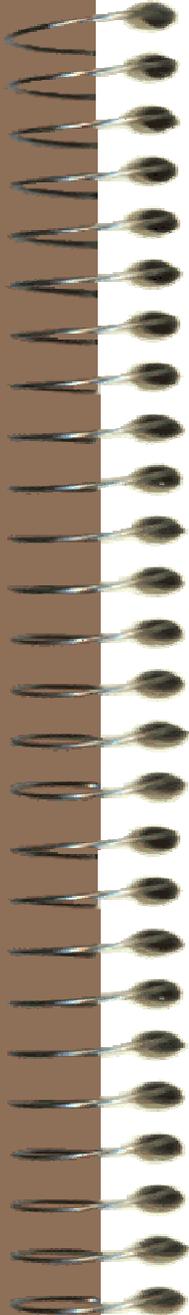


Objectives

- Identify:
 - ✓ Visible dust
 - ✓ Paint chips
 - ✓ Painted debris
 - ✓ Deteriorated paint
- Record the results on a visual assessment form

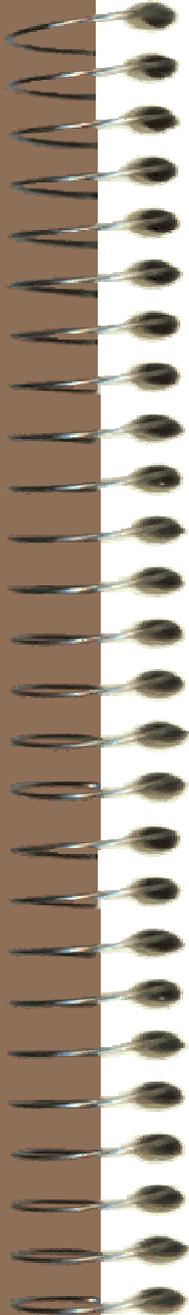
Why Perform Visual Assessments?

- Determines if the area is visibly clean
 - ✓ If the area is not clean, it is less likely to pass dust sampling
- Required for HUD clearance
 - ✓ Clean up was done properly
 - ✓ Deteriorated paint repaired



Steps in a Visual Assessment

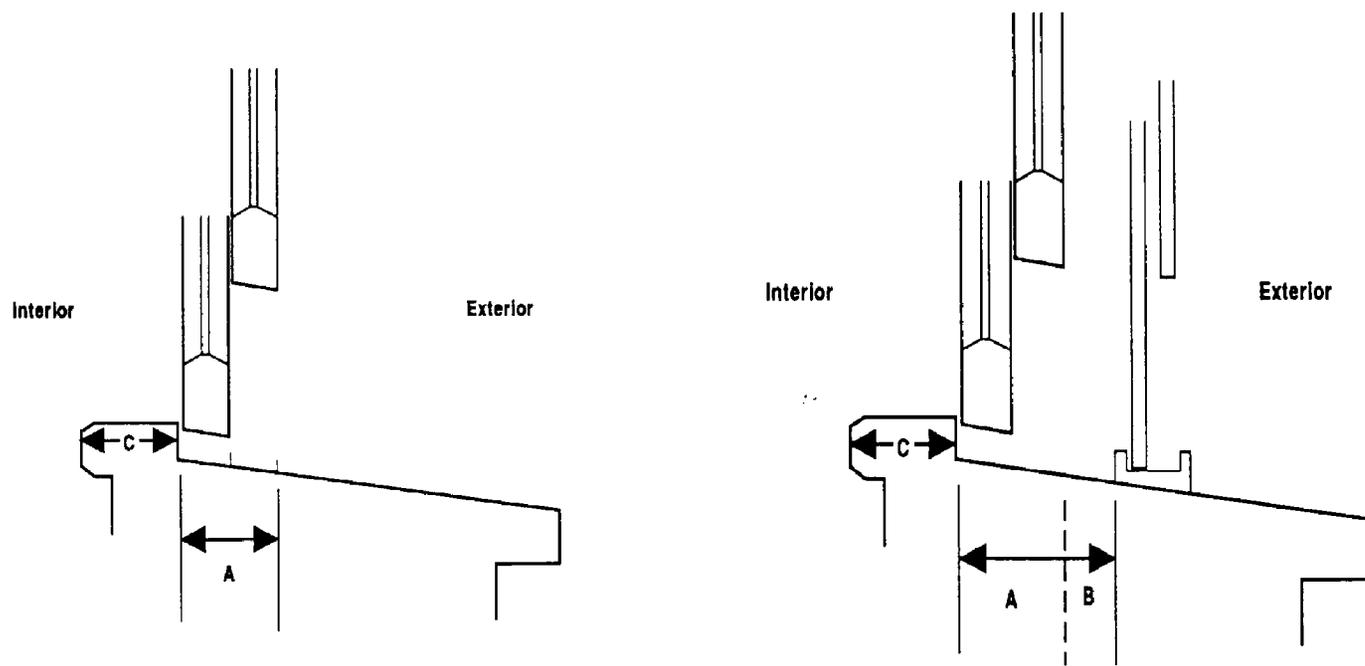
- Walk through sampling area
 - ✓ Inside and outside (if applicable)
- Identify:
 - ✓ Visible dust
 - ✓ Paint chips
 - ✓ Painted debris
 - ✓ Deteriorated paint
- Record results

