

SECTION 02 83 00

LEAD REMEDIATION

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 REFERENCES

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 SAFETY PROFESSIONALS (ASSP)

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

ASTM INTERNATIONAL (ASTM)

ASTM E1613 (2012) Standard Test Method for 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 (2017) Standard Practice for 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 (2016) Standard Practice for Field Collection of Soil Samples for Subsequent Lead Determination

ASTM E1728 (2016) Collection of Settled Dust Samples Using Wipe Sampling Methods for Subsequent Lead Determination

ASTM E1792 (2003; R 2016) Standard Specification for Wipe Sampling Materials for Lead in Surface Dust

NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION (NFPA)

NFPA 701 (2015) Standard Methods of Fire Tests for Flame Propagation of Textiles and Films

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS (USACE)

EM 385-1-1 (2024) Safety -- Safety and Occupational Health (SOH) Requirements

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE (DOD)

JEGS (Apr 2024) Japan Environmental Governing Standards

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)

29 CFR 1926.103	Respiratory Protection
29 CFR 1926.1126	Chromium
29 CFR 1926.1127	Cadmium
29 CFR 1926.21	Safety Training and Education
29 CFR 1926.33	Access to Employee Exposure and Medical Records
29 CFR 1926.55	Gases, Vapors, Fumes, Dusts, and Mists
29 CFR 1926.59	Hazard Communication
29 CFR 1926.62	Lead
29 CFR 1926.65	Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response
40 CFR 260	Hazardous Waste Management System: General
40 CFR 261	Identification and Listing of Hazardous Waste
40 CFR 262	Standards Applicable to Generators of Hazardous Waste
40 CFR 263	Standards Applicable to Transporters of Hazardous Waste
40 CFR 264	Standards for Owners and Operators of Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities
40 CFR 265	Interim Status Standards for Owners and Operators of Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities
40 CFR 268	Land Disposal Restrictions
40 CFR 745	Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention in Certain Residential Structures
49 CFR 172	Hazardous Materials Table, Special

Provisions, Hazardous Materials  
Communications, Emergency Response  
Information, and Training Requirements

49 CFR 178

Specifications for Packagings

U.S. NAVAL FACILITIES ENGINEERING COMMAND (NAVFAC)

ND OPNAVINST 5100.23

(2005; Rev G) Navy Occupational Safety and  
Health (NAVOSH) Program Manual

UNDERWRITERS LABORATORIES (UL)

UL 586

(2009; Reprint Dec 2017) UL Standard for  
Safety 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 Action Level

Employee exposure, without regard to use of respirators, to an airborne concentration of lead of 30 micrograms per cubic meter of air averaged over an 8-hour period; to an airborne concentration of cadmium of 2.5 micrograms per cubic meter of air averaged over an 8-hour period; to an airborne concentration of chromium (VI) of 2.5 micrograms per cubic meter of air averaged over an 8-hour period.

### 1.2.3 Area Sampling

Sampling of lead, cadmium, chromium concentrations within the lead, cadmium, chromium control area and inside the physical boundaries which is representative of the airborne lead, cadmium, chromium concentrations but is not collected in the breathing zone of personnel (approximately 1.5 to 1.8 meters above the floor).

### 1.2.4 Cadmium Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL)

Five micrograms per cubic meter of air as an 8-hour time weighted average as determined by 29 CFR 1926.1127. If an employee is exposed for more than 8-hours in a work day, determine the PEL by the following formula:

$$\text{PEL (micrograms/cubic meter of air)} = 40/\text{No. hrs worked per day}$$

### 1.2.5 Child-Occupied Facility

Real property which is a building or portion of a building constructed prior to 1978 visited regularly by the same child, six-years of age or under, on at least two different days within any week (Sunday through Saturday period), provided that each day's visit lasts at least 3-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.

#### 1.2.6 Chromium Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL)

Five micrograms per cubic meter of air as an 8-hour time weighted average as determined by 29 CFR 1926.1126. If an employee is exposed for more than 8-hours in a work day, determine the PEL by the following formula:

$$\text{PEL (micrograms/cubic meter of air)} = 40/\text{No. hrs worked per day}$$

#### 1.2.7 Competent Person (CP)

As used in this section, refers to a person employed by the Contractor who is trained in the recognition and control of lead, cadmium and chromium hazards in accordance with current U.S. federal, GOJ national, prefectural, and local regulations and has the authority to take prompt corrective actions to control the lead, cadmium and chromium hazard. The Contractor may provide more than one CP as required to supervise and monitor the work. The CP must be a Certified Industrial Hygienist (CIH) certified by the American Board of Industrial Hygiene or a Certified Safety Professional (CSP) certified by the Board of Certified Safety Professionals or a licensed lead-based paint abatement Supervisor/Project Designer.

#### 1.2.8 Contaminated Room

Refers to a room for removal of contaminated personal protective equipment (PPE).

#### 1.2.9 Decontamination Shower Facility

That facility that encompasses a clean clothing storage room, and a contaminated clothing storage and disposal rooms, with a shower facility in between.

#### 1.2.10 Deleading

Activities conducted by a person who offers to eliminate lead-based paint or lead-based paint hazards or paints containing cadmium/chromium or to plan such activities in commercial buildings, bridges or other structures.

#### 1.2.11 Eight-Hour Time Weighted Average (TWA)

Airborne concentration of lead, cadmium, chromium to which an employee is exposed, averaged over an 8-hour workday as indicated in 29 CFR 1926.62, 29 CFR 1926.1126, 29 CFR 1926.1127.

#### 1.2.12 High Efficiency Particulate Air (HEPA) Filter Equipment

HEPA filtered vacuuming equipment with a UL 586 filter system capable of collecting and retaining lead, cadmium, chromium contaminated particulate. A high efficiency particulate filter demonstrates at least 99.97 percent efficiency against 0.3 micron or larger size particles.

#### 1.2.13 Industrial Hygienist/Private Qualified Person (IH/PQP)

The IH/PQP shall have demonstratable experience in lead air monitoring techniques and in the establishment of a respiratory protection program for employees. The IH/PQP shall have working knowledge of applicable Federal and Japanese regulations occupational safety and health regulations for lead in construction. The IH/PQP shall have attended and

completed Lead Abatement Supervision and Monitoring training and shall be considered a competent person as defined in 29 CFR 1926.62. The IH/PQP shall be a registered Architect, Professional Engineer, or Certified Industrial Hygienist, who has successfully completed training and is therefore accredited under a legitimate Model Accreditation Plan. The IH/PQP must be qualified to perform visual inspections.

