CHAPTER 70
LEAD PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION

641—70.1(135) Applicability. Prior to March 1, 2000, this chapter applies to all persons who are certified lead professionals in Iowa. Beginning March 1, 2000, this chapter applies to all persons who are lead professionals in Iowa. While this chapter requires lead professionals to be certified and establishes specific requirements for how to perform lead-based paint activities if a property owner, manager, or occupant chooses to undertake them, nothing in this chapter requires a property owner, manager, or occupant to undertake any particular lead-based paint activity.

641—70.2(135) Definitions.

"Adequate quality control" means a plan or design which ensures the authenticity, integrity, and accuracy of samples, including dust, soil, and paint chip or paint film samples. Adequate quality control also includes provisions for representative sampling.

"Approved course" means a course that has been approved by the department for the training of lead professionals.

"Certified elevated blood lead (EBL) inspection agency" means an agency that has met the requirements of 641—70.5(135) and that has been certified by the department.

"Certified elevated blood lead (EBL) inspector" means a person who has met the requirements of 641—70.5(135) for certification or interim certification and who has been certified by the department.

"Certified lead abatement contractor" means a person who has met the requirements of 641—70.5(135) for certification or interim certification and who has been certified by the department.

"Certified lead abatement worker" means a person who has met the requirements of 641—70.5(135) and who has been certified by the department.

"Certified lead inspector" means a person who has met the requirements of 641—70.5(135) for certification or interim certification and who has been certified by the department.

"Certified lead professional" means a person who has been certified by the department as a lead inspector, elevated blood lead (EBL) inspector, lead abatement contractor, lead abatement worker, project designer, or visual risk assessor.

"Certified project designer" means a person who has met the requirements of 641—70.5(135) for certification or interim certification and who has been certified by the department.

"Certified visual risk assessor" means a person who has met the requirements of 641—70.5(135) and who has been certified by the department.

"Child-occupied facility" means a building, or portion of a building, constructed prior to 1978, visited by the same child under the age of six years, on at least two different days within any week (Sunday through Saturday period, provided that each day's visit lasts at least three hours and the combined weekly visits last at least six hours). Child-occupied facilities may include, but are not limited to, day-care centers, preschools and kindergarten classrooms.

"Clearance levels" means values that indicate the maximum amount of lead permitted in dust on a surface following completion of an abatement activity. These values are 100 micrograms per square foot on floors, 500 micrograms per square foot on window sills, and 800 micrograms per square foot on window troughs.

"Common area" means a portion of the building that is generally accessible to all occupants. This includes, but is not limited to, hallways, stairways, laundry and recreational rooms, playgrounds, community centers, garages, and boundary fences.

"Component" or *"building component"* means specific design or structural elements or fixtures of a building, residential dwelling, or child-occupied facility that are distinguished from each other by form, function, and location. These include, but are not limited to, interior components such as ceilings, crown moldings, walls, chair rails, doors, door trim, floors, fireplaces, radiators and other heating units, shelves, shelf supports, stair treads, stair risers, stair stringers, newel posts, railing caps, balustrades, windows and trim (including sashes, window heads, jambs, sills or stools and troughs), built-in cabinets, columns, beams, bathroom vanities, countertops, and air conditions; and exterior components such as painted roofing, chimneys, flashing, gutters and downspouts, ceilings, soffits, fascias, rake boards, cornerboards, bulkheads, doors and door trim, fences, floors, joists, latticework, railings and railing caps, siding, handrails, stair risers and treads, stair stringers, columns, balustrades, windowsills or stools and troughs, casing, sashes and wells, and air conditioners.

"Containment" means a process to protect workers and the environment by controlling exposures to the lead-contaminated dust and debris created during an abatement.

"Course agenda" means an outline of the key topics to be covered during a training course, including the time allotted to teach each topic.

"Course test" means an evaluation of the overall effectiveness of the training which shall test the trainees' knowledge and retention of the topics covered during the course.

"Course test blueprint" means written documentation identifying the proportion of course test questions devoted to each major topic in the course curriculum.

"Department" means the Iowa department of public health.

"Deteriorated paint" means paint that is cracking, flaking, chipping, peeling, or otherwise separating from the substrate of a building component.

