APPENDIX A
COURSE TOPICS TO BE COVERED BY TRAINING COURSES FOR PERSONS SEEKING CERTIFICATION FROM THE DEPARTMENT TO PERFORM LEAD ABATEMENT OR OTHER LEAD HAZARD REDUCTION ACTIVITIES OR TO CARRY OUT LEAD MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES

(1) LEAD (PB) INSPECTOR COURSE TOPICS. (a) The role and responsibilities of a lead inspector, including liability and insurance issues and working with related professionals.

(b) Background information on lead and its adverse health effects, including the history of lead use, where lead is found and lead's health effects on children and adults.

(c) Background information on Federal, State and local regulations and guidance that pertains to lead–based paint and lead–based paint activities. This is to be an overview showing how to locate and read current regulations to ensure compliance. Current regulations, which are continuously evolving, include the following:

1. Federal regulations: 40 CFR Part 745, Subparts L and Q (Lead: Requirements for Lead–based Paint Activities in Target Housing and Child–Occupied Facilities; Final Rule); 24 CFR Part 35 and 40 CFR Part 745 (Lead: Requirements for Disclosure of Known Lead–based Paint and/or Lead–based Paint Hazards in Housing); 29 CFR 1926.62 with Appendices A, B and C (Lead Exposure in Construction, Interim Final Rule); Consumer Product Safety Commission Act of 1977; and Residential Lead–Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act of 1992 (Title X of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992).

2. State regulations: applicable sections of Wisconsin Statutes ch. 254 (Environmental Health), s. 704.07 (landlord and tenant, repairs; untenantability) and ch. 709 (Disclosures by Owners of Residential Real Estate); applicable sections of Wisconsin Administrative Code ch. HFS 163 (Certification for Lead Hazard Reduction Work and Accreditation of Lead Training Courses), ss. ILHR 32.15 and 32.50 (Safety and Health Standards for Public Employes), ch. ATCP 110 (Home Improvement Trade Practices), ch. NR 500 (General Solid Waste Management), ch. NR 502 (Solid Waste Storage, Transportation, etc.), ch. NR 506 (Landfill Operational Criteria), s. NR 600.03 (107) (household waste defined), s. NR 605.08 (5) (toxicity testing defined), s. NR 610.07 (very small quantity generators), ch. NR 615 (Large Quantity Generator Standards) and ch. NR 620 (Transporter Standards and Licensing Requirements).

3. Federal guidelines: Guidelines for the Evaluation and Control of Lead–Based Paint Hazards in Housing (HUD, June 1995); A Statement by the Centers for Disease Control, "Preventing Lead Poisoning in Young Children", (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, October 1991); EPA, "Guidance on Residential Lead–Based Paint, Lead–Contaminated Dust and Lead–Contaminated Soil" (FR 47248, Vol. 60, No. 175); EPA, "Residential Sampling for Lead: Protocols for Dust and Soil Sampling" (EPA report number 7474–R–95–001); other EPA guidelines for lead abatement and lead hazard reduction activities.

4. Local ordinances: s. 66–20, Subch. 2, Milwaukee Ordinance (Toxic and Hazardous Substances, Lead Poisoning Prevention and Control); Madison Ordinance 749 (Standards for Exterior Painting and Remodeling); and other applicable local ordinances.

(d) Lead–based paint inspection methods, including selection of rooms and components for sampling or testing, preparing for an inspection, obtaining background information, selecting sample locations and documented protocols for conducting lead–based paint inspections of single–family and multi–family housing. Hands–on activities must be an integral part of the teaching.

(e) Sampling and measurement techniques, including use of documented standards, protocols and methodologies for taking samples and measuring lead in paint; using an XRF, XRF legal and liability issues, chemical tests, laboratory selection and sample analysis. Hands–on activities must be an integral part of the teaching.

(f) Clearance standards and testing for abatement projects, including the purpose of clearance testing, visual examination procedures, documented protocols and methodologies for clearance dust and soil sampling and documented clearance standards. Hands–on activities must be an integral part of the teaching.

(g) Preparation of the lead inspection report. The content of the lead inspection report, including identifying information, each testing method and device used, specific locations tested and results of the inspection. Hands–on activities must be an integral part of the teaching.

(h) Recordkeeping responsibilities, record content and length of record retention.

(2) LEAD (PB) PROJECT DESIGNER COURSE TOPICS. (a) The role and responsibilities of a lead project designer, including contract specifications and cost estimates, Wisconsin certification and abatement notification requirements.

(b) Development and implementation of an occupant protection plan for large–scale abatement projects. This shall include measures and management procedures to protect building occupants from exposure to lead–based paint hazards during abatement, educating building occupants and preparing the occupant protection plan.

