The Environmental Protection Agency is reducing costs and removing obstacles associated with the disposal of residential lead-based paint. This action will speed up the removal of lead-based paint from older residences, and thereby reduce health risks to children from lead.

Action

Construction and demolition (C&D) landfills are allowed to accept residential lead-based paint (LBP) waste for disposal. So long as these landfills do not accept any other household waste, they do not have to change their current operating practices and procedures. Municipal solid waste landfills also may continue to dispose of residential lead-based paint.

This rule applies to residential LBP waste from abatement, rehabilitation, renovation, or remodeling in homes, residences, and other households. “Household” means single and multiple residences, hotels and motels, bunkhouses, ranger stations, crew quarters, campgrounds, picnic grounds, and day-use recreation areas. Individuals and firms who create residential lead-based paint waste, such as contractors and do-it-yourselfers, may dispose of LBP waste from these households at C&D landfills.

For More Information

Information about this rule and the disposal of residential lead-based paint is available on the Internet at: http://www.epa.gov/epaoswer/non-hw/muncpl/landfill/pb-paint.htm. Technical assistance may be obtained from the RCRA Call Center. Callers within the Washington Metropolitan Area, please dial 703-412-9810 or TDD 703-412-3323 (hearing impaired). Long-distance callers may call 1-800-424-9346 or TDD 1-800-553-7672.