"Discipline" means one of the specific types or categories of lead-based paint activities identified in this chapter for which individuals may receive training from approved courses and become certified by the department. For example, "lead inspector" is a discipline.

"Distinct painting history" means the application history, as indicated by its visual appearance or a record of application, over time, of paint or other surface coatings to a component or room.

"Documented methodologies" means methods or protocols used to sample for the presence of lead in paint, dust, and soil.

"Elevated blood lead (EBL) child" means any child who has had one venous blood lead level greater than or equal to 20 micrograms per deciliter or at least two venous blood lead levels of 15 to 19 micrograms per deciliter.

"Elevated blood lead (EBL) inspection" means an inspection to determine the sources of lead exposure for an elevated blood lead (EBL) child and the provision within ten working days of a written report explaining the results of the investigation to the owner and occupant of the residential dwelling or child-occupied facility being inspected and to the parents of the elevated blood lead (EBL) child.

"Encapsulant" means a substance that forms a barrier between lead-based paint and the environment using a liquid-applied coating (with or without reinforcement materials) or an adhesively bonded coating material.

"Encapsulation" means the application of an encapsulant.

"Enclosure" means the use of rigid, durable construction materials that are mechanically fastened to the substrate in order to act as a barrier between lead-based paint and the environment.

"Firm" means a company, partnership, corporation, sole proprietorship, association, or other business entity that performs or offers to perform lead-based paint activities.

"Guest instructor" means an individual designated by the training program manager or principal instructor to provide instruction specific to the lecture, hands-on work activities, or work practice components of a course.

"*Hands-on skills assessment*" means an evaluation which tests the trainees' ability to satisfactorily perform the work practices and procedures identified in 641—70.6(135), as well as any other skill taught in a training course.

"*Hazardous waste*" means any waste as defined in 40 CFR 261.3.

"*Interim controls*" means a set of measures designed to temporarily reduce human exposure or likely exposure to lead-based paint hazards, including repairing deteriorated lead-based paint, specialized cleaning, maintenance, painting, temporary containment, ongoing monitoring of lead-based paint hazards or potential hazards, and the establishment and operation of management and resident education programs.

"*Lead abatement*" means any measure or set of measures designed to permanently eliminate lead-based paint hazards in a residential dwelling or child-occupied facility. Abatement includes, but is not limited to, (1) the removal of lead-based paint and lead-contaminated dust, the permanent enclosure or encapsulation of lead-based paint, the replacement of lead-painted surfaces or fixtures, and the removal or covering of lead-contaminated soil and (2) all preparation, cleanup, disposal, and postabatement clearance testing activities associated with such measures. Lead abatement specifically includes, but is not limited to, (1) projects for which there is a written contract or other documentation, which provides that an individual will be conducting activities in or to a residential dwelling or child-occupied facility that shall result in or are designed to permanently eliminate lead-based paint hazards, (2) projects resulting in the permanent elimination of lead-based paint hazards, (3) projects resulting in the permanent elimination of lead-based paint hazards that are conducted by firms or individuals who, through their company name or promotional literature, represent, advertise, or hold themselves out to be in the business of performing lead-based paint abatement, and (4) projects resulting in the permanent elimination of lead-based paint that are conducted in response to an abatement order. Abatement does not include renovation, remodeling, landscaping, or other activities, when such activities are not designed to permanently eliminate lead-based paint hazards, but, instead, are designed to repair, restore, or remodel a given structure or dwelling, even though these activities may incidentally result in a reduction or elimination of lead-based paint hazards. Furthermore, abatement does not include interim controls, operations and maintenance activities, or other measures and activities designed to temporarily, but not permanently, reduce lead-based paint hazards.

"*Lead-based paint*" means paint or other surface coatings that contain lead equal to or in excess of 1.0 milligram per square centimeter or more than 0.5 percent by weight.

"*Lead-based paint activities*" means, in the case of target housing and child-occupied facilities, lead inspection, elevated blood lead (EBL) inspection, lead hazard screen, risk assessment, lead abatement, and visual risk assessment.

"*Lead-based paint hazard*" means any condition that causes exposure to lead from lead-contaminated dust, lead-contaminated soil, or lead-based paint that is deteriorated or present in accessible surfaces, friction surfaces, and impact surfaces that would result in adverse human health effects.