#### 1.2.14 Industrial Hygiene Technician (IHT)

The Industrial Hygiene Technician (IHT) shall be an employee of the IH/PQP or the testing laboratory and shall have a minimum of 2 years experience in the industrial hygiene field working under the direction of the IH/PQP and has completed the following course: Lead Abatement Supervision and Monitoring - Covering practices and procedures in lead abatement, lead air sampling and abatement monitoring.

#### 1.2.15 Lead

Metallic lead, inorganic lead compounds, and organic lead soaps. Excludes other forms of organic lead compounds. The use of the term Lead in this section also refers to paints which contain detectable concentrations of Cadmium and Chromium. For the purposes of the section lead-based paint (LBP) and paint with lead (PWL) also contains cadmium and chromium.

#### 1.2.16 Lead-Based Paint (LBP)

Paint or other surface coating that contains lead in excess of 1.0 milligrams per centimeter squared or 0.5 percent by weight.

#### 1.2.17 Lead-Based Paint Activities

In the case of target housing or child occupied facilities, lead-based paint activities include; a lead-based paint inspection, a risk assessment, or abatement of lead-based paint hazards.

#### 1.2.18 Lead-Based Paint Hazards

Paint-lead hazard, dust-lead hazard or soil-lead hazard as identified in 40 CFR 745, Section 65. Any condition that causes exposure to lead from lead-contaminated dust, lead-contaminated soil, lead-based paint that is deteriorated or present in accessible surfaces, friction surfaces, or impact surfaces that would result in adverse human health effects.

##### 1.2.18.1 Lead Containing Paint

Paint or other surface coating that contains lead in excess of 0.009 percent by weight (90 PPM) and up to 0.5 percent by weight (5,000 ppm).

#### 1.2.19 Lead, Cadmium, Chromium Control Area

A system of control methods to prevent the spread of lead, cadmium, chromium dust, paint chips or debris to adjacent areas that may include temporary containment, floor or ground cover protection, physical boundaries, and warning signs to prevent unauthorized entry of personnel. HEPA filtered local exhaust equipment may be used as engineering controls to further reduce personnel exposures or building/outdoor environmental contamination.

#### 1.2.20 Lead Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL)

Fifty micrograms per cubic meter of air as an 8-hour time weighted average as determined by 29 CFR 1926.62. If an employee is exposed for more than 8-hours in a work day, determine the PEL by the following formula:

$$\text{PEL (micrograms/cubic meter of air)} = 400/\text{No. hrs worked per day}$$

#### 1.2.21 Material Containing Lead/Paint with Lead (MCL/PWL)

Any material, including paint, which contains lead as determined by the testing laboratory using a valid test method. The requirements of this section does not apply if no detectable levels of lead are found using a quantitative method for analyzing paint or MCL using laboratory instruments with specified limits of detection (usually 0.01 percent). An X-Ray Fluorescence (XRF) instrument is not considered a valid test method.

#### 1.2.22 Personal Sampling

Sampling of airborne lead, cadmium, chromium concentrations within the breathing zone of an employee to determine the 8-hour time weighted average concentration in accordance with 29 CFR 1926.62, 29 CFR 1926.1126, 29 CFR 1926.1127. Samples must be representative of the employees' work tasks. Breathing zone must be considered an area within a hemisphere, forward of the shoulders, with a radius of 150 to 225 mm and centered at the nose or mouth of an employee.

#### 1.2.23 Physical Boundary

Area physically roped or partitioned off around lead, cadmium, chromium control area to limit unauthorized entry of personnel.

#### 1.2.24 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 zero bedroom dwelling.

### 1.3 DESCRIPTION

Construction activities impacting PWL or material containing lead, cadmium, chromium which are covered by this specification include the demolition or removal of material containing lead, cadmium, chromium in [\_\_\_\_\_] condition, located [\_\_\_\_\_] and as indicated on the drawings. [\_\_\_\_\_] The work covered by this section includes work tasks and the precautions specified in this section for the protection of building occupants and the environment during and after the performance of the hazard abatement activities.

The Contractor shall assume that all coatings will contain some level of lead, cadmium, and Chromium. The Contractor shall review existing Lead Paint survey data, if available.

#### 1.3.1 Protection of Existing Areas To Remain

Project work including, but not limited to, lead, cadmium, chromium hazard abatement work, storage, transportation, and disposal must 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 with work being performed in adjacent areas to ensure there are no exposure issues. Explain coordination procedures in the Lead, Cadmium, Chromium Compliance Plan and describe how the Contractor will prevent lead, cadmium and chromium exposure to other contractors and Government personnel performing work unrelated to lead, cadmium and chromium activities.

#### 1.3.3 Sampling and Analysis

Submit a log of the analytical results from sampling conducted during the abatement. Keep the log of results current in the Environmental Records Binder and brief the results to the Contracting Officer as analytical results are reported.

##### 1.3.3.1 Dust Wipe Materials, Sampling and Analysis

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

##### 1.3.3.2 Soil Sampling and Analysis

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

##### 1.3.3.3 Clearance Monitoring

- a. Collect dust wipe samples inside the lead, cadmium and chromium 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. Collect exterior bare soil samples inside the lead, cadmium and chromium 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

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

Government approval is required for submittals with a "G" designation; submittals not having a "G" designation are [for Contractor Quality Control approval.][for information only. When used, a designation following the "G" designation identifies the office that will review the submittal for the Government.] Submittals with an "S" are for inclusion in the Sustainability eNotebook, in conformance with Section 01 33 29 SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING. Submit the following in accordance with Section 01 33 00 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES:

##### SD-01 Preconstruction Submittals

Occupational and Environmental Assessment Data Report; G [, [\_\_\_\_]]  
[\_\_\_\_]]  
Medical Examinations; G [, [\_\_\_\_]]  
Lead, Cadmium, Chromium Waste Management Plan; G  
Licenses, Permits and Notifications; G [, [\_\_\_\_]]  
Occupant Protection Plan; G [, [\_\_\_\_]]  
[ Initial Sample Results; G [, [\_\_\_\_]]  
] Written Evidence of TSD Approval; G [, [\_\_\_\_]]  
Lead, Cadmium, Chromium Compliance Plan; G

