



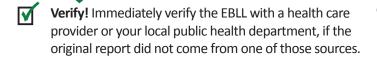
Responding to EBLLs in Children under Age Six:

# Guidance for PHA **Public Housing** Staff



Indicates a required step for the PHA

# EBLL case reported for a child under age six in your property... What now?



- What if no initial medical verification is received? The PHA must attempt to verify the EBLL at least twice with the health care provider or health department. Keep records of your attempts to verify the EBLL.
- How will I hear about an EBLL? PHAs can be made aware of EBLLs by health care providers, the family, or local health department.

### EBLL case verified... What now?

- Notify! Notify your local HUD Field Office, LeadRegulations@hud.gov, and local health department within five business days of receiving verified report.
- Investigate! Ensure that a certified Lead-Based Paint Risk Assessor performs an environmental investigation (EI) in the child's home and common areas within 15 calendar days of receiving verified report.
- What to include in email to HUD? See Notice PIH 2017-13 for specific information to include, but do not include the child's name or test results.
- **Where do I find a certified assessor?** Contact your state lead licensing agency or visit <a href="https://www.epa.gov/lead">www.epa.gov/lead</a>.
- **Can my health department do the EI?** Yes, see <u>Guidelines</u> for further information.

**Throughout all of these steps, remember to document!** Maintain all documents related to lead hazard evaluation, lead hazard control, and resident notification.

### Results of environmental investigation received... What now?

- Notify! Notify your local HUD Field Office of the results within 10 business days and the family within 15 calendar days of receiving results. Also notify all building residents that an EI was completed, if it identified lead-based paint hazards.
- Ask! Did the EI identify lead-based paint hazards? If no, that's it! Maintain records.
- What to include in the notification to HUD? The notifications must include the date the investigation was completed.
- Phow to notify other residents? Notify other building resident by letter or notice delivered to each occupied dwelling unit. The LSHR prohibits notice of EI being posted to any centrally located common area, as it could reveal private health information.

## Environmental investigation identified lead-based paint hazards... What now?

- Ask! Is this unit in a property with multiple federallyassisted units? If so, in addition to these steps, you will need to complete the steps for other covered units in the property.
- **Protect!** Ensure that families are not exposed to lead hazards in housing as you do the control work.
- Control! Correct and clear any lead-based paint hazards in the unit and common areas within 30 calendar days of receiving the EI results.
- Notify! Notify all building residents that work is complete and of any hazard reduction activities undertaken. Provide documentation to your local HUD Field Office within 10 business days of completion of each activity.

- **How to navigate these steps:** A certified lead-based paint abatement or renovation firm will have expertise on all aspects of relocation, control, and clearance. Follow their directions.
- **Abatement vs. interim controls?** To the extent possible, prioritize abatement over interim controls to reduce future need for reevaluation and hazard control work.
- How do I determine what occupant protection measures to take? Your certified assessor will determine requirements for relocation, isolation of work areas, and other worksite preparation measures. But if you doubt residents will stay out of work areas, relocate!
- When is control work complete? Control work is not complete until the unit passes a clearance examination. See "Clearance" in Guidelines.
- What about non-paint hazards identified in the EI?
  Residents should follow the EI's recommendations for controlling other household sources of lead (namely, imported products).

# All necessary environmental investigations, risk assessments, and control work are completed... What now?

- **Maintain!** Maintain the unit and common areas lead-safe for continued occupancy.
- Reevaluate! Reevaluation requirements will vary depending on hazards identified and control methods selected.



- What further resident notification is necessary? Provide each dwelling unit with written notice asking occupants to report deteriorated paint and any failures of lead hazard controls.
- How do I know if and when to reevaluate? Follow directions in "Ongoing Lead-Safe Maintenance" in <a href="Guidelines">Guidelines</a>. By now, PHAs should have completed lead inspections and abatement in all public housing properties subject to the <a href="Lead Safe Housing Rule">Lead Safe Housing Rule</a>.





