

Kansas Administrative Regulations

Department of Health and Environment

Article 72.—Residential Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program

28-72-1c. Definitions.

In addition to the definitions in K.S.A. 65-1,201 and amendments thereto, each of the following terms shall have the meaning assigned in this regulation: (a) "Certified lead professional" means a person who is certified by the secretary as a lead inspector, elevated blood-lead level (EBL) investigator, lead abatement supervisor, lead abatement worker, project designer, or risk assessor.

(b) "Child-occupied facility" means a building, or portion of a building, constructed before 1978, that is visited regularly by the same child who is under six years of age on at least two different days within any calendar week, Sunday through Saturday, if each day's visit lasts at least three hours, the combined weekly visits last at least six hours, and the combined annual visits last at least 60 hours. This term may include residences, day care centers, preschools, and kindergarten classrooms. Child-occupied facilities may be located in target housing or in public or commercial buildings. For 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 the age of six, including restrooms and cafeterias.

(c) "Classroom training" means training devoted to lecture, learning activities, small group activities, demonstrations, evaluations, or any combination of these educational activities.

(d) "Clearance levels" means the following values indicating the maximum amount of lead permitted in dust on a surface following completion of each abatement activity or lead hazard control:

- (1) 40 micrograms per square foot on floors;
- (2) 250 micrograms per square foot on windowsills; and
- (3) 400 micrograms per square foot on window troughs.

(e) "Common area" means the portion of a building that is generally accessible to all occupants. This term may include the following:

- (1) Hallways;
- (2) stairways;
- (3) laundry and recreational rooms;
- (4) playgrounds;
- (5) community centers;
- (6) garages;
- (7) boundary fences; and
- (8) porches.

(f) "Component" and "building component" mean building construction products manufactured independently to be joined with other building elements to create specific architectural design or structural elements or to act as fixtures of a building, residential dwelling, or child-occupied facility. Components are distinguished from each other by form, function, and location. These terms shall include the following:

- (1) Interior components, including the following:
 - (A) Ceilings;
 - (B) crown moldings;
 - (C) walls;
 - (D) chair rails;
 - (E) doors and door trim;
 - (F) floors;
 - (G) fireplaces;
 - (H) radiators and other heating units;
 - (I) shelves and shelf supports;
 - (J) stair treads, risers, and stringers; newel posts; railing caps; and balustrades;
 - (K) windows and trim, including sashes, window heads, jambs, sills, stools, and troughs;
 - (L) built-in cabinets;
 - (M) columns and beams;
 - (N) bathroom vanities;

- (O) countertops;
- (P) air conditioners; and
- (Q) any exposed piping or ductwork; and
- (R) any product or device affixed to an interior surface of a dwelling; and

(2) exterior components, including the following:

- (A) Painted roofing and chimneys;
- (B) flashing, gutters, and downspouts;
- (C) ceilings;
- (D) soffits and fascias;
- (E) rake boards, cornerboards, and bulkheads;
- (F) doors and door trim;
- (G) fences;
- (H) floors;
- (I) joists;
- (J) latticework;
- (K) railings and railing caps;
- (L) siding;
- (M) handrails;
- (N) stair risers, treads, and stringers;
- (O) columns and balustrades;
- (P) windowsills and window stools, troughs, casing, sashes, and wells; and
- (Q) air conditioners.

(g) "Containment" means a process to protect workers, residents, and the environment by controlling exposures to the lead-contaminated fumes, vapors, mist, dust, and debris created during lead abatement or lead hazard control.

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

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

(j) "Course test" means an evaluation of the overall effectiveness of the training, which shall test each trainee's knowledge and retention of the topics covered during the course.

(Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 65-1,202; effective April 9, 2010.)

***** Authenticated Kansas Administrative Regulation *****