# STATUTES

**CODE OF VIRGINIA (STATUTES):**

**TITLE 40.1: LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT**

**CHAPTER 9: INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE AND SAFETY PROFESSION**

**TITLE PROTECTION ACT**

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§ 40.1-139. Definitions.

As used in this chapter:

"American Board of Industrial Hygiene" or "ABIH" means a nonprofit corporation established to improve the practice and educational standards of the profession of industrial hygiene by certifying individuals who meet its education, experience, examination and maintenance requirements.

"Associate Safety Professional" or "ASP" means an individual who has been certified by the Board of Certified Safety Professionals as an Associate Safety Professional and whose certification has not lapsed or been revoked.

"Board of Certified Safety Professionals" or "BCSP" means a nonprofit corporation established to improve the practice and educational standards of the safety profession by certifying individuals who meet its education, experience, examination, and maintenance requirements.

"Certified Associate Industrial Hygienist" or "CAIH" means an individual who has been certified by the American Board of Industrial Hygiene as a Certified Associate Industrial Hygienist and whose certification has not lapsed or been revoked.

"Certified Industrial Hygienist" or "CIH" means an individual who has been certified by the American Board of Industrial Hygiene as a Certified Industrial Hygienist and whose certification has not lapsed or been revoked.

"Certified Safety Professional" or "CSP" means an individual who has been certified by the Board of Certified Safety Professionals as a Certified Safety Professional and whose certification has not lapsed or been revoked.

"Construction Health and Safety Technologist" or "CHST" means an individual who, by virtue of education, experience and examination, has been certified by the American Board of Industrial Hygiene and the Board of Certified Safety Professionals as a...
Construction Health and Safety Technologist and whose certification has not lapsed or been revoked.

"Industrial Hygiene" means the science and art devoted to the anticipation, recognition, evaluation, and control of environmental factors and stresses arising in or from the workplace that may cause sickness, impaired health and well-being, or significant discomfort among workers, and that may also affect the workplace's community.

"Industrial Hygienist in Training" or "IHIT" means an individual certified by the American Board of Industrial Hygiene as an Industrial Hygienist in Training and whose certification has not lapsed or been revoked.

"Occupational Health and Safety Technologist" or "OHST" means an individual certified by the American Board of Industrial Hygiene and the Board of Certified Safety Professionals as an Occupational Health and Safety Technologist and whose certification has not lapsed or been revoked.

"Safety Profession" means the science and discipline concerned with the preservation of human and material resources through the systematic application of principles drawn from technological advancements in the fields of education, design, chemistry, the physical and biological sciences, ergonomics, psychology, physiology, and management for anticipating, identifying and evaluating potentially hazardous systems, conditions and practices, and for developing, implementing, administering, and advising others on hazard control design, methods, procedures, and programs.

§ 40.1-140. Prohibited actions.

A. No person shall use in conjunction with his name the letters or words "Industrial Hygienist in Training," "IHIT," "Certified Associate Industrial Hygienist," "CAIH," "Certified Industrial Hygienist," "CIH," or a variation of those words, or represent to the public that he is certified as such, unless he possesses the applicable certification issued by the American Board of Industrial Hygiene.

B. No person shall use in conjunction with his name the letters or words "Associate Safety Professional," "ASP," "Certified Safety Professional," "CSP," or a variation of those words, or represent to the public that he is certified as such, unless he possesses the applicable certification issued by the Board of Certified Safety Professionals.

C. No person shall use in conjunction with his name the letters or words "Occupational Health and Safety Technologist," "OHST," "Construction Health and Safety Technologist," "CHST," or variation of those words, or represent to the public that he is certified as such, unless he possesses the applicable certification issued by the American Board of Industrial Hygiene and the Board of Certified Safety Professionals.

D. No person shall represent to the public that he is an Industrial Hygienist in Training, Certified Associate Industrial Hygienist, Certified Industrial Hygienist, Associate
Safety Professional, Certified Safety Professional, Construction Health and Safety Technologist, or Occupational Health and Safety Technologist unless he has been certified as such by the ABIH, BCSP, or both, as applicable, and such certification has not lapsed or been revoked.

