Pumpkins, changing leaves and football are all reminders that October has come. However, the Governor proclaimed that lead poisoning prevention should also be a reminder that October is here. Richard Baker, co-chair of Kansas Lead Council, requested the Governor's proclamation in early September. Following the formal request, Governor Graves proclaimed October 21-27 as Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Awareness Week.

KCLPPP has many activities planned for the month of October to increase prevention, awareness and blood lead test screening across the state.

Some of the activities planned include a 5,000 frisbee giveaway at the Manhattan Town Center Mall at their annual “Boo Party” on Halloween. Silver awareness ribbons, resembling the color of lead, will be sent to health department staff. Also, selected community members will “Lead the Walk to a Lead-Safe Community” by walking door-to-door in pre-1978 housing areas and hanging prevention fact sheets and magnets on door handles.

Food establishments will also promote the awareness week. Participating restaurants will be giving their younger customers lead prevention placemats to draw on using KCLPPP stamped crayons.

Through these activities, it is estimated that nearly 8,000 children under the age of five will be targeted to receive future blood lead tests.

Healthy Homes Invade Kansas
by Cassandra Baldwin

The Kansas Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program is currently planning the 2001 Healthy Homes Conference. The conference is scheduled for November 1-2 in Lawrence, Kansas.

Scheduled presenters include Laura Oatman, Supervisor of the Indoor Air Unit for the Minnesota Health Department, Curtis Redington, Environmental Quality Specialist for the Air Quality Program of the Wichita-Sedgwick County Health Department, Doug Farquhar, Program Director for the National Conference of State Legislatures, Mazzie Talley, Healthy Homes Representative of the Air, RCRA, & Toxics Division of EPA Region VII, and Jerry Winkley of Service Master-East.

Topics for the 2001 Healthy Homes Conference include assessing size and scope of indoor air quality problems; identifying solutions, available resources, outreach techniques and sources of funding; and discussion of the roles and responsibilities of all agencies and organizations involved in healthy home issues.

Screening Update: CY 2001 Data to Sept. 30, 2001

* 8,864 blood tests on Kansas children were reported to the KCLPPP
* 129 “new” cases with elevated blood levels (EBLs) were reported
* Approximately 4,100 lead screen results were from private labs
* Approximately 2,400 lead screen results were from LeadCare machines
* Approximately 2,300 lead screen results were from the KDHE state lab

*Questions regarding the conference can be directed to:
Cassandra Baldwin
(785) 368-7391
cbaldwin@kdhe.state.ks.us
Pre-Renovation Education Rule: How Aware Are You of the Kansas Law?
by Maria Albert

It has been over a year since the July 1st, 2000 Lead-Based Paint Pre-Renovation Education Rule (K.A.R. 28-72-51 to 28-72-54) became effective. The Pre-Renovation Rule was designed to promote lead awareness among renovators and remodelers and to protect Kansas children from lead poisoning commonly caused by renovation and remodeling. This regulation affects construction contractors, property managers, landlords and others who perform renovations for compensation in houses built before 1978 which disturb more than two square feet of paint per component. Plumbers, painters, electricians, and others who disturb more than two square feet of paint per component in pre-1978 housing, are considered renovators under this regulation.

Because October is Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Awareness Month, KCLPPP asks our readers to be educators of the Pre-Renovation Education Rule. Inform neighbors, friends or relatives who might be a landlord, contractor or property owner about the rule. It could save them a costly lawsuit. It could also make the difference between a lead poisoned child and a healthy child with a bright future.

The regulation has three main components. First, renovators must provide a copy of the EPA approved lead pamphlet, Protect Your Family from Lead in Your Home; and also provide renovation notices to owners and occupants before work begins. Next, renovators must obtain a confirmation of receipt of the lead pamphlet and renovation notices from the owner and occupants. If work is done in common areas of multi-family housing, renovation notices and the lead pamphlet must be provided to tenants. If a tenant refuses or is not available to accept the pamphlet the owner may certify the attempt. The renovator may also mail the pamphlet (at least seven days prior to renovation) to owners/occupants/tenants. This must be documented by purchasing a certificate of mailing from the Post Office. Renovation must begin within 60 days of distributing the pamphlet. Finally, the renovator must retain records for three years.

Currently KCLPPP is working on an extensive outreach program to educate contractors/landlords and others affected by the regulation. Maria Albert, Program Manager, has already attended home remodeling shows throughout Kansas and has met with contractors to spread awareness of the Pre-Renovation Education Rule. Ms. Albert has also developed educational materials that has been sent out to contractors and landlords. By working with local building permit offices, KCLPPP will be able to get educational materials to people obtaining permits to work in pre-1978 housing.

In order to enforce the rule, KCLPPP will be performing random inspections to check for compliance. Procedures have been developed for recording tips and complaints. Tips and complaints can be reported to KCLPPP’s toll free number 1-888-291-2821. Follow up will be performed on all tips and complaints received by the program.