"*Lead-contaminated dust*" means surface dust in residential dwellings or child-occupied facilities that contains in excess of 100 micrograms per square foot on floors, 500 micrograms per square foot on windowsills, and 800 micrograms per square foot on window troughs.

"*Lead-contaminated soil*" means bare soil on residential real property and on the property of a child-occupied facility that contains lead in excess of 400 parts per million for areas where child contact is likely and in excess of 2,000 parts per million if child contact is not likely.

"*Lead hazard screen*" means a limited risk assessment activity that involves limited paint and dust sampling.

"Lead inspection" means a surface-by-surface investigation to determine the presence of lead-based paint and a determination of the existence, nature, severity, and location of lead-based paint hazards in a residential dwelling or child-occupied facility and the provision of a written report explaining the results of the investigation and options for reducing lead-based paint hazards to the person requesting the lead inspection.

"Lead professional" means a person who conducts lead abatement, lead inspections, elevated blood lead (EBL) inspections, lead hazard screens, risk assessments, or visual risk assessments.

"Living area" means any area of a residential dwelling used by at least one child under the age of six years, including, but not limited to, living rooms, kitchen areas, dens, playrooms, and children's bedrooms.

"Multifamily dwelling" means a structure that contains more than one separate residential dwelling unit, which is used or occupied, or intended to be used or occupied, in whole or in part, as the home or residence of one or more persons.

"Occupant protection plan" means a plan developed by a certified lead abatement contractor prior to the commencement of lead abatement in a residential dwelling or child-occupied facility that describes the measures and management procedures that will be taken during lead abatement to protect the building occupants from exposure to any lead-based paint hazards.

"Permanently covered soil" means soil which has been separated from human contact by the placement of a barrier consisting of solid, relatively impermeable materials, such as pavement or concrete. Grass, mulch, and other landscaping materials are not considered permanent covering.

"Principal instructor" means the individual who has the primary responsibility for organizing and teaching a particular course.

"Recognized laboratory" means an environmental laboratory recognized by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to Section 405(b) of the federal Toxic Substance Control Act as capable of performing an analysis for lead compounds in paint, soil, and dust.

"Reduction" means measures designed to reduce or eliminate human exposure to lead-based paint hazards through methods including interim controls and abatement.

"Refresher training course" means a course taken by a certified lead professional to maintain certification in a particular discipline.

"Residential dwelling" means (1) a detached single-family dwelling unit, including the surrounding yard, attached structures such as porches and stoops, and detached buildings and structures including, but not limited to, garages, farm buildings, and fences, or (2) a single-family dwelling unit in a structure that contains more than one separate residential dwelling unit, which is used or occupied, or intended to be used or occupied, in whole or part, as the home or residence of one or more persons.

"Risk assessment" means an investigation to determine the existence, nature, severity, and location of lead-based paint hazards in a residential dwelling or child-occupied facility and the provision of a written report explaining the results of the investigation and options for reducing lead-based paint hazards to the person requesting the risk assessment.

"State certification examination" means a discipline-specific examination approved by the department to test the knowledge of a person who has completed an approved training course and is applying for certification in a particular discipline. The state certification examination may not be administered by the provider of an approved course.

"Target housing" means housing constructed prior to 1978 with the exception of housing for the elderly or for persons with disabilities and housing which does not contain a bedroom, unless at least one child under the age of six years, resides or is expected to reside in the housing for the elderly or persons with disabilities or housing which does not contain a bedroom.

"Training hour" means at least 50 minutes of actual learning, including, but not limited to, time devoted to lecture, learning activities, small group activities, demonstrations, evaluations, or hands-on experience.

"Training manager" means the individual responsible for administering an approved course and monitoring the performance of principal instructors and guest instructors.

"Training program" means a person or organization sponsoring a lead professional training course.

"Visual inspection for clearance testing" means the visual examination of a residential dwelling or a child-occupied facility following an abatement to determine whether or not the abatement has been successfully completed.

"Visual risk assessment" means a visual assessment to determine the presence of deteriorated paint or other potential sources of lead-based paint hazards in a residential dwelling or child-occupied facility and the provision of a written report explaining the results of the assessment to the person requesting the visual risk assessment.

"X-ray fluorescence analyzer (XRF)" means an instrument that determines lead concentrations in milligrams per square centimeter (mg/cm^2) using the principle of x-ray fluorescence.

