



LEAD EXPOSURE CHECKLIST

School Name / ID _____ Location _____ _____	Date _____ Investigators _____ _____
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Paint, Soil, and Dust

- Conduct a risk assessment by a qualified individual(s) of all school buildings and grounds, using records and a visual inspection, and based on the following criteria:
 - (1) the age of the student population. Pre-kindergarten and elementary students represent all or part of the student population?
 - (2) the age and condition of interior and exterior building paint finishes. The building was constructed before 1980? Paint shows signs of deterioration (cracked, chipped, flaking, alligating, chalking, checking)?
 - (3) proximity of the building and school site to vehicular traffic or pertinent industry (past or present). Lead emissions from combusted gasoline with lead additives or from industrial processes have likely impacted on the school grounds?
 - (4) the age and condition of outside painted structures on the school site or adjacent to the school site. The buildings or structures (e.g., water tower) were built before 1980? Paint shows signs of deterioration?
 - (5) several interior wet wipe dust samples have been taken at key locations by a qualified individual and analyzed by a U.S. EPA recognized laboratory?
- Determine the school buildings and grounds that require a thorough inspection and sampling, and list buildings in order of priority
- Develop a Request for Proposals (RFP) for inspection and sampling that requires the inspector to provide the following information:
 - * Who performed the inspection
 - * Dates of inspection
 - * Documentation of the inspector's qualifications
 - * Sampling and analysis methodologies
 - * Location of samples taken
 - * Results of all readings and laboratory results
 - * The name and address of the laboratory used and documentation of their accreditation
 - * Recommendations for actions to be taken
- Publish RFP and select a contractor
- Contractor conducts building inspections in order of priority using a qualified inspector(s) and an accredited laboratory
- Contractor submits a final inspection report
- Review recommendations and develop an implementation plan for interim control measures and/or abatement actions for buildings and grounds

Drinking Water

- Conduct a risk assessment by a qualified individual(s) of all school buildings, using records and a visual inspection, and based on the following criteria:
 - (1) areas of the building likely to have plumbing with lead-containing pipes, faucets, valves, or fittings?
 - (2) areas of more recent plumbing construction and repair may have solder on copper pipe joints with a high lead content?
 - (3) plumbing is used to ground electrical circuits?
 - (4) corrosive drinking water having low pH or high alkalinity is distributed by a supplier or from a well on-site?
 - (5) water coolers may have lead-lined storage tanks or lead parts?
 - (6) drinking water is distributed at a low flow rate and/or is infrequently used?
 - (7) "first-draw" water samples have been collected by a qualified individual from locations that supply drinking water and analyzed by a U.S. EPA recognized laboratory?
- Determine the school buildings that potentially have unacceptable lead levels in the drinking water, and list in order of priority
- Develop a RFP to conduct water sampling and lead level testing that requires the contractor to provide the following information:
 - * Who performed the sampling, and documentation of their qualifications
 - * Dates, times, and locations of sampling
 - * Sampling and analysis methodologies
 - * Results of all laboratory tests on samples
 - * The name and address of the laboratory used and documentation of their accreditation
 - * Recommendations for actions to be taken
- Publish RFP and select contractor
- Contractor conducts sampling and testing and submits a final report
- Review findings and recommendations and develop an implementation plan for interim control measures and/or permanent solutions

Instructional Materials

- Instructional materials used in preschool and elementary education programs are lead-free. Material safety data sheets (MSDSs), labels, and other manufacturer information have been evaluated
- Instructional materials used in secondary education programs are lead-free or contain only trace amounts of lead. MSDSs, labels, and other manufacturer information have been evaluated
- Materials used in projects brought home by students are lead-free
- Instructional activities involving lead-containing substances follow Occupational Safety & Health Standards