION 02 - EXISTING CONDITIONS

SECTION 02 83 19.00 10

LEAD BASED PAINT HAZARD ABATEMENT, TARGET HOUSING AND CHILD OCCUPIED FACILITIES

02/10

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1.1 REFERENCES

NOTE: This paragraph is used to list the publications cited in the text of the guide specification. The publications are referred to in the text by basic designation only and listed in this paragraph by organization, designation, date, and title.

Use the Reference Wizard's Check Reference feature when you add a RID outside of the Section's Reference Article to automatically place the reference in the Reference Article. Also use the Reference Wizard's Check Reference feature to update the issue dates.

References not used in the text will automatically be deleted from this section of the project specification when you choose to reconcile references in the publish print process.

The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referred to within the text by the basic designation only.

AMERICAN SOCIETY OF SANITARY ENGINEERING (ASSE)

ASSE Z9.2 (2012) Fundamentals Governing the Design and Operation of Local Exhaust Ventilation Systems

ASTM INTERNATIONAL (ASTM)

ASTM E1613 (2012) Determination of Lead by Inductively Coupled Plasma Atomic Emission Spectrometry (ICP-AES), Flame Atomic Absorption Spectrometry (FAAS), or Graphite Furnace Atomic Absorption Spectrometry (GFAAS) Techniques

ASTM E1644 (2004; E 2012; R 2012) Hot Plate Digestion of Dust Wipe Samples for the Determination of Lead

ASTM E1726 (2001; R 2009) Preparation of Soil Samples by Hotplate Digestion for Subsequent Lead Analysis

ASTM E1727 (2005) Field Collection of Soil Samples for Lead Determination by Atomic Spectrometry Techniques

ASTM E1728 (2010) Collection of Settled Dust Samples Using Wipe Sampling Methods for Subsequent Lead Determination

ASTM E1792 (2003; R 2011) Wipe Sampling Materials for Lead in Surface Dust

NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION (NFPA)

NFPA 701 (2010) Standard Methods of Fire Tests for Flame Propagation of Textiles and Films

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (HUD)

HUD 6780 (1995; Errata Aug 1996; Rev Ch. 7 - 1997) Guidelines for the Evaluation and Control of Lead-Based Paint Hazards in Housing

U.S. NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION (NARA)

40 CFR 745 Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention in Certain Residential Structures

UNDERWRITERS LABORATORIES (UL)

UL 586 (2009) Standard for High-Efficiency Particulate, Air Filter Units

1.2 DEFINITIONS

1.2.1 Abatement

Measures defined in 40 CFR 745, Section 223, designed to permanently eliminate lead-based paint hazards.

1.2.2 Target Housing

Residential real property which is housing constructed prior to 1978, except housing for the elderly or persons with disabilities (unless any one or more children age 6 years or under resides or is expected to reside in such housing for the elderly or persons with disabilities) or any 0 bedroom dwelling.

1.2.3 Child-Occupied Facility

Real property which is a building or portion of a building constructed prior to 1978 visited regularly by the same child, 6 years of age or under, on at least two different days, provided that each day's visit lasts at least 6 hours, and the combined annual visits last at least 60 hours. Child-occupied facilities include but are not limited to, day-care centers, preschools and kindergarten classrooms.

1.2.4 Lead-Based Paint Hazards

Paint-lead hazard, dust-lead hazard or soil-lead hazard as identified in 40 CFR 745, Section 65.

1.3 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

NOTE: Show the lead-based paint abatement activities and pertinent control techniques at appropriate places on project drawings. Enter the

required work task information on the INDIVIDUAL
WORK TASK DATA ELEMENT sheets at the end of this
section.

The work covered by this section includes work tasks, on the Individual Work Task Data Element Sheets at the end of this section, and the precautions specified in this section for the protection of building occupants and the environment during and after the performance of lead hazard abatement activities.

1.3.1 Protection of Existing Areas To Remain

All project work including, but not limited to, lead hazard abatement work, storage, transportation, and disposal shall be performed without damaging or contaminating adjacent work and areas. Where such work or areas are damaged or contaminated, restore work and areas to the original condition.

1.3.2 Coordination with Other Work

Coordinate lead hazard abatement activities with work being performed in adjacent areas. Coordination procedures shall be explained in the Contractor's Accident Prevention Plan and describe how the Contractor will prevent lead exposure to other Contractors and/or Government personnel performing work unrelated to lead hazard abatement activities.

