

Table 8.1 Interior Worksite Preparation Levels (Not Including Windows)

Description	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4
<b>Typical Applications (Hazard Controls)</b>	Dust removal and any abatement or interim control method disturbing no more than 2 square feet of painted surface per room.	Any interim control or abatement method disturbing between 2 and 10 square feet of painted surface per room.	Same as Level 2	Any interim control or abatement method disturbing more than 10 square feet per room
<b>Time Limit Per Dwelling</b>	One Work Day	One Work Day	Five Work Days	None
<b>Resident Locations</b>	Inside the dwelling, but outside the work area. Resident must have lead-safe passage to bathroom, at least one living area, and entry/egress pathways. Alternatively, resident can leave the dwelling during the work day.	Same as Level 1	Outside the dwelling; but can return in evening after days work and cleanup are completed. Resident must have lead-safe passage to bathroom, at least one living area, and entry/egress pathways upon return. Alternatively, resident can leave until all work is completed.	Outside the dwelling for duration of project; cannot return until clearance has been achieved.
<b>Containment and Barrier system</b>	Single layer of plastic sheeting on floor extending 5 feet beyond the perimeter of the treated area in all directions. No plastic sheeting on doorways is required, but a low physical barrier (furniture, wood planking) to prevent inadvertent access by residents is recommended. Children should not have access to plastic sheeting (suffocation hazard).	Two layers of plastic on entire floor. Plastic sheet with primitive airlock flap on all doorways. Doors secured from inside the work area need not be sealed. Children should not have access to plastic sheeting (suffocation hazard).	Two layers of plastic on entire floor. Plastic sheet with primitive airlock flap on all doorways. Doors secured from inside the work area need not be sealed. Overnight barrier should be locked or firmly secured. Children should not have access to plastic sheeting (suffocation hazard).	Two layers of plastic on entire floor. If entire unit is being treated and cleaned, and cleared, individual room doorways need not be sealed. If only a few rooms are being treated, seal all doorways with primitive airlock flap to avoid cleaning entire dwelling. Doors secured from inside the work area need not be sealed.
<b>Warning Signs</b>	Required at entry to room but not on building (unless exterior work is also underway).	Same as Level 1	Posted at main and secondary entryways, since resident will not be present to answer the door.	Posted at building exterior near main and secondary entryways.
<b>Ventilation System</b>	Dwelling ventilation system turned off, but vents need not be sealed with plastic if they are more than 5 feet away from the surface being treated. Negative pressure zones (with "negative air" machines) are not required unless large supplies of fresh air must be admitted into the work area to control exposure to other hazardous substances (for example, solvent vapors).	Turned off all vents in room sealed with plastic. Negative pressure zones (with "negative air" machines) are not required unless large supplies of fresh air must be admitted into the work area to control exposure to other hazardous substances (for example, solvent vapors).	Same as Level 2	Same as Level 2
<b>Furniture</b>	Left in place uncovered if furniture is more than 5 feet from working surface. If within 5 feet, furniture should be sealed with a single layer of plastic or moved for paint treatment. No covering is required for dust removal.	Removed from work area. Large items that cannot be moved can be sealed with a single layer of plastic sheeting and left in work area.	Same as Level 2	Same as Level 2
<b>Cleanup (See Chapter 14 for further discussion of cleanup methods)</b>	HEPA vacuum, wet wash, and HEPA vacuum all surfaces and floors extending 5 feet in all directions from the treated surface. For dust removal work alone, a HEPA vacuum and wet wash cycle is adequate (i.e. no second pass with a HEPA vacuum is needed). Also wet wash and HEPA vacuum floor in adjacent area(s) used as pathway to work area. Do not store debris inside dwelling overnight; transfer to a locked secure area at the end of each day.	HEPA vacuum, wet wash, and HEPA vacuum all surfaces in room. Also wet wash and HEPA vacuum floor in adjacent area(s) used as pathway to work area. Do not store debris inside dwelling overnight; use a secure, locked area.	Remove top layer of plastic from floor and discard. Keep bottom layer of plastic on floor for use on the next day. HEPA vacuum, wet wash, and HEPA vacuum <u>all</u> surfaces in room. Also wet wash and HEPA vacuum floor in adjacent area(s) used as pathway to work area. Do not store debris inside dwelling overnight; use a secure, locked area.	Full HEPA vacuum, wet wash, and HEPA vacuum cycle as detailed in Chapter 14.
<b>Dust Sampling</b>	Clearance only	Clearance only	One sample collected outside work area every few jobs plus clearance	Clearance only

Note: Primitive airlocks are constructed using two sheets of plastic. The first one is taped on the top, the floor and two sides of the doorway. Next, cut a slit about six feet high down the middle of the plastic; do not cut the slit all the way down to the floor. Tape the second sheet of plastic across the top of the door only so that it acts as a flap. The flap should open into the work area.