

WAC 365-230-010 Authority, purpose and scope. (1) The authority for these regulations is chapter ((70.103)) 70A.420 RCW.

(2) Purpose.

(a) These regulations address Washington's need for a qualified and properly trained work force to perform lead-based paint activities, and lead-based paint renovation work, as defined in these rules, to safeguard the environment and protect human health, especially for children under six years of age and other high-risk groups from lead-based paint hazards.

(b) These regulations prescribe the accreditation requirements for training providers offering lead-based paint activities and lead-based paint renovation training courses to qualify individuals for lead-based paint certification and will require that all lead-based paint training courses be offered or provided only by accredited training providers.

(c) These regulations prescribe the certification requirements of individuals and firms engaged in lead-based paint activities and renovation in target housing and child occupied facilities.

(d) These regulations establish work practice standards for the performance of lead-based paint abatement, inspection, risk assessment, renovation, dust sampling by individuals and firms, and will require that only certified individuals and the certified firms employing such individuals perform these lead-based paint activities and lead-based paint renovations.

(3) Scope.

(a) These rules apply to all individuals and firms that are engaged in lead-based paint activities and lead-based paint renovation as defined in these regulations, (WAC 365-230-200 and 365-230-330) except persons who perform these activities within residential dwellings that they own, unless the residential dwelling is occupied by a person or persons other than the owner or the owner's immediate family while these activities are being performed, or a child residing in the building has been identified as having an elevated blood lead level.

(b) These rules establish the requirement that lead-based paint activities and renovation be performed only by certified individuals and the certified firms employing such individuals.

(c) These rules prescribe the requirements for, and the manner of, certifying competency of applicants for certification of lead-based paint inspector, risk assessor, renovator, dust sampling technician, supervisor, project designer, and abatement worker, and of legally registered firms employing such individuals.

(d) These rules prescribe work practice standards for lead-based paint abatement and renovation, and for the performance of lead-based paint inspection, risk assessment, renovation, dust sampling, and those actions or circumstances that constitute failure to achieve or maintain competency, or that otherwise are contrary to the public interest, for which the department may deny, suspend, revoke, or modify certification.

(e) These rules establish application fees for certification and accreditation.

(f) These rules establish a procedure by which training providers may apply for and obtain accreditation to offer initial and refresher lead-based paint courses in any of the following disciplines: Inspec-

tor, risk assessor, renovator, dust sampling technician, supervisor, project designer, and abatement worker.

(g) These rules prescribe the requirements for training programs to provide, offer, or claim to provide accredited lead-based paint activities and renovation courses.

(h) These rules prescribe those actions or circumstances that constitute failure to achieve or maintain competency, or that otherwise are contrary to the public interest, for which the department may deny, suspend, revoke or modify accreditation.

(i) These rules describe the actions or failures to act that constitute violations of these rules and for which the department may issue fines.

(j) These rules establish a schedule of penalties for failure to comply with these rules.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 11-07-067, filed 3/21/11, effective 4/21/11)

WAC 365-230-020 Definitions. As used in these rules unless otherwise required by context:

(1) "Abatement" means any measure or set of measures designed to permanently eliminate lead-based paint hazards including, but not limited to:

(a) The removal of paint and dust, the permanent enclosure or the encapsulation of lead-based paint with an EPA-approved encapsulant, the replacement of painted surfaces or fixtures, or the removal or covering of soil, when lead-based paint hazards are present in such paint, dust or soil; and

(b) All preparation, cleanup, disposal, and postabatement clearance testing activities associated with such measures.

Specifically, abatement includes, but is not limited to:

(i) Projects for which there is a written contract or other documentation, which provides that an individual or firm will be conducting activities in or to a residential dwelling or child-occupied facility that results in permanent elimination of lead-based paint hazards or designed to permanently eliminate lead-based paint hazards and described in (a) and (b) of this subsection.

(ii) Projects resulting in the permanent elimination of lead-based paint hazards, conducted by certified and licensed firms or individuals, unless such projects are covered under (c) of this subsection.

(iii) Projects resulting in the permanent elimination of lead-based paint hazards, 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 activities, unless such projects are covered under (c) of this subsection.

(iv) Projects resulting in the permanent elimination of lead-based paint hazards, that are conducted in response to state or local abatement orders.

(c) 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.

(2) "Accreditation" means the process whereby the department has reviewed and approved a training provider's written application with associated materials for accreditation, and has conducted an on-site audit finding the training program is in compliance as specified in these rules.

(3) "Accredited training program" means a training program accredited by the department, either directly or through a reciprocity agreement with other jurisdictions, to provide training for individuals engaged in lead-based paint activities, renovation, or dust sampling.

(4) "Accredited training course" means either an initial or a refresher training course accredited by the department, either directly or through a reciprocity agreement with other jurisdictions, that provides training for individuals engaged in lead-based paint activities and renovation.

(5) "Accredited training provider" means an individual, corporation, partnership or other unincorporated association or public entity to which the department has approved accreditation to offer one or more lead-based paint courses.

(6) "Approved" means approved in writing by the department.

(7) "Arithmetic mean" means the algebraic sum of data values divided by the number of data values (e.g., the sum of the concentration of lead in several soil samples divided by the number of samples).

(8) "Business day" means Monday through Friday with the exception of legal Washington state holidays.

(9) "Certified" means issued a certificate by the department based on meeting requirements for the appropriate discipline. Those requirements include, but are not limited to, the following:

(a) Successful completion of a training program accredited by the department; and

(b) Receiving a passing score on a certification examination administered by the department, or by the training firm in the certification of lead-based paint workers, renovators, and dust sampling technicians; and

(c) Satisfaction of any other requirements for the appropriate discipline; and

(d) Submittal and approval of the appropriate application by the department for inspection, risk assessment or abatement activities in target housing and child-occupied facilities; and

(e) Submittal and approval of the appropriate renovator or dust sampling technician application by the department.

Note: Guidance policy is written to grandfather in all Washington state residents previously certified by EPA as renovators, dust sampling technicians, or Washington renovation firms into the department. Out-of-state residents are required to submit appropriate renovator, dust sampling technician, or renovation firm application and fee to the department.

(10) "Certified firm" means a company, partnership, corporation, sole proprietorship, association, or other business entity that performs lead-based paint activities to which the department has issued a certificate under these rules.

(11) "Child-occupied facility" means a building, or a portion of a building, constructed prior to 1978, visited regularly by the same child, under the age of six, 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 visit lasts at least six hours, and the combined annual visits last at least sixty hours. Child-occupied facilities may include, but are not limited to, day care centers, preschools and kindergarten classrooms. Child-occupied facilities may be located in target housing or in public or commercial buildings. With respect to common areas in public or commercial buildings that contain child-occupied facilities, the child-occupied facility encompasses only those common areas that are routinely used by children under age six, such as restrooms and cafeterias. Common areas that children under age six only pass through, such as hallways, stairways, and garages are not included. In addition, with respect to exteriors of public or commercial buildings that contain child-occupied facilities, the child-occupied facility encompasses only the exterior sides of the building that are immediately adjacent to the child-occupied facility or the common areas routinely used by children under age six.