1.3.3 Sampling and Analysis

NOTE: Specify the sampling and analysis necessary to characterize effectiveness of equipment and procedures to prevent migration of contamination while lead hazard abatement activities are performed and to assure clearance/cleanup requirements have been achieved.

Select from the methods below to specify the sampling and analytical requirements for this project.

Submit a log of the analytical results from sampling conducted during the abatement. The log of results shall be kept current with project activities and shall be briefed to the Contracting Officer as analytical results are reported.

1.3.3.1 Dust Wipe Materials, Sampling and Analysis

Sampling shall conform to [[ASTM E1728] [ASTM E1792]]. [Analysis shall conform to ASTM E1613 and ASTM E1644].

1.3.3.2 Soil Sampling and Analysis

Sampling shall conform to ASTM E1727. [Analysis shall conform to ASTM E1613 and ASTM E1726].

1.3.3.3 Clearance Monitoring

NOTE: Review 40 CFR 745 (e)(8)(v)(A), (B) and (C) to determine the quantity and location of clearance samples for target housing, child occupied facilities.

- a. Take dust wipe samples inside the lead hazard control area after the final visual inspection in the quantities and at the locations specified.

- (1) Floors [_____].
- (2) Interior Window Sills [_____].
- (3) Window Troughs [_____].

- b. Take exterior bare soil samples inside the lead hazard control area after the final visual inspection in the quantities and at the locations specified.

- (1) Near the building foundation [_____].
- (2) Nearby Play areas [_____].

1.3.4 Clearance Requirements

NOTE: Clearance criteria are as follows:

Target housing and child occupied facilities.

a) Building Interior:

Floors - 40 micrograms/square foot.
Interior Window Sills - 250 micrograms/square foot.
Window Troughs - 800 micrograms/square foot.

b) Building Exterior:

Bare soils in play areas used by children under the age of 6 - 400 mg/kg.
Bare soils, all other areas - 1200 mg/kg

It is recommended that the designer check with the project customer and state regulators to assure that the clearance criteria in this note are consistent with customer needs and state specific requirements.

Target housing and child occupied facilities clearance levels.

- (1) Floors [_____].
- (2) Interior Window Sills [_____].
- (3) Window Troughs [_____].
- (4) Bare soils in play areas accessible by children [_____].
- (5) Bare soils in all other areas [_____].

1.4 SUBMITTALS

NOTE: Review submittal description (SD) definitions in Section 01 33 00 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES and edit

the following list to reflect only the submittals required for the project.

The Guide Specification technical editors have designated those items that require Government approval, due to their complexity or criticality, with a "G." Generally, other submittal items can be reviewed by the Contractor's Quality Control System. Only add a "G" to an item, if the submittal is sufficiently important or complex in context of the project.

For submittals requiring Government approval on Army projects, a code of up to three characters within the submittal tags may be used following the "G" designation to indicate the approving authority. Codes for Army projects using the Resident Management System (RMS) are: "AE" for Architect-Engineer; "DO" for District Office (Engineering Division or other organization in the District Office); "AO" for Area Office; "RO" for Resident Office; and "PO" for Project Office. Codes following the "G" typically are not used for Navy, Air Force, and NASA projects.

Choose the first bracketed item for Navy, Air Force and NASA projects, or choose the second bracketed item for Army projects.

Government approval is required for submittals with a "G" designation; submittals not having a "G" designation are for [Contractor Quality Control approval.] [information only. When used, a designation following the "G" designation identifies the office that will review the submittal for the Government.] Submit the following in accordance with Section 01 33 00 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES:

SD-03 Product Data

Materials and Equipment
Expendable Supplies
Qualifications[; G][; G, [____]]
Occupant Protection Plan[; G][; G, [____]]

SD-06 Test Reports

Pressure Differential Log
Licenses, Permits and Notifications[; G][; G, [____]]
Sampling and Analysis[; G][; G, [____]]
Abatement Report[; G][; G, [____]]

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

1.5.1 Qualifications and Organization Report

Submit a qualification and organization report. The report shall describe the qualifications of the certified supervisor, certified risk assessor, and certified abatement workers. Include in the report an organization chart showing the Contractor's personnel by name and title and project

specific responsibilities and authorities. The report shall describe the qualifications of the laboratories selected for this project. The report shall be signed by the Contractor and the certified abatement supervisor to indicate that all personnel and laboratories comply with certification and experience requirements of this section and that project personnel have been given the authority to complete the tasks assigned to them.

