

Lead-Safe Housing Rule Definitions

Lead Safe Housing Rule Amendment Training

These definitions, unless otherwise stated, may be found in the LSHR Definitions section of the Rule at *24 CFR 35.110*.

Abatement

Any set of measures designed to permanently (at least 20 years) eliminate lead-based paint or lead-based paint hazards. Abatement includes:

1. The removal of lead-based paint and dust-lead hazards, the permanent enclosure or encapsulation of lead-based paint, the replacement of components or fixtures painted with lead-based paint, and the removal or permanent covering of soil-lead hazards
2. All preparation, cleanup, disposal, and post abatement clearance testing activities associated with such measures.

Designated Party

A federal agency, grantee, subrecipient, participating jurisdiction (PJ), housing agency, Indian tribe, tribally designated housing entity (TDHE), sponsor, or property owner responsible for complying with applicable requirements.

Elevated Blood Lead Level (EBLL)

A confirmed concentration of lead in whole blood of a child <6 years, equal to or greater than the concentration in the most recent guidance published by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) on recommending that an environmental intervention be conducted. As of May 2019, a blood lead level of 5 micrograms per deciliter ($\mu\text{g}/\text{dl}$) or higher, is considered an EBLL.

Evaluation

A risk assessment and/or inspection, but not a visual assessment

Environmental Investigation

The process of determining the source of lead exposure for a child under age 6 with an elevated blood lead level, consisting of a risk assessment with the administration of a questionnaire, comprehensive environmental sampling, case management, and other measures, in accordance with chapter 16 of the HUD Guidelines for the Evaluation and Control of Lead-Based Paint Hazards in Housing

Index Unit

A housing unit where a child with an elevated blood lead level resides.

Interim Controls

A set of measures designed to reduce temporarily human exposure or likely exposure to lead-based paint hazards. Interim controls include, but are not limited to, repairs, painting, temporary containment, specialized cleaning, clearance, ongoing lead-based paint maintenance activities, and the establishment and operation of management and resident education programs.

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Lead-Based Paint (LBP)

Paint or other surface coatings that contain lead equal to or exceeding 1.0 milligram per square centimeter or 0.5 percent by weight or 5,000 parts per million (ppm) by weight.

LBP Hazard

Any condition that causes exposure to lead from dust-lead hazards, soil-lead hazards, or lead-based paint that is deteriorated or present in chewable surfaces, friction surfaces, or impact surfaces, and that would result in adverse human health effects.

LBP Inspection

A surface-by-surface investigation to determine the presence of lead-based paint and the provision of a report explaining the results of the investigation.

Other Covered Units

Federally-assisted housing units in the property where a child under 6 years old lives or is expected to live.

Paint Stabilization

Repairing any physical defect in the substrate of a painted surface that is causing paint deterioration, removing loose paint and other material from the surface to be treated, and applying a new protective coating or paint.

Risk Assessment

1. An on-site investigation to determine the existence, nature, severity, and location of lead-based paint hazards; and
2. The provision of a report by the individual or firm conducting the risk assessment explaining the results of the investigation and options for reducing lead-based paint hazards.

Substrate

The material directly beneath the painted surface out of which the components are constructed, including wood, drywall, plaster, concrete, brick or metal.

Target Housing

Any housing constructed prior to 1978, except housing for the elderly or persons with disabilities or any zero-bedroom dwelling (unless any child who is less than 6 years of age resides or is expected to reside in such housing).

Visual Assessment

Visual assessment means looking for, as applicable:

1. Deteriorated paint;
2. Visible surface dust, debris, and residue as part of a risk assessment or clearance examination; or
3. The completion or failure of a hazard reduction measure.

Note that a visual assessment alone is not considered an evaluation.