(12) "Clearance levels" are values that indicate the maximum amount of lead permitted in dust on a surface following completion of an abatement activity.

(13) "Clearance examination standards" means a maximum of 40 micrograms of lead in dust per square foot on floors, 250 micrograms of lead in dust per square foot on interior window sills, and 400 micrograms of lead in dust on window troughs.

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

(15) "Common area group" means a group of common areas that are similar in design, construction, and function. Common area groups include, but are not limited to, hallways, stairwells, and laundry rooms.

(16) "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 molding, 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, counter tops, and air conditioners; 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, lattice work, railings and railing caps, siding, handrails, stair risers and treads, stair stringers, columns, balustrades, window sills or stools and troughs, casings, sashes and wells, and air conditioners.

(17) "Concentration" means the relative content of a specific substance contained within a larger mass, such as the amount of lead (in micrograms per gram or parts per million by weight) in a sample of dust or soil.

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

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

(20) "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.

(21) "Course completion date" means the final date of classroom instruction and/or student examination of an accredited lead-based paint training course.

(22) "Course completion certificate" means documentation issued by an accredited training provider to an individual as proof of successful completion of a department-approved lead-based paint course or initial training course. All course completion certificates are valid for six months from the course completion date.

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

(24) "Demonstration testing" means the observation and scoring of a student's job task and equipment use skills taught during an initial or refresher training course.

(25) "Department" means the department of commerce.

(26) "Deteriorated paint" means any interior or exterior paint or other coating that is peeling, chipping, chalking or cracking, or any paint or coating located on an interior or exterior surface or fixture that is otherwise damaged or separated from the substrate.

(27) "Director" means the director of the department of commerce.

(28) "Discipline" means one of the specific types or categories of lead-based paint activities or renovation identified in these rules for which individuals may receive training from accredited programs and become certified by the department. For example, "abatement worker" is a discipline.

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

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

(31) "Dripline" means the area within three feet surrounding the perimeter of a building.

(32) "Dust-lead hazard" means surface dust in a residential dwelling or child-occupied facility that contains a mass-per-area concentration of lead equal to or exceeding 40 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$ on floors or 250 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$ on interior window sills based on wipe samples.

(33) "Elevated blood lead level (EBL)" means an excessive absorption of lead that is a confirmed concentration of lead in whole blood of 20 $\mu\text{g}/\text{dl}$ (micrograms of lead per deciliter of whole blood) for a single venous test or of 15-19 $\mu\text{g}/\text{dl}$ in two consecutive tests taken three to four months apart.

(34) "Encapsulant" means an EPA-approved 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 covering material.

(35) "Encapsulation" means the application of an encapsulant.

(36) "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.

(37) "EPA" means the Environmental Protection Agency.

(38) "Firm" means a sole proprietorship, corporation, association, firm, partnership, or joint stock company legally registered with the Washington department of licensing to conduct business in the state of Washington.

(39) "Friction surface" means an interior or exterior surface that is subject to abrasion or friction, including, but not limited to, certain window, floor, and stair surfaces.

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

(41) "Hands-on training" means training during which students practice skills that they will be expected to perform at the worksite.

(42) "Hands-on skills assessment" means an evaluation which tests the trainees' ability to satisfactorily perform the work practices and procedures identified in WAC 365-230-200 or 365-230-330 as well as any other skill taught in a training course.

(43) "Impact surface" means an interior or exterior surface that is subject to damage by repeated sudden force such as certain parts of door frames.

(44) "Initial training course" means a full, accredited lead-based paint training course required for certification. It is different than a refresher course.

(45) "Inspection" means a surface-by-surface investigation to determine the presence of lead-based paint and the provision of a report, in writing, explaining the results of the investigation.

(46) "Inspector" means an individual who is certified by the department to conduct in target housing and child-occupied facilities a surface-by-surface investigation to determine the presence of lead-based paint and the provision of a report, in writing; and conduct clearance procedures in accordance with WAC 365-230-200. An inspector may also collect dust and soil samples to perform clearance testing. An inspector may cite the applicable standard for the medium being sampled, but may not evaluate the results or assess risk.

(47) "Interim controls" mean a set of measures designed to temporarily reduce human exposure or likely exposure to lead-based paint hazards, including specialized cleaning, repairs, 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.

(48) "Interior window sill" means the portion of the horizontal window ledge that protrudes into the interior of the room.

(49) "Landlord" means an individual who owns the property, maintains and manages the property by themselves, and they do not out-source the management of the property to a third party.

(50) "Lead-based paint" means paint or other surface coatings that contain lead equal to or in excess of 1.0 milligram per square centimeter, 5000 parts per million, or 0.5 percent by weight.

~~((+50+))~~ (51) "Lead-based paint activities" mean, in the case of target housing and child-occupied facilities, inspection, risk assessment, and abatement, as defined in these rules.

~~((+51+))~~ (52) "Lead-based paint activities courses" mean training courses (worker, supervisor, inspector, risk assessor, project designer) provided by accredited training providers.

~~((+52+))~~ (53) "Lead-based paint hazard" means hazardous lead-based paint, dust-lead hazard or soil-lead hazard as identified in these rules.

~~((53))~~ (54) "Lead-hazard screen" is a limited risk assessment activity that involves limited paint and dust sampling as described in WAC 365-230-200.

~~((54))~~ (55) "Licensed" means a person who has been certified by the department in one or more disciplines.

~~((55))~~ (56) "Living area" means any area of a residential dwelling used by one or more children under the age of six, including, but not limited to, living rooms, kitchen areas, dens, play rooms, and children's bedrooms.

~~((56))~~ (57) "Loading" means the quantity of specific substance present per unit of surface area, such as the amount of lead in micrograms contained in the dust collected from a certain surface area divided by the surface area in square feet or square meters.

~~((57))~~ (58) "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.

~~((58))~~ (59) "Multifamily housing" means a housing property consisting of more than four dwelling units.

~~((59))~~ (60) "Paint-lead hazard" means any of the following:

(a) Any lead-based paint on a friction surface that is subject to abrasion and where the lead dust levels on the nearest horizontal surface underneath the friction surface (e.g., the window sill, or floor) are equal to or greater than the dust-lead hazard levels identified in these rules.

(b) Any damaged or otherwise deteriorated lead-based paint on an impact surface that is caused by impact from a related building component (such as a door knob that knocks into a wall or a door that knocks against its door frame).

(c) Any chewable lead-based painted surface on which there is evidence of teeth marks.

(d) Any other deteriorated lead-based paint in any residential building or child-occupied facility or on the exterior of any residential building or child-occupied facility.

~~((60))~~ (61) "Permanent" means having an expected design life of twenty years.

~~((61))~~ (62) "Person" means any natural or judicial person including any individual, corporation, partnership, or association; any Indian tribe, state, or political subdepartment thereof; any interstate body; and any department, agency, or instrumentality of the federal government.

~~((62))~~ (63) "Play area" means an area of frequent soil contact by children of less than six years of age as indicated by, but not limited to, such factors including the following: The presence of play equipment (e.g., sandboxes, swing sets, and sliding boards), toys, or other children's possessions, observations of play patterns, or information provided by parents, residents, care givers, or property owners.