§ 40.1-141. Enforcement.

The Attorney General or any aggrieved person may cause an action to be brought in the circuit court of the city or county in which a violation of this chapter has occurred for the issuance of an injunction to enjoin and restrain the continuance of such violation. If it appears to the satisfaction of the court that the defendant has, in fact, violated this chapter, an injunction may be issued by such court enjoining and restraining any further violation, without requiring proof that any person has, in fact, been injured or damaged thereby. The circuit court having jurisdiction may enjoin such violations, notwithstanding the existence of an adequate remedy at law.

§ 40.1-142. Exemptions.

A. The provisions of this chapter shall not prohibit any person who is not certified as a Certified Associate Industrial Hygienist, Certified Industrial Hygienist, Industrial Hygienist in Training, Certified Safety Professional, Associate Safety Professional, Occupational Health and Safety Technologist, or Construction Health and Safety Technologist from performing industrial hygiene and safety functions so long as such person does not represent himself to the public as being a Certified Associate Industrial Hygienist, Certified Industrial Hygienist, Industrial Hygienist in Training, Certified Safety Professional, Associate Safety Professional, Occupational Health and Safety Technologist, or Construction Health and Safety Technologist.

B. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed as authorizing a person certified as a Certified Associate Industrial Hygienist, Certified Industrial Hygienist, Industrial Hygienist in Training, Certified Safety Professional, Associate Safety Professional, Occupational Health and Safety Technologist, or Construction Health and Safety Technologist to engage in the practice of architecture or engineering, nor to restrict or otherwise affect the rights of any person licensed as an architect or professional engineer under Chapter 4 (§ 54.1-400 et seq.) of Title 54.1.

C. Nothing in this chapter shall apply to employees of the Department while they are engaged in the business of the Commonwealth; however, this subsection shall not be construed to authorize an employee of the Department to use any of the certifications defined in § 40.1-139 unless such employee has been certified as such by the ABIH, BCSP, or both, as applicable, and such certification has not lapsed or been revoked.

D. Nothing in this chapter shall bar an otherwise qualified expert witness from testifying in a court of this Commonwealth.
1VAC30-20-70. Bulk sample analysis.

A. Samples shall be analyzed by polarizing light microscopy using the EPA Interim Method for the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Insulation Samples (EPA-600/M4-82-020).

B. The inspector shall submit bulk samples for analysis to a laboratory that successfully participates in the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NITS) or an approved equivalent Quality Assurance Program, and have certification or accreditation by the American Industrial Hygiene Association.

C. Sample submissions; laboratory analyst.

Each analyst must have successfully completed a course in basic asbestos analysis, similar to that offered by Walter C. McCrone Associates of Chicago, Illinois. In addition, each analyst must have six months of on-the-job training with an analyst found acceptable through the NITS Quality Assurance Program/National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP), or an approved equivalent.

Statutory Authority

1VAC30-30-70. Bulk sample analysis.

1. Samples shall be analyzed by polarizing light microscopy using the EPA Interim Method for the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Insulation Samples (EPA-600/M4-82-020).

2. The inspector shall submit bulk samples for analysis to a laboratory that successfully participates in the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NITS) Quality Assurance Program or an approved equivalent Quality Assurance Program, and have certification or accreditation by the American Industrial Hygiene Association.

3. Sample submissions:

A. Laboratory analyst: Each analyst must have successfully completed a course in basic asbestos analysis, similar to that offered by Walter C. McCrone Associates of Chicago, Illinois. In addition, each analyst must have six months of on-the-job training with an analyst found acceptable through the NITS Quality Assurance Program/National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP), or an approved equivalent.

Statutory Authority


"AIHA" means American Industrial Hygiene Association.

18VAC15-20-32. Qualifications for licensure—individuals.

