

n-Compliance

The Newsletter of Compliance Environmental International, Inc.
VOLUME 1, ISSUE 4 | OCTOBER 2009



EPA's Lead Renovation & Repair Program

As previously reported in CEI's August 2009 edition of n-Compliance, beginning in April 2010, the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) new Lead Renovation and Repair Program (RRP) will require contractors performing renovation, repair and painting projects that disturb lead-based paint in homes, child care facilities, and schools built before 1978, be certified and follow specific work practices to prevent lead contamination. Contractors are to complete a training to learn how to perform lead-safe work practices. As of October 13, 2009, EPA has 74 accredited training providers. The list of providers may be accessed at, <http://epa.gov/lead/pubs/trainingproviders.htm>.

One provision of the regulation, however, has already taken effect. As of December 2008, before starting any work on pre-1978 housing and child-occupied facilities, contractors under this

regulation must provide to owners and occupants, the lead hazard information pamphlet *Renovate Right: Important Lead Hazard Information for Families, Child Care Providers, and Schools* (which may be accessed at <http://epa.gov/lead/pubs/renovaterightbrochure.pdf>). Contractors also must document their compliance with this requirement and keep a record of it for three years. The *Pre-Renovation Disclosure Form*, available on the EPA Web site (at <http://epa.gov/lead/pubs/pre-renovationform.pdf>) may be used until April 2010 (when a similar form will take its place).

Additional information about this new regulation is available online at <http://epa.gov/lead/pubs/renovation.htm> or through EPA's toll-free information hotline at (800) 424-LEAD (5323) at the National Lead Information Center.

this issue

EPA's New Lead Program P.1
Are You Really Certified? P.2
Maryland Mold Law Update P.2
Facility Prep for Terrorism P.3
EIA 2010 Conference P.3
Upcoming Events P.4



"TURNING PROBLEMS
INTO SOLUTIONS" SINCE 1993

Healthcare Consulting
Construction Risk Assessments
Compliance Monitoring
Environmental Due Diligence
Industrial Hygiene
Asbestos Surveys & Remediation Design
Mold Assessments, Testing, & Remediation Verification
Facilities Services
Safety & Health Consulting
Training

Are You Really Certified?

Adam Andrews, Assistant Director of the non-profit American Council for Accredited Certification (ACAC), offers insight on certifications

If you hold a private, IAQ-related credential, you will be surprised to learn that it may be nothing more than a training certificate.

ANSI/NOCA Standard 1100, published in March 2009, carefully distinguishes training certificates (referred to as “assessment-based certificates”) from professional certification programs and explains key differences between the two. The standard clarifies an important point of confusion that has plagued the IAQ industry for years, causing considerable friction between competing industry certification programs.

- What’s the Difference?

According to the ANSI/NOCA standard, a training certificate (or “assessment-based certificate”) is awarded to someone who attends a particular course of instruction and passes a test based on that course.

A professional certification, on the other hand, is awarded to someone who passes an examination based on broad industry knowledge that is independent of training courses or course providers.

- Does It Matter?

In section 8, Standard 1100 stipulates that holders of training certificates may NOT use letters or acronyms behind their names, nor may they use the word “certified” in describing their credentials. The use of letters, acronyms and the word “certified” are reserved to holders of professional certifications as defined in the standard.

This is an extremely important development for the IAQ industry. ANSI/NOCA 1100 suggests that the “certifications” offered by many IAQ organizations today are training certificates only and that those organizations are misleading their members.

The ANSI/NOCA standard does not condemn all IAQ certifying bodies, however. Organizations

whose policies qualify them as certification programs under Standard 1100 include the American Board of Industrial Hygiene (ABIH), which offers the CIH designation, the American Council for Accredited Certification (ACAC), which offers the CIEC/CIE, CMRS/CMR/CRMR and CMC/CMI designations, and the Board of Certified Safety Professionals, which offers the CSP designation. None of these organizations develops or requires specific training courses as prerequisites to certification.

- Certification and Accreditation

Predictably, ABIH, the ACAC and the Board of Certified Safety Professionals are also among the only IAQ groups to achieve third party accreditation for their certification programs. That’s because all national accreditation bodies serving the indoor air quality field strictly prohibit accredited programs from developing, approving or delivering certification prep courses.

- A Self-Test

If you are unsure whether your credential is compliant with Standard 1100, ask yourself the following questions:

Does my certification body develop, accredit or deliver its own certification prep courses?

Does my certification body require its own prep course as a prerequisite for certification, or imply that such a course is the only way to certification?

If the answer to these questions is “yes,” then your certification body should not grant titles or use the word “certified” in describing you. According to ANSI/NOCA Standard 1100, your credential is a training certificate, not a professional certification.



So What Does This Mean For Us In Maryland?

Shari Solomon, Esq.