~~((63))~~ (64) "Preliminary clearance" means clearance of interior living areas according to which an inspector or risk assessor determines that residual lead levels (as determined by laboratory analysis) do not exceed clearance levels.

~~((64))~~ (65) "Principal instructor" means the individual who has the primary responsibility for organizing and teaching a particular course.

~~((65))~~ (66) "Proficiency test" means any alternative to a conventional written examination that is used to measure a trainee's mas-

tery of course content. An oral examination offered to a trainee with a manual disability is an example of a proficiency test.

~~((+66+))~~ (67) "Project designer" means an individual who is certified by the department to interpret lead inspection or risk assessment reports and to develop plans, specifications, and project procedures for large lead abatement projects in target housing and child-occupied facilities, including occupant notification and protection, cleanup and clearance, and abatement reports.

~~((+67+))~~ (68) "Property manager" means an individual or company hired by the property owners to manage (hired service) the property. Property managers may or may not have their own maintenance staff who work on these properties.

(69) "Refresher training course" means a minimum of eight training hours, or four training hours for project designer, renovator, or dust sampling technician accredited by the department to update an individual's knowledge and skills in the discipline in which training is offered.

~~((+68+))~~ (70) "Renovator courses" means certified renovator or certified dust sampling technician courses accredited by the department.

~~((+69+))~~ (71) "Residential dwelling" means:

(a) A detached single-family dwelling unit, including attached structures such as porches and stoops; or

(b) 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 occupied, in whole or in part, as the home or residence of one or more persons.

~~((+70+))~~ (72) "Risk assessment" means an on-site investigation to determine the existence, nature, severity, and location of lead-based paint hazards, and the provision of a report by the individual or the firm conducting the risk assessment, explaining the results of the investigation and options for reducing lead-based paint hazards.

~~((+71+))~~ (73) "Risk assessor" means an individual who is certified by the department to conduct in target housing and child-occupied facilities on-site investigation to determine the existence, nature, severity, and location of lead-based paint hazards, and to provide a report explaining the results of the investigation and options for reducing lead-based paint hazards; and who may conduct a lead-hazard screen, in accordance with WAC 365-230-200.

~~((+72+))~~ (74) "Room" means a separate part of the inside of a building, such as a bedroom, living room, dining room, kitchen, bathroom, laundry room, or utility room. To be considered a separate room, the room must be separated from adjoining rooms by built-in walls or archways that extend at least six inches from an intersecting wall. Half walls or bookcases count as room separators if built-in. Movable or collapsible partitions or partitions consisting solely of shelves or cabinets are not considered built-in walls. A screened-in porch that is used as a living area is a room.

~~((+73+))~~ (75) "Sample quality control" means a plan or design which ensures the authenticity, integrity, and accuracy of samples, including dust, soil, and paint chip or film samples. Sample quality control also includes provisions for representative sampling and control samples.

~~((+74+))~~ (76) "Scope of work" means a written description of all of the abatement activities to be conducted at a specific abatement project site.

((+75+)) (77) "Soil-lead hazard" means bare soil on residential real property or on the property of a child-occupied facility that contains total lead equal to or exceeding 250 parts per million or, (mg/kg) based on soil samples.

((+76+)) (78) "Soil sample" means a sample collected in a representative location using ASTM E1727, *"Standard Practice for Field Collection of Soil Samples for Lead Determination by Atomic Spectrometry Techniques,"* or equivalent method. ASTM standards can be obtained from ASTM International, P.O. Box C700, West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2929, via phone at 610-832-9525, or electronically at www.astm.org

((+77+)) (79) "Supervisor" means an individual who is certified by the department to either conduct or oversee and direct the work-site conduct of lead-based paint abatement and clearance activities in target housing and child-occupied facilities, and to prepare occupant protection plans and abatement reports in accordance with WAC 365-230-200.

((+78+)) (80) "Target housing" means any housing constructed prior to 1978, except housing for the elderly or persons with disabilities or any 0-bedroom dwelling (unless any one or more children under the age of six resides or is expected to reside in such housing for the elderly or persons with disabilities (+)) or any 0-bedroom dwelling).

((+79+)) (81) "These rules" means Washington Administrative Code (WAC) 365-230-010 through 365-230-385.

((+80+)) (82) "Train-the-trainer course" means a course that includes, but is not limited to, instruction in the planning and teaching of adult education, adult learning principles, designing training objectives, selecting and designing training activities, creating an effective learning environment, facilitating group involvement and discussions, and strategies for dealing with difficult training situations and difficult learners.

((+81+)) (83) "Training curriculum" means an established set of course topics for instruction in an accredited training program for a particular discipline designed to provide specialized knowledge and skills.

((+82+)) (84) "Training hour" means at least fifty minutes of actual learning, including, but not limited to, time devoted to lecture, learning activities, small group activities, demonstrations, evaluations, and/or hands-on experience.

((+83+)) (85) "Training manager" means the individual responsible for administering a training program and monitoring the performance of principal instructors and guest instructors.

((+84+)) (86) "Training provider" means any business entity accredited under WAC 365-230-035 and 365-230-040 that offers lead-based paint activities and renovation courses.

((+85+)) (87) "Weighted arithmetic mean" means the arithmetic mean of sample results weighted by the number of subsamples in each sample. Its purpose is to give influence to a sample relative to the surface area it represents. A single surface sample is comprised of a single subsample. A composite sample may contain from two to four subsamples of the same area as each other and of each single surface sample in the composite. The weighted arithmetic mean is obtained by summing, for all samples, the product of the sample's result multiplied by the number of subsamples in the sample, and dividing the sum by the total number of subsamples contained in all samples. For example the weighted arithmetic mean of a single surface sample containing 60

ug/ft², a composite sample (three subsamples) containing 100 ug/ft², and a composite sample (four subsamples) containing 110 mg/ft² is 100 ug/ft². This result is based on the equation $[60+(3*100)+(4*110)]/(1+3+4)$.

~~((86))~~ (88) "Window trough" means for a typical double-hung window, the portion of the exterior window sill between the interior window sill (or stool), and the frame of the storm window. If there is no storm window, the window trough is the area that receives both the upper and lower window sashes when they are both lowered. The window trough is sometimes referred to as the window "well."

~~((87))~~ (89) "Wipe sample" means a sample collected by wiping a representative surface of known area, as determined by ASTM E1728, "Standard Practice for Field Collection of Settled Dust Samples Using Wipe Sampling Methods for Lead Determination by Atomic Spectrometry Techniques," or equivalent method, with an acceptable wipe material as defined in ASTM E 1792, "Standard Specification for Wipe Sampling Materials for Lead in Surface Dust." ASTM standards can be obtained from ASTM International, P.O. Box C700, West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2929, via phone at 610-832-9525, or electronically at www.astm.org

~~((88))~~ (90) "Worker" means an individual who is certified by the department and licensed by the construction contractors' board to conduct lead-based paint abatement activities in target housing and child-occupied facilities in accordance with WAC 365-230-200.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 14-03-104, filed 1/20/14, effective 2/20/14)

WAC 365-230-035 Training provider application process. The following are procedures a training program must follow to receive accreditation by the department to offer lead-based paint activities training courses, or renovation and dust sampling technician courses:

(1) A training program seeking accreditation shall submit a complete written application to the department. To be considered complete, the application must be on the appropriate departmental form and include all required documentation and attachments.

