

(F) *Coastal Barrier Resources Act.* Pursuant to the Coastal Barrier Resources Act (16 U.S.C. 3501), you may not use these grant funds for properties located in the Coastal Barrier Resources System.

(G) *Flood Disaster Protection Act.* Under the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (42 U.S.C. 4001–4128), you may not use these grant funds for lead-based paint hazard control of a building or manufactured home that is located in an area identified by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) as having special flood hazards unless:

(1) The community in which the area is situated is participating in the National Flood Insurance Program in accordance with the applicable regulations (44 CFR parts 59–79), or less than a year has passed since FEMA notification regarding these hazards; and

(2) Where the community is participating in the National Flood Insurance Program, flood insurance on the property must be obtained in accordance with section 102(a) of the Flood Disaster Protection Act (42 U.S.C. 4012a(a)). You are responsible for assuring that flood insurance is obtained and maintained for the appropriate amount and term.

(H) *National Historic Preservation Act.* The National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (16 U.S.C. 470) and the regulations at 36 CFR Part 800 apply to the lead-based paint hazard control activities that are undertaken pursuant to this program. HUD and the Advisory Council for Historic Preservation have developed an optional Model Agreement for use by grantees and State Historic Preservation Officers in carrying out activities under this program. The Model Agreement may be obtained from the HUD website at: http://www.hud.gov/offices/lead/grantfrm/pgi/95_06.pdf

(I) *Waste Disposal.* You must handle waste disposal according to the requirements of the appropriate local, state, and federal regulatory agencies. You must handle disposal of wastes from hazard control activities that contain lead-based paint, but are not classified as hazardous in accordance with state or local law or the HUD Guidelines for the Evaluation and Control of Lead-Based Hazards in Housing (HUD Guidelines). The Guidelines are available from the HUD website at: <http://www.hud.gov/offices/lead/guidelines/hudguidelines/index.cfm>.

(J) *Worker Protection Procedures.* You must observe the procedures for worker protection established in the HUD

Guidelines, as well as the requirements of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) (29 CFR 1926.62, Lead Exposure in Construction), or applicable state or local occupational safety and health regulations, whichever are most protective. If other applicable requirements contain more stringent requirements than the HUD Guidelines, the more rigorous standards shall be followed.

(K) *Prohibited Practices.* You must not engage in the following prohibited practices:

- (1) Open flame burning or torching;
- (2) Machine sanding or grinding without a high-efficiency particulate air (HEPA) exhaust control;
- (3) Uncontained hydro blasting or high-pressure wash;
- (4) Abrasive blasting or sandblasting without HEPA exhaust control;
- (5) Heat guns operating above 1,100 degrees Fahrenheit;
- (6) Chemical paint strippers containing methylene chloride or other volatile hazardous chemicals in a poorly ventilated space; and
- (7) Dry scraping or dry sanding, except scraping in conjunction with heat guns or around electrical outlets or when treating no more than two square feet in any one interior room or space, or totaling no more than 20 square feet on exterior surfaces.

(L) *Written Policies and Procedures.* You must have clearly established written policies and procedures for eligibility, program marketing, unit selection, expediting work on homes occupied by children with elevated blood lead levels, and all phases of lead hazard control, including risk assessment, inspection, development of specifications, pre-hazard control blood lead testing, financing, relocation, and clearance testing. Grantees, subcontractors, sub-grantees, sub-recipients, and their contractors must adhere to these policies and procedures.

(M) *Continued Availability of Lead-Safe Housing to Low-Income Families.* Units in which lead hazards have been controlled under this program shall be occupied by and/or continue to be available to low-income families for at least three years as required by Title X (Section 1011). You must maintain a publicly available registry (listing) of units in which lead hazards have been controlled and ensure that these units are affirmatively marketed to agencies and families as suitable housing for families with children under six years of age. The grantee must also notify the owner of the information that is collected so that the owner will comply

with disclosure requirements under 24 CFR part 35, subpart A.

(N) *Testing.* In developing your application budget, include costs for lead paint inspection, risk assessment, and clearance testing for each dwelling that will receive lead hazard control, as follows:

(1) *General.* All testing and sampling shall conform to the current HUD Guidelines and federal, state, or tribal regulations developed as part of the appropriate contractor certification program whichever is more stringent. It is particularly important to provide this full cycle of testing for lead hazard control, including interim controls. Testing must be conducted according to the HUD Guidelines, located at <http://www.hud.gov/offices/lead/guidelines/hudguidelines/index.cfm>, and the EPA lead hazard standards rule at 40 CFR part 745. All test results must be provided to the owner in a timely fashion, together with a notice describing the owner's legal duty to disclose the results to tenants and buyers under 24 CFR part 35, subpart A.

(a) *Lead-Based Paint and Lead-Based Paint Hazard Identification.* A combined inspection and risk assessment is required. You should ensure that lead paint inspection and risk assessment reports are conducted in accordance with established protocols and sufficient to support hazard control decisions.

(b) *Clearance Testing.* Clearance testing shall be completed in accordance with Chapter 15 of the HUD Guidelines and the EPA lead hazards standards rule at 40 CFR part 745 for abatement projects and the Lead-Safe Housing Regulation (24 CFR part 35) for lead hazard control activities or other abatement. The clearance standards shall be the more restrictive of those set by the local jurisdiction or by EPA or HUD.

(c) *Blood lead testing.* Before lead hazard control work begins, each occupant who is under six years of age should be tested for lead poisoning within the six months preceding the housing intervention. Any child with an elevated blood lead level must be referred for appropriate medical follow-up. The standards for such testing are described in the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) publications *Preventing Lead Poisoning in Young Children* (1991), and *Screening Young Children for Lead Poisoning: Guidance for State and Local Public Health Officials* (1997).

(O) *Cooperation with Related Research and Evaluation.* (a) You shall cooperate fully with any research or evaluation sponsored by HUD, CDC,