(c) Lead–based paint abatement and lead–based paint hazard reductions, including restricted practices for large–scale abatement projects. Personal protection, containment, decontamination, documented abatement and hazard reduction protocols and methodologies and prohibited practices.

(d) Interior dust abatement and cleanup or lead hazard control and reduction methods for large–scale abatement projects. The major sources of lead in dust, effects of long–term exposure compared to short–term exposure and documented cleaning protocols and methodologies.

(e) Clearance standards and dust sampling for large–scale abatement projects. The purpose of clearance testing, visual examination procedures, documented protocols and methodologies for clearance dust and soil sampling and documented clearance standards.

(f) Integration of lead–based paint abatement methods with modernization and rehabilitation projects for large–scale abatement projects. Lead abatement versus interim controls and the relationship of lead–based paint abatement and hazard reduction to renovation, repainting, remodeling, rehabilitation, weatherization and other construction work.

(3) LEAD (PB) RISK ASSESSOR COURSE TOPICS. (a) The role and responsibilities of a lead risk assessor, including working with related professionals, liability issues and insurance issues.

(b) Collection of background information to perform a risk assessment. The objectives of the initial client contact, gathering background information on building occupants, including chil-

dren with elevated blood lead levels, and gathering background information on the property.

(c) Sources of environmental lead contamination, such as paint, surface dust and soil, water, air, packaging and food. Sources of lead contamination, possible locations for lead and lead–based paint in buildings and conditions when lead–based paint is considered a hazard.

(d) Visual inspection for the purposes of identifying potential sources of lead–based hazards. The purpose of the visual inspection for hazard detection and documented protocols and methodologies for performing a visual inspection. Hands–on activities must be an integral part of the teaching.

(e) Lead hazard screen protocol, including when a lead hazard screen may be appropriate, documented lead hazard screen protocols and methodologies for conducting a lead hazard screen.

(f) Sampling for other sources of lead exposure, including hands–on activities as an integral component of the course. Documented standards, protocols and methodologies for taking samples and measuring lead in addition to the sampling methodologies for paint, dust, soil and water taught in the lead inspector course.

(g) Interpretation of lead–based paint and other lead sampling results, including all applicable state and federal government regulations and guidance pertaining to lead–based paint hazards and including hands–on activities as an integral component of the course. Evaluating sample results and applying current local, state and federal regulations and guidance to the results.

(h) Development of hazard control options, the role of interim controls and operations and maintenance activities to reduce lead–based paint hazards. Abatement and other hazard control options, interim control options, cost/benefit ratios of options and schedules for re–evaluation of interim controls.

(i) Preparation of a final risk assessment report. The content of a lead risk assessment report, including identifying information, results of the visual inspection, testing method and sampling procedures used, locations sampled, data collected, laboratory results, a description of the hazards, abatement or interim control options for addressing each hazard and a recommended maintenance and monitoring schedule for interim controls.

(4) LEAD (PB) SUPERVISOR COURSE TOPICS. (a) Background information on lead. Identification of lead–based paint (LBP) and coatings; exposure measurements; examples and discussion of the uses of lead in buildings, such as in pipes, petroleum products and solder; locations of lead–based paint in buildings; sources of environmental lead contamination, such as paint, surface dust and soil, water, air, packaging and food; and association of deteriorated LBP and elevated blood lead levels and the need for objective testing.

(b) Health effects of lead exposure. The nature of lead–related diseases and the definition of lead poisoning in terms of symptoms and diagnosis.

(c) Employe information and training. Training requirements of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, such as 29 CFR 1910.1200, 1910.1025 and 29 CFR 1926.59, and any pertinent state government and local government requirements for training employes.

(d) Background information on federal, state and local government regulations and guidance that pertain to lead–based paint and lead–based paint activities. This is to be an overview showing how to locate and read current regulations to ensure compliance. Current regulations, which are continuously evolving, include the following:

1. Federal regulations: 40 CFR Part 745, Subparts L and Q (Lead: Requirements for Lead–based Paint Activities in Target Housing and Child–Occupied Facilities; Final Rule); 24 CFR Part 35 and 40 CFR Part 745 (Lead: Requirements for Disclosure of Known Lead–based Paint and/or Lead–based Paint Hazards in Housing); 29 CFR 1926.62 with Appendices A, B and C (Lead Exposure in Construction, Interim Final Rule); Consumer Product Safety Commission Act of 1977; and Residential Lead–Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act of 1992 (Title X of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992).