##### SD-03 Product Data

Respirators; G [, [\_\_\_\_]]  
Vacuum Filters; G [, [\_\_\_\_]]  
Negative Air Pressure System; G [, [\_\_\_\_]]  
Materials and Equipment; G [, [\_\_\_\_]]  
Expendable Supplies; G [, [\_\_\_\_]]  
Local Exhaust Equipment; G [, [\_\_\_\_]]  
Pressure Differential Automatic Recording Instrument; G [, [\_\_\_\_]]  
Pressure Differential Log; G [, [\_\_\_\_]]

##### SD-06 Test Reports

Occupational and Environmental Assessment Data Report; G [, [\_\_\_\_]]  
Sampling Results; G [, [\_\_\_\_]]  
Pressure Differential Recordings For Local Exhaust System; G [, [\_\_\_\_]]

##### SD-07 Certificates



[           Occupant Notification; G [, [\_\_\_\_]]  
][           Notification of the Commencement of [LBP] Hazard Abatement; G [, [\_\_\_\_]]  
]           Clearance Certification; G

SD-11 Closeout Submittals

          Hazardous Waste Manifest; G

[           Turn-In Documents or Weight Tickets; G [, [\_\_\_\_]]

]1.5    QUALITY ASSURANCE

1.5.1   Qualifications

1.5.1.1   Competent Person (CP)

Include in the Lead, Cadmium, Chromium Compliance plan, the name, address, and telephone number of the CP selected to perform responsibilities specified in paragraph COMPETENT PERSON (CP) RESPONSIBILITIES. Provide documented construction project-related experience with implementation of OSHA's Lead in Construction standard (29 CFR 1926.62), Chromium standard (29 CFR 1926.1126), Cadmium standard (29 CFR 1926.1127) which shows ability to assess occupational and environmental exposure to lead, cadmium, chromium; experience with the use of respirators, personal protective equipment and other exposure reduction methods to protect employee health. Demonstrate a minimum of [3][5][\_\_\_\_] years experience implementing OSHA's Lead in Construction standard (29 CFR 1926.62), Chromium standard (29 CFR 1926.1126), and Cadmium standard (29 CFR 1926.1127). Submit proper documentation that the CP is trained [and licensed][and certified] in accordance with U.S. federal, GOJ national, prefectural[\_\_\_\_] and local laws.[ The competent person must be a trained and certified lead-based paint abatement Supervisor/Project Designer].

1.5.1.2   Training Certification

Include in the Lead, Cadmium, Chromium Compliance plan, a certificate for each worker and supervisor, signed and dated by the[ accredited] training provider, stating that the employee has received the required lead, cadmium and chromium training specified in 29 CFR 1926.62, 29 CFR 1926.1126, 29 CFR 1926.1127 [40 CFR 745][ and is certified to perform or supervise deleading, lead removal or demolition activities].

1.5.1.3   Testing Laboratory

Include in the Lead, Cadmium, Chromium Compliance plan, the name, address, and telephone number of the testing laboratory selected to perform the air[ soil][ and wipe] analysis, testing, and reporting of airborne concentrations of lead, cadmium and chromium. Use a laboratory participating in the EPA National Lead Laboratory Accreditation Program (NLLAP) by being accredited by either the American Association for Laboratory Accreditation (A2LA) or the American Industrial Hygiene Association (AIHA) and that is successfully participating in the Environmental Lead Proficiency Analytical Testing (ELPAT) program to perform sample analysis. Laboratories selected to perform blood lead

analysis must be OSHA approved.

#### [1.5.1.4 Third Party Consultant Qualifications

Include in the Lead, Cadmium, Chromium Compliance plan, the name, address and telephone number of the third party consultant selected to perform the wipe sampling for determining concentrations of lead, cadmium and chromium in dust. Submit proper documentation that the consultant is trained and certified as an inspector technician or inspector/risk assessor by the USEPA authorized certification and accreditation program.

#### ]1.5.1.5 Certified Risk Assessor

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

### 1.5.2 Requirements

#### 1.5.2.1 Competent Person (CP) Responsibilities

- a. Verify training meets all U.S. federal, GOJ national, prefectural, and local requirements.
- b. Review and approve Lead, Cadmium, Chromium Compliance Plan for conformance to the applicable referenced standards.
- c. Continuously inspect LBP/PWL or MCL work for conformance with the approved plan.
- d. Perform (or oversee performance of) air sampling. Recommend upgrades or downgrades (whichever is appropriate based on exposure) on the use of PPE (respirators included) and engineering controls.
- e. Ensure work is performed in strict accordance with specifications at all times.
- f. Control work to prevent hazardous exposure to human beings and to the environment at all times.
- g. Supervise final cleaning of the lead, cadmium, chromium control area, take clearance wipe samples if necessary; review clearance sample results and make recommendations for further cleaning.
- h. Certify the conditions of the work as called for elsewhere in this specification.
- i. The CP must 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 supervise lead, cadmium and chromium hazard abatement work activities.

#### 1.5.2.2 Lead, Cadmium, Chromium Compliance Plan

The purpose of the plan for this project is to verify that the Contractor understands that they will encounter paint with lead (PWL), cadmium and

Chromium. The Contractor shall assume that all coatings will contain some level of lead, cadmium and chromium. The Contractor's LCCCP shall identify the Contractor's process to comply with all applicable regulations depending on the method of work the Contractor choose when encountering paints and coatings.

The Lead, Cadmium, Chromium Compliance Plan shall be reviewed and approved (with signature, date of approval, and certification number) by the IH/PQP.

Submit a detailed job-specific plan of the work procedures to be used in the disturbance of lead, cadmium and chromium, LBP/PWL or MCL. Include in the plan a sketch showing the location, size, and details of lead, cadmium, chromium control areas, critical barriers, physical boundaries, location and details of decontamination facilities, viewing ports, and mechanical ventilation system. Include a description of equipment and materials, work practices, controls and job responsibilities for each activity from which lead, cadmium, chromium is emitted. Include in the plan, eating, drinking, smoking, hygiene facilities and sanitary procedures, interface of trades, sequencing of lead, cadmium, chromium related work, collected waste water and dust containing lead, cadmium, chromium and debris, air sampling, respirators, personal protective equipment, and a detailed description of the method of containment of the operation to ensure that lead, cadmium, chromium is not released outside of the lead, cadmium, chromium control area. Include site preparation, cleanup and clearance procedures. Include occupational and environmental sampling, training and strategy, sampling and analysis strategy and methodology, frequency of sampling, duration of sampling, and qualifications of sampling personnel in the air sampling portion of the plan. Include a description of arrangements made among contractors on multicontractor worksites to inform affected employees and to clarify responsibilities to control exposures.