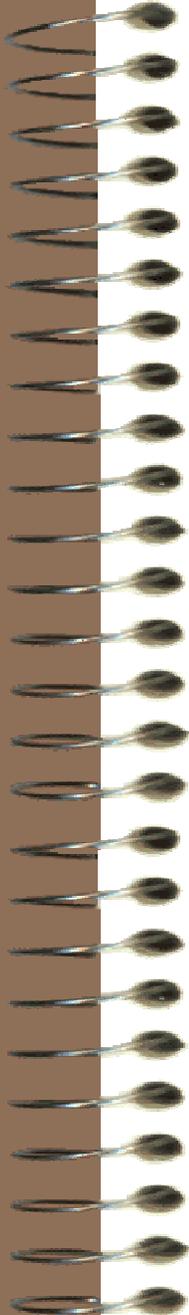


Location of Visual Assessment

- Appropriate areas may include:
 - ✓ entire unit and exterior, or
 - ✓ only areas where work occurred
- Look at horizontal surfaces
 - ✓ floors
 - ✓ window sills
 - ✓ window troughs

Window Sills and Troughs





Dust and Paint Chips/Debris

- Dust

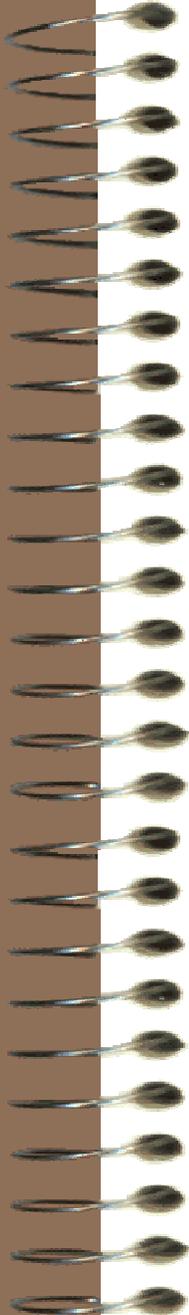
- ✓ dust you can see

- Paint chips

- ✓ little pieces of paint

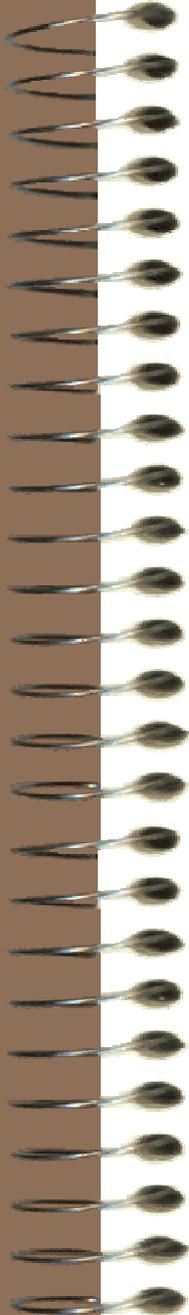
- Painted debris

- ✓ paint on wood, plaster, or building pieces



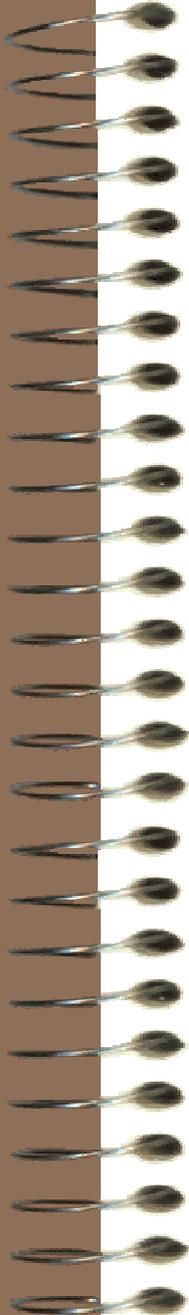
Why Look for Deteriorated Paint?