(2) Information that must be provided with the application is as follows:

(a) Name, address, and phone number of training provider and training program manager.

(b) A list of course(s) for which accreditation is being applied. For the purposes of this section, courses taught in different languages and electronic learning courses are considered different courses, and each must independently meet the accreditation requirements.

(c) The name and documentation of the qualifications of the training manager.

(d) The name(s) and documentation of qualifications of any principal instructor(s).

(e) A statement signed by the training program manager certifying that the training program meets the requirements under WAC 365-230-040.

(f) If a training program uses EPA-recommended model training materials, or training materials approved by an EPA-authorized state or Indian tribe, the training manager shall include a statement certify-

ing that. If the training program makes any changes or additions to the model curriculum, the training manager shall submit a statement indicating the changes or additions and shall submit a copy of the new or changed curriculum. It is not necessary to submit unchanged model training curriculum materials.

(g) If a training program does not use model training materials as described in (f) of this subsection, the training manager shall include: A copy of the entire course instruction curriculum, including, but not limited to: Learning objectives; documentation of course agenda with time allocation for each course topic; the sequence of topics to be covered during the course(s); student and instructor manuals, and any other materials to be used for the course.

(h) When applying for accreditation of a course in a language other than English, a signed statement from a qualified, independent translator that they had compared the course to the English language version and found the translation to be accurate.

(i) All applications for accreditation shall include:

(i) A copy of the course test blueprint describing the portion of test questions devoted to each major course topic.

(ii) A description of the facilities and equipment to be used for lecture and hands-on training, respectively.

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

(iv) A copy of the quality control plan developed by the training manager. The plan shall be used to maintain and improve the training program and contain at least the following elements:

(A) Procedures for periodic revision of training materials and course test to be current with innovations in the field.

(B) Procedures for the training manager's annual review of principal instructor competency.

(v) Documentation of accreditation by other state or federal agencies, if applicable.

(vi) A check or money order made out to the department of commerce in the amount as described in WAC 365-230-120.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 14-03-104, filed 1/20/14, effective 2/20/14)

WAC 365-230-100 Notification of lead-based paint training activity. (1) The training manager must provide notification of lead-based paint activities courses or renovator and dust sampling technician courses offered.

(a) The training manager must provide the department with notification of all renovator, dust sampling technician, or lead-based paint activities courses offered. The original notification must be received by the department at least seven business days prior to the start date of any renovator, dust sampling technician, or lead-based paint activities courses.

(b) The training manager must provide the department updated notification when lead-based paint activities or renovator and dust sampling technician courses will begin on a date other than the start date specified in the original notification, as follows:

(i) For lead-based paint activities or renovator and dust sampling technician courses beginning prior to the start date provided to

the department an updated notification must be received by the department at least seven business days before the new start date.

(ii) For lead-based paint activities or renovator and dust sampling technician courses beginning after the start date provided to the department, an updated notification must be received at least two business days before the start date provided to the department.

(c) The training manager must update the department of any change in location of lead-based paint activities or renovator and dust sampling technician courses at least seven business days prior to the start date provided to the department.

(d) The training manager must update the department regarding any course cancellations, or any other change to the original notification. Updated notifications must be received by the department at least two business days prior to the start date provided to the department.

(e) Each notice, including updates, shall include the following:

(i) Notification type (original, update, cancellation).

(ii) Training program name, department accreditation number, address, and phone number.

(iii) Course discipline, type (initial/refresher), and the language in which instruction will be given.

(iv) Date(s) and time(s) of training.

(v) Training location(s) phone number and address.

(vi) Principal instructor's name.

(vii) Training manager's name and signature.

(f) Notification must be accomplished using any of the following methods: Written notification or electronic. Notification of lead-based paint activities, renovator, or dust sampling technician course schedules can be accomplished by using either the sample form titled "Pre-Training Notification" or a similar form developed by the training program containing the required information and submitted electronically to the department. (~~((All written notices shall be delivered by U.S. Postal Service, fax, commercial delivery service, or hand delivery. (Persons submitting notification by U.S. Postal Service are reminded that they should allow three additional business days for delivery in order to ensure that the department receives the notification by the required date.)))~~) Instructions and sample forms can be obtained from the department at 360-586-5323, or on the internet at <http://www.commerce.wa.gov/lead>.

(g) Lead-based paint activities or renovator and dust sampling technician courses must not begin on a date, or at a location other than that specified in the original notice unless an updated notification identifying a new start date or location is submitted, in which case the course must begin on the new start date and/or location specified in the updated notification.

(h) No training program shall provide lead-based paint activities or renovator and dust sampling technician courses without first notifying the department of such activities in accordance with the requirements of this section.

(2) The training manager must provide notification following completion of lead-based paint activities or renovator and dust sampling technician courses.

(a) The training manager must provide the department with notification after the completion of any lead-based paint activities or renovator and dust sampling technician course that shall be received by the department no later than ten business days following course completion.

(b) The notice must include the following:

- (i) Training program name, department accreditation number, address, and phone number.
- (ii) Course discipline and type (initial/refresher).
- (iii) Date(s) of training.
- (iv) The following information for each student who took the course:
 - (A) Name.
 - (B) Address.
 - (C) Course completion certificate number.
 - (D) Course test score.
 - (v) Training manager's name and signature.
- (c) Notification shall be accomplished using one of the following methods: Written or electronic. Notification following lead-based paint activities, renovator, or dust sampling technician courses can be accomplished by using either the sample form titled "Post-Training Notification" or a similar form developed by the training program containing the required information. All written notices shall be delivered by U.S. Postal Service, fax, commercial delivery service, or hand delivery. (Persons submitting notification by U.S. Postal Service are reminded that they should allow three additional business days for delivery in order to ensure that the department receives the notification by the required date.) Instructions and sample forms can be obtained from department at 360-586-5323, or on the internet at <http://www.commerce.gov/lead>.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 11-07-067, filed 3/21/11, effective 4/21/11)

WAC 365-230-160 Recertification. (1) To maintain certification in a Lead-Based Paint Activities discipline, a certified individual shall apply to and be recertified by the department in that discipline ~~((either:~~

~~(a)) every three years after the original date of issue if the individual completed a training course with a course test and hands-on assessment(~~~~(; or~~

~~(b) Every five years if the individual completed a training course with a proficiency test)).~~

(2) An individual shall be recertified if the individual:

(a) Successfully completes the appropriate accredited refresher training course; and

(b) Submits a valid copy of the appropriate refresher course completion certificate; and

(c) Complies with the following application requirements established by the department:

(i) Submit a complete and signed application; and

(ii) Submits a digital photograph; ~~((two recent passport-size photographs))~~ and

(iii) Submit a check or money order made out to the department of community, trade, and economic development in the amount as described in WAC 365-230-260.

(3) Application materials can be obtained by mail from Department of Commerce, Lead-Based Paint Program, P.O. Box 42525, Olympia, WA

98504-2525, by phone, 360-586-5323, or electronically at <http://commerce.wa.gov/lead>.