The plan shall also include the requirements of paragraphs 1.5.1.1 through [1.5.1.4][1.5.1.5].

The plan must be developed and signed by the IH/PQP . The plan must include the name, certificate, and certification number of the person signing the plan.

[ In occupied buildings, the plan must also include an occupant protection program that describes the measures that will be taken during the work to[ notify and] protect the building occupants.

#### ]1.5.2.3 Occupational and Environmental Assessment Data Report

If initial monitoring is necessary, submit occupational and environmental sampling results to the Contracting Officer within three working days of collection, signed by the testing laboratory employee performing the analysis, the employee that performed the sampling, and the CP.

[ In order to reduce the full implementation of 29 CFR 1926.62, 29 CFR 1926.1126, 29 CFR 1926.1127 the Contractor must provide documentation. Submit a report that supports the determination to reduce full implementation of the requirements of 29 CFR 1926.62, 29 CFR 1926.1126, 29 CFR 1926.1127 and supporting the Lead, Cadmium, Chromium Compliance Plan.

] a. The initial monitoring must represent each job classification, or if working conditions are similar to previous jobs by the same employer,

provide previously collected exposure data that can be used to estimate worker exposures per 29 CFR 1926.62, 29 CFR 1926.1126, 29 CFR 1926.1127. The data must represent the worker's regular daily exposure to lead, cadmium, chromium for stated work.

- b. Submit worker exposure data gathered during the task based trigger operations of 29 CFR 1926.62, 29 CFR 1926.1126, 29 CFR 1926.1127 with a complete process description. This includes manual demolition, manual scraping, manual sanding, heat gun, power tool cleaning, rivet busting, cleanup of dry expendable abrasives, abrasive blast enclosure removal, abrasive blasting, welding, cutting and torch burning where lead, cadmium and chromium containing coatings are present.
- c. The initial assessment must determine the requirement for further monitoring and the need to fully implement the control and protective requirements including the lead, cadmium, chromium compliance plan per 29 CFR 1926.62, 29 CFR 1926.1126, 29 CFR 1926.1127.

#### 1.5.2.4 Medical Examinations

Submit pre-work blood lead levels and post-work blood lead levels for all workers performing lead, cadmium, chromium activities during the execution of the work. Initial medical surveillance as required by 29 CFR 1926.62, 29 CFR 1926.1126, 29 CFR 1926.1127 must be made available to all employees exposed to lead, cadmium, chromium at any time (one day) above the action level. Full medical surveillance must be made available to all employees on an annual basis who are or may be exposed to lead, cadmium and chromium in excess of the action level for more than 30 days a year or as required by 29 CFR 1926.62, 29 CFR 1926.1126, 29 CFR 1926.1127. Adequate records must show that employees meet the medical surveillance requirements of 29 CFR 1926.33, 29 CFR 1926.62, 29 CFR 1926.1126, 29 CFR 1926.1127 and 29 CFR 1926.103. Provide medical surveillance to all personnel exposed to lead, cadmium, chromium as indicated in 29 CFR 1926.62, 29 CFR 1926.1126, 29 CFR 1926.1127. Maintain complete and accurate medical records of employees for the duration of employment plus 30 years.

#### 1.5.2.5 Training

Train each employee performing work that disturbs lead, cadmium, chromium, who performs LBP/MCL/PWL disposal, and air sampling operations prior to the time of initial job assignment and annually thereafter, in accordance with 29 CFR 1926.21, 29 CFR 1926.62, 29 CFR 1926.1126, 29 CFR 1926.1127, 40 CFR 745 and GOJ and local regulations where appropriate.

#### 1.5.2.6 Respiratory Protection Program

- a. Provide each employee required to wear a respirator a respirator fit test at the time of initial fitting and at least annually thereafter as required by 29 CFR 1926.62, 29 CFR 1926.1126, 29 CFR 1926.1127.
- b. Establish and implement a respiratory protection program as required by 29 CFR 1926.103, 29 CFR 1926.62, 29 CFR 1926.1126, 29 CFR 1926.1127 and 29 CFR 1926.55.

#### 1.5.2.7 Hazard Communication Program

Establish and implement a Hazard Communication Program as required by 29 CFR 1926.59.

1.5.2.8 Lead, Cadmium, Chromium Waste Management

The Lead, Cadmium, Chromium Waste Management Plan must comply with applicable requirements of the JEGS. U.S federal, GOJ National, prefectural, and local hazardous waste regulations and address:

- a. Identification and classification of wastes associated with the work.
- b. Estimated quantities of wastes to be generated and disposed of.
- c. Names and qualifications of each contractor that will be transporting, storing, treating, and disposing of the wastes. Include the facility location[ and operator] and a 24-hour point of contact. Furnish two copies of local hazardous waste permits.
- d. Names and qualifications (experience and training) of personnel who will be working on-site with hazardous wastes.
- e. List of waste handling equipment to be used in performing the work, to include cleaning, volume reduction, and transport equipment.
- f. Spill prevention, containment, and cleanup contingency measures including a health and safety plan to be implemented in accordance with 29 CFR 1926.65.
- g. Work plan and schedule for waste containment, removal and disposal. Proper containment of the waste includes using acceptable waste containers (e.g., 55-gallon drums) as well as proper marking/labeling of the containers. Clean up and containerize wastes daily.
- h. Include any process that may alter or treat waste rendering a hazardous waste non hazardous.
- i. Unit cost for hazardous waste disposal according to this plan.