1.5.2 Personnel and Subcontractor Responsibilities and Qualifications

1.5.2.1 Certified Abatement Supervisor

The abatement supervisor shall be certified pursuant to 40 CFR 745, Section 226 and is responsible for development and implementation of the occupant protection plan, the abatement report and shall supervise lead hazard abatement work activities.

1.5.2.2 Lead Hazard Abatement Workers

Lead hazard abatement workers shall be certified pursuant to 40 CFR 745, Section 226 and shall be responsible for performing the labor necessary to complete the lead hazard abatement activities required in this contract.

1.5.2.3 Certified Risk Assessor

The Certified Risk Assessor shall be certified pursuant to 40 CFR 745, Section 226 and shall be responsible to perform the clearance sampling, clearance sample data evaluation and shall summarize clearance sampling results in a section of the abatement report. The risk assessor shall sign the abatement report to indicate clearance requirements for the contract have been met.

1.5.2.4 Testing Laboratories

The laboratory selected to perform analysis on dust wipe, paint chip and soil samples shall be recognized by the EPA's National Lead Laboratory Accreditation Program (NLLAP).

1.5.3 Regulatory Requirements

NOTE: This specification section is based on EPA 40
CFR 745, Section 227 requirements. The designer
will need to research and specify the requirements
of any other state, local or installation
regulations that may affect lead hazard abatement
activities specific to this project.

The following State and local statutes, regulations and requirements apply to lead hazard abatement activities to be performed: State, [____], Local [____].

1.5.4 Occupant Protection Plan

The certified supervisor shall develop and implement an Occupant Protection Plan describing the measures and management procedures to be taken during lead hazard abatement activities to protect the building occupants/building facilities and the outside environment from exposure to any lead contamination while lead hazard abatement activities are performed.

1.5.5 Licenses, Permits and Notifications

NOTE: Consult with the customer, district engineering, construction and safety offices and all outside regulatory authorities (EPA, state, county, city) having jurisdiction over any part of the project to determine whether a license or permit is required and who is responsible for submitting required notifications to various agencies. The designer then must make the decision if the required permits are to be obtained by the Contractor or the Government. If the Contractor is to provide the permits, include this paragraph and choose the appropriate bracketed items. If the Government is to obtain the permits/licenses, delete this entire paragraph.

Certify and submit in writing to the [Regional Office of the EPA] [state's environmental protection agency responsible for lead hazard abatement activities] [_____] [and the Contracting Officer] at least [10] [_____] days prior to the commencement of work that [_____] licenses, permits and notifications have been obtained. The Contractor is responsible for all associated fees or costs incurred in obtaining the licenses, permits and notifications.

1.5.6 Training

Provide training to meet 40 CFR 745 Subpart L requirements by an EPA accredited training provider; provide proof in the Qualifications and Organization Report showing that personnel have passed certification examinations for their respective disciplines, that fees for certification have been paid to the EPA (or to the state for state-run programs) and that EPA has certified the supervisor, risk assessor, workers to perform their duties.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT

Materials and equipment needed to complete the project, shall be available and kept on the site. Submit a description of the materials and equipment required; including Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDSs) for material brought onsite to perform the work.

2.1.1 Expendable Supplies

Submit a description of the expendable supplies required.

2.1.1.1 Polyethylene Bags

Disposable bags shall be polyethylene plastic and shall be a minimum of 0.15 mm 6 mils thick (0.1 mm 4 mils thick if double bags are used) or any other thick plastic material shown to demonstrate at least equivalent performance; and shall be capable of being made leak-tight. Leak-tight means that solids, liquids or dust cannot escape or spill out.

2.1.1.2 Polyethylene Leak-tight Wrapping

Wrapping used to wrap lead contaminated debris shall be polyethylene plastic that is a minimum of 0.15 mm 6 mils thick or any other thick plastic material shown to demonstrate at least equivalent performance.

