



EI ALERT

Volume 13 No. 2

A Publication of EI, Inc.

In This Issue

- 2. Air Quality Updates
- 2. Mold Claims in SC
- 2. Tax Credits for Safety
- 2. Workers' Comp Corner
- 3. Training Schedule
- 4. Training Schedule
- 5. Asbestos Training in Africa
- 5. EPA Penalties to Increase
- 5. NHCA Aligns with OSHA
- 5. New LBP Regulations in VA
- 6. Recent Additions to EI Team

"TOXIC" MOLD

— Separating Fact from Fiction —

by: J. Lindsay Cook, CIH, CSP

- ? A state university finds mold in numerous campus facilities, requiring closure of several buildings and housing of students in local hotels.
- ? A coastal convalescent center is found to have mold throughout a newly constructed wing due to a building defect. Patients are relocated and mechanical renovations and full interior demolition is required.
- ? A 9,000 square foot dream home is moldy before the new owners can move in, due to water intrusion and improper construction sequencing.

Sound unbelievable? These events are happening every day throughout the nation. Molds (also known as fungi) have been with us for centuries - why the sudden crisis? Several high profile cases have drawn attention to a number of potential health effects from mold exposure, ranging from allergies and upper respiratory and eye irritation, to cancer, memory loss and liver toxicity. Some of these more toxic effects are often attributed to *mycotoxins*, or chemicals manufactured and released by the fungus as it grows.



Is mold really such a life or death issue? With all the recent attention, research in this arena is increasing. The American College of Occupational and Environmental Medicine issued a report October 27, 2002, stating, "Mold is likely to sensitize and produce allergic responses in allergic individuals. Current scientific evidence does not support the proposition that human health has been adversely affected by inhaled mycotoxins in home, school, or office environments." The Institute of Medicine is also studying the issue of mold health effects and a report is expected this fall.

"Is mold really such a life or death issue?"

Mold spores are present in all indoor environments and cannot be eliminated from them. However, professionals are in agreement that active, visible mold is not typical in well run buildings and should be removed. Mold growing in the indoor environment is likely to produce allergic responses in sensitive individuals. It is unsightly, produces odors, and is often a sign of water damage or intrusion that will result in structural damage if left uncorrected.

Clearly, there are significant health effects from mold in buildings, whether it is our office or our home, but much of the hype surrounding mold has gotten ahead of the science. Stay tuned as scientific research catches up with the hysteria!

EI's staff of industrial hygienists and environmental engineers are trained and equipped to evaluate concerns of fungal and bacterial contamination, collect samples, prepare remediation plans, and monitor cleanup activities. Please contact Mr. Lindsay Cook, Senior Vice President, at 800 . 717 . 3472, ext. 246 to discuss any concerns you may have with regard to biological contamination.

Top Ten Most Frequently Cited OSHA Violations

Rank	OSHA Violation
1	General Requirements for Scaffolding 19260451
2	Hazard Communication 19101200
3	Fall Protection 19260501
4	Respiratory Protection 19100134
5	Lockout/Tagout 19100147
6	Electrical, Wiring Methods, Components 19100305
7	Machines, General Requirements 19100212
8	Powered Industrial Trucks 19100178
9	Electrical System Design, General Req. 19100303
10	Mechanical Power Trans. Apparatus 19100219

Standards cited for all SICs at the Federal level, from October 1, 2001 - September 30, 2002.



Corporate Headquarters
 2101 Gateway Center Blvd., Suite 200
 Morrisville, North Carolina 27560
 800 . 717 . 3472
 www.ei1.com

Presorted STD
 US Postage
 Paid
 Permit No. 04047
 Midlothian, VA



September - December Training
 Schedule Enclosed!!

EI Alert Volume 13 No. 2

EI is a full-service professional environmental, safety, industrial hygiene, occupational health, and engineering consulting firm headquartered in Morrisville, North Carolina. EI employs approximately 125 people corporate-wide, with branch offices strategically located in Richmond, Virginia; Greenville, South Carolina; Charlotte, North Carolina and Louisville, Kentucky.

Founded in 1988 solely as an environmental consulting firm, EI's response to its clients' needs led to a natural progression for the company to widen its scope of services. As a result, EI began providing comprehensive consulting in areas including industrial hygiene, safety, training and occupational health. This diversification of complementing service areas has made EI the one and only call its clients ever need to make for comprehensive loss prevention support.



