



**LEAD BASED PAINT DEBRIS DISPOSAL
FACT SHEET
ONEIDA-HERKIMER SOLID WASTE AUTHORITY
EFFECTIVE APRIL 2010**



EPA's Lead Based Paint Renovation, Repair and Painting (RRP) Program Rule

Many structures built before 1978 have paint that contains lead. Common renovation activities like sanding, stripping and cutting can create hazardous lead dust and chips by disturbing lead based paint. Lead from paint, chips, and dust can pose serious health hazards to children and adults, if not taken care of properly. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has developed requirements to ensure health risks are minimized during renovation, repair and painting (RRP) of buildings that contain lead based paint. Beginning on April 22, 2010, federal law required contractors, property managers, landlords and others who disturb more than six (6) feet of paint know or presumed lead based paint during renovation in residential houses, apartments and child occupied facilities built before 1978 be certified and trained to follow specific work place practices to prevent lead contamination. All contractors, property managers, landlords and renovation workers should be certified and trained in accordance with EPA requirements.

The Oneida-Herkimer Solid Waste Authority has developed this Fact Sheet to assist property managers, landlords, homeowners and contractors under this program with proper disposal information for lead based paint debris.

Residential Structures

In Oneida and Herkimer Counties, lead based paint wastes (LBP) generated from abatement or removal waste generated through renovation or remodeling projects in residential structures by property managers, landlords, homeowners or contractors is considered **household waste** and may be disposed of at the Authority's Eastern Transfer Station in Utica, Western Transfer Station in Rome and the Regional Landfill in Ava. Lead based paint waste from residential structures is not required to be tested for toxicity prior to disposal. Residential structures include single and multiple family residences, dormitories, hotels, motels, apartment buildings, public housing and military barracks.

The Oneida-Herkimer Solid Waste Authority encourages reasonable caution to be used when dealing with all LBP abatement wastes. Precautions should be taken to minimize lead dust generation, exposure and avoid the accumulation of large quantities of LBP abatement wastes including debris, and to maintain the integrity of waste packaging material during transport of LBP.

The following actions are recommended when handling lead based paint waste from residential structures:

- Contain the work area
- Minimize dust
- Clean-up thoroughly
- Collect paint chips and dust in double lined plastic trash bags for disposal.
- Store larger lead based paint debris in roll-off containers for disposal.
- Consider covering roll-off containers for storage of LBP debris until container is delivered for disposal.

Non-residential Structures

For LBP abatement wastes originating from sources not considered households, a Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) test for lead may be required on a representative sample of lead based paint abatement waste to determine if the wastes are characteristically hazardous. Non-residential structures include public and commercial buildings, warehouses, bridges, water towers, and transmission towers. Large quantities, or concentrated lead based paint debris, generated by contractors during lead abatement, remodeling or rehabilitation work will require a TCLP test for lead. Abatement wastes from non-residential structures with a TCLP result for lead that is less than 5.0 mg/l may be disposed directly at the Regional Landfill in Ava and may not be delivered to Authority Transfer Stations for disposal. An Oneida-Herkimer Solid Waste Authority Landfill Waste Profile Sheet **must be completed and approved prior to delivery** of LBP material. Abatement waste with TCLP results for lead that is greater than 5.0 mg/l must be disposed as hazardous waste and cannot be disposed at the Authority's Regional Landfill in Ava. No approved lead based paint abatement waste may be delivered to the Regional Landfill in Ava in barrels, drums or pails.

QUESTIONS AND MORE INFORMATION

If you have any questions or would like more information on the disposal of lead based paint (LBP) contact the Oneida-Herkimer Solid Waste Authority's Environmental Compliance Coordinator Joshua Olbrys, at 942-5890 or by e-mail at josh@ohswa.org.