641—70.3(135) Certification. Prior to March 1, 2000, lead professionals may be certified by the department. Beginning March 1, 2000, lead professionals must be certified by the department in the appropriate discipline before they conduct lead abatement, lead inspections, elevated blood lead (EBL) inspections, lead hazard screens, risk assessments, and visual risk assessments, except persons who perform these activities within residential dwellings that they own, unless the residential dwelling is occupied by a person other than the owner or a member of the owner's immediate family while these activities are being performed. In addition, elevated blood lead (EBL) inspections shall be conducted only by certified elevated blood lead (EBL) inspectors employed by or under contract with a certified elevated blood lead (EBL) inspection agency. Lead professionals shall not state that they have been certified by the state of Iowa unless they have met the requirements of rule 70.5(135) and been issued a certificate by the department. Prior to March 1, 2000, elevated blood lead (EBL) inspection agencies may be certified by the department. Beginning March 1, 2000, elevated blood lead (EBL) inspection agencies must be certified by the department. Elevated blood lead (EBL) inspection agencies shall not state that they have been certified by the state of Iowa unless they have met the requirements of rule 70.5(135) and been issued a certificate by the department.

641—70.4(135) Course approval and standards. Prior to March 1, 1999, lead professional training courses for initial certification and refresher training may be approved by the department. Beginning March 1, 1999, lead professional training courses for initial certification and refresher training must be approved by the department. Training programs shall not state that they have been approved by the state of Iowa unless they have met the requirements of rule 70.4(135) and been issued a letter of approval by the department.

70.4(1) Training courses shall meet the following requirements:

a. The training course shall employ a training manager who has the following qualifications:

(1) A bachelor's or graduate degree in building construction technology, engineering, industrial hygiene, safety, public health, or a related field; or two years of experience in managing a training program specializing in environmental hazards.

(2) Demonstrated experience, education, or training in lead professional activities, including lead inspection, lead abatement, painting, carpentry, renovation, remodeling, occupational safety and health, or industrial hygiene.

b. The training manager shall designate a qualified principal instructor for each course who has the following qualifications:

(1) Demonstrated experience, education, or training in teaching workers or adults.

(2) Certification as a lead inspector, elevated blood lead (EBL) inspector, or lead abatement contractor.

(3) Demonstrated experience, education, or training in lead professional activities, including lead inspection, lead abatement, painting, carpentry, renovation, remodeling, occupational safety and health, or industrial hygiene.

c. The principal instructor shall be responsible for the organization of the course and oversight of the teaching of all course material. The training manager may designate guest instructors as needed to provide instruction specific to the lecture, hands-on activities, or work practice components of a course.

d. The training program shall ensure the availability of, and provide adequate facilities for, the delivery of the lecture, course test, hands-on training, and assessment activities. This includes providing training equipment that reflects current work practices and maintaining or updating the equipment as needed.

e. The training manager shall maintain the validity and integrity of the hands-on skills assessment to ensure that it accurately evaluates the trainees' performance of the work practices and procedures associated with the course topics contained in subrules 70.4(3) to 70.4(9).

f. The training manager shall maintain the validity and integrity of the course test to ensure that it accurately evaluates the trainees' knowledge and retention of the course topics.

g. The course test shall be developed in accordance with the test blueprint submitted with the course approval application.

h. The training program shall issue unique course completion certificates to each individual who passes the course. The course completion certificate shall include:

(1) The name and address of the individual and a unique identification number.

(2) The name of the particular course that the individual completed.

(3) Dates of course completion and test passage.

(4) The name, address, and telephone number of the training program.

i. The training manager shall develop and implement a quality control program. The plan shall be used to maintain and improve the quality of the training program over time. This plan shall contain at least the following elements:

(1) Procedures for periodic revision of training materials and the course test to reflect changes in regulations and recommended practices.

(2) Procedures for the training manager to conduct an annual review of the competency of the principal instructor.

j. The training program shall offer courses that teach the work practice standards for conducting lead-based paint activities contained in rule 70.6(135) and other standards developed by the department. These standards shall be taught in the appropriate courses to provide trainees with the knowledge needed to perform the lead-based paint activities they are responsible for conducting.

k. The training manager shall ensure that the training program complies at all times with all requirements in this rule.

l. The training manager shall allow the department to audit the training program to verify the contents of the application for approval and for reapproval.

m. The training program shall maintain, and make available to the department, upon request, the following records:

(1) All documents specified in paragraph 70.4(2)*"f."*

(2) Current curriculum/course materials and documents reflecting any changes made to these materials.