2003 Training Catalog

ASBESTOS LEAD-BASED PAINT MOLD
 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH SAFETY

Request a complimentary copy of our Comprehensive Training Catalog today! Call 800.717.3472, ext. 236 or email us at training@ei1.com

New Additions to the EI Team

EI is pleased to announce that Dr. Tom Cameron will be joining EI as *Manager, Hearing Conservation Services*, effective October 1, 2003. Dr. Cameron's background includes service as Clinical Assistant Professor of Speech and Hearing Sciences at UNC-CH School of Medicine, and most recently, as Assistant Director of the CSHS Speech and Hearing Clinic, Durham, NC. Andy Stewart, who has served EI in this role for years, will work continue to work with Dr. Cameron to provide the level of professional excellence our valued clients have come to expect. Dr. Cameron brings a wealth of audiology experience to EI and we look forward to working with him in this key role. Feel free to contact Dr. Cameron at 800 . 717 . 3472 to discuss any hearing conservation issues or concerns you may have.

Other integral additions to the EI team within the past calendar year include: **RTP, NC** - Chris Call, Peter Clarke, Jefferson Davis, David Furin, Tamara Hipp, Conrad Madewell, Kim Sweeney, Courtney Taylor and Ken Thomas; **Charlotte, NC** - Elizabeth Cochrane, Douglas Cortez, Brandon Fulton and Vince Maisto; **Richmond, VA** - Michael Baum, Richard Grenoble and Conrad Peters; **Blacksburg, VA** - Kent Blazier, Ken Hunley and Michael Weeks; **Greenville, SC** - Charli de Jong and Rebecca Schultz; **Louisville, KY** - Curtis Barman and Becky Poe.



Air Quality UPDATES

Proposed Changes to the North Carolina Air Quality Permit Rules

The North Carolina Legislature has been discussing changes to the air quality permit statutes for several years. Proposed changes to Senate Bill 945 may help improve the timeliness of the environmental permitting process. At present, the expansion of existing or construction of new facilities that require an air quality permit is not allowed to begin until the permit has been obtained. The proposed changes would allow construction of ancillary structures to begin before a permit is issued; requiring a permit be secured before construction of emission sources and control devices. A determination of continuity with local ordinances must also be made prior to the commencement of operation. This change will generally shorten the timeline on capital projects for North Carolina industry.

EPA Announces Next Step to Improve the New Source Review Program

(SGA) has recently sent a number of letters to several high-level federal officials clarifying EPA's press release alleging broad support for the Clear Skies Initiative. While the governors of NC, SC, GA and TN agree that "a national multi-pollutant strategy to reduce the emissions of SO₂, NO_x and Hg" is needed, there is apparently not blanket support for the present federal initiative. North Carolina has already passed its version of the utility legislation (Clean Smokestacks Program). Certainly the debate will continue. One benefit of this type of legislation is the improved chances of a New Source Review (NSR) reform. A major argument against NSR reform has been that utilities will enjoy less environmental regulation. Obviously, the Clear Skies Initiative and similar state initiatives directly challenge that argument.

EPA Sets Clean Air Act Exemptions

A final rule that provides certainty about when routine equipment replacement activities require a detailed permit review was issued on August 27, 2003. This final rule is part of the New Source Review (NSR) permitting program's routine maintenance, repair and replacement exclusion. This final rule will provide certainty for industrial facilities, by spelling out equipment replacement activities that are exempt from NSR permitting requirements. The intent of the rule is to remove disincentives for owners and operators of power plants and manufacturing facilities to undertake activities that would improve safety, reliability and efficiency of their plants. It would not allow power plants to increase their emissions past their current Clean Air Act limits. This rule will provide the energy and manufacturing sector with greater regulatory certainty. Knowing what constitutes routine equipment replacement will help to ensure that industries maintain safe, reliable and efficient operations that minimize air pollution.

NC Air Quality Worsens?

According to a recent surface transportation policy project (STPP) report, air quality in the Triangle, Triad and Charlotte areas is getting worse. The report states the Triangle experienced 50 days, the Triad 52 days and the Charlotte area 92 days of unhealthy air quality between 2000 and 2003. The report alleges that these figures reflect significant deterioration of air quality since the 1990s. Other organizations have rebutted the report suggesting that the figures are misleading.

For more information on current air quality issues and legislation, contact Mr. Mike Walker, Director of Environmental Services, at 800 . 717 . 3472, ext. 245.