2.1.1.3 Polyethylene Sheeting

Sheeting shall be polyethylene plastic with a minimum thickness of 0.15 mm 6 mil, or any other thick plastic material shown to demonstrate at least equivalent performance; and shall be provided in the largest sheet size reasonably accommodated by the project to minimize the number of seams. Where the project location constitutes an out of the ordinary potential for fire, or where unusual fire hazards cannot be eliminated, flame-resistant polyethylene sheets which conform to the requirements of NFPA 701 shall be provided.

2.1.1.4 Tape and Adhesive Spray

Tape and adhesive shall be capable of sealing joints between polyethylene sheets and for attachment of polyethylene sheets to adjacent surfaces. After dry application, tape or adhesive shall retain adhesion when exposed to wet conditions, including amended water. Tape shall be minimum 50 mm 2 inches wide, industrial strength.

2.1.1.5 Containers

When used, containers shall be leak-tight and shall be labeled in accordance with EPA, DOT and OSHA standards.

2.1.1.6 Chemical Paint Strippers

Chemical paint strippers shall not contain methylene chloride and shall be formulated to prevent stain, discoloration, or raising of the substrate materials.

2.1.1.7 Chemical Paint Stripper Neutralizer

Neutralizers for paint strippers shall be compatible with the substrate and suitable for use with the chemical stripper that has been applied to the surface.

2.1.1.8 Detergents and Cleaners

Detergents or cleaning agents shall not contain trisodium phosphate and shall have demonstrated effectiveness in lead control work using cleaning techniques specified by HUD 6780 guidelines.

2.2 EQUIPMENT

2.2.1 Abrasive Removal Equipment

The use of powered machine for vibrating, sanding, grinding, or abrasive blasting is prohibited unless equipped with local exhaust ventilation systems equipped with high efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filters.

2.2.2 Negative Air Pressure System

NOTE: Negative Air Pressure Systems are typically required only for projects using powered floor sanding or abrasive blasting techniques. Both techniques may have application for historical restoration, but are not typically used as lead hazard abatement techniques. Remove the following two paragraphs if negative air pressure systems are not necessary for the project.

2.2.2.1 Minimum Requirements

Work shall not proceed in the area until containment is set up and HEPA filtration systems are in place. The negative air pressure system shall meet the requirements of ASSE Z9.2 including approved HEPA filters in accordance with UL 586. Negative air pressure equipment shall be equipped with new HEPA filters, and shall be sufficient to maintain a minimum pressure differential of minus 0.005 kPa 0.02 inch of water column relative to adjacent, unsealed areas. Negative air pressure system minimum requirements are listed as follows:

- a. The unit shall be capable of delivering its rated volume of air with a clean first stage filter, an intermediate filter and a primary HEPA filter in place.
- b. The HEPA filter shall be certified as being capable of trapping and retaining mono-dispersed particles as small as 0.3 micrometers at a minimum efficiency of 99.97 percent.
- c. The unit shall be capable of continuing to deliver no less than 70 percent of rated capacity when the HEPA filter is 70 percent full or measures 0.625 kPa 2.5 inches of water static pressure differential on a magnehelic gauge.
- d. The unit shall be equipped with a manometer-type negative pressure differential monitor with minor scale division of 0.005 kPa 0.02 inch of water and accuracy within plus or minus 1.0 percent. The manometer shall be calibrated daily as recommended by the manufacturer.
- e. The unit shall be equipped with a means for the operator to easily interpret the readings in terms of the volumetric flow rate of air per minute moving through the machine at any given moment.
- f. The unit shall be equipped with an electronic mechanism that automatically shuts the machine off in the event of a filter breach or absence of a filter.
- g. The unit shall be equipped with an audible horn that sounds an alarm when the machine has shut itself off.
- h. The unit shall be equipped with an automatic safety mechanism that prevents a worker from improperly inserting the main HEPA filter.

2.2.2.2 Auxiliary Generator

Provide an auxiliary generator with capacity to power a minimum of 50 percent of the negative air machines at any time during the work. When power fails, the generator controls shall automatically start the generator and switch the negative air pressure system machines to generator power.

The generator shall not present a carbon monoxide hazard to workers.

2.2.3 Vacuum Systems

Vacuum systems shall be suitably sized for the project, and filters shall be capable of trapping and retaining all mono-disperse particles as small as 0.3 micrometers (mean aerodynamic diameter) at a minimum efficiency of 99.97 percent. Used filters that are being replaced shall be disposed in a proper manner.