(4) An individual whose certification expires may obtain certification by completing another initial training class and meeting the requirements described in WAC 365-230-150 and 365-230-130.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 07-07-044, filed 3/13/07, effective 4/13/07)

WAC 365-230-170 Certification of lead-based paint firms. (1) No firm shall perform or offer to perform any of the lead-based paint activities described in WAC 365-230-200 without first being certified by the department. All certified firms shall employ only appropriately certified individuals to conduct lead-based paint activities. The firm is responsible for ensuring that its employees follow the work practice requirements described in WAC 365-230-200.

(2) A firm seeking certification shall submit to the department a complete application as described in this section.

~~(3) ((A firm seeking certification must provide documentation that it either:~~

~~(a) Meets the current minimum requirements of the department of labor and industries regarding a surety bond and insurance; or~~

~~(b) Has in force a business, e.g., liability, errors and omissions, insurance policy in the minimum amount of five hundred thousand dollars.~~

~~(4) A certified firm may not conduct lead-based paint activities, as described in WAC 365-230-200, if, at any time, it does not have in force the minimum bonding or insurance coverage described in this section.~~

~~(5))~~ The firm shall maintain all records pursuant to WAC 365-230-200.

~~((6))~~ (4) Certification is transferable in the instance of acquisition of a certified firm by another entity. The acquiring firm must notify the department within thirty days of the change of ownership of any changes to information submitted on the original application.

~~((7))~~ (5) The certification period for firms is three years from the date certification is issued.

~~((8))~~ (6) To retain certification, a firm shall submit to the department an application and documentation as described above prior to the expiration date listed on the firm's certification.

(7) A firm seeking certification shall have at least one certified individual employed with the firm.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 04-10-037, filed 4/29/04, effective 5/30/04)

WAC 365-230-190 Approval or disapproval of certification. (1) The department may disapprove an application for certification for the following reasons, including, but not limited to:

- (a) Failure to complete application in accordance with these rules, or department policy or instructions;
 - (b) Failure to satisfy eligibility requirements for certification;
 - (c) Failure to satisfy training requirements;
 - (d) Failure to provide required documentation or information requested by the department;
 - (e) History of citations or violations of existing regulations or these rules, regulations including execution of a consent agreement in settlement of an enforcement action;
 - (f) History of revocation of a certificate;
 - (g) Making false or misleading statements in the application;
 - (h) Permitting the duplication or use of the individual's own certificate by another;
 - (i) Having been subject to a final administrative order imposing a civil penalty or a criminal conviction for engaging in a prohibited act under department.
- (2) In the case of disapproval, a letter describing the reasons for disapproval shall be sent to the applicant. Prior to disapproval, the department may, at its discretion, work with the applicant to address inadequacies in the application for certification. The department may also request additional materials under the recordkeeping requirements of WAC 365-230-200(8). If an individual or firm's application for certification has been disapproved, the ((program)) applicant may reapply for certification at any time.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 14-03-104, filed 1/20/14, effective 2/20/14)

WAC 365-230-200 Work practice standards. (1) Only certified individuals and the certified firms employing such individuals shall perform or offer to perform lead-based paint activities.

(2) Documented methodologies that are appropriate for this section are found in the following: The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) *Guidelines for the Evaluation and Control of Lead-Based Paint Hazards in Housing* (Revised, July, 2012); the EPA Guidance on Residential Lead-Based Paint, Lead-Contaminated Dust, and Lead-Contaminated Soil; the EPA Residential Sampling for Lead: Protocols for Dust and Soil Sampling (EPA report number 7474-R-95-001); regulations, guidance, methods or protocols issued by this department; any other equivalent methods and guidelines.

(3) Clearance levels appropriate for the purposes of this section may be found in subsection (8)(g)(i) and (v) of this section or other equivalent guidelines.

(4) Work practice requirements. Applicable certification, occupant protection, and clearance requirements and work practice standards are found in regulations described in this section, and in regulations issued by the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) at 24 C.F.R. part 35, subpart R.

(a) The work practice standards in those regulations do not apply when treating paint-lead hazards of less than:

(i) Two square feet of deteriorated lead-based paint per room or equivalent;

(ii) Twenty square feet of deteriorated paint on the exterior building; or

(iii) Ten percent of the total surface area of deteriorated paint on an interior or exterior type of component with a small surface area.

(b) When performing any lead-based paint activity described as a lead-based paint inspection, lead hazard screen, risk assessment or abatement, a certified individual must perform that activity in compliance with these rules, documented methodologies, work practice requirements, and the work practice standards described in this section.

(5) Inspection. Only a person certified by the department as an inspector or risk assessor may conduct an inspection.

(a) Locations shall be selected according to documented methodologies and tested for the presence of lead-based paint as follows:

(i) In target housing and child-occupied facilities, each interior and exterior component with a distinct painting history shall be tested for lead-based paint, except those components determined to have been replaced after 1978 or determined to not contain lead-based paint; and

(ii) In a multifamily dwelling or child-occupied facility, each component with a distinct painting history in every common area shall be tested, except those components determined to have been replaced after 1978 or determined to not contain lead-based paint.

(b) Paint shall be tested for the presence of lead using documented methodologies which incorporate sampling quality control procedures and all paint chip, dust, and soil samples shall be analyzed for detectable levels of lead by a laboratory accredited under the National Lead Laboratory Accreditation Program (NLLAP).

(c) Inspection reports shall be prepared and include at least:

(i) Inspection date;

(ii) Building address;

(iii) Date of construction;

(iv) Apartment identification (numbers, letters, names if applicable);

(v) Name, address and telephone number of owner or owners of each unit;

(vi) Name, signature, and certification number of each inspector or risk assessor conducting testing;

(vii) Name, address and telephone number of the certified firm employing each inspector or risk assessor;

(viii) Each testing method and device or sampling procedure employed for paint analysis, including sample quality control data, and if used, the serial number of any X-ray fluorescence (XRF) device; and

(ix) Specific locations of each painted component tested and the results of the inspection expressed in appropriate units for the sampling method used.

(6) Lead hazard screen. A lead hazard screen shall be conducted only by a person certified by the department as a risk assessor and shall be conducted as follows:

(a) Background information shall be collected about the physical characteristics of the target housing or child-occupied facility and occupant use patterns that may cause lead-based paint exposure to one or more children age six years and under shall be collected.

(b) A visual inspection shall be conducted to determine the presence of any deteriorated paint and locate at least two dust sampling locations.

(c) If deteriorated paint is present, each deteriorated paint surface determined using documented methodologies, and to have a distinct painting history shall be tested for the presence of lead.

(d) In residential dwellings, two composite dust samples shall be collected, one from the floors and the other from the windows, in rooms, hallways or stairwells where one or more children age six or under are likely to come in contact with dust.

(e) In multifamily dwellings and child-occupied facilities, floor and window composite dust sampling shall be conducted as specified for conducting lead hazard screens in residential dwellings in the Work Practice Standard section of these rules. In addition, composite dust samples shall be collected in common areas where one or more children age six or under are likely to come in contact with dust.

(f) All dust samples shall be collected using documented methodologies that incorporate sample quality control procedures and analyzed by a laboratory accredited under the National Lead Laboratory Accreditation Program (NLLAP) to determine detectable lead.

