

APPENDIX D

City of Chicago Department of Public Health Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program Homeowner Lead-Based Paint Workshop

Purpose: To provide homeowners with the knowledge and skills necessary to perform interim controls to make their home lead safe. This workshop shows homeowners how to perform in a manner that creates the least amount of lead dust possible, how to contain the lead dust, and how to clean up the dust they create so that it does not spread throughout the house or neighboring properties. This workshop also addresses the scope of the lead poisoning problem in Chicago and the effects of poisoning in children and pregnant mothers as well as worker exposure.

Who Can Take This Course: Owners of properties with lead-based paint hazards can use this course to learn how to correct these hazards using interim controls such as paint stabilization. Those owners with properties that contain significant lead hazards that require abatement will not be able to perform abatement as a result of this workshop. EPA defines abatement to mean measures intended to permanently eliminate lead-based paint hazards. Abatement work requires special training and Illinois state licensing not covered by this workshop.

Topics Covered: The workshop takes a “hands on” approach when teaching containment and cleanup procedures. The trainer has all necessary tools and supplies available to demonstrate these procedures. Instructional videos and handouts are also available for the participants.

1. The lead problem in Chicago, and the nation as a whole. (Show statistics)
2. The toxic effects of lead on children. (Symptoms, complications)
3. How lead presents itself as a problem in the home. (Deteriorated paint, dust on windowsills, tracking of soil, bare soil in children’s play areas, etc.)
4. Setup prior to beginning paint stabilization. (Containment procedures)
5. Method of paint removal. (Wet scraping)
6. Cleanup. (Hepa-vac, mopping, etc.)
7. Clearance.

How to Enroll: Eligibility is based upon the level of hazards present in the unit. As mentioned previously, those housing units with significant lead hazards will require abatement. Those that only require paint stabilization in conjunction with safe work practices will be eligible. CDPH has expanded eligibility to not only owners of property with lead poisoned children, but to include recipients of HUD funding (to satisfy new requirements), section 8 landlords, and owners of childcare facilities. Owners of properties that require hazard reduction will attend a mitigation plan meeting with the inspector. At that time the inspector will instruct the owner to call 312-746-7839 to get scheduled for the workshop. More than one participant is allowed per property to enroll in the workshop, but no more than four.

Completion of Workshop: At the end of the workshop, each attendee will receive a 20 question multiple choice test on the covered material (see attached). Each attendee must score at least 70%. Any students not receiving at least a 70% score will be required to repeat the workshop until they pass. Upon passing the test the attendee will sign the attached written statement. This statement must be available on-site while any work is being performed. Only the individual whose name is on this statement will be eligible to perform the work. Each participant will receive mops, buckets, spic-n-span, brushes, and will

have the availability to borrow a hepa-vac from CDPH. CDPH inspectors will monitor work to ensure that all work is done in accordance with the HUD/IDPH/CDPH standards for safe work practices.

LEAD-SAFE WORK PRACTICES TRAINING PROGRAM FOR REMODELERS AND RENOVATORS

COURSE EXAMINATION

Read the following questions or statements and select the best answer.

1. What is a good indicator that a house or housing unit may contain lead-based paint?

- A. Its location
- B. Age of the tenants
- C. Date of construction
- D. Date the owner purchased the property
- E. None of the above

2. Circle one: True or False

Paint that contains lead and is intact is not an immediate hazard, but if such paint is disturbed, it may create lead-contaminated dust or paint chips that can create immediate hazards.

3. How does lead enter the body?

- A. Ingestion
- B. Inhalation
- C. Through pores of the skin
- D. All of the above
- E. A and B

4. The best way to check for lead exposure in children and adults is to take samples of:

- A. Blood
- B. Urine
- C. Sputum
- D. Skin cells
- E. Lung tissue

5. Circle one: True or False

Remodelers, renovators, painters, general contractors and others paid to do work that disturbs paint must give owners and occupants of pre-1978 houses or housing units a pamphlet that informs them about potential hazards of lead-based paint.

