Disposal of Household Hazardous Lead-based Paint Waste and Debris

Purpose
This document clarifies the disposal requirements for waste generated from activities in residential homes that may contain lead-based paint.

Waste and debris that contains, or may contain, LBP generated from homes is household hazardous waste and excluded from the RCRA subtitle C regulations. Therefore, the household hazardous waste exclusion applies to waste generated by either residents or their contractors.

Applicability
This applies to anyone disposing of LBP wastes and debris generated from homes.

This document does not apply to LBP waste generated from other sources, such as public, commercial or non-residential buildings.

This policy does not address issues related to managing lead hazards. Lead inspection and abatement activities, remodeling, renovation and routine maintenance activities can create lead hazards and may be subject to regulations under the Oregon Health Authority, the Construction Contractors Board, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

This fact sheet supersedes previous DEQ policy number 2001-PO-001.

Background
Painted building materials from structures built before 1978 may contain LPB painted architectural components.

Exposure to LBP poses a health hazard, with children at significant risk. With proper management, removal of LBP or materials, which may contain LBP, reduces the risk of exposure.

Discussion
LBP waste may include building renovation and demolition debris, painted architectural components (e.g., doors, windows, trim, support structures and other interior or exterior wood debris), paint chips, dust and other waste generated from homes. Waste generated from lead abatement and de-leading activities conducted at residences is also household hazardous waste.

Generators of residential LBP waste do not have to make a RCRA hazardous waste determination, regardless of whether the generator is a homeowner or contractor. EPA clarified, in a memo dated July 31, 2000, that there is an exclusion on residential lead paint debris generated by contractors from the RCRA Subtitle C hazardous waste regulations.

Homeowner and contractor generated waste from activities in homes may be disposed of as household waste at a DEQ permitted solid waste landfill authorized to receive this type of waste.

Exclusion from RCRA regulation does not preclude contractors from being subject to the Renovation, Repair and Painting Rule (see below) and other applicable regulations regarding LBP. Oregon enforces federal regulations for contractors working on housing or child-occupied facilities built before 1978. Under these requirements, only licensed LBP contractors can bid or work on pre-1978 homes.

Additionally, homeowners who engage in actions that may create lead dust are strongly encouraged to use Best Management Practices listed in the Additional resources section.

Additional resources
- EPA’s 2008 LBP Renovation, Repair and Painting Rule (amended 2010 and 2011)
- Oregon Health Authority and Construction Contractors Board: LBP Program
- Best Practices for Demolition of Residences with Lead-Based Paint
- Oregon OSHA for additional information regarding lead based paint training, licensing and worker protection
- EPA guidance, “Renovation, Repair and Painting Program: Do-it-Yourselfers”

For more information, please contact:
Hazardous Waste Program: 503-229-5696

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**Alternative formats**
Documents can be provided upon request in an alternate format for individuals with disabilities or in a language other than English for people with limited English skills. To request a document in another format or language, call DEQ in Portland at 503-229-5696, or toll-free in Oregon at 1-800-452-4011, ext. 5696; or email 
deqinfo@deq.state.or.us.