E. Specific entry requirements.

3. Inspector.

a. Each individual applying for an initial asbestos inspector license shall provide:

(1) Proof of successful completion of an EPA/AHERA or board-approved initial accredited inspector training program and all subsequent EPA/AHERA or board-approved accredited asbestos inspector refresher training programs; and

(2) Evidence of experience in performing asbestos inspections in buildings or industrial facilities, including collecting bulk samples, categorizing ACM, assessing ACM and preparing inspection reports. The amount of experience required is dependent on the applicant's formal education and is as follows:

(a) An applicant with a bachelor's degree in engineering, architecture, industrial hygiene, physical science or a related field shall have at least six months' experience or have completed a minimum of five inspections;
(b) An applicant with a two-year associate's degree in engineering, architecture, **industrial hygiene**, physical science or a related field shall have at least 12 months' experience or have completed a minimum of 10 inspections; or

(c) An applicant with a high school diploma shall have at least 24 months' experience or have completed a minimum of 15 inspections.


a. Each individual applying for an initial asbestos management planner license shall provide:

(1) Proof of successful completion of an EPA/AHERA or board-approved initial accredited management planner training program and all subsequent EPA/AHERA or board-approved accredited asbestos management planner refresher training programs; and

(2) Evidence of experience evaluating inspection reports, selecting response actions, analyzing the cost of response actions, ranking response actions, preparing operations and maintenance plans and preparing management plans. The amount of experience required is dependent on the applicant's formal education and is as follows:

(a) An applicant with a bachelor's degree in engineering, architecture, **industrial hygiene**, physical science or a related field shall have at least six months' experience or shall have completed a minimum of five management plans.

(b) An applicant with a two-year associate's degree in engineering, architecture, **industrial hygiene**, physical science or a related field shall have at least 12 months' experience or shall have completed a minimum of 10 management plans.

(c) An applicant with a high school diploma shall have at least 24 months' experience or shall have completed a minimum of 15 management plans.

5. Project designer.

a. Each individual applying for an initial asbestos project designer license shall provide:

(1) Proof of successful completion of an EPA/AHERA or board-approved initial accredited project designer training program and all subsequent EPA/AHERA or board-approved accredited asbestos project designer refresher training programs; and

(2) Evidence of experience in the preparation of project designs or project specifications. The amount of experience required is dependent on the applicant's formal education and is as follows:
(a) An applicant with a bachelor's degree in engineering, architecture, industrial hygiene, physical science or a related field shall have six months' experience or shall have completed a minimum of five project designs.

(b) An applicant with a two-year associate's degree in engineering, architecture, industrial hygiene, physical science or related field shall have 12 months' experience or shall have completed a minimum of 10 project designs.

(c) An applicant with a high school diploma shall have at least 24 months' experience or shall have completed a minimum of 15 project designs.


A. Asbestos project monitors shall conduct inspections of the contractor's work practices and inspections of the containment.

B. Asbestos project monitors shall be present on the job site each day response actions are being conducted or in accordance with the owner-approved contractual agreement with the project monitor, shall perform the duties and functions established in 18VAC15-20-455, and shall maintain a daily log of all work performed. The daily log shall include, but not be limited to, inspection reports, air sampling data, type of work performed by the contractor, problems encountered and corrective action taken.

C. Asbestos project monitors shall take final air samples on all abatement projects, except for abatement projects in residential buildings.

D. Project monitors who analyze PCM air samples on site shall be employed by a licensed analytical laboratory and shall be listed or have applied for listing in the AAR and rated "acceptable" or is accredited by AIHA or has been rated "proficient" in the PAT Program's most recent round of asbestos evaluations.


A. The licensee shall notify the department immediately of any addition or deletion regarding employment of trained and experienced supervisors, and any changes regarding the signing officer's relationship with the company.

B. The licensee shall notify the board within 10 business days upon the loss of accreditation or proficiency rating by NVLAP or AIHA by any laboratory location.

C. The licensee shall notify the board, in writing, if the analysis to be performed is different from the type of analysis in which the initial license was issued. The licensee shall submit a new application reflecting the changes and submit the qualifications required by this chapter to perform the analysis. The above information shall be
submitted to the board prior to performing the analysis. No additional fees are required to upgrade the analytical laboratory license.
18VAC15-30-52. Qualifications for licensure - individuals.