1.5.2.9 Environmental, Safety and Health Compliance

In addition to the detailed requirements of this specification, comply with laws, ordinances, rules, and regulations of the JEGS, U.S. federal, GOJ national, prefectural, and local authorities regarding lead, cadmium and chromium. Comply with the applicable requirements of the current issue of 29 CFR 1926.62, 29 CFR 1926.1126, 29 CFR 1926.1127, ND OPNAVINST 5100.23, and EM 385-1-1. Submit matters regarding interpretation of standards to the Contracting Officer for resolution before starting work. Where specification requirements and the referenced documents vary, the most stringent requirements apply. The following local laws, ordinances, criteria, rules and regulations regarding removing, handling, storing, transporting, and disposing of lead, cadmium and chromium-contaminated materials apply:

- a. [Waste Disposal and Public Cleaning Law - licensing and certification in accordance with Japanese law][\_\_\_\_\_]
- b. [\_\_\_\_\_]

[ [Licensing][ and certification] in the state of [\_\_\_\_\_] is required.

#### 11.5.3 Pressure Differential Recordings for Local Exhaust System

Provide a local exhaust system that creates a negative pressure of at least 0.51 mm of water relative to the pressure external to the enclosure and operate it continuously, 24-hours a day, until the temporary enclosure of the lead, cadmium, chromium control area is removed. Submit pressure differential recordings for each work day to the [PQP][ and ][GC] for review and to the Contracting Officer within 24-hours from the end of each work day.

#### 1.5.4 Licenses, Permits and Notifications

Certify and submit in writing to the Contracting Officer at least [10] [\_\_\_\_\_] days prior to the commencement of work that [\_\_\_\_\_] licenses, permits and notifications have been obtained. All associated fees or costs incurred in obtaining the licenses, permits and notifications are included in the contract price.

#### 1.5.5 Occupant Protection Plan

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

#### 1.5.6 Pre-Construction Conference

Along with the CP, meet with the Contracting Officer to discuss in detail the Lead, Cadmium, Chromium Waste Management Plan and the Lead, Cadmium, Chromium Compliance Plan, including procedures and precautions for the work.

### 1.6 EQUIPMENT

#### 1.6.1 Respirators

Furnish appropriate respirators approved by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), Department of Health and Human Services, for use in atmospheres containing lead, cadmium and chromium dust, fume and mist. Respirators must comply with the requirements of 29 CFR 1926.62, 29 CFR 1926.1126, 29 CFR 1926.1127, and any other GOJ and local prefectural requirements on respirators.

#### 1.6.2 Special Protective Clothing

Personnel exposed to lead, cadmium, chromium contaminated dust must wear proper [disposable] [uncontaminated, reusable] protective whole body clothing, head covering, gloves, eye, and foot coverings as required by 29 CFR 1926.62, 29 CFR 1926.1126, 29 CFR 1926.1127. Furnish proper disposable plastic or rubber gloves to protect hands. Reduce the level of protection only after obtaining approval from the CP.

#### 1.6.3 Rental Equipment Notification

If rental equipment is to be used during PWL or MCL handling and disposal, notify the rental agency in writing concerning the intended use of the equipment.

#### 1.6.4 Vacuum Filters

UL 586 labeled HEPA filters.

#### 1.6.5 Equipment for Government Personnel

Furnish the Contracting Officer with [two] [\_\_\_\_\_] complete sets of personal protective equipment (PPE) daily, as required herein, for entry into and inspection of the lead, cadmium and chromium removal work within the lead, cadmium and chromium controlled area. Personal protective equipment must include disposable whole body covering, including appropriate foot, head, eye, and hand protection. PPE remains the property of the Contractor. The Government will provide respiratory protection for the Contracting Officer.

#### 1.6.6 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.

#### 1.6.7 Negative Air Pressure System

##### 1.6.7.1 Minimum Requirements

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

- a. The unit must 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 must be certified as being capable of trapping and retaining mono-disperse particles as small as 0.3 micrometers at a minimum efficiency of 99.97 percent.
- c. The unit must 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 static pressure differential on a magnehelic gauge.
- d. Equip the unit with a manometer-type negative pressure differential monitor with minor scale division of 0.005 kPa and accuracy within plus or minus 1.0 percent. The manometer must be calibrated daily as recommended by the manufacturer.
- e. Equip the unit 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. Equip the unit with an electronic mechanism that automatically shuts the machine off in the event of a filter breach or absence of a filter.
- g. Equip the unit with an audible horn that sounds an alarm when the

machine has shut itself off.

- h. Equip the unit with an automatic safety mechanism that prevents a worker from improperly inserting the main HEPA filter.

#### 1.6.7.2 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 must automatically start the generator and switch the negative air pressure system machines to generator power. The generator must not present a carbon monoxide hazard to workers.

#### 1.6.8 Vacuum Systems

Vacuum systems must be suitably sized for the project, and filters must 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. Properly dispose of used filters that are being replaced.

#### 1.6.9 Heat Blower Guns

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

### 1.7 PROJECT/SITE CONDITIONS

#### 1.7.1 Protection of Existing Work to Remain

Perform work without damage or contamination of adjacent areas. Where existing work is damaged or contaminated, restore work to its original condition or better as determined by the Contracting Officer.

## PART 2 PRODUCTS

### 2.1 MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT

Keep materials and equipment needed to complete the project available and on the site. Submit a description of the materials and equipment required; including Safety Data Sheets (SDSs) 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 must be polyethylene plastic and be a minimum of 0.15 mm thick (0.1 mm/ thick if double bags are used) or any other thick plastic material shown to demonstrate at least equivalent performance; and 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, cadmium, chromium contaminated debris must be



polyethylene plastic that is a minimum of 0.15 mm thick or any other thick plastic material shown to demonstrate at least equivalent performance.

#### 2.1.1.3 Polyethylene Sheeting

Sheeting must be polyethylene plastic with a minimum thickness of 0.15 mm, or any other thick plastic material shown to demonstrate at least equivalent performance; and 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, provide flame-resistant polyethylene sheets which conform to the requirements of NFPA 701.

#### 2.1.1.4 Tape and Adhesive Spray

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

#### 2.1.1.5 Containers

When used, containers must be leak-tight and be labeled in accordance with EPA, DOT, GOJ, local prefecture, and OSHA standards.

#### 2.1.1.6 Chemical Paint Strippers

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

#### 2.1.1.7 Chemical Paint Stripper Neutralizer

Neutralizers for paint strippers must 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 must not contain trisodium phosphate and have demonstrated effectiveness in lead, cadmium and chromium control work using cleaning techniques specified by HUD 6780 guidelines.

### PART 3 EXECUTION

#### 3.1 PREPARATION

##### 3.1.1 Protection

###### 3.1.1.1 Notification

- a. Notify the Contracting Officer [20] [\_\_\_\_\_] days prior to the start of any lead, cadmium and chromium work.