(g) A lead hazard screen report shall be prepared by the risk assessor and include:

(i) Information in a risk assessment report as specified in subsection (7) including (i)(i) through (xiv) and excluding (i)(xv) through (xviii). Additionally, any background information collected pursuant to the lead hazard screen shall be included.

(ii) Any recommendations for follow-up risk assessment and other further actions.

(7) Risk assessment. Only an individual certified by the department as a risk assessor may conduct a risk assessment of target housing or child-occupied facility. A risk assessment shall be conducted as follows:

(a) A visual inspection shall be conducted to locate the existence of deteriorated paint, assess the extent and cause of deterioration, and other potential lead-based hazards.

(b) Background information shall be collected regarding the physical characteristics and occupant use patterns that may cause lead-based paint exposure to one or more children age six years and under.

(c) The following surfaces which are determined, using documented methodologies, to have a distinct painting history, shall be tested for the presence of lead:

(i) Each friction surface or impact surface with visibly deteriorated paint.

(ii) All other surfaces with visibly deteriorated paint.

(d) In residential dwellings, dust samples (either composite or single-surface samples) from the interior window sill(s) and floor shall be collected and analyzed for lead concentration in all living areas where one or more children, age six and under, are most likely to come in contact with dust.

(e) For multifamily dwellings and child-occupied facilities, the samples required in "residential dwellings" as described in (b) of this subsection shall be taken. In addition, interior window sill and floor dust samples (either composite or single-surface samples) shall be collected and analyzed for lead concentration in the following locations:

(i) Common areas adjacent to sampled target house or child-occupied facility; and

(ii) Other common areas in the building where the risk assessor determines that one or more children, age six and under, are likely to come in contact with dust.

(f) For child-occupied facilities, interior window sill and floor dust samples (either composite or single-surface samples) shall be collected and analyzed in each room, hallway or stairwell utilized by one or more children, age six and under, and in other common areas in the child-occupied facility where the risk assessor determines one or more children, age six and under, are likely to come in contact with dust.

(g) Soil samples shall be collected and analyzed for lead concentrations from the following locations:

(i) Exterior play areas where bare soil is present; and

(ii) The rest of the yard (i.e., nonplay areas) where bare soil is present.

(h) Any paint, dust or soil sampling or testing shall be conducted using documented methodologies that incorporate sample quality control procedures and analyzed by a laboratory accredited under the National Lead Laboratory Accreditation Program (NLLAP) to determine detectable lead.

(i) The certified risk assessor shall prepare a risk assessment report which shall include as a minimum the following information:

(i) Assessment date.

(ii) Address of each building.

(iii) Date of construction of buildings.

(iv) Apartment identification (numbers, letters, names if applicable).

(v) Name, address and telephone number of each owner of each building.

(vi) Name, signature, and certification number of each risk assessor conducting the assessment.

(vii) Name, address and telephone number of the certified firm employing each risk assessor.

(viii) Name, address and telephone number of each laboratory conducting analysis of collected samples.

(ix) Results of the visual inspection.

(x) Testing method and sampling procedure employed for paint analysis.

(xi) Specific locations of each painted component tested for the presence of lead.

(xii) All data collected from on-site testing, including quality control data, and if used, the serial number of any X-ray fluorescence (XRF) device.

(xiii) All results of laboratory analysis on collected paint, soil, and dust samples.

(xiv) Any other sampling results.

(xv) Any background information collected pursuant to subsection background information portion of the risk assessment work practice standard of this section.

(xvi) To the extent used as part of the lead-based paint hazard determination, the results of any previous inspections or analyses for the presence of lead-based paint, or other assessments of lead-based paint related hazards.

(xvii) A description of the location, type, and severity of identified lead-based paint hazards and any other potential lead hazards.

(xviii) A description of interim controls and/or abatement options for each identified lead-based paint hazard and a recommended prioritization for addressing each hazard. If the use of an encapsulant or enclosure is recommended, the report shall recommend a maintenance and monitoring schedule for the encapsulant or enclosure.

(8) Abatement. An abatement project shall be conducted only by certified individuals and the certified firms employing such individuals. Abatement shall be conducted as follows:

(a) A certified supervisor or project designer is required for each abatement project and shall be on-site during all worksite preparation and during postabatement cleanup of work areas. At all other times, the certified supervisor or project designer shall be on-site or available by telephone, pager, or answering service, and be able to be present at the worksite in no more than two hours.

(b) The certified supervisor or project designer, as well as the certified firm employing that individual shall ensure that all abatement activities are conducted according to the requirements of these rules and all federal, state and local requirements.

(c) A certified project designer may replace and assume the responsibilities of a certified supervisor required for an abatement project. If a certified project designer provides supervision on an abatement project, the project designer shall be responsible for preparing the occupant protection plan and the abatement report.

(d) A written occupant protection plan shall be developed prior to all abatement projects, be prepared by a certified supervisor or project designer, be unique to each target housing or child-occupied facility, describe the measures and management procedures that will be taken during the abatement to protect the building occupants from exposure to any lead-based paint hazards. The written occupant protection plan shall be present at the project site and must be made available on demand for inspection.

(e) A scope of work for the abatement project shall be present at the project site and must be made available on demand for inspection.

(f) These work practices shall be restricted during abatement and paint removal:

(i) Open-flame burning or torching of lead-based paint is prohibited;

(ii) Uncontained hydro blasting or high-pressure washing of lead-based paint is prohibited;

(iii) Machine sanding or grinding or abrasive blasting or sand-blasting of lead-based paint is prohibited unless used with high efficiency particulate air (HEPA) exhaust control which removes particles of 0.3 microns or larger from the air at 99.97 percent or greater efficiency;

(iv) Dry scraping of lead-based paint is permitted only in conjunction with heat guns or around electrical outlets or when treating defective paint spots totaling no more than two square feet in any room, hallway or stairwell or totaling no more than twenty square feet on exterior surfaces; and

(v) Operating a heat gun on lead-based paint is permitted only at temperatures below 1100°F.

(g) When soil abatement is conducted, if the soil is removed:

(i) The soil shall be replaced by soil with a lead concentration as close to local background as practicable, but less than 250 parts per million (<250 ppm).

(ii) The soil that is removed shall not be used as top soil at another residential property or child-occupied facility.

(iii) If the soil is not removed, the soil shall be permanently covered so as to be separated from human contact by the placement of a barrier consisting of solid, relatively impermeable materials, such as pavement, asphalt or concrete.

(h) Soil interim controls:

(i) Grass, mulch, shrubbery and other landscaping materials are not considered permanent covering, but may be used as interim controls that eliminate contact with bare soils.

(ii) Interim control measures are acceptable in areas where bare soils contain less than the current HUD abatement standard (see 24 C.F.R. part 35.1330 (f)(2)) for lead in soils, except in:

(A) A child's play area, or any bare soil area where a child under six years of age regularly plays. Interim control measures are not acceptable in these areas where soil lead levels exceed 250 ppm.

(B) A garden area, or any other area where bare soils produce edibles intended for human consumption. Interim controls are not acceptable in these areas where soil lead levels exceed 250 ppm.