(3) The course test blueprint and the course test.

(4) Information regarding how the hands-on assessment is conducted including, but not limited to, who conducts the assessment, how the skills are graded, what facilities are used, and the pass/fail rate.

(5) The quality control plan as described in paragraph 70.4(1)*"i."*

(6) Results of the students' hands-on skills assessments and course tests and a record of each student's course completion certificate.

(7) Any other materials that have been submitted to the department as part of the program's application for approval.

n. The training program shall retain all required records at the address specified on the training program approval application for a minimum of six years.

o. The training program shall notify the department in writing within 30 days of changing the address specified on its training program approval application or transferring the records from that address.

70.4(2) If a training program desires approval of a course by the department, the training program shall apply to the department for approval of the course at least 90 days before the initial offering of the course. The application shall include:

a. Training program name, contact person, address, and telephone number.

b. Course dates and times.

c. Course location, including a description of the facilities and equipment to be used for lecture and hands-on training.

d. Course agenda, including approximate times allotted to each training segment.

e. A copy of each reference material, text, student and instructor manuals, and audio-visual material used in the course.

f. The name(s) and qualifications of the training manager, principal instructor(s), and guest instructor(s). The following documents shall be submitted as evidence that training managers and principal instructors have the education, work experience, training requirements, or demonstrated experience required by subrule 70.4(1):

(1) Official transcripts or diplomas as evidence of meeting the education requirements.

(2) Résumés, letters of reference, or documentation of work experience, as evidence of meeting the work experience requirements.

(3) Certificates from lead-specific training courses, as evidence of meeting the training requirements.

g. A copy of the course test blueprint.

h. A description of the activities and procedures that will be used for conducting the assessment of hands-on skills for each course.

i. Maximum class size.

j. A copy of the quality control plan for the course.

k. A nonrefundable fee of $200.

70.4(3) To be approved for the training of lead inspectors prior to March 1, 1999, a course must be at least 24 training hours with a minimum of 8 hours devoted to hands-on training activities. Beginning March 1, 1999, a course must be at least 40 training hours with a minimum of 12 hours devoted to hands-on training activities. Lead inspector training courses shall cover at least the following subjects (requirements ending in an asterisk (*) indicate areas that require hands-on activities as an integral component of the course):

a. Role and responsibilities of an inspector.

b. Background information on lead and its adverse health effects, how children and adults are exposed to lead, and how to prevent lead exposure in children and adults.

c. Background information on federal, state, and local regulations and guidance that pertain to lead-based paint and lead-based paint activities.

d. Lead-based paint inspection methods, including selection of rooms and components for sampling or testing to determine if a property is free of lead-based paint as specified in the Guidelines for the Evaluation and Control of Lead-Based Paint Hazards in Housing (1995, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development), and methods to determine if lead-based paint hazards are present in a property.*

e. Paint, dust, and soil sampling methodologies.*

f. Clearance standards and testing, including random sampling.*

g. Collection of background information to perform a risk assessment.

h. Sources of environmental lead contamination such as paint, surface dust and soil, and water.

i. Visual inspection to identify lead-based paint hazards.*

j. Lead hazard screen protocol.

k. Visual risk assessment protocol.

l. Sampling for other sources of lead exposure.*

m. Interpretation of lead-based paint and other lead sampling results, including all applicable federal, state, and local guidance or regulations pertaining to lead-based paint hazards.*

n. Development of hazard control options, the role of interim controls, and operations and maintenance activities to reduce lead-based paint hazards.

o. Preparation of the final inspection report.

p. Record keeping.

q. The course shall conclude with a course test and, if applicable, a hands-on skills assessment. The student must achieve a score of at least 80 percent on the examination and successfully complete the hands-on skills assessment to successfully complete the course.