KCLPPP To Adopt EPA Regulation Change
by Cory Lambrecht

The licensure and certification program of KCLPPP has been very busy over the last couple of months. KCLPPP has certified about 30 lead personnel, which include Lead Abatement Workers, Inspectors and Risk Assessors as well as one Training Provider. This has not been the only aspect keeping the program busy. Earlier this year, in January, EPA published its revisions to 30 CFR part 745. The most prominent change to these regulations has been the lowering of the acceptable levels of lead in dust on floors to 40 ug/ft² and window troughs to 400 ug/ft². In response, KCLPPP is changing its regulations 28-72-1 to 28-72-22 to be as stringent as those published by EPA. The program is proposing other changes within 28-72 including changes to the pre-abatement notification requirements and the structure of the fee schedule for abatement projects. Most of the other changes are minor to correct administrative errors in the original regulations.

Soon these proposed changes will be up for public comment. At that time, the public has the opportunity to voice their opinions and give the program some feedback.

It is important that all lead professionals keep informed of the state’s regulations. A complete listing of lead professionals can be viewed on KCLPPP’s web site. Questions or comments about the regulation changes should be directed at: www.kdhe.state.ks.us/lead or call Tom Morey 785-368-7154 or Cory Lambrecht at 785-296-7477.
Looking For Lead Around the State

by Cory Lambrecht

The Kansas Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program, in partnership with local health departments, has initiated a $100,000 advertising campaign. The campaign purpose was to increase lead screening and awareness in 26 designated counties throughout Kansas this past summer. The campaign was funded by the KCLPPP Cooperative Agreement between KDHE and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. The advertising campaign educated parents on the dangers of childhood exposure to lead hazards and increased screening of children ages six months to 72 months.

Lead screening is important because symptoms of lead poisoning often do not become apparent until it is too late to prevent devastating health consequences. Blood lead levels as low as 10 micrograms per deciliter have been associated with harmful effects on children’s ability to learn. Levels greater than 70 micrograms per deciliter can cause serious health problems, including seizures, coma and death.

About 240,000 Kansas children ages 72 months and younger are considered at high risk for ingesting lead-contaminated dust due to their tendency to put things into their mouths. More than 80 percent of all homes in Kansas were built before 1978 and most of these still contain some lead-based paint. Homes built before 1950 pose the greatest risk of lead exposure to children. Census data from 1990 shows that 33.1 percent of all housing in Kansas was built before 1950, with 96 of 105 counties exceeding the national average of 27 percent.

Despite these risks, screening levels of Kansas children have been low. A study of Kansas Medicaid children 0-5 years of age revealed a screening rate of only 9 percent in this high-risk population. Blood lead levels as low as 10 micrograms per deciliter have been associated with harmful effects on children’s ability to learn. Levels greater than 70 micrograms per deciliter can cause serious health problems, including seizures, coma and death.

Phase I of the advertising campaign involved a $40,000 effort in 20 Kansas counties. The 20 counties were selected to receive targeted advertising support to implement lead poisoning prevention activities due to having risk factors related to childhood lead poisoning hazards. The selected counties were: Atchison, Allen, Butler, Bourbon, Barton, Cowley, Crawford, Douglas, Dickinson, Ellis, Ford, Finney, Harvey, Lyon, La-bette, Leavenworth, Montgomery, Riley, Sumner and Seward.

Phase II of the advertising campaign involved a $60,000 effort and was allocated to six more Kansas counties. The selected counties were: Johnson, Sedgwick, Saline, Shawnee, Reno and Wyandotte. These counties have the highest risk factors related to childhood lead poisoning hazards. Representatives from each county met with KCLPPP and Simplete Advertising to determine the best media for their respective counties. Similar advertising methods used in Phase I were used in Phase II. Informative materials were distributed at county festivals and fairs. In certain counties, free lead screening took place at the area events. The campaign started in late July and ended in September.

The advertising campaigns were but one component of a larger statewide effort to address lead poisoning. Other components included educational activities for health care professionals, as well as resources for case management and environmental risk assessment activities funded by CDC and EPA cooperative agreements.

Interactive Websites Teach Kids Lead Prevention

The following websites are a great way to get children interested about lead prevention. Try them out with a child!

www.niehs.nih.gov/kids/leadbusters/home.htm
www.njpies.org/
While the newest KCLPPP family member is anything but typical, he will be a common face that children, teachers, and parents will soon recognize.

The elephant mascot was designed by a local advertising firm in order to spark interest and lead awareness among children. He will be seen on placemats in restaurants, where children can color while learning about lead. KCLPPP Health Educator Kimberly Marling is formulating plans to use Edgar in her lead prevention program for preschools and daycares in Kansas.

“KCLPPP wanted a mascot so people will automatically think about lead hazards when they see Edgar,” Marling said. “As time progresses, Edgar will be just as popular as the Bee-Wise Bee, which has been very effective in reminding parents to immunize their kids. I believe Edgar will remind parents about getting their child a lead blood test.”

An elephant mascot suit will be purchased by KCLPPP so Edgar can attend fairs and festivals to educate children about lead poisoning. Edgar will also be going to preschools, daycares, and Head Starts to teach preventative habits such as hand washing and nutrition.

(If you know of a daycare or class, ages 0-6, that would be interested in having Edgar visit, please contact KCLPPP.)