2. State regulations: applicable sections of Wisconsin Statutes ch. 254 (Environmental Health), s. 704.07 (landlord and tenant, repairs; untenantability) and ch. 709 (Disclosures by Owners of Residential Real Estate); applicable sections of Wisconsin Administrative Code ch. HFS 163 (Certification for Lead Hazard Reduction Work and Accreditation of Lead Training Courses), ss. ILHR 32.15 and 32.50 (Safety and Health Standards for Public Employes), ch. ATCP 110 (Home Improvement Trade Practices), ch. NR 500 (General Solid Waste Management), ch. NR 502 (Solid Waste Storage, Transportation, etc.), ch. NR 506 (Landfill Operational Criteria), s. NR 600.03 (107) (household waste defined), s. NR 605.08 (5) (toxicity testing defined), s. NR 610.07 (very small quantity generators), ch. NR 615 (Large Quantity Generator Standards) and ch. NR 620 (Transporter Standards and Licensing Requirements).

3. Federal guidelines: Guidelines for the Evaluation and Control of Lead–Based Paint Hazards in Housing (HUD, June 1995); A Statement by the Centers for Disease Control, "Preventing Lead Poisoning in Young Children", (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, October 1991); EPA, "Guidance on Residential Lead–Based Paint, Lead–Contaminated Dust and Lead–Contaminated Soil" (FR 47248, Vol. 60, No. 175); EPA, "Residential Sampling for Lead: Protocols for Dust and Soil Sampling" (EPA report number 7474–R–95–001); other EPA guidelines for lead abatement and lead hazard reduction activities.

4. Local ordinances: s. 66–20, Subch. 2, Milwaukee Ordinance (Toxic and Hazardous Substances, Lead Poisoning Prevention and Control); Madison Ordinance 749 (Standards for Exterior Painting and Remodeling); and other applicable local ordinances.

(e) Personal protective equipment. Respiratory protection, respiratory equipment selection, air–purifying respirators, care and cleaning of respirators, filter use, respiratory program, protective clothing and equipment, hygiene practices and hands–on practice in use of personal protective equipment.

(f) Lead hazard reduction methods. Lead–based paint abatement methods, soil and exterior dust abatement methods, engineering and work practices, cleaning methods, interior dust abatement methods and clean up, waste disposal, hands–on practice in lead reduction work practices and the advantages and disadvantages of each lead hazard reduction activity.

(g) Construction terminology. Overview of the following: windows, siding and eaves, doors, stairways and porches.

(h) Hazard recognition and control. Site characterization, exposure measurements, material identification, program implementation, safety and health care plan, medical surveillance and engineering and work practices.

(i) Project management. Overview of abatement process, supervisory techniques, community relations, contract specifications, project recordkeeping and review of HUD guidelines.

(j) Legal and insurance issues relating to abatement. An overview of contract liability, standard of reasonable care, property

damage and personal injury, tort liability, vicarious liability, types of lead abatement insurance and workers' compensation insurance.

(5) LEAD (Pb) WORKER COURSE TOPICS. (a) Background information on lead. Identification of lead–based paint (LBP) and coatings; exposure measurements; examples and discussion of the uses of lead in buildings, such as in pipes, petroleum products and solder; locations of lead–based paint in buildings; sources of environmental lead contamination, such as paint, surface dust and soil, water, air, packaging and food; and association of deteriorated LBP and elevated blood lead levels and the need for objective testing.

(b) Health effects of lead exposure. The nature of lead–related diseases, including the definition of lead poisoning in terms of symptoms and diagnosis.

(c) Worker protection. Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) organization, respiratory protection program, basic lead (Pb) engineering controls and personal protective equipment uses and limitations.

(d) Personal protective equipment. Respiratory protection, respiratory equipment selection, air–purifying respirators, care and cleaning of respirators, filter use, respiratory program, protective clothing and equipment, hygiene practices and hands–on practice using personal protective equipment.

(e) Lead hazard reduction methods. The federal and state statutory and regulatory requirements concerning lead–based paint abatement methods, soil and exterior dust abatement methods, engineering and work practices, cleaning methods, interior dust abatement methods and clean–up, waste disposal and hands–on practice for lead hazard reduction work practices.

(6) LEAD (Pb) REFRESHER COURSE TOPICS. (a) An overview of current safety practices relating to lead–based paint activities in general, as well as specific information pertaining to the appropriate discipline.

(b) Current laws and regulations relating to lead–based paint activities in general, as well as specific information pertaining to the appropriate discipline.

(c) Current technologies relating to lead–based paint activities in general, as well as specific information pertaining to the appropriate discipline.

(d) A review of key aspects of the initial course.