70.4(4) To be approved for the training of elevated blood lead (EBL) inspectors prior to March 1, 1999, a course must be at least 32 training hours with a minimum of 8 hours devoted to hands-on training activities. Beginning March 1, 1999, a course must be at least 48 training hours with a minimum of 12 hours devoted to hands-on training activities. Elevated blood lead (EBL) inspector training courses shall cover at least the following subjects (requirements ending in an asterisk (*) indicate areas that require hands-on activities as an integral component of the course):

a. Role and responsibilities of an elevated blood lead (EBL) inspector.

b. Background information on lead and its adverse health effects, how children and adults are exposed to lead, and how to prevent lead exposure in children and adults.

c. Background information on federal, state, and local regulations and guidance that pertain to lead-based paint and lead-based paint activities.

d. Lead-based paint inspection methods, including selection of rooms and components for sampling or testing to determine if a property is free of lead-based paint as specified in the Guidelines for the Evaluation and Control of Lead-Based Paint Hazards in Housing (1995, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development), and methods to determine if lead-based paint hazards are present in a property.*

e. Paint, dust, and soil sampling methodologies.*

f. Clearance standards and testing, including random sampling.*

g. Collection of background information to perform a risk assessment.

h. Sources of environmental lead contamination such as paint, surface dust and soil, and water.

i. Visual inspection to identify lead-based paint hazards.*

j. Lead hazard screen protocol.

k. Visual risk assessment protocol.

l. Sampling for other sources of lead exposure.*

m. Interpretation of lead-based paint and other lead sampling results, including all applicable federal, state, and local guidance or regulations pertaining to lead-based paint hazards.*

n. Development of hazard control options, the role of interim controls, and operations and maintenance activities to reduce lead-based paint hazards.*

o. Preparation of the final inspection report.

p. Record keeping.

q. Environmental case management of elevated blood lead (EBL) children.

r. The course shall conclude with a course test and, if applicable, a hands-on skills assessment. The student must achieve a score of at least 80 percent on the examination and successfully complete the hands-on skills assessment to successfully complete the course.

70.4(5) To be approved for the training of lead abatement contractors, a course must be at least 40 training hours with a minimum of 12 hours devoted to hands-on activities and shall cover at least the following subjects (requirements ending in an asterisk (*) indicate areas that require hands-on activities as an integral component of the course):

a. Role and responsibilities of a lead abatement contractor.

b. Background information on lead and its adverse health effects, how children and adults are exposed to lead, and how to prevent lead exposure in children and adults.

c. Background information on federal, state, and local regulations and guidance that pertain to lead-based paint and lead-based paint activities.

d. Liability and insurance issues relating to lead-based paint abatement.

e. Identification of lead-based paint and lead-based paint hazards.*

f. Interpretation of lead inspection reports.*

g. Development and implementation of an occupant protection plan and abatement report.

h. Respiratory protection and protective clothing.*

i. Employee information and training.

j. Approved methods for conducting lead-based paint abatement and interim controls.*

k. Prohibited methods for conducting lead-based paint abatement and interim controls.

l. Interior dust abatement and cleanup.*

m. Soil and exterior dust abatement and cleanup.*

n. Clearance standards and testing, including random sampling.

o. Cleanup and waste disposal.

p. Record keeping.

q. The course shall conclude with a course test and, if applicable, a hands-on skills assessment. The student must achieve a score of at least 80 percent on the examination and successfully complete the hands-on skills assessment to successfully complete the course.

70.4(6) To be approved for the training of lead abatement workers, a course must be at least 24 training hours with a minimum of 8 hours devoted to hands-on activities and shall cover at least the following subjects (requirements ending in an asterisk (*) indicate areas that require hands-on activities as an integral component of the course):

a. Role and responsibilities of a lead abatement worker.

b. Background information on lead and its adverse health effects, how children and adults are exposed to lead, and how to prevent lead exposure in children and adults.

c. Background information on federal, state, and local regulations and guidance that pertain to lead-based paint and lead-based paint activities.

d. Identification of lead-based paint and lead-based paint hazards.*

e. Approved methods for conducting lead-based paint abatement and interim controls.*

f. Prohibited methods for conducting lead-based paint abatement and interim controls.

g. Interior dust abatement and cleanup.*

h. Soil and exterior dust abatement and cleanup.*

i. Cleanup and waste disposal.

j. Respiratory protection and protective clothing.*

k. Personal hygiene.

l. The course shall conclude with a course test and, if applicable, a hands-on skills assessment. The student must achieve a score of at least 80 percent on the examination and successfully complete the hands-on skills assessment to successfully complete the course.

