NOTIFICATION OF LEAD ABATEMENT

The address, including apartment numbers, where	abatement will be con	nducted:
Street address:	Apartment #:	
City, State, Zip		
The dates when abatement will be conducted:		
The name, address, telephone number, and Iowa co conduct the work:	ertification number of	the certified <u>firm</u> that will
Name:	Iowa Certification Nur	mber:
Street address:	Firm Contact's Signat	ure:
City, State, Zip		
Telephone:		
The name, address, telephone number, and Iowa contractor who will serve as the contact person for Name: Street address: City, State, Zip Telephone: Iowa Certification Number: Contractor's Signature: The name, address, and telephone number of the pename: Street address: City, State, Zip The name is address. City, State, Zip	r the project:	The Iowa Department of Public Health must RECEIVE this form SEVEN days before beginning the lead abatement work. Send or FAX this form to: Iowa Department of Public Health 321 E 12 th St. Lucas State Office Building Des Moines, IA 50319 Phone: 800-972-2026 Fax: 515-281-4529
Telephone: Whether the dwelling is owner-occupied or a rental Owner-occupied Rental If the dwelling is an occupied rental, the names of	-	
The approximate year that the dwelling was built: A brief description of the abatement work to be do	one:	

Lead Abatement Report

as required by 641--Chapter 70 of the Iowa Administrative Code. Date report was completed: Date abatement work began: Date abatement work ended: **General Information Abated Property:** Address of property abated: _____ Apt Numbers: _____ City, State, Zip: **Property Owner:** Property owner receiving this report: Address: City, State, Zip Telephone: ____ (Signature indicates Property owner's signature: ______ receipt of this report.) Date the report was received: **Abatement Contractor and Firm:** Contractor responsible for the project: Address: City, State, Zip: Telephone: Certification number: Contractor's Signature: Firm name: Firm certification number: Firm contact's signature:

This report summarizes and explains the abatement work that was done on the property listed below

Occupant Protection Plan
An occupant protection plan is required when the property to be abated is occupied. It must describe measures and management procedures taken to protect occupants from exposure to lead-based paint hazards. It must also be unique for each dwelling or child-occupied facility.
Notification of Lead Abatement (attachment)
The Iowa Department of Public Health must be notified before all abatement projects begin.
The notification of abatement form is attached to the end of this abatement report. Attach all notifications including any changes in beginning or end date that have occurred.
Lead Abatement Clearance Report (attachment)
After the abatement work was completed, the entire property was cleaned. At least one hour after the final cleaning a certified inspector/risk assessor did a visual examination to ensure that there were no paint chips, dust, debris, or bare soil. The inspector/risk assessor then took dust samples from the window troughs, windowsills, and floors. The results are listed in a clearance report.
The clearance report is attached to the end of this abatement report.
Abatement Methods

1) **Component Replacement**: Removal of doors, windows, trims, and other building items that contain lead-based paint and replacing them with lead-free components.

- 2) **Enclosure**: Installation of rigid, durable barrier that is mechanically attached to building components, with all edges and seams sealed with caulk or other sealant. Interior enclosure materials can include: wood paneling, laminated products, ridged tile and brick veneers, or drywall and fiberboard. Surfaces suitable for enclosure include: interior walls, ceilings, floors, stairs, pipes, doorframes, plywood enclosures, exterior siding, and windows.
- 3) **Paint Removal**: Separation of paint from substrate using heat guns, chemicals, or certain contained abrasive measures, either onsite or offsite.
- 4) **Encapsulation**: Process that makes lead-based paint inaccessible by providing a barrier between lead-based paint and environment.
- 5) **Dust Removal**: Thoroughly cleaning an area to remove lead-contaminated dust that has resulted from deteriorated lead-based paint.
- 6) **Removal or Covering of Lead Contaminated Soil**: Methods include soil removal and replacement, soil cultivation, soil treatment and replacement, or permanent soil covering.

Interim Controls

- 1) **Wet-scraping and repainting**: Spraying an area with water and keeping it wet while scraping off the loose and deteriorated paint. Any paint chips that fall are collected in a plastic sheet below the work area. The scraped area is then washed, prepared with a primer, and then painted.
- 2) **Soil Controls**: Methods include covering bare soil with wood chips, mulch, rocks, or similar covering, planting grass or other vegetation, or making the bare soil inaccessible through the use of fencing or similar barrier.

Description of the Project				
Location	Component	Abatement method		

Reasons Why the Abatement Methods Were Selected
Monitoring Schedule
Enclosures must be routinely monitored to make sure that they are in good condition and intact. The owner should do this every year or whenever water or other damage is reported.
For encapsulants perform visual monitoring 1 month and 6 months after application, and annually thereafter. If signs of wear or deterioration are apparent during any re-evaluation, increase monitoring to quarterly over the next 6 months, then annually thereafter.
The project may have also included interim controls . For surfaces that were wet-scraped and repainted, perform visual monitoring every 6 months. If the paint appears to be peeling, chipping, flaking, or otherwise deteriorating, repair the area immediately. Remove any loose or deteriorated paint by wet-scraping, then wash, prime, and repaint the surface. For soil, perform a visual monitoring annually. If any surface covering fails to grow, washes away, or is otherwise lost, immediately cover the area with mulch, rock, grass, or other covering.
Comments:

Encapsulation Testing (if applicable)

Encapsulants must be applied to surfaces that have non-deteriorated substrates that have a reasonably stable lead-based paint film that is subject to encapsulant testing and a visual evaluation. The patch test is performed in order to test its ability of an encapsulant to adhere to the painted surface and to test how well the layers of lead-based paint adhere to each other.

If an enc	apsulant wa	s used, fill o	ut the followi	ng patch test in	formation:		
Name of	person perf	Forming patch	ı test:				
License	or certificate	e number (if	applicable):				
Date pate	ch test appli	ed:					
Curing ti	ime:						
Date of p	oatch test ev	aluation:					
Tempera	ture during	application a	and curing:				
Humidity	y during app	olication and	curing:				
Room	Surface Location	Substrate	Type of patch test (x-cut or adhesive wallboard)	Surface Preparation	Name and formulation of encapsulant	Observations	Pass / Fail
			, ware sure,				
Commer	nts:						

Laws You Should Know

Federal law requires that you provide information about lead-based paint when you sell or rent properties built before 1978. For this property you will need to give out copies of any inspection reports including this abatement report, and the Iowa pamphlet *Lead Poisoning: How to Protect Iowa Families*. The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) enforces the disclosure rule.

Iowa law requires that any contractor or landlord working on residential properties built before 1978 notify residents that remodeling, renovation or repainting may disturb lead-based paint.