###### [ b. Occupant Notification

Submit occupant written acknowledgment of the delivery of lead hazard

information pamphlet (EPA 747-K-99-001 "Protect Your Family From Lead in Your Home") prior to commencing the renovation work for each affected unit using language provided in 40 CFR 745 Subpart E.

][c. Notification of the Commencement of [LBP] Hazard Abatement

[ Submit a copy of the notification of the commencement of[ LBP] hazard abatement to [\_\_\_\_\_] according to the procedures established by [\_\_\_\_\_].

]]3.1.1.2 Lead, Cadmium, Chromium Control Area

- a. Physical Boundary - Provide physical boundaries around the lead, cadmium, chromium control area by roping off the area designated in the work plan or providing curtains, portable partitions or other enclosures to ensure that lead, cadmium and chromium will not escape outside of the lead, cadmium and chromium control area. Prohibit the general public from accessing the lead, cadmium, chromium control areas.
- b. Warning Signs - Provide bilingual warning signs in English and Japanese at approaches to lead, cadmium, chromium control areas. Locate signs at such a distance that personnel may read the sign and take the necessary precautions before entering the area. Signs must comply with the requirements of 29 CFR 1926.62.

3.1.1.3 Furnishings

[ The Government will remove furniture and equipment from the building before lead, cadmium and chromium work begins.

][Furniture [\_\_\_\_\_] and equipment will remain in the [building][lead, cadmium, chromium control area]. Protect and cover furnishings or remove furnishings from the work area and store in a location approved by the Contracting Officer.

][Existing [furniture][ and ][equipment] is lead, cadmium and chromium contaminated, [decontaminate][dispose of as lead, cadmium, chromium contaminated waste].

]]3.1.1.4 Heating, Ventilating and Air Conditioning (HVAC) Systems

Shut down, lock out, and isolate HVAC systems that supply, exhaust, or pass through the lead, cadmium, chromium control areas. Seal intake and exhaust vents in the lead, cadmium, chromium control area with 0.15 mm plastic sheet and tape. Seal seams in HVAC components that pass through the lead, cadmium, chromium control area.[ Provide temporary HVAC system for areas in which HVAC has been shut down outside the lead, cadmium, chromium control area.]

3.1.1.5 Local Exhaust System

Provide a local exhaust system in the lead, cadmium, chromium control area in accordance with ASSE/SAFE Z9.2, 29 CFR 1926.62, 29 CFR 1926.1126 and 29 CFR 1926.1127 that will provide at least [4][\_\_\_\_\_] air changes per hour inside of the negative pressure enclosure. Local exhaust equipment must be operated 24-hours per day, until the lead, cadmium, chromium control area is removed and must be leak proof to the filter and equipped with HEPA filters. Maintain a minimum pressure differential in the lead,

cadmium, chromium control area of minus 0.51 mm of water column relative to adjacent, unsealed areas. Provide continuous 24-hour per day monitoring of the pressure differential with a pressure differential automatic recording instrument. The building ventilation system must not be used as the local exhaust system for the lead, cadmium, chromium control area. Filters on exhaust equipment must conform to ASSE/SAFE Z9.2 and UL 586. Terminate the local exhaust system out of doors and remote from any public access or ventilation system intakes.

#### 3.1.1.6 Negative Air Pressure System Containment

- a. Operate the negative air pressure systems to provide at least [4][10][\_\_\_\_] air changes per hour inside the containment. Operate the local exhaust unit equipment continuously until the containment is removed. Smoke test the negative air pressure system 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. Notify the Contracting Officer immediately if the pressure differential falls below the prescribed minimum. Submit the continuously monitored pressure differential log, as specified. Do not use the building ventilation system as the local exhaust system. Terminate the local exhaust system out of doors unless the Contracting Officer allows an alternate arrangement. All filters must be new at the beginning of the project and be periodically changed as necessary to maintain specified pressure differential and disposed of as lead, cadmium and chromium contaminated waste.
- b. Discontinuing Negative Air Pressure System. Operate the negative air pressure system continuously during abatement activities unless otherwise authorized by the Contracting Officer. At the completion of the project, units must be run until full cleanup has been completed and final clearance testing requirements have been met. Dismantling of the negative air pressure systems must [conform to written decontamination procedures] [be approved by the Contracting Officer] be as presented in the Lead, Cadmium, Chromium Compliance Plan. Seal the HEPA filter machine intakes with polyethylene to prevent environmental contamination.

#### 3.1.1.7 Decontamination Shower Facility

Provide clean and contaminated change rooms and shower facilities in accordance with this specification and 29 CFR 1926.62, 29 CFR 1926.1126, 29 CFR 1926.1127.

#### 3.1.1.8 Eye Wash Station

Provide suitable facilities within the work area for quick drenching or flushing of the eyes where eyes may be exposed to injurious corrosive materials.

#### 3.1.1.9 Mechanical Ventilation System

- a. Use adequate ventilation to control personnel exposure to lead, cadmium and chromium in accordance with 29 CFR 1926.62, 29 CFR 1926.1126, 29 CFR 1926.1127. To the extent feasible, use local exhaust ventilation or other collection systems, approved by the CP. Evaluate and maintain local exhaust ventilation systems in accordance with 29 CFR 1926.62, 29 CFR 1926.1126, 29 CFR 1926.1127.

- b. Vent local exhaust outside the building and away from building ventilation intakes or ensure system is connected to HEPA filters.
- c. Use locally exhausted, power actuated tools or manual hand tools.

#### 3.1.1.10 Personnel Protection

Personnel must wear and use protective clothing and equipment as specified herein. Eating, smoking, or drinking or application of cosmetics is not permitted in the lead, cadmium, chromium control area. No one will be permitted in the lead, cadmium, chromium control area unless they have been appropriately trained and provided with protective equipment.

### 3.2 ERECTION

#### 3.2.1 Lead, Cadmium, Chromium Control Area Requirements

[ Establish a lead, cadmium, chromium control area by completely establishing barriers and physical boundaries around the area or structure where PWL or MCL removal operations will be performed.

]

[ Full containment - Contain removal operations by the use of[ critical barriers][ and HEPA filtered exhaust][ a negative pressure enclosure system with decontamination facilities and with HEPA filtered exhaust if required by the CP]. For containment areas larger than 100 square meters install a minimum of two 450 mm square viewing ports. Locate ports to provide a view of the required work from the exterior of the enclosed contaminated area. Glaze ports with laminated safety glass.