(iii) On-going monitoring and evaluation of interim soil control measures must adhere to HUD Guidelines, as found in chapter 6.

(i) The following clearance procedures shall be performed only by a certified and licensed inspector or risk assessor and according to the following procedures:

(i) A visual inspection shall be performed to determine if deteriorated painted surfaces and/or visible amounts of dust, debris or residue are still present. If deteriorated painted surfaces or visible amounts of dust, debris or residue are present, these conditions must be eliminated prior to the continuation of the clearance procedures.

(ii) If exterior work on a project cannot be completed due to inclement weather or other factors, the project supervisor or designer may apply in writing to the department for authorization of a preliminary clearance. The application must include the following:

(A) The project address.

(B) The name and certification number of the abatement project supervisor or project designer.

(C) A description of the conditions that justify issuance of a waiver.

(D) A description of the abatement work that remains to be done on the project.

(E) A schedule for completion of the abatement work that remains to be done.

(F) A plan for monitoring and controlling potential lead-based paint contamination until work can be completed.

(G) At the conclusion of all work on a project for which preliminary clearance has been authorized, the project supervisor or designer shall present the department with documentation that clearance testing has been performed on exterior and interior areas according to these rules and that all clearance test results are below clearance levels.

(iii) Following the visual inspection and any postabatement cleanup required in subsection (8)(i) of this section, clearance sampling for lead in dust shall be conducted. Clearance sampling may be conducted by employing single-surface sampling or composite sampling techniques.

(iv) Dust samples for clearance purposes shall be taken using documented methodologies that incorporate sample quality control procedures and shall be taken a minimum of one hour after completion of final cleanup activities.

(v) Postabatement clearance activities shall be conducted based upon the extent or manner of work activities conducted in or on the target housing or child-occupied facility as follows:

(j) After conducting an abatement with containment between containment and noncontainment areas, one dust sample shall be taken from one interior window sill and from one window trough (if present) and

one dust sample shall be taken from the floors of no less than four rooms, hallways or stairwells within the containment area. In addition, one dust sample shall be taken from the floor outside the containment area. If there are fewer than four rooms, hallways or stairwells within the containment area, then all rooms, hallways or stairwells shall be sampled.

(i) After conducting abatement with no containment, two dust samples shall be taken from no fewer than four rooms, hallways or stairwells in the residential dwelling or child-occupied facility. One dust sample shall be taken from one interior window sill and from one window trough (if present) and one dust sample shall be taken from the floor of each room, hallway or stairwell selected. If there are fewer than four rooms, hallways or stairwells within the target housing or child-occupied facility then all rooms, hallways or stairwells shall be sampled.

(ii) Following exterior paint abatement, a visual inspection shall be conducted. All horizontal surfaces in the outdoor living area closest to the abated surfaces shall be found to be cleaned of visible dust and debris. The surfaces shall be recleaned when visible dust and debris is present. The visual inspection shall be conducted to determine the presence of paint chips on the dripline or next to the foundation below any exterior abated surface. Paint chips, if present, shall be removed from the site and disposed of according to federal, state and local requirements.

(iii) The rooms, hallways or stairwells selected for sampling shall be selected according to documented methodologies.

(iv) The certified and licensed inspector or risk assessor shall compare residual lead levels (as determined by laboratory analysis) from each single surface dust sample with clearance examination standards as defined in these rules for lead in dust on floors and interior window sills, and window troughs, divided by half the number of subsamples in the composite sample. If the residual lead level in a single surface dust sample equals or exceeds the applicable clearance examination refresher or if the residual lead level in a composite dust sample equals or exceeds the applicable clearance examination refresher divided by half the number of subsamples in the composite sample, the components represented by the failed sample shall be recleaned and retested until clearance examination standards are met.

(v) The clearance levels for lead in dust are less than ~~((40))~~ 10 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$ for floors, less than ~~((250))~~ 100 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$ for interior window sills, and less than 400 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$ for window troughs.

(k) In a multifamily dwelling with similarly constructed and maintained residential dwellings, random sampling for the purposes of clearance may be conducted provided:

(i) The certified individuals who work on or clean the residential dwellings do not know which residential dwelling will be selected for the random sample.

(ii) The randomly selected residential dwellings shall be sampled and evaluated for clearance according to subsection (8)(i) of this section.

(iii) A sufficient number of residential dwellings are selected for dust sampling to provide a ninety-five percent level of confidence that no more than five percent or fifty of the residential dwellings (whichever is smaller) in the randomly sampled population exceeds the appropriate clearance examination standards.

(1) An abatement report shall be prepared by a certified and licensed supervisor or project designer and shall include as a minimum the following information:

(i) Start and completion dates of abatement.

(ii) The name, address and telephone number of each certified firm conducting the abatement and the name of each supervisor or project designer assigned to the abatement project.

(iii) The occupant protection plan.

(iv) The name, address and signature of each certified and licensed inspector or risk assessor conducting clearance sampling and the date(s) that clearance sampling was performed.

(v) The results of clearance sampling and all soil analyses and the name of each laboratory conducting analysis of collected samples.

(vi) A detailed written description of the abatement, including abatement methods, location of rooms and/or components where abatement occurred, reason for selecting particular abatement methods for each component, and any suggested monitoring of encapsulants or enclosures.

(m) A clearance report shall be prepared by a certified inspector or risk assessor. The clearance report shall include the following information:

(i) The property address where the clearance sampling occurred.

(ii) The abatement clean-up completion date and time.

(iii) The date and time of clearance sampling.

(iv) Name and certification number of each inspector or risk assessor conducting the clearance.

(v) The signature of the inspector or risk assessor conducting the clearance.

(vi) Name, address, telephone number, and certification number of the certified firm employing the inspector or risk assessor.

(vii) Results of the visual inspection.

(viii) Identification of containment or noncontainment applications.

(ix) Identification of location(s) where clearance samples were collected.

(x) Name, address, and telephone number of the laboratory analyzing the collected samples.

(xi) All results of laboratory analysis on collected samples, including quality control results.

(xii) Documented methodology used for sampling.

(9) Sampling. Any paint chip, dust, or soil samples collected pursuant to this section shall be collected by a certified inspector or risk assessor. Such sampling shall incorporate sample quality control procedures and the samples shall be analyzed by a laboratory accredited under the National Lead Laboratory Accreditation Program (NLLAP).

(10) Composite sample. Composite dust sampling may only be conducted when conducting a lead hazard screen, risk assessment, or post-abatement activities. If conducted, the composite dust samples shall consist of at least two subsamples, every component that is being tested shall be included in the sampling, and shall not consist of subsamples from more than one type of component.

(11) Reports or plans. All lead-based paint activity reports or plans shall be maintained by the certified firms or individual who prepared the report for no fewer than three years and six months.

(a) The following reports must be submitted to the department as specified in WAC 365-230-100 and 365-230-220:

(i) Notification of lead-based paint activities course to take place.

(ii) Notification of lead-based paint activities course that has taken place.

(iii) Notice of abatement.

