

What is considered a Lead Hazard?

- **Paint:** Any deteriorated paint
- **Dust:** greater than or equal to  $40 \mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$  for floors, greater than or equal to  $250 \mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$  for interior windows or horizontal surfaces, greater than or equal to  $400 \mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$  for exterior floors or horizontal window surfaces.
- **Soil:** greater than 400 ppm bare soil in child play areas, and greater than 1000 ppm everywhere else.

What is considered Lead Based Paint?

Definitions

- **Lead Containing Paint:** is defined as levels exceeding  $0.5 \text{ mg}/\text{cm}^2$  or 1,000 ppm
- **Presumed Lead-Based Paint (LBP):** All paint on campus structures are presumed to contain lead-based paint if the structure was built on or after January 1, 1979.

How to determine if lead based paint is present

The following circumstances are all considered to be a lead hazard and should only be managed by a California-licensed lead abatement consultant.

1. The existence of deteriorated paint over a surface area larger than two square feet on the interior surface or 20 square feet on an exterior surface on a structure constructed prior to January 1, 1979; or
2. The existence of deteriorated paint, in the interior or exterior of a structure constructed prior to January 1, 1979, over a surface a smaller than described in (1) but which, as determined by an enforcement official, is likely to endanger the health of the public or the occupants of the structure; or
3. When any person who disturbs or removes paint from any surface in the interior or on the exterior of a structure constructed prior to January 1, 1979; or
4. From any surface on a steel structure