E. Specific entry requirements.

5. Risk assessor.

a. Each applicant for lead risk assessor licensure shall provide evidence of successful completion of a board-approved initial lead risk assessor training course and successful completion of a board-approved initial lead inspector training course that was at least three days in length and one of the following:

   (1) Certification or licensure as an industrial hygienist, a professional engineer, a registered architect or licensure in a related engineering/health/environmental field;

   (2) A bachelor's degree and one year of experience in a related field (e.g., lead, asbestos, environmental remediation work, or construction);

   (3) An associate's degree and two years experience in a related field (e.g., lead, asbestos, environmental remediation work, or construction); or

   (4) A high school diploma or its equivalent, and at least three years experience in a related field (e.g., lead, asbestos, environmental remediation work, or construction).

A. The training program shall employ a training manager who:

1. Has at least two years experience, education, or training in teaching workers or adults; has a bachelor's or graduate level degree in building construction technology, engineering, *industrial hygiene*, safety, public health, education, business administration, program management, or a related field; or has two years experience in managing a training program that specialized in environmental hazards; and

2. Has demonstrated experience, education, or training in the construction industry including: lead or asbestos abatement, painting, carpentry, renovation, remodeling, occupational safety and health, or *industrial hygiene*.

B. The training program shall employ a qualified principal instructor, designated by the training manager, for each course who:

1. Demonstrates experience, education or training in teaching workers or adults;

2. Successfully completed a minimum of 16 hours of any EPA-accredited or board-approved lead-specific training; and

3. Demonstrated experience, education or training in lead or asbestos abatement, painting, carpentry, renovation, remodeling, occupational safety and health, or *industrial hygiene*.

C. Documentation of all principal instructor qualifications shall be reviewed and approved by the board prior to the principal instructor teaching in an accredited lead training program.
1VAC30-45-823. Asbestos testing: other quality control measures.

A. Transmission electron microscopy.

B. Phase contrast microscopy.

1. Test for nonrandom fiber distribution. Blind recounts by the same analyst shall be performed on 10% of the filters counted. A person other than the counter should re-label slides before the second count. A test for type II error (NIOSH 7400, Issue 2, 15 August 1994, Section 13) shall be performed to determine whether a pair of counts by the same analyst on the same slide should be rejected due to nonrandom fiber distribution. If a pair of counts is rejected by this test, the remaining samples in the set shall be recounted and the new counts shall be tested against first counts. All rejected paired counts shall be discarded. It shall not be necessary to use this statistic on blank recounts.

2. All individuals performing airborne fiber analysis shall have taken the NIOSH Fiber Counting Course for sampling and evaluating airborne asbestos dust or an equivalent course.

3. All laboratories shall participate in a national sample testing scheme such as the Proficiency Analytical Testing (PAT) program or the Asbestos Analysts Registry (AAR) program, both sponsored by the American Industrial Hygiene Association (AIHA), or equivalent.

The following words and terms when used in this chapter shall have the following meanings unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

"ACGIH" means the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.


A. 1996 Threshold Limit Values and Biological Exposure Indices published by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.


The following words and terms when used in this chapter shall have the following meanings, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

"Chief" means the Chief of the Division of Mines of the Department of Mines, Minerals and Energy.

"Division" means the Division of Mines of the Department of Mines, Minerals and Energy.

"MSHA" means the Mine Safety and Health Administration.

"TLV" or "Threshold Limit Value" means the airborne concentration of a substance that represents conditions under which it is believed that nearly all workers may be repeatedly exposed day after day without adverse effect as recommended by the American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists.

A. The Administrative Process Act and Virginia Register Act provide that state regulations may incorporate documents by reference. Throughout these regulations, documents of the types specified below have been incorporated by reference.

E. Information on federal regulations and nonstatutory documents incorporated by reference and their availability may be found below in this subsection.


6. American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).


b. Copies may be obtained from: ACGIH, 1330 Kemper Meadow Drive, Suite 600, Cincinnati, Ohio 45240; phone (513) 742-2020.