SC Insurers Protect Themselves from Mold Claims

Insurance companies in South Carolina are preparing for an increase in claims pertaining to mold. Although South Carolina's claims are still relatively few, on average about ten a month, the State is preparing for the potential of increasing claims and rising costs. The State's largest property carriers are revising their policies to include language limiting or eliminating payments to mold related claims. Most insurers are changing coverage to allow payouts only when the mold-related claims can be linked to a specific event such as a burst pipe. Executives in the industry state that these actions are being implemented in an effort to keep property insurance affordable.

For more information, please contact Ms. Rebecca Schultz, Director of EI Greenville Operations, at 864 . 809 . 3409.



NC Department of Labor Tries New Approach

Tax breaks for companies who willingly improve safety

North Carolina Labor Commissioner, Cherie Berry, is pushing for legislation that would give tax credits to companies that voluntarily improve safety in factories, offices and construction sites across the State of North Carolina. The DOL sponsored bills, HB 919 and SB 680, have already been introduced in both the House and Senate finance committees and have received emphatic support from Gastonia Democrat, Senator David Hoyle. Hoyle notes that the bills have a "great chance" of becoming law this session.

With current injury rates experienced by workers in the North Carolina workplace nearly half what they were a decade ago, Commissioner Berry is hopeful that rewarding voluntary compliance will continue to augment that trend. "We're trying in this business climate to do as much as we can to promote safety and health and reward businesses that take that step. It shows that we're trying to reach out rather than, as in the past, just go out and enforce with that big hammer and club." Third-party safety audits, noise level surveys and employee safety training are just a few examples of actions that might earn tax credits for North Carolina's industries. The cost associated with these safety measures is minute compared to the fees that may be incurred when an employee is hurt on the job. John Johnson, State Deputy Commissioner for occupational safety and health commented, "It's an innovative approach. The things we've got to look at are not the costs of upgrading equipment, but the cost of employees getting injured."

For more information on voluntary safety measures and the status of HB 919 and SB 680, please contact Mr. Gregory P. Lathan, President, at 800 . 717 . 3472, ext. 223.

Workers' Compensation CORNER

How do you know when you are making a difference in your workers' compensation program? Workers' compensation claims typically take a long time to resolve, making it difficult to measure results of initiatives in a meaningful way. Insurance companies and Third Party Administrators (TPAs) use various matrices to compare their results to industry standards but this information takes time to develop and ultimately be published. Industry research does document certain factors that consistently increase workers' compensation costs. Factors such as:

- ✗ Availability of modified duty
- ✗ Lag time between injury and the time claim is evaluated by a claims specialist
- ✗ Time between injury and first treatment
- ✗ Time between communication following initial and subsequent treatments
- ✗ Delays in treatment authorizations
- ✗ Attorney involvement
- ✗ Cases with lost time
- ✗ Nurse involvement
- ✗ Employee satisfaction with the process

Rather than wait on long-term findings, businesses can utilize this knowledge to evaluate key points in their program and make needed adjustments.

By monitoring these factors, the Town of Cary, an EI CompWorks client, knew all along that it was saving money with its program while improving the process. Mr. Dale Johnson, Employee Benefits Manager, watched the short-term goals being met month after month over the past two years, giving him confidence that they were on the right track. In the first two full years of participating in EI CompWorks' unique claim management process, the Town's average monthly expenditures on its self-insurance plan have dropped by over 30%.

For information on performance benchmarking or evaluating your workers' compensation program, contact Renee Engleking, Director of EI Compworks, at 800.774.7657.

Asbestos Training in Togo, West Africa

The merger of the Industrial Training Company (ITC) with EI, Inc. commenced with a "Once in a lifetime" training experience on a ship ported in Togo, West Africa. ITC/EI has been providing asbestos training or Mercy Ships (www.mercyships.org) over the past few years with crew members attending open enrollment courses in Richmond and Roanoke, Virginia as well as on the Caribbean Mercy while at port in Guatemala City.



The Anastasis was constructed in the 1950's

Mercy Ships is a Christian organization that consists of three (3) hospital ships, and thousands of volunteers throughout the world. Formed in 1978, Mercy Ships' growing fleet brings medical attention, relief and training for long-term sustainable change in developing nations. The volunteers have performed over 12,000 operations such as cleft lip and palate repairs, cataract removals and facial reconstruction, more than 110,000 dental treatments, treated 220,000 people in village clinics, trained thousands of local healthcare workers, provided over 30 million dollars worth of medical equipment and supplies as well as completed more than 350 construction and agricultural projects.

