



DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
PACIFIC AIR FORCES

MEMORANDUM FOR MILITARY FAMILY HOUSING OCCUPANTS

FROM: 35th Aerospace Medicine Squadron, Bioenvironmental Engineering Flight

SUBJECT: Lead Based Paint (LBP) Disclosure, Military Family Housing (MFH)

1. The Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and the Environmental Protection Agency require the disclosure of known information on lead-based paint (LBP) hazards. LBP has not been used in American homes since 1978. However, low levels are present within paints used in Japan today. It is normally present in Misawa's MFH units.
2. 35 CES maintains a comprehensive LBP Management Action Plan and follows a proactive approach in dealing with potential lead hazards. The Plan incorporates identification and testing surveys, analysis by Bioenvironmental Engineering Flight, review by the Housing Office, and preventive and corrective actions.
3. Preventive actions are discussed in the attached Residential Lead Based Paint Exposure fact sheet. Corrective actions consist of the following: (1) Removal will be undertaken when the painted surfaces are badly deteriorated (i.e. weathered or chipped). (2) Encapsulation will be undertaken when the painted surfaces do not have signs of deterioration. Encapsulation is the covering or coating that acts as a barrier between LBP and the environment. (3) Interim controls including but are not limited to; repairs, ongoing maintenance, painting, temporary containment, specialized cleaning, and establishment of resident education programs.
4. If you have any questions regarding your unit, please contact the Environmental Flight Office at 226-3556/226-6107.

INOK L. ANTUNES, GS-12, DAFC
Chief, Housing Management Element

Attachments:
Residential Lead Base paint Exposure

House Number

Name

Signature

Date

RESIDENTAL LEAD BASED PAINT EXPOSURE

Protect Your Family

Lead based paint hasn't been used in American homes since 1978. However, lead based paint (LBP) is still used in Japan today. It may be present in the Military Family Housing (MFH) units on Misawa AB. On average, 16% of the paint in each dwelling unit contains LBP. In those facilities that do have lead, the paint is intact and in good condition, presenting minimal, if any, health concerns. U.S. Federal Law requires that individuals receive information on how to protect themselves from lead exposure. Lead from paint, dust, and soil can be harmful to your health if not managed properly.

Lead gets in the Body Many Ways

- People can get lead into their body if they:
- Breathe in lead dust during renovation that disturbs painting surfaces through sanding.
- Put hands or other objects covered with lead dust in their mouths.
- Eat paint chips or soil that contains lead.

What You Can Do

- Notify MFH Maintenance of peeling or chipping paint.
- Clean Up paint chips immediately.
- Do not remove paint or sand painted surfaces.
- Clean floors, window frames and sills, and other surfaces weekly.
- Thoroughly rinse sponges and mop heads after cleaning dirty and dusty areas.
- Children are more susceptible to exposure; wash their hands often, especially before they eat and before nap time.
- Keep play area clean. Wash bottles, pacifiers, and toys regularly.
- Make sure children eat nutritious, low-fat meals high in iron and calcium, such as spinach and dairy products. Children with good diets absorb less lead.

Following these simple steps will significantly reduce your family's risk to lead exposure. The following sites offer additional information on lead:

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA):

<http://www.epa.gov>

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATDR):

<http://www.stadr.cdc.gov>

Please contact Public Health Office at 226-6116 if you have any questions or concerns.

<http://www.epa.gov/lead/pubs/leadpdf.pdf>