C. Terms defined.

"Threshold limit value (TLV®)" means the maximum airborne concentration of a substance to which the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) believes that nearly all workers may be repeatedly exposed day after day without adverse effects and which is published in the ACGIH Handbook (see 9VAC5-20-21). The TLV® is divided into three categories: TLV-Time-Weighted Average® (TLV-TWA®), TLV-Short-Term Exposure Limit® (TLV-STEL®), and TLV-Ceiling® (TLV-C®).

"TLV-TWA®" means the time-weighted average concentration for a normal eight-hour workday and a 40-hour workweek, to which nearly all workers may be repeatedly exposed, day after day, without adverse effect (as defined in the ACGIH Handbook).

9VAC5-60-310. Definitions.

C. Terms defined.

"Threshold limit value (TLV®)" means the maximum airborne concentration of a substance to which the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) believes that nearly all workers may be repeatedly exposed day after day without adverse effects and which is published in the ACGIH Handbook (see 9VAC5-20-21). The TLV® is divided into three categories: TLV-Time-Weighted Average® (TLV-TWA®), TLV-Short-Term Exposure Limit® (TLV-STEL®), and TLV-Ceiling® (TLV-C®).

"TLV-TWA®" means the time-weighted average concentration for a normal eight-hour workday and a 40-hour workweek, to which nearly all workers may be repeatedly exposed, day after day, without adverse effect (as defined in the ACGIH Handbook).
16VAC25-60-240. Walkthrough.

Walkthrough by the commissioner for the inspection of any workplace includes the following privileges.

4. The commissioner may limit the number of representatives when the inspection group would be of such size as to interfere with the inspection or create possible safety hazards, or when the representative does not represent an employer or employee present in the particular area under inspection.

5. In such cases as stated in subdivision 4 of this section, the commissioner must give each walkthrough representative the opportunity to advise of possible safety or health hazards and then proceed with the inspection without walkthrough representatives. Whenever the commissioner has limited the number of employee walkthrough representatives, a reasonable number of employees shall be consulted during the inspection concerning possible safety or health hazards.

6. Technical personnel such as safety engineers and industrial hygienists or other consultants to the commissioner or the employer may accompany the commissioner if the commissioner determines that their presence would aid in the conduct of the inspection and agreement is obtained from the employer or the commissioner obtains an order under § 40.1-6(8)(b) of the Code of Virginia. All such consultants shall be bound by the confidentiality requirements of § 40.1-51.4:1 of the Code of Virginia.

7. The commissioner is authorized to dismiss from the inspection party at any time any person or persons whose conduct interferes with the inspection.
VIRGINIA RULES/REGULATIONS

http://lis.virginia.gov/000/reg/TOC18015.HTM#C0020

VIRGINIA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE

TITLE 18: PROFESSIONAL AND OCCUPATIONAL LICENSING
AGENCY 15: VIRGINIA BOARD FOR ASBESTOS, LEAD, AND
HOME INSPECTORS
CHAPTER 20: VIRGINIA ASBESTOS LICENSING REGULATIONS

18VAC15-20-800. Asbestos management planner training.

Asbestos management planners shall complete an accredited asbestos inspector training program as provided in 18VAC15-20-770 and a two-day accredited asbestos management planner training program. The two-day (16 hours) accredited asbestos training program shall include lectures, demonstrations, program review, and a written examination. The accredited asbestos management planner training program shall address the following topics:

6. Role of other professionals.

a. Use of industrial hygienists, engineers and architects in developing technical specifications for response actions.

b. Any requirements that may exist for an architect to sign-off on plans.

c. Team approach to designing of high-quality job specifications.

18VAC15-20-830. Asbestos project designer training.

Asbestos project designers shall complete a three-day (24 hours) training program as outlined below. The three-day asbestos project designer training program shall include lectures, demonstrations, a field trip, training program review, and a written examination. The three-day asbestos project designer training program shall address the following topics:

17. Role of other consultants.

a. Development of technical specification sections by industrial hygienists or engineers.

b. The multi-disciplinary team approach to abatement design.

c. The use and responsibilities of a project monitor on the abatement site.