### ]3.3 APPLICATION

#### 3.3.1 Lead, Cadmium, Chromium Work

Perform lead, cadmium, chromium work in accordance with approved Lead, Cadmium, Chromium Compliance Plan. Use procedures and equipment required to limit occupational exposure and environmental contamination with lead, cadmium, chromium when the work is performed in accordance with 29 CFR 1926.62, 29 CFR 1926.1126, 29 CFR 1926.1127[ or 40 CFR 745], and as specified herein. Dispose of all PWL or MCL and associated waste in compliance with the JEGS. U.S. federal, GOJ national, prefectural laws and regulations, and local requirements.

#### 3.3.2 Paint with Lead, Cadmium, Chromium or Material Containing Lead, Cadmium, Chromium Removal

[Manual or power sanding or grinding of lead, cadmium, chromium surfaces or materials is not permitted unless tools are equipped with HEPA attachments or wet methods. The dry sanding or grinding of surfaces that contain lead, cadmium, chromium is prohibited. ]Provide methodology for removing lead, cadmium, chromium in the Lead, Cadmium, Chromium Compliance Plan. Select lead, cadmium, chromium removal processes to minimize contamination of work areas outside the control area with lead, cadmium, chromium contaminated dust or other lead, cadmium, chromium contaminated debris or waste and to ensure that unprotected personnel are not exposed to hazardous concentrations of lead, cadmium, chromium. Describe this removal process in the Lead, Cadmium, Chromium Compliance Plan. [\_\_\_\_\_]

[ Avoid [flash rusting][deterioration] of the substrate. Provide surface

preparations for painting in accordance with Section 09 90 00 PAINTS AND COATINGS.

]

Provide methodology for lead, cadmium and chromium, LBP/PWL [removal][abatement/control] and processes to minimize contamination of work areas outside the control area with lead, cadmium, chromium contaminated dust or other lead, cadmium, chromium contaminated debris/waste and to ensure that unprotected personnel are not exposed to hazardous concentrations of lead, cadmium, chromium. Describe this lead,, cadmium and chromium, LBP/PWL removal/control process in the Lead, Cadmium, Chromium Compliance Plan. [\_\_\_\_\_]

#### 3.3.2.1 Paint with Lead, Cadmium, Chromium or Material Containing Lead, Cadmium, Chromium - Indoor Removal

Perform [manual][mechanical] removal[ and thermal cutting] in the lead, cadmium, chromium control areas using enclosures, barriers or containments[ and powered locally exhausted tools equipped with HEPA filters]. Collect residue and debris for disposal in accordance with the JEGS, U.S. federal, GOJ national, prefectural, and local requirements.

#### 3.3.2.2 Paint with Lead, Cadmium, Chromium or Material Containing Lead, Cadmium, Chromium - Outdoor Removal

Perform outdoor removal as indicated in the JEGS, U.S. federal, GOJ national, prefectural, and local regulations and in the Lead, Cadmium, Chromium Compliance Plan. The worksite preparation (barriers or containments) must be job dependent and presented in the Lead, Cadmium, Chromium Compliance Plan.

#### 3.3.3 Personnel Exiting Procedures

Whenever personnel exit the lead, cadmium, chromium controlled area, they must perform the following procedures and must not leave the work place wearing any clothing or equipment worn in the control area:

- a. Vacuum all clothing before entering the contaminated change room.
- b. Remove protective clothing in the contaminated change room, and place them in an approved impermeable disposal bag.

[ c. Shower.

][c. Wash hands and face at the site, don appropriate disposable or uncontaminated reusable clothing, move to an appropriate shower facility, shower.

] d. Change to clean clothes prior to leaving the clean clothes storage area.

#### 3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

##### 3.4.1 Tests

##### 3.4.1.1 Air and Wipe Sampling

Conduct sampling for lead, cadmium, chromium in accordance with 29 CFR 1926.62, 29 CFR 1926.1126, 29 CFR 1926.1127 and as specified herein. Air and wipe sampling must be directed or performed by the CP.

- a. The CP must be on the job site directing the air and wipe sampling and inspecting the PWL or MCL removal work to ensure that the requirements of the contract have been satisfied during the entire PWL or MCL operation.
- b. Collect personal air samples on employees who are anticipated to have the greatest risk of exposure as determined by the CP. In addition, collect air samples on at least twenty-five percent of the work crew or a minimum of two employees, whichever is greater, during each work shift.
- c. Submit results of air samples, signed by the CP, within 72-hours after the air samples are taken.
- d. Conduct area air sampling daily, on each shift in which lead, cadmium and chromium and lead-based paint removal operations are performed, in areas immediately adjacent to the lead, cadmium and chromium control area. Conduct sufficient area monitoring to ensure unprotected personnel are not exposed at or above 30 micrograms of lead per cubic meter of air or 2.5 micrograms of cadmium/chromium per cubic meter of air. If 30 micrograms of lead per cubic meter of air or 2.5 micrograms of cadmium/chromium per cubic meter of air is reached or exceeded, stop work, correct the conditions(s) causing the increased levels. Notify the Contracting Officer immediately. Determine if condition(s) require any further change in work methods. Resume removal work only after the CP and the Contracting Officer give approval.
- [ e. Before any work begins,[ a third party consultant must] collect and analyze baseline wipe[ and soil] samples in accordance with methods defined by the JECS, U.S. federal, GOJ national, prefectural, and local standards inside and outside of the physical boundary to assess the degree of dust contamination in the facility prior to lead, cadmium and chromium disturbance or removal. Provide Initial Sample Results to the Contracting Officer before work begins.
- ] f. Surface Wipe Samples - Collect surface wipe samples on floors at a location no greater than 3 m outside the lead, cadmium, chromium control area at a frequency of once per day while lead, cadmium, chromium removal work is conducted in occupied buildings. Surface wipe samples or Micro Vacuum surface sample results must meet criteria in paragraph CLEARANCE CERTIFICATION.

#### ]3.4.1.2 Sampling After Removal

After the visual inspection,[ conduct soil sampling if bare soil is present during external removal operations and] collect wipe[ and soil] samples according to the HUD protocol contained in HUD 6780 to determine the lead, cadmium and chromium content of settled dust in micrograms per square meter foot of surface area[ and micrograms per gram (ug/g) for soil].

