§ 35.1325 Abatement.
Abatement shall be performed in accordance with methods and standards established either by a State or Indian tribe under a program authorized by EPA, or by EPA at 40 CFR 745.227(e), and shall be completed by achieving clearance in accordance with §35.1340. If encapsulation or enclosure is used as a method of abatement, ongoing lead-based paint maintenance activities shall be performed as required by the applicable subpart of this part in accordance with §35.1355. Abatement of an intact, factory-applied prime coating on metal surfaces is not required unless the surface is a friction surface.

§ 35.1330 Interim controls.
Interim controls of lead-based paint hazards identified in a risk assessment shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of this section. Interim control measures include paint stabilization of deteriorated paint, treatments for friction and impact surfaces where levels of lead dust are above the levels specified in §35.1320, dust control, and lead-contaminated soil control. As provided by §35.155, interim controls may be performed in combination with, or be replaced by, abatement methods.

(a) General requirements. (1) Only those interim control methods identified as acceptable methods in a current risk assessment report shall be used to control identified hazards, except that, if only paint stabilization is required in accordance with subparts F, H, K or M of this part, it shall not be necessary to have conducted a risk assessment.

(2) Occupants of dwelling units where interim controls are being performed shall be protected during the course of the work in accordance with §35.1346. Clearance testing shall be performed at the conclusion of interim control activities in accordance with §35.1340.

(3) A person performing interim controls must be trained in accordance with the hazard communication standard for the construction industry issued by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration of the U.S. Department of Labor at 29 CFR 1926.59, and either be supervised by an individual certified as a lead-based paint abatement supervisor or have completed successfully one of the following lead-safe work practices courses, except that this supervision or lead-safe work practices training requirement does not apply to work that disturbs painted surfaces less than the de minimis limits of §35.1350(d):

(i) A lead-based paint abatement supervisor course accredited in accordance with 40 CFR 745.225;

(ii) A lead-based paint abatement worker course accredited in accordance with 40 CFR 745.225; or

(iii) Another course approved by HUD for this purpose after consultation with the EPA. A current list of approved courses is available on the Internet at http://www.hud.gov/offices/lead, or by mail or fax from the HUD Office of Healthy Homes and Lead Hazard Control at (202) 755-1785, extension 104 (this is not a toll-free number). Persons with hearing or speech impediments may access the above telephone number via phone or TTY by calling the toll-free Federal Information Relay Service at (800) 877-8339.

(iv) “The Remodeler’s and Renovator’s Lead-Based Paint Training Program,” prepared by HUD and the National Association of the Remodeling Industry; or

(v) Another course approved by HUD for this purpose after consultation with EPA.

(b) Paint stabilization. (1) Interim control treatments used to stabilize deteriorated lead-based paint shall be performed in accordance with the requirements of this section. Interim control treatments of intact, factory applied prime coatings on metal surfaces are not required. Finish coatings on such surfaces shall be treated by interim controls if those coatings contain lead-based paint.

(2) Any physical defect in the substrate of a painted surface or component that is causing deterioration of the surface or component shall be repaired before treating the surface or component. Examples of defective substrate conditions include dry-rot, rust, moisture-related defects, crumbling plaster, and missing siding or other components that are not securely fastened.