

**APPENDIX N**

**CLEANUP LEVELS FOR SURFACES AND BUILDING INTERIORS**

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**N.1. ASBESTOS ABATEMENT**

Clearance criteria for asbestos abatement projects that occur within the confines of a building are specified at 10 CSR 10-6.240(H). The department must approve any deviations from these clearance criteria.

**N.2. LEAD ABATEMENT**

For lead abatement projects that occur within the confines of a building the clearance criteria for dust wipe samples are as follows:

Residential

40 micrograms of lead per square foot for uncarpeted floors,  
250 micrograms of lead per square foot for windowsills, and  
800 micrograms of lead per square foot for window wells.

Non-Residential

200 micrograms of lead per square foot for floors,  
500 micrograms of lead per square foot for windowsills, and  
800 micrograms of lead per square foot for window wells.

The department must approve any deviations from these clearance criteria.

Note: The Residential clearance criteria are derived from 40 CFR 745.65(b), as proposed in the June 3, 1998 *Federal Register*. The Non-Residential clearance criteria are derived from the Missouri Office of Administration's Lead Abatement Specifications.

**N.3. PCB-CONTAMINATED STRUCTURES**

For PCB-contaminated concrete, the cleanup criteria shall be 10 ppm for destructive core sampling and 10  $\mu\text{g}/100 \text{ cm}^2$  for surface wipe sampling. Because concrete is permeable, destructive core sampling or its equivalent is required for PCB-contaminated concrete. The wipe sampling may be optional. The department may consider higher cleanup criteria for PCB-contaminated concrete if the concrete is effectively encapsulated with an impermeable surface coating. In this case, a restrictive covenant would be required to ensure long-term maintenance of the surface coating.

For PCB contamination on impervious solid surfaces, such as a metal wall, the cleanup criteria shall be 10  $\mu\text{g}/100 \text{ cm}^2$  for a surface wipe sample.

Note: The 10  $\mu\text{g}/100 \text{ cm}^2$  criteria are derived from the USEPA's PCB Spill Cleanup Policy, 40 CFR 761, Subpart G. The USEPA's Spill Cleanup Policy does not prescribe destructive core sampling for PCB-contaminated concrete. Wipe sampling alone is not

sufficient to verify cleanup of PCB-contaminated concrete. It is possible to remove PCBs from the surface of the concrete through solvent washing and leave behind significant PCB contamination deeper in the concrete. With time, PCBs may again migrate to the surface, creating a potential exposure. This scenario illustrates the need for destructive core sampling.