#### [3.4.1.3 Testing of Material Containing Lead, Cadmium, Chromium Residue

Test residue in accordance with 40 CFR 261 for hazardous waste.

### ]3.5 CLEANING AND DISPOSAL

#### 3.5.1 Cleanup

Maintain surfaces of the lead, cadmium, chromium control area free of accumulations of dust and debris. Restrict the spread of dust and debris; keep waste from being distributed over the work area. Do not dry sweep or use pressurized air to clean up the area. At the end of each shift and when the lead, cadmium, chromium operation has been completed, clean the controlled area of all visible contamination by vacuuming with a HEPA filtered vacuum cleaner, wet mopping the area and wet wiping the area as indicated by the Lead, Cadmium, Chromium Compliance Plan. Reclean areas showing dust or debris. After visible dust and debris is removed, wet wipe and HEPA vacuum all surfaces in the controlled area. If adjacent areas become contaminated at any time during the work, clean, visually inspect, and then wipe sample all contaminated areas. The CP must then certify in writing that the area has been cleaned of lead, cadmium and chromium contamination before clearance testing.

##### 3.5.1.1 Clearance Certification

The CP must certify in writing that air samples collected outside the lead, cadmium, chromium control area during paint removal operations are less than 30 micrograms of lead per cubic meter of air and less than 2.5 micrograms of cadmium/chromium per cubic meter of air; the respiratory protection used for the employees was adequate; the work procedures were performed in accordance with 29 CFR 1926.62, 29 CFR 1926.1126, 29 CFR 1926.1127; and that there were no visible accumulations of material and dust containing lead, cadmium, chromium left in the work site. Do not remove the lead, cadmium, chromium control area or roped off boundary and warning signs prior to the Contracting Officer's acknowledgement of receipt of the CP certification.

[ The third party consultant must certify surface wipe sample results collected inside and outside the work area are[ less than 40 micrograms of lead per 0.1 square meter on floors, less than 250 micrograms of lead per 0.1 square meter on interior window sills and less than 400 micrograms of lead per 0.1 square meter on window troughs][ not significantly greater than the initial surface loading determined prior to work].

][The third party consultant must certify surface wipe sample or Micro Vacuum surface sample results collected inside and outside the work area are less than 200 micrograms of lead per 0.1 square meter on floors or horizontal surfaces. Micro Vacuum technique should be used on rough or porous surfaces which are difficult to achieve clearance by the wipe sampling methodology.

][Certify surface wipe samples are not significantly greater than the initial surface loading determined prior to work.

][Clear the lead, cadmium, chromium control area in industrial facilities of all visible dust and debris.

][For exterior work, soil samples taken at the exterior of the work site must be used to determine if soil lead, cadmium, chromium levels have increased at a statistically significant level (significant at the 95 percent confidence limit) from the soil lead, cadmium, chromium levels prior to the operation. If soil lead, cadmium, chromium levels either show a statistically significant increase above soil lead, cadmium,

chromium levels prior to work or soil lead, cadmium, chromium levels above any applicable JEGS, U. S. federal, GOJ national, prefectural, or local standard for lead, cadmium, chromium in soil, the soil must be remediated.

] [For lead, cadmium and chromium-based paint hazard abatement work, surface wipe and soil sampling must be conducted and clearance determinations made according to the work practice standards presented in 40 CFR 745.227.

### 13.5.2 Disposal

- a. Dispose of material, whether hazardous or non-hazardous in accordance with all laws and provisions and all JEGS, U.S. federal, GOJ national, prefectural laws and regulations or local regulations. Ensure all waste is properly characterized. The result of each waste characterization (TCLP for RCRA materials) will dictate disposal requirements.
- b. Contractor is responsible for segregation of waste. Collect lead, cadmium, chromium contaminated waste, scrap, debris, bags, containers, equipment, and lead, cadmium, chromium contaminated clothing that may produce airborne concentrations of lead, cadmium, chromium particles. Label the containers in accordance with the JEGS, 29 CFR 1926.62, 29 CFR 1926.1126, 29 CFR 1926.1127 and 40 CFR 261, 40 CFR 262 and corresponding state regulations.
- c. Dispose of lead, cadmium, chromium contaminated material classified as hazardous waste at a locally approved hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facility off Government property.
- d. Accumulate waste materials in U.S. Department of Transportation (49 CFR 178) approved 55 gallon drums or appropriately sized container for smaller volumes. Properly label each drum to identify the type of hazardous material (49 CFR 172). For hazardous waste, the collection container requires marking/labeling in accordance with the JEGS, 40 CFR 262 and corresponding GOJ national and local prefectural regulations during the accumulation/collection timeframe. The Contracting Officer or an authorized representative will assign an area for accumulation of waste containers. Coordinate authorized accumulation volumes and time limits with the host installation environmental function.
- e. Handle, store, transport, and dispose lead, cadmium, chromium or lead, cadmium, chromium contaminated waste in accordance with the JEGS, 40 CFR 260, 40 CFR 261, 40 CFR 262, 40 CFR 263, 40 CFR 264, and 40 CFR 265. Comply with land disposal restriction notification requirements as required by 40 CFR 268.
- f. All lead, cadmium, and chromium waste generation, management, and disposal will be coordinated with the host installation environmental function.

#### 3.5.2.1 Disposal Documentation

Coordinate all disposal or off-site shipments of lead, cadmium, and chromium waste with the host installation environmental function. Submit written evidence of TSD approval to demonstrate the hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facility (TSD) is approved for lead, cadmium, chromium disposal by the EPA, State or local regulatory agencies. Submit one copy of the completed hazardous waste manifest,



signed and dated by the initial transporter in accordance with 40 CFR 262, JECS, GOJ National, prefectural laws and local regulations. Provide a certificate that the waste was accepted by the disposal facility.[ Provide turn-in documents or weight tickets for non-hazardous waste disposal.]

#### 3.5.2.2 Payment for Hazardous Waste

Payment for disposal of hazardous and non-hazardous waste will not be made until a signed copy of the manifest from the treatment or disposal facility is received and approved by the Contracting Officer. The manifest must detail and certify the amount of lead, cadmium, chromium containing materials or non-hazardous waste delivered to the treatment or disposal facility.

-- End of Section --