2.2.4 Heat Blower Guns

Heat blower guns shall be flameless, electrical, paint-softener type with controls to limit temperature to 590 degrees C 1,100 degrees F. Heat blower shall be DI (non-grounded) 120 volts ac, and shall be equipped with cone, fan, glass protector and spoon reflector nozzles.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 WORK PROCEDURES

Perform work following practices and procedures in project work plans and the occupant protection plan.

3.1.1 Lead Hazard Control Areas, Equipment and Procedures

Set up lead hazard control areas and operate equipment within the lead hazard control area in a manner that will minimize migration of lead dust beyond the lead hazard control area boundaries.

3.1.2 Lead Hazard Control Areas

NOTE: The necessary dust control requirements and lead dust migrations control features of the lead hazard control area depend on the level of dust generated by lead hazard control activities and post lead hazard control building use.

Select containment options below based on guidance in Tables 8.1, 8.2 and 8.3 in Chapter 8 of the HUD Guidelines for target housing and child occupied facilities.

Access into lead hazard control areas by the general public shall be prohibited. Lead hazard control area preparation and restriction requirements follow:

- a. Containment features for interior lead hazard control projects:
[Polyethylene sheeting sealed with spray adhesive and duct tape]
[Portable plastic partitions] [Colored caution tape] [_____] to designate the lead hazard control area. The floor in the lead hazard control area shall be covered with [two] [_____] layers of polyethylene sheeting. [The entry/exit shall be sealed with a primitive air lock]
[Openings, such as HVAC supply and return air vents, into the lead hazard control area shall be sealed with polyethylene sheeting and duct tape or with sealed rigid coverings].

- b. Containment features for exterior lead hazard control projects:
[Plastic sheeting] [Portable partitions] [Colored caution tape] [_____] [A roped-off boundary perimeter, using caution tape or a barrier installed at [_____] distance from where the lead control work is performed].

3.1.3 Negative Air Pressure System Containment

NOTE: Require containment to be equipped with negative air pressure control equipment specified in paragraph NEGATIVE AIR PRESSURE SYSTEM in PART 2 and operated as specified below if lead hazard control activities require blasting or power sanding techniques to remove lead. Remove this paragraph if not required in the project.

- a. The negative air pressure systems shall be operated to provide at least [10] [_____] air changes per hour inside the containment. The local exhaust unit equipment shall be operated continuously until the containment is removed. The negative air pressure system shall be smoke tested for leaks at the beginning of each shift. The certified supervisor is responsible to continuously monitor and keep a [pressure differential log](#) with an automatic manometric recording instrument. The Contracting Officer shall be notified immediately if the pressure differential falls below the prescribed minimum. Submit the continuously monitored pressure differential log, as specified. The building ventilation system shall not be used as the local exhaust system. The local exhaust system shall terminate out of doors unless the Contracting Officer allows an alternate arrangement. All filters shall be new at the beginning of the project and shall be periodically changed as necessary to maintain specified pressure differential and shall be disposed of as lead contaminated waste.
- b. Discontinuing Negative Air Pressure System. The negative air pressure system shall be operated continuously during abatement activities unless otherwise authorized by the Contracting Officer. At the completion of the project, units shall be run until full cleanup has been completed and final clearance testing requirements have been met. Dismantling of the negative air pressure systems shall [conform to written decontamination procedures] [be approved by the Contracting Officer] [be as presented in the Lead Hazard Control Plan]. The HEPA filter machine intakes shall be sealed with polyethylene to prevent environmental contamination.

3.2 FURNISHINGS

NOTE: Delete this paragraph if not applicable to the project. It is the designer's responsibility to identify in this paragraph the furnishings to be removed.

Remove furniture and equipment from the work area before lead hazard control work begins.

3.3 LEAD-BASED PAINT ABATEMENT METHODS AND TECHNIQUES

NOTE: Consult the risk assessment report and Chapter 12: Abatement in the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's "Guidelines for the Evaluation and Control of Lead-Based Paint Hazards in Housing" to determine the abatement techniques to apply to lead-based paint hazards. Specify the abatement methods and techniques to be applied to building components or landscape features on the work task data element sheets at the end of this section.