- Deteriorated paint creates dust
- If the deteriorated paint is lead-based paint, it can cause lead poisoning



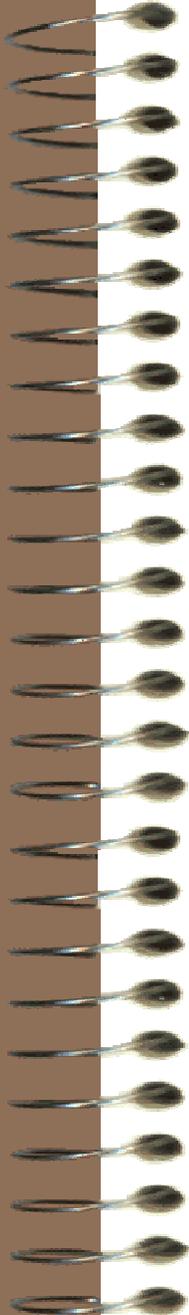
Deteriorated Paint

- Any paint that is not intact
 - ✓ Chipping
 - ✓ Peeling
 - ✓ Chalking
 - ✓ Cracking
 - ✓ Holes, moisture and friction damage
- Small amounts count!



Record Results

- Be precise about locations
- Write down results as you go
- Write down other information
- Use a form



Summary: Now You Can

- List the items that should be identified in a visual assessment
- Identify visible dust, paint chips/debris, deteriorated paint
- Record results on a visual assessment form

