

A GUIDE TO FILING FORM LRRP*

1. WHO must file Form LRRP?

Applicants for renovation permits in Chicago must complete and submit Form LRRP if the renovation project is regulated under the federal Renovation, Repair and Painting (RRP) Rule (40 CFR Part 745).

2. WHAT projects are regulated under the RRP Rule?

In general, your renovation project is regulated under the RRP Rule if all of the following criteria apply**:

- ✓ The work WILL disturb a painted surface that involves: more than 6 sq.ft. per room inside; more than 20 sq.ft. outside; OR a window replacement of any size
- ✓ The paint has NOT been declared lead-free by a certified inspector or risk assessor
- ✓ The work does NOT qualify as a lead-abatement project (as defined in 40 CFR 745.223)
- ✓ The work WILL take place in a building **built before 1978** that:
 - Is a **child-occupied facility*****, as defined below
 - OR
 - A **residential building**, other than a zero-bedroom dwelling or housing for elderly or disabled persons in which no children under 6 reside or are expected to reside

3. WHERE must the form be submitted?

Submit Form LRRP to the Chicago Department of Public Health, Attn: Pollution Prevention Unit, 333 S. State Street, Rm. 200, Chicago, IL 60604.

4. WHEN must the form be submitted?

Form LRRP must be submitted after you receive your building permit, but BEFORE any work begins.

5. WHY is this important?

Lead poisoning in children is a serious but preventable health condition. Hundreds of children in Chicago are diagnosed with elevated blood lead levels each year. Cases of lead poisoning in children are often caused by exposure to lead paint, which is prevalent in older housing units. Chicago's housing is particularly at risk, because 80% of the housing stock was built prior to the 1978 ban of lead-based paint. This requirement will help the City ensure that required health protection measures are being taken.

For additional information...

- About the federal law and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Lead-safe Renovation, Repair and Painting Program, visit USEPA's website at: <http://epa.gov/lead/brochure.html>
- About the Chicago requirement to file Form LRRP, visit the Chicago Department of Public Health website at: www.cityofchicago.org/health, or call (312) 745-7206.

Notes:

* This overview is for general information only. It is not intended to replace, interpret, or modify any federal, state, local, or other law of any kind, nor does it provide or constitute legal advice.

** See 40 CFR 745.80 through 745.91 for specific requirements of the RRP Rule.

*** Child-occupied facility means a building, or portion of a building, constructed prior to 1978, visited regularly by the same child, under 6 years of age, on at least two different days within any week (Sunday through Saturday period), provided that each day's visit lasts at least 3 hours and the combined weekly visits last at least 6 hours, and the combined annual visits last at least 60 hours. Child-occupied facilities may include, but are not limited to, day care centers, preschools and kindergarten classrooms. Child-occupied facilities may be located in target housing or in public or commercial buildings. With respect to common areas in public or commercial buildings that contain child-occupied facilities, the child-occupied facility encompasses only those common areas that are routinely used by children under age 6, such as restrooms and cafeterias. Common areas that children under age 6 only pass through, such as hallways, stairways, and garages are not included. In addition, with respect to exteriors of public or commercial buildings that contain child-occupied facilities, the child-occupied facility encompasses only the exterior sides of the building that are immediately adjacent to the child-occupied facility or the common areas routinely used by children under age 6.