CEI Director of Training

The new Maryland law requires that each individual mold remediation professional be certified by an accreditation body that “operates independently of training organizations or industry trade associations.” Therefore, if your credential is considered a “training certificate” (i.e., you took an exam provided by the trainer following the course) it is not an acceptable certification under the law. The examination MUST be independent of the training course, such as the American Board of Industrial Hygiene (ABIH), which offers the CIH designation and the American Council for Accredited Certification (ACAC) (formerly the American Indoor Air Quality Council), which offers the CMRS/CMR/CRMR designations. The CEI course offerings are independent of the ACAC. Courses are examination preparation courses, which will ready individuals for the independent ACAC exams.





Useful Guidance in Facility Preparations for Terrorism Attacks

Over eight years have passed since the terrorist attack on the World Trade Center, an event that will likely never be forgotten. Since this time, facilities owners and managers have been tasked with undertaking planning and preparation activities to address the always-looming potential for physical, chemical, biological, or radiological attacks. Prior to 9/11, emergency response and preparation included a wide variety of tasks and responsibilities. After 9/11, these tasks and responsibilities were necessarily expanded. In 2002, the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) prepared "Guidance for Protecting Building Environments from Airborne Chemical, Biological, or Radiological Attacks" (DHHS/NIOSH Publication No. 2002-139) as a resource for facility owners and managers to utilize in their preparations to rapidly protect occupants from a catastrophic event. The basic principles outlined by the CDC/NIOSH guidance manual remain a reliable source for emergency preparedness.

The guidance manual is geared towards both public and private buildings (i.e. office buildings, schools, hospitals, and public venues) that can host a significant amount of building occupants. The manual focuses on airborne-delivered chemical, biological, or radiological (CBR) materials that could theoretically be delivered by a terrorist

attack. While, sadly, such an attack cannot be predicted or fully protected from, the recommendations can serve to greatly reduce injury and/or fatality. Physical security measures are expectedly a key component of preventative measures. Not surprisingly, however, a familiarity of building ventilation systems by maintenance and EHS staff is also vital to success. Plans, policies, and procedures must be rigorously maintained and updated, and facility upgrades/modifications must consider emergency preparedness planning prior to implementation. While more comprehensive and more specific guidance is now available, "Guidance..." remains a valuable resource for today's facilities owners, managers, and EHS staff.

LEAD POISONING PREVENTION WEEK | OCT. 25, 2009 U. S. Centers for Disease Control (CDC) & Prevention

The week of October 25 - 31, 2009 is National Lead Poisoning Prevention Week. The national goal of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services is to eliminate childhood lead poisoning by 2010. By raising awareness, emphasizing childhood lead screenings, establishing partnering efforts, and urging citizens to reduce possible lead exposures, the U.S. DHHS hopes to meet their ambitious goal.

SURGICAL MASKS VS. N95 RESPIRATORS FOR HEALTH-CARE WORKERS

Journal of the American Medical Association (JAMA)

Incidences of lab-confirmed influenza were similar in nurses wearing surgical masks to those wearing N95 filter respirators, according to a recently published study in JAMA. Inherent difficulties with surgical mask seals did not appear to factor as a concern.

Environmental Information Association To Host 27th Annual Technical Conference

The Environmental Information Association (EIA) has announced that "EIA 2010: Technical Conference and Exhibition" will be held March 28th through March 31st at the Hyatt Regency Hotel and Conference Center in Austin, Texas. The Annual EIA Conference & Exhibition is the preeminent source for information on mold identification and remediation, environmental sampling and analysis, lead-based paint abatement, asbestos management, indoor air quality, regulatory compliance, environmental site assessments, and environmental management systems. Conference information and registration is available online at <http://www.eia-usa.org>.





Professional and Technical Development

CEI's Training Division offers unique technical training - in both English and Spanish - for today's professionals and technicians. Visit our website for a full listing of available course offerings, schedules, and online training registration forms - or contact Shari Solomon, CEI Director of Training, at (410) 766-0222 to inquire about customized and/or private class offerings.

n-Compliance
VOLUME 1, ISSUE 4

OCTOBER 2009

Upcoming Events

Construction in Healthcare Training Courses

November 9 | Hanover MD

January 12 | Charlotte NC

Certified Microbial Remediator (CMR) and Certified Microbial Remediation Supervisor (CMRS) Preparatory Courses

December 8 - 10 | Hanover MD

Certified Residential Microbial Remediator (CRMR) Preparatory Courses

ENGLISH: December 2 - 3 | Hanover MD

SPANISH: December 15 - 16 | Hanover MD January 19 - 20 | Hanover MD

COMPLIANCE ENVIRONMENTAL INTERNATIONAL, INC.

509 McCormick Drive, Suite Q
Glen Burnie, MD 21061
410.766.0222 ph | 410.766.0224 fax

9700 Research Drive, Suite 135-D
Charlotte, NC 28262
704.940.3206 ph | 704.940.3207 fax



www.ceiinc.com