Peeling Paint



Separating from Substrate



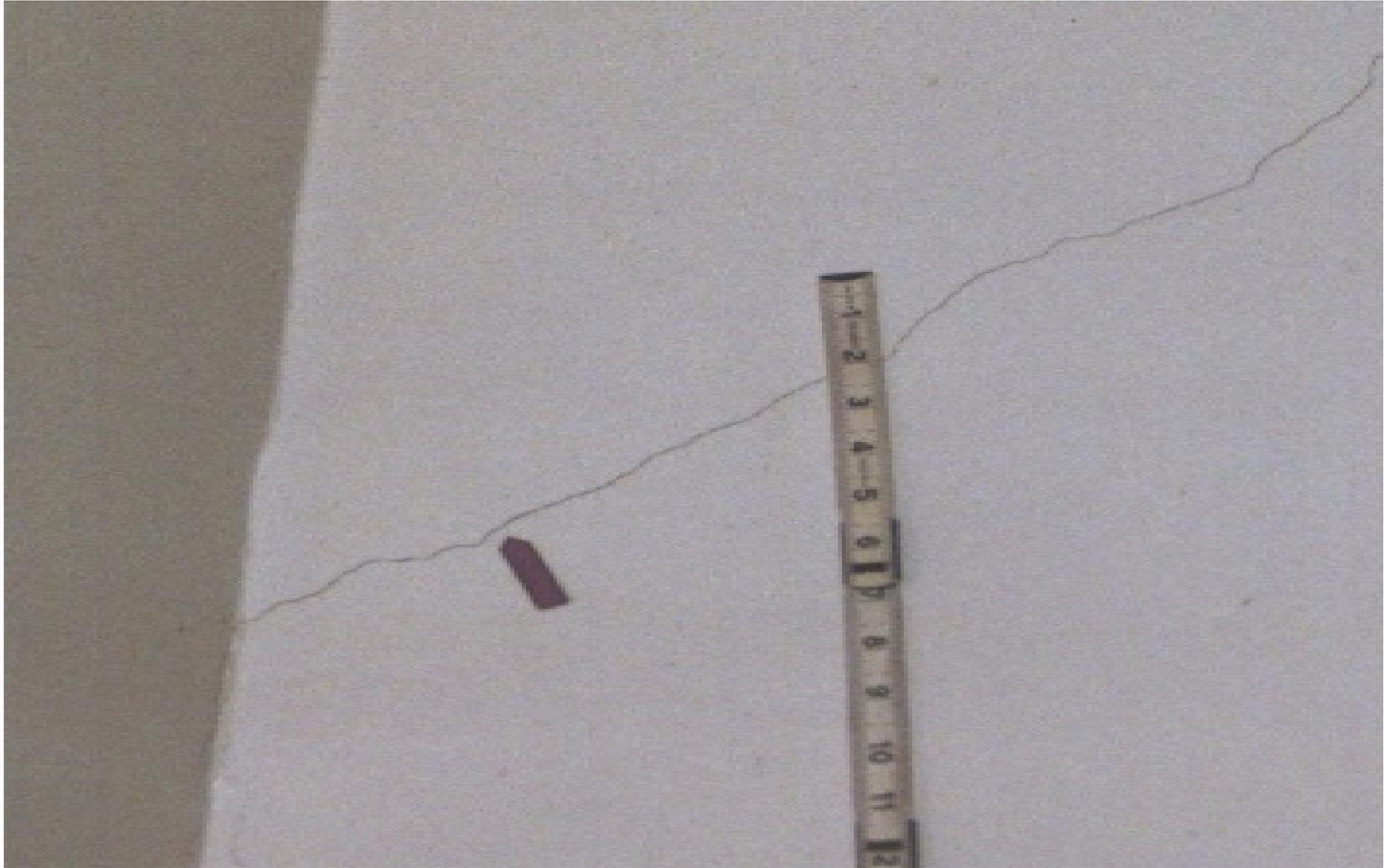
Chipping Paint



Chalking Paint



Cracking Paint



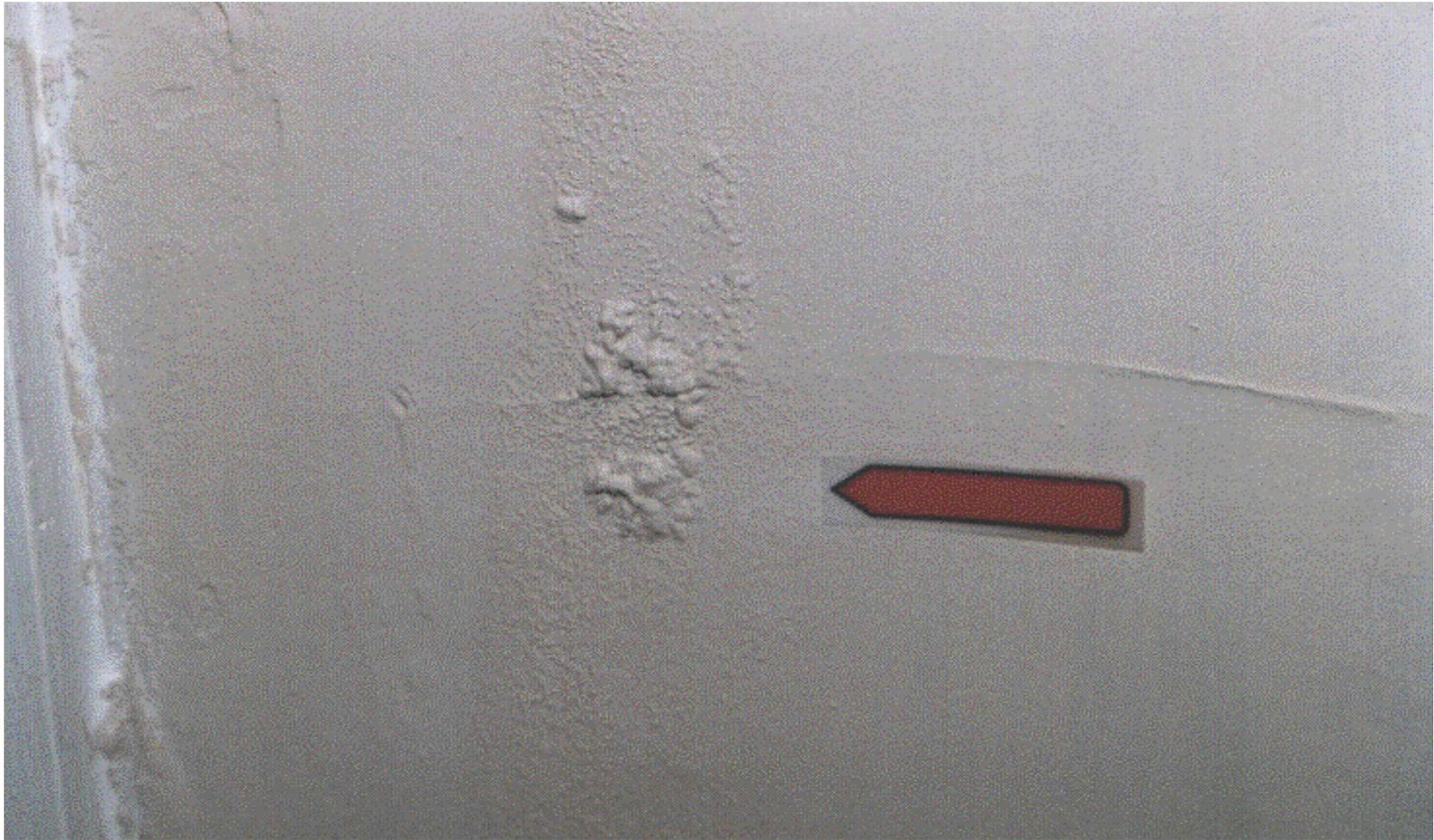
More Cracking Paint



Holes in the Wall



Moisture Damage



Friction Damage