Lead based paint abatement techniques for building components and landscape features are specified on the individual work task data element sheets at the end of this section.

3.4 CLEARANCE PROCEDURES

NOTE: Select the optional "independent risk assessor" requirements if applicable to the project.

3.4.1 Visual Inspection

The certified supervisor shall perform a visual inspection, using the form at the end of this section, to assure that lead hazard abatement activities, identified in the individual work task data elements, have been properly completed. The certified supervisor shall visually verify that lead hazards have been abated and the area is free of dust and paint chips generated by lead hazard abatement activities.

3.4.2 Analytical Demonstration of Clearance

After the visual inspection, the [certified risk assessor] [independent certified risk assessor] shall take clearance samples for laboratory analysis to verify clearance requirements specified in paragraph CLEARANCE REQUIREMENTS in PART 1 have been met.

3.4.3 Clearance

The certified risk assessor shall review analytical results for the samples taken to determine compliance with project specific clearance requirements. The following actions apply and shall be performed at the Contractor's expense if project specific clearance levels are exceeded:

Reclean surfaces.
Retest to determine clearance.

3.5 ABATEMENT REPORT

Submit the report, written by the certified supervisor, covering each element in 40 CFR 745, Section 227 (e) (10). The following information shall be covered in the abatement report:

- a. Start and completion dates of lead hazard control activities.

- b. The name and address of each firm conducting lead hazard control activities and the name of each supervisor assigned to the project.
- c. The Occupant Protection Plan prepared pursuant to paragraph OCCUPANT PROTECTION PLAN in PART 1.
- d. The name, address and signature of the certified risk assessor to indicating clearance requirements have been met.
- e. Certification of each Final Cleaning and Visual Inspection performed by the certified supervisor.
- f. The results of clearance testing and all soil analyses, and the name of each laboratory that conducted the analyses.
- g. A detailed written description of the lead abatement including abatement methods used, locations of rooms and/or components where lead abatement activities occurred, reason for selecting particular abatement methods for each component, and any suggested monitoring of encapsulants or enclosures.
- h. Hazardous waste disposal documentation.
- i. Contractor provided installation/maintenance manuals.

3.6 CERTIFICATION OF VISUAL INSPECTION

Certify that the lead hazard control area(s) for each individual work task data elements have passed visual clearance criteria and are ready for clearance sampling. To pass visual clearance, lead hazards have to be removed; control technology appropriately applied/installed; the lead hazard control area must be free from visible dust debris, paint chips or any other residue that may have been generated by the lead hazard control activities.

Signature by the certified supervisor indicates that the described lead hazard control area(s) have passed visual clearance criteria. Provide detailed description of each Lead Hazard Control Area.

BY: _____
Certified Supervisor Date

Print name and title _____

CONTRACTING OFFICER ACCEPTANCE OR REJECTION

The Contracting Officer hereby determines that the Contractor has performed visual inspection of the lead hazard control area and by quality assurance inspection, finds the Contractor's work to be:

_____ Acceptable, ready for performance of clearance sampling

_____ Unacceptable, Contractor instructed to re-clean the lead hazard control area

BY: Contracting Officer's Representative

Signature _____ Date

Print name and title _____

Lead Hazard Control Clearance Sampling Certification Form

Date_____

Name of Certified Risk

Assessor_____

License No._____

Work Task Data Element _____

Sample quantity and location:

Windows _____

Floors _____

Exterior Soils _____

Date of sample collection_____Date Shipped to lab_____

Shipped by_____

Signature

I certify that the clearance samples taken meet the clearance sampling requirements of this contract.

By:_____

Date:_____

Certified Risk Assessor

Print name and Title:_____

CONTRACTING OFFICER ACCEPTANCE OR REJECTION

I have inspected sampling locations and procedures and have found them to be

_____Acceptable, meet contract requirements.

_____Unacceptable, do not meet contract requirements, Contractor is directed to resample.

By: Contracting Officer's Representative

Signature

Date

Print Name and Title_____

INDIVIDUAL WORK TASK DATA ELEMENTS

Sheet _____ of _____

There is a separate data sheet for each individual work task.

WORK TASK DESIGNATION NUMBER: _____

1. LOCATION OF WORK TASK:
2. BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE ABATEMENT ACTIVITY:

-- End of Section --