70.4(7) To be approved for the training of visual risk assessors, a course must be at least 16 training hours with a minimum of 4 hours devoted to hands-on activities and shall cover at least the following subjects (requirements ending in an asterisk (*) indicate areas that require hands-on activities as an integral component of the course):

a. Role and responsibilities of a visual risk assessor.

b. Background information on lead and its adverse health effects, how children and adults are exposed to lead, and how to prevent lead exposure in children and adults.

c. Background information on federal, state, and local regulations and guidance that pertain to lead-based paint and lead-based paint activities.

d. Methods of conducting visual risk assessments.*

e. Paint, dust, and soil sampling methodologies.*

f. Clearance standards and testing, including random sampling.*

g. Identification of lead-based paint hazards.*

h. Preparation of the final assessment report.

i. Record keeping.

j. The course shall conclude with a course test and, if applicable, a hands-on skills assessment. The student must achieve a score of at least 80 percent on the examination and successfully complete the hands-on skills assessment to successfully complete the course.

70.4(8) To be approved for the training of project designers, a course must be at least 48 instructional training hours with a minimum of 12 hours devoted to hands-on activities and shall cover at least the following subjects (requirements ending in an asterisk (*) indicate areas that require hands-on activities as an integral component of the course):

a. Role and responsibilities of a lead abatement contractor.

b. Background information on lead and its adverse health effects, how children and adults are exposed to lead, and how to prevent lead exposure in children and adults.

c. Background information on federal, state, and local regulations and guidance that pertain to lead-based paint and lead-based paint activities.

d. Liability and insurance issues relating to lead-based paint abatement.

e. Identification of lead-based paint and lead-based paint hazards.*

f. Interpretation of lead inspection reports.*

g. Development and implementation of an occupant protection plan and abatement report.

h. Respiratory protection and protective clothing.*

i. Employee information and training.

j. Approved methods for conducting lead-based paint abatement and interim controls.*

k. Prohibited methods for conducting lead-based paint abatement and interim controls.

l. Interior dust abatement and cleanup.*

m. Soil and exterior dust abatement and cleanup.*

n. Clearance standards and testing, including random sampling.

o. Cleanup and waste disposal.

p. Record keeping.

q. Role and responsibilities of a project designer.

r. Development and implementation of an occupant protection plan for large-scale abatement projects.

s. Lead-based paint abatement and lead-based paint hazard reduction methods, including restricted practices for large-scale abatement projects.

t. Interior dust abatement/cleanup or lead hazard control and reduction methods for large-scale abatement projects.

u. Clearance standards and testing for large-scale abatement projects.

v. Integration of lead-based paint abatement methods with modernization and rehabilitation projects for large-scale abatement projects.

w. The course shall conclude with a course test and, if applicable, a hands-on skills assessment. The student must achieve a score of at least 80 percent on the examination and successfully complete the hands-on skills assessment to successfully complete the course.

70.4(9) To be approved for refresher training of visual risk assessors, lead abatement contractors, lead abatement workers, and project designers, a course must be at least 8 training hours. To be approved for refresher training of lead inspectors who completed an approved 24-hour training course or elevated blood lead inspectors who completed an approved 32-hour training course, a course must be at least 8 training hours to meet the recertification requirements of subrule 70.5(3). To be approved for refresher training of lead inspectors and elevated blood lead inspectors to meet the recertification requirements of subrule 70.5(5), a course must be at least 16 training hours. All refresher courses shall cover at least the following topics:

a. A review of the curriculum topics of the initial certification course for the appropriate discipline as listed in subrules 70.4(3) to 70.4(8).

b. An overview of current safety practices relating to lead-based paint activities in general, as well as specific information pertaining to the appropriate discipline.

c. Current laws and regulations relating to lead-based paint activities in general, as well as specific information pertaining to the appropriate discipline.

d. Current technologies relating to lead-based paint activities in general, as well as specific information pertaining to the appropriate discipline.

e. The course shall conclude with a course test and, if applicable, a hands-on skills assessment. The student must achieve a score of at least 80 percent on the examination and successfully complete the hands-on skills assessment to successfully complete the course.