(b) All reports required by these rules may be submitted on forms available from the department. The exhibit referred to in this rule is not printed in this WAC. Copies are available as follows from department of commerce:

Lead-Based Paint Program((~~T~~))
P.O. Box 42525((~~T~~))
Olympia, WA 98504-2525
Telephone number: 360-586-5323
Website: www.commerce.wa.gov/lead.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 11-07-067, filed 3/21/11, effective 4/21/11)

WAC 365-230-210 Determinations of lead-based paint and lead-based paint hazards. (1) Lead-based paint is present:

(a) On any surface that is tested and found to contain lead equal to or in excess of 1.0 milligrams per square centimeter, equal to or in excess of 5,000 parts per million, or equal to or in excess of 0.5 percent by weight; and

(b) On any surface similar to a surface tested in the same room equivalent that has a similar painting history and is found to be lead-based paint.

(2) A paint-lead hazard is present:

(a) On any friction surface that is subject to abrasion and where the lead dust levels on the nearest horizontal surface (e.g., the window sill or floor) are equal to or greater than the dust hazard levels identified in the "clearance examination standards" definition of these rules;

(b) On any chewable lead-based paint surface on which there is evidence of teeth marks;

(c) Where there is any damaged or otherwise deteriorated lead-based paint on an impact surface that is caused by impact from a related building component (such as a door knob that knocks into a wall or a door that knocks against a door frame); and

(d) If there is any other deteriorated lead-based paint in any residential building or child-occupied facility or on the exterior of any residential building or child-occupied facility.

(3) A dust lead-hazard is present in a residential dwelling or child-occupied facility:

(a) In a residential dwelling on floors and interior window sills when the weighted arithmetic mean lead loading for all single surface or composite samples of floors and interior window sills is equal to or greater than ((~~40~~)) 10 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$ for floors and ((~~250~~)) 100 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$ for interior window sills, respectively;

(b) On floors or interior window sills in an unsampled residential dwelling in a multifamily dwelling, if a dust-lead hazard is present on floors or interior window sills, respectively, in at least one sampled residential unit on the property; and

(c) On floors or interior window sills in an unsampled common area in a multifamily dwelling, if a dust-lead hazard is present on floors or interior window sills, respectively in at least one sampled common area in the same common area group on the property.

(4) A soil-lead hazard is present in a residential dwelling or child-occupied facility when the soil-lead concentration from a composite sample of bare soil is equal to or greater than 250 ppm.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 14-03-104, filed 1/20/14, effective 2/20/14)

WAC 365-230-360 Certification of renovation firms. (1) No firm may perform, offer, or claim to perform renovations for compensation any of the lead-based paint renovation activities described in WAC 365-230-330 without first being certified by the department. All certified firms shall employ only appropriately certified individuals to conduct lead-based paint renovation activities. The firm is responsible for ensuring that its employees follow the work practice requirements for renovation as described in WAC 365-230-330.

(2) A firm seeking certification shall submit to the department a completed application as described in this section.

(3) The firm shall maintain all records pursuant to WAC 365-230-340.

(4) Certification is transferable in the instance of acquisition of a certified firm by another entity. The acquiring firm must notify the department within thirty days of the change of ownership, and of any changes to information submitted on the original application.

(5) The certification period for renovation firms is five years from the date certification is issued. To maintain its renovation firm certification, a firm must be recertified by the department every five years.

(6) To retain certification, a firm shall submit to the department an application as described above prior to the expiration date listed on the firm's certification.

(7) A firm seeking certification shall have at least one certified individual employed with the firm.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 14-03-104, filed 1/20/14, effective 2/20/14)

WAC 365-230-380 Renovator and dust sampling technician certification and recertification. (1) No individual shall perform lead-based paint renovation or dust sampling technician activities as described in this section unless they are certified by the department. Individuals seeking initial certification by the department to engage in lead-based paint renovation activities must successfully complete a dust sampling technician or renovator course accredited by the department. The course completion certificate serves as proof of training. Certified individuals may perform only lead-based paint renovation activities for which they are certified. To become certified as a renovator or dust sampling technician, an individual must:

(a) Submit a completed application to the department as described under WAC 365-230-150 and must provide documentation that the applicant has either:

(i) Met the certification requirements as described in this subsection for renovator or dust sampling technician.

(ii) Hold a valid certification issued by EPA or by a state or tribal program that has been authorized by EPA according to 40 C.F.R. 745.324.

(A) Applicants for certification based on certification from another state or tribal program must ~~((document to))~~ register their certification with the department ~~((that they have read and understand the certification and work practice standards as described in these rules))~~.

(B) Certification based on a valid lead-based paint renovator or renovation dust sampling technician certification issued by EPA or by an EPA-authorized state or tribal program shall be issued with an expiration date not to exceed the date of expiration listed on the EPA or EPA-authorized state or tribal certification.

~~(b) ((Submit two passport-size photos.~~

~~((c))~~ A signed and dated renovator or dust sampling technician application.

~~((d))~~ (c) A check or money order made out to the department in the amount as described in the certification fees section of these rules.

~~((e))~~ (d) Application materials can be obtained by mail from Department of Commerce, Lead-Based Paint Program, P.O. Box 42525, Olympia, WA 98504-2525, by telephone, 360-586-5323, electronically at <http://www.commerce.wa.gov/lead>.

~~(2) ((Individuals who have successfully completed an accredited abatement worker or supervisor course, or individuals who successfully completed an EPA, HUD, or EPA/HUD model renovation training course before October 4, 2011, may take an accredited refresher renovator training course in lieu of the initial renovator training course to become a certified renovator.~~

~~(3) Individuals who have successfully completed an accredited lead-based paint inspector or risk assessor course before October 4, 2011, may take an accredited refresher dust sampling technician course in lieu of the initial training to become a certified dust sampling technician. Individuals who are currently certified as lead-based paint inspectors or risk assessors may act as certified dust sampling technicians without further training.~~

~~((4))~~ Individuals may first apply to the department for certification to engage in lead-based paint renovation or dust sampling pursuant to this section on or after the effective date of these rules.

~~((5))~~ (3) Following the submission of an application demonstrating that all the requirements of this section have been met, the department shall certify an applicant as renovator, or dust sampling technician.

~~((6))~~ (4) Upon receiving the department certification, individuals conducting lead-based paint renovator or dust sampling technician activities shall comply with the work practice standards for performing the appropriate lead-based paint renovation activities as established in the work practice standards, WAC 365-230-330.

~~((7))~~ (5) It shall be a violation of these rules for an individual to conduct any of the lead-based paint renovator or dust sampling technician activities described in the work practice standards under WAC 365-230-330 who has not been certified by the department.

~~((+8))~~ (6) To maintain renovator certification or dust sampling technician, an individual must complete a renovator refresher course or a dust sampling refresher course accredited by the department within five years of the date the individual completed the initial course as described in subsection (1) of this section, or within five years of the date of his/her last refresher course for the discipline. If the individual does not complete a refresher course within this time, the individual must retake the initial course to become certified again. Individuals who take a renovator refresher course that does not include hands-on training (E-learning Refresher) will be certified for three years from the date they complete the training. Individuals who take a refresher training course that includes hands-on training will be certified for five years. Individuals who take the renovator refresher course without the hands-on training must, for their next refresher course, take a refresher course that includes hands-on training to maintain renovator certification.