Responding to EBLLs in Children under Age Six:

# Other Covered Units in Public Housing



Indicates a required step for the PHA

An environmental investigation revealed the index unit in your multi-unit property has lead-based paint hazards... What now?

- Notify! Notify building residents of lead evaluation and hazard control activities within 15 calendar days of completion.
- Assess! Perform a risk assessment on all or a sample of other assisted units where a child under age six lives or is expected to live (covered units).
- Po I perform RAs on all or a sample of units? See the guidance table in "Lead-Based Paint Inspection" in Guidelines.
- What is the required timeframe for RAs? The risk assessments must be conducted within 30 calendar days of receiving results of the EI for a property with ≤ 20 other covered units, and within 60 days for a property with > 20 other covered units.

# Risk assessment identified lead-based paint hazards in other covered unit(s)... What now?

- Notify! Notify your local HUD Field Office within 10 business days of receiving results and the families in the unit(s) and building residents within 15 calendar days.
- **Protect!** Ensure that families are not exposed to lead hazards as you do the control work.
- **Control!** Correct and clear any lead-based paint hazards in the unit and common areas within 30 calendar days of receiving assessment results.
- Notify! Notify all building residents that work is complete and of any hazard reduction activities undertaken within 15 calendar days of completion.

- What if risk assessments did not identify lead-based paint hazards in other covered units? Then EBLL response for other covered units is complete.
- Where do I find a certified assessor? Contact your state lead licensing agency or visit <a href="https://www.epa.gov/lead.">www.epa.gov/lead.</a>
- **Can my health department do the EI?** Yes, see <u>Guidelines</u> for further information.
- **?** How to notify other residents? Notices of RAs can be delivered to each occupied dwelling unit or posted in a centrally located common area.
- **Do I notify HUD of these activities?** Yes. Provide documentation to your local HUD Field Office within 10 business days of completion of each activity.

### All necessary environmental investigations, risk assessments, and control work are completed... What now?

- Maintain! Maintain the unit and common areas leadsafe for continued occupancy.
- Reevaluate! Reevaluation requirement will vary depending on hazards identified and control methods selected.
- Who else do I notify? Provide each dwelling unit with written notice asking occupants to report deteriorated paint and any failures of lead hazard controls.
- **How do I know if and when to reevaluate?** Follow directions in "Ongoing Lead-Safe Maintenance" in Guidelines.

### Guidance for PHA Staff:

# **Key Definitions**

### **Environmental Investigation (EI)**

A risk assessment with additional questions for the family regarding other sources of lead exposure and testing of other potential sources of lead exposure.

### **Elevated Blood Lead Level (EBLL)**

A confirmed concentration of lead in whole blood of a child under age six equal to or greater than the concentration in the most recent guidance published by HHS.

#### **Index Unit**

The unit where a child with an EBLL resides.

### Lead-Based Paint Hazard ("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 surfaces that would result in adverse human health effects.

### **Temporary Relocation**

When occupants currently living in a dwelling intend to return to that unit once the work is finished. There are many possible variations – from requesting residents to vacate the unit for just one workday (leaving their belongings in the unit and returning at the end of the day) to moving everything out for several weeks or months.

### **Lead-Safe**

No deteriorated paint or failed lead hazard control methods.

### Other Covered Unit(s)

Federally-assisted units where a child under age six lives or is expected to live (e.g., in the case of knowledge of a pregnancy). Includes other assisted units designated as housing for the elderly and/or persons with disabilities where a child under age six resides or is expected to reside.

### **Risk Assessment**

An on-site investigation to determine the existence, nature, severity, and location of lead-based paint hazards. Also includes a report explaining the results and options for reducing lead-based paint hazards. Can be performed only by risk assessors certified or licensed by EPA or an EPA-authorized entity.

### Resources for PHA staff in navigating this process:

- The expertise and work plans of your certified risk assessors and assessment or renovation firms
- Notice PIH 2017-13 (Guidance on EBLL update)
- Guidelines for the Evaluation and Control of Lead-Based Paint Hazards in Housing ("Guidelines")