6. Which of the following activities could create a high level of leaded dust?

- A. Dry sanding of lead-based paint
- B. Dry scraping of lead-based paint
- C. Using shop vacuums and brooms for clean up of lead-contaminated dust
- D. Abrasive blasting of lead-based paint
- E. All of the above

7. How can dust be controlled on lead-safe renovation jobs?

- A. Use a HEPA vacuum
- B. Keep debris picked up in the work area
- C. Mist work surface with water
- D. Keep occupants away from the work area
- E. All of the above

8. Lead abatement work can be done by:

- A. Construction workers as part of their regular duties without any special training
- B. Renovators and remodelers as part of their regular duties without any special training
- C. Trained and certified lead-abatement workers and supervisors
- D. Utility workers

9. Which of the following are things you can do to protect yourself and family from lead hazards in your occupation?

- A. Wash your hands before you eat
- B. Launder your clothes separately from the rest of your family's laundry
- C. Use wet methods to minimize dust during work
- D. Wash or vacuum your work shoes
- E. All of the above

10. "Interim controls" are designed to:

- A. permanently eliminate lead hazards
- B. prevent OSHA citations
- C. keep insurance rates down
- D. temporarily reduce human exposure to lead-based paint hazards
- E. none of the above

11. Which of the following remodelling jobs may involve lead-based paint?
 - A. kitchen renovation
 - B. window replacement
 - C. recreation room conversion
 - D. bathroom remodelling
 - E. all of the above

12. Which of the following procedures are considered good work site preparation?
 - A. posting warning signs
 - B. educating the occupants about the work to be done and restricting them from the worksite during the work
 - C. relocating occupants' belongings
 - D. placing plastic barriers to contain the work area when necessary
 - E. all of the above

13. Which of the following equipment is appropriate for use on remodelling and renovation jobs where lead may be disturbed?
 - A. leaf blowers and fans
 - B. HEPA vacuum, cleaning detergents, mops and buckets
 - C. blow torch to burn off paint
 - D. power sander with shop vacuum for dust control
 - E. shop vacuum for clean-up

14. "Paint stabilization" includes:
 - A. high-speed sanding to achieve a smooth surface
 - B. total abatement of the lead-based paint
 - C. repair of the substrate and cause of deteriorated paint
 - D. wet scraping of deteriorated paint and repainting
 - E. C and D

15. Which of the following is (are) prohibited lead hazard control methods?
 - A. HEPA vacuum for dust control
 - B. Heat guns operating above 1,100 degrees F.
 - C. Dry scraping and dry sanding
 - D. Wet scraping and wet sanding
 - E. B and C

16. Why is clearance test performed after a job?
 - A. It provides data for research
 - B. It will find dust that is left behind but not easily seen
 - C. It ensures the work area is safe for re-occupancy
 - D. It provides more work for contractors
 - E. B and C

17. Clean-up is done:
 - A. using wet methods and HEPA vacuums
 - B. during the job and at the end of each day
 - C. once during each job
 - D. immediately before the supervisor arrives
 - E. A and B

18. Principles of Lead-safe work include
 - A. Minimize dust by using wet methods
 - B. Thoroughly clean up
 - C. Protect the worker
 - D. Contain dust and debris
 - E. All of the above

19. On lead-safe renovation jobs, waste material should be collected for proper disposal in:
 - A. Open dumpsters
 - B. Thick plastic bags or sheeting, preferably 6 mil. or equivalent.
 - C. Dump trucks
 - D. Pick-up trucks and passenger vehicles
 - E. The living and dining areas of the dwelling unit

20. Circle True or False:

This course allows renovation and remodeling employees to perform visual assessments for deteriorated paint in pre-1978 federally owned or assisted housing.

**CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
ENVIRONMENTAL LEAD PROGRAM**

ADDRESS: _____ APT: _____

INSPECTOR: _____

THIS IS TO VERIFY THAT ON _____

MR/MS(PRINT) _____

ATTENDED THE CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH OWNER LEAD MITIGATION WORK SHOP. THIS WILL ALLOW THE ABOVE LISTED PERSON TO CONDUCT LEVEL 1 LEAD MITIGATION ON THE ABOVE PROPERTY.

C.D.P.H. STAFF

DATE

I AGREE TO COMPLY WITH ALL REQUIREMENTS AS SET FORTH IN THIS TRAINING WORKSHOP. I UNDERSTAND THAT FAILURE TO COMPLY FULLY AND PROPERLY WITH THESE REQUIREMENTS WILL NEGATE THE AGREEMENT ALLOWING ME TO MITIGATE THE EXISTING LEAD VIOLATION AND MAY SUBJECT ME TO CRIMINAL PROSECUTION.

PARTICIPANT'S SIGNATURE