TC/EI was contracted by Mercy Ships' headquarters in Garden Valley, Texas. The largest ship of the fleet, the Anastasis, built in the 1950's, was one of the last cruise ships used for transatlantic voyages. The 300 foot ship has a population of over 400 volunteers who live on the ship year round. Volunteers perform all maintenance and most repairs. The ship was constructed utilizing asbestos in many materials because asbestos is light, non-combustible, a poor conductor of electricity, a thermal insulator and possesses many other properties that made this building material so popular before its harmful health effects became evident. To repair the aging ship while providing services in a developing country, the crew wanted to be able to appropriately abate asbestos containing materials.

TC offered a solution by offering the training services of John and Melissa Hart. This husband and wife team, with a combined 35 years of asbestos abatement and consulting experience, provided ten (10) days of training while the ship was in port at Lome, Togo. Eighteen volunteers, including the Anastasis Captain, Paulo Ekkebus, attended the asbestos courses for supervisors, project monitors and asbestos analysts (NIOSH 582). Once crew members successfully completed the supervisors' course, abatement commenced under the supervision of Melissa, while John proceeded with the instruction for air sampling and microscopic analysis. The Mercy Ships' students were able to abate asbestos in the morning and analyze personal exposure samples just a few hours later, a unique experience in the industry. Upon the project team's return, shipment of needed supplies for future abatement projects on the ship was organized and collected. Asbestos abatement and consulting companies, WACO, Inc., Custom Contracting, and EI donated abatement equipment. The container of supplies reached the ship in Cadiz, Spain in August, 2003.

EPA Penalties to Increase

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is proposing to amend its Civil Monetary Penalty Inflation Adjustment Rule which would cause a 14.8% increase in civil penalties for violations of environmental laws. Part of the Debt Collection Improvement Act of 1996, the EPA's inflation amendment requires federal agencies to adjust their civil penalties every four years to account for inflation. Since no adjustment has been made since 1996, penalties could increase a dramatic 4.8% this year, based on the Consumer Price Index increase over the past six years.

The increase means that maximum penalties in EPA administrative actions could increase by nearly \$25,000. Civil penalties related to the Clean Air Act, Resource Conservation and Recovery Act and Clean Water Act, to name a few, could increase from \$27,500 per day to \$32,500.

The EPA has made it clear in their preamble to this proposal that they do not expect any resistance to the rule and that they hope these adjustments will maintain the deterrent effect of monetary penalties for environmental infractions.

For more information, please contact Mr. David Furin, Environmental Scientist, at 800.717.3472, ext. 266.



NHCA Aligns Itself with OSHA

The National Hearing Conservation Association (NHCA) has become the latest in a rapidly increasing number of organizations agreeing to work with OSHA to advance worker safety and health. The NHCA is a nationally recognized organization, whose self-proclaimed mission is to eliminate noise-induced hearing loss at work, home and play.

NHCA President, Tim Bailey, remarked, "This alliance will allow us to use our immense professional association's resources to develop recommended best practices, hearing conservation programs and practical guides for industry." With increasing emphasis being placed on the dangers of work-induced hearing loss, it is becoming more important than ever for today's industrial facilities to implement the appropriate steps toward effective hearing conservation programs.

For more information on compliance with OSHA's hearing conservation regulations, contact Mr. Adam H. Underwood, Director of Development, at 800.717.3472, ext. 236.

No Further Action Needed by Deed Restriction

North Carolina allows for the risk based closure of leaking underground storage tank (LUST) sites. Risk based closure does not necessitate that a LUST site be returned to a pre-contamination pristine state by taking into consideration the relative risk to public health and the environment. As part of this framework, current North Carolina law allows for the closure of Low Priority LUST sites through the filing of a Deed Restriction. The Deed Restriction places a notice on a property deed of the presence of residual contamination. The deed restriction allows the responsible party (RP) to obtain a no further action (NFA) letter without performing additional active remediation. This process is important because with a deed restriction the RP obtains site closure (NFA status) for an incident that would otherwise not be reimbursed under the current trust fund rules. Obtaining site closure is an important consideration prior to the purchase or sale of an impacted property. Bringing a LUST incident to closure by this methodology has a two fold advantage: 1) Closure removes the site from the active incident list (which is good for the RP), and 2) Closure by this methodology preserves already scarce LUST trust fund monies for sites that pose a more significant risk to public health and the environment.

For more information regarding site assessment, remediation and closure, please contact Mr. David Brewster, Principal Geologist, at 800.717.3472, ext. 226.

