



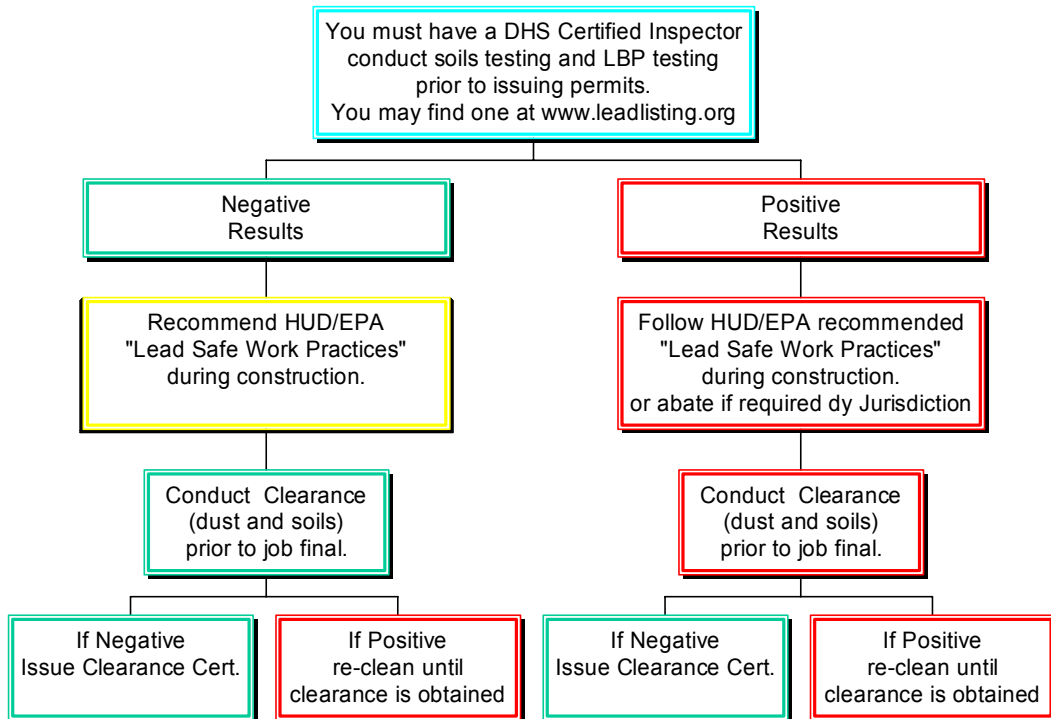
Base line lead inspection

Steps to Lead-Based Paint (LBP) Compliance
(under SB460-ch931) ¹

1. Was the residence built before 1/1/1979 ? _____ (if you answer **NO**, testing is not required, if **YES**, continue to next question.)
2. Is your intent to abate² a lead hazard? _____ (If your answer is **NO**, continue. If **YES**, testing is required and full abatement procedures must be enforced.)
(Pursuant to Cal. Code of Reg. Title 17 D1, Ch8, AR16 §36100)
3. Is there some existing deteriorated paint or paint that would be disturbed by the proposed rehabilitation in excess of 2sqft of interior paint, 20sqft of exterior paint or ten percent of the surface area on the interior or exterior type of component with a small surface area? (Examples include window sills, baseboards, and trim.)

(If you answered **YES**, to the last question, follow this flow chart for guidance in implementing lead hazard compliance. All testing must be conducted by a Department of Health Services (DHS) certified inspector assessor. The objective is to create a lead-safe environment and not necessarily a lead-free environment.

If you answer **NO**, to last question, you may obtain your permits immediately.)



Note: All testing to be conducted by DHS certified Inspector Assessor

LBP Testing Requirements and Procedures

(homes built prior to 1/1/1979 only)

At Start of Project

- a) Conduct Lead testing of all areas to be disturbed on structure (interior and exterior), and lead in soils testing of perimeter adjacent to proposed new construction or area to be demolished, prior to commencement of work.
- b) Submit copy of testing results signed by certified Inspector/Assessor to building department.

At Final

- d) Conduct dust testing of interior and lead in soils testing of perimeter adjacent to new construction and any bare soils areas at job site. (Clearance Testing)
- e) Submit copy of Clearance Report signed by certified Inspector/Assessor to building department.

'Governor Davis signed California's first law to protect from lead poisoning. SB 460 makes "lead hazards" a housing violation under state law, authorizing building, code enforcement and health department officials to investigate and enforce the law. Under terms of SB460 (Ortiz, Chapter 931) it is illegal to create or have a lead hazard in residential or public buildings.

“Abatement” means any set of measures designed to reduce or eliminate lead hazards or lead-based paint for public and residential buildings, but does not include containment or cleaning. NOTE Authority cited: Sections 100275, 105250 and 124160, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 100275, 105250 and 124160, Health and Safety Code.