Virginia Lead-Based Paint Activities Regulations Upcoming Changes

The Virginia Board for Asbestos, Lead and Home Inspectors held their quarterly meeting on August 27, 2003, at the Broad Street offices. Mr. Thomas Perry, Regulatory Board Administrator reported that the revised Lead-Based Paint Activity Regulation will go in to affect on October 1, 2003, barring any unforeseen obstacles. Virginia Governor, Mark Warner has signed the revised regulations and the final comment period terminates on September 10, 2003. Major changes include the deregulation of lead-based paint activities in public housing, commercial buildings and superstructures. These changes were required as the Virginia Legislature has promulgated that Commonwealth Laws may be no more restrictive than Federal Laws, unless warranted for cause. Mr. Perry also announced that a new consultant will commence administering the third party lead examinations on December 31, 2003. Professional Course Services will offer the exams daily in eleven locations throughout the Commonwealth.

For additional information please contact Mr. John Hart, at 888.872.4655, or refer to DPOR's website at www.state.va.us/dpor

2003 Schedule At-a-Glance



COURSE TITLE	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER
ASBESTOS COURSES				
ASBESTOS WORKER (32- Hr) \$395	29-Oct. 2 (R) (Spanish)	13-16 (RTP) (Sp.) 27-30 (R)	10-13 (NVA) (Spanish)	1-4 (COL) 15-18 (R) (Sp.)
ASBESTOS SUPERVISOR/CONTRACTOR (40-Hr) \$525	8-12 (R) 15-19 (GNC) 29-Oct. 3 (R)	6-10 (GSC) 13-17 (CWV)	3-7 (CLT) 3-7 (NVA) 17-21 (R)	8-12 (RTP) 15-19 (R)
ASBESTOS OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE (16-Hr) \$225	22-23 (R)	27-28 (GNC)		
REGULATED ROOFING WORKER (8-Hr) \$145		6 (RTP) 10 (RTP) (Sp.)		17 (RTP) 22 (RTP) (Sp.)
REGULATED ROOFING SUPERVISOR (16-Hr) \$225		6-7 (RTP)		17-18 (RTP)
NON-REGULATED ROOFING WORKER (8-Hr) \$145			18 (R) 20 (R) (Sp.)	
NON-REGULATED ROOFING SUPERVISOR (12-Hr) \$225			18-19 (R)	
NIOSH 582 (40-Hr) \$800	15-19 (R)		3-7 (COL)	
ASBESTOS INSPECTOR (24-Hr) \$425	22-24 (RTP)	1-3 (COL)	10-12 (R)	1-3 (RTP) 8-10 (R)
ASBESTOS MANAGEMENT PLANNER (16-Hr) \$375	25-26 (RTP)		13-14 (R)	4-5 (RTP) 11-12 (R)
ASBESTOS PROJECT DESIGNER (24-Hr) \$425	8-10 (CLT)	6-8 (R)		15-17 (R)
AB PROJECT/MONITOR/CLEARANCE AIR MONITOR (16-Hr) \$300	11-12 (CLT)	9-10 (R)		18-19 (R)
NC ASBESTOS PROJECT MONITOR (40-Hr) \$700	8-12 (CLT)	6-10 (R)	17-21 (RTP)	15-19 (R)
ASBESTOS WORKER REFRESHER (8-Hr) \$90	5 (RTP) (Spanish) 12 (R) 26 (R) (Spanish)	3 (NVA) (Sp.) 10 (R) 17 (GBO) 17 (RTP) (Sp.) 17 (Ro) 31 (RTP) (Sp.) 31 (COL)	7 (R) 14 (NVA) (Sp.) 14 (Ro) 21 (HP)	5 (RTP) (Sp.) 5 (Ro) 12 (R) 13 (R) (Sp.) 18 (CLT)
ASBESTOS SUPERVISOR REFRESHER (8-Hr) \$125	12 (R) 12 (RTP)	3 (NVA) 10 (R) 13 (COL) 16 (CWV) 17 (Ro)	3 (RTP) 7 (R) 14 (Ro) 21 (HP)	1 (RTP) 5 (Ro) 12 (R) 19 (CLT)
AB INSP/MGT PLANNER REFRESHER (8-Hr) \$100 EACH OR \$175 BOTH	17 (RTP) 24 (R)	1 (R) 8 (RTP) 13 (Ro)	5 (CLT)	2 (R) 8 (Ro)
ASBESTOS PROJECT DESIGNER REFRESHER (8-Hr) \$160	15 (RTP)		13 (R)	
ASBESTOS PROJECT MONITOR REFRESHER (8-Hr) \$150	16 (RTP)	3 (R)	14 (Ro)	4 (R)
4-HOUR WV CLEARANCE AIR MONITOR REFRESHER \$125		3 (R)	14 (Ro)	4 (R)
LEAD COURSES				
LEAD ABATEMENT WORKER (16-Hr) \$275	25-26 (R)	15-16 (R) (Sp.)	10-11 (CLT)	11-12 (NVA) (Spanish)
LEAD WORKER REFRESHER (8-Hr) \$125	24 (R)	10 (Ro) 17 (R)	8 (R) (Sp.) 7 (CLT) 21(NVA)	6 (RTP) (Sp.) 12(Ro)
LEAD ABATEMENT CONTRACTOR/SUPERVISOR (32-Hr) (NC, SC, WV) \$625		21-24 (CLT)	17-20 (COL)	16-19 (RTP)
LEAD ABATEMENT CONTRACTOR/SUPERVISOR/PROJECT DESIGNER (40-Hr) (VA ONLY) \$625	15-19 (R)		3-7 (R)	
LEAD IN CONSTRUCTION (8-Hr) \$140	24 (R)	17 (R)	21 (NVA)	19 (COL)
LEAD INSPECTOR (24-Hr) \$450	15-17 (R)		3-5 (GNC)	1-3 (R)
LEAD RISK ASSESSOR (16-Hr) \$300	18-19 (R)		6-7 (GNC)	4-5 (R)
LEAD INSPECTOR REFRESHER (8-Hr) \$190	25 (R)	6 (COL)	24 (RTP)	15 (CLT)
LEAD RISK ASSESSOR REFRESHER (8-Hr) \$190	25 (R)	7 (COL)	25 (RTP)	16 (CLT)
LEAD INSPECTOR/RISK ASSESSOR REFRESHER (8-Hr) (VA ONLY) \$190			13 (R)	

COURSE TITLE	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER
LEAD PROJECT DESIGNER REFRESHER (8-Hr) \$190			20 (R)	
LEAD SUPERVISOR REFRESHER (8-Hr) \$140	24 (R)	10 (Ro) 20 (CLT)	8 (CLT) 17 (R)	5 (NVA) 12 (Ro) 15 (RTP)
MOLD COURSES				
MOLD ABATEMENT WORKER (16-Hr) \$295	22-23 (R)	9-10 (RTP) 16-17 (NVA)	3-4 (GSC) (Sp.) 6-7 (COL) 24-25 (GNC)	2-3 (R) 4-5 (R)
MOLD ABATEMENT SUPERVISOR (32-Hr) \$695	2-5 (R)	20-23 (RTP)	10-13 (COL)	15-18 (R)
MOLD OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE (8-Hr) \$175		27 (COL)	21 (R)	18 (RTP)
SAFETY & HEALTH COURSES				
HAZWOPER (40-Hr) \$545	8-12 (R) 29-Oct.3 (RTP)	29-Oct. 3 (RTP) 20-24 (CLT)	17 -21 (R)	8-12 (COL) 15-19 (Ro)
HAZWOPER REFRESHER (8-Hr) \$145	12 (R)	Sept. 29 (RTP) 20 (CLT)	12 (GNC) 17 (R)	8 (COL) 11 (Ro)
OSHA CONSTRUCTION SAFETY (10-Hr) \$245	17-18 (GNC)	9-10 (R)		1-2 (RTP)
OSHA CONSTRUCTION SAFETY (30-Hr) \$695		13-16 (RTP)		
OSHA GENERAL INDUSTRY SAFETY (10-Hr) \$245	3-4 (R)	22-23 (RTP)		
OSHA GENERAL INDUSTRY SAFETY (30-Hr) \$695			11-14 (GNC)	
CONFINED SPACE ENTRY (8-Hr) \$195	2 (R)	8 (GNC)	18 (RTP)	
FALL PROTECTION (8-Hr) \$150	8 (R)	22 (GSC)	20 (RTP)	8 (R)
CHAINSAW SAFETY (4-Hr) \$90	11 (GNC)	9 (GNC)		9 (R)
POWERED INDUSTRIAL TRUCK (4-6-Hr) \$95	4 (R)	13 (R)	24 (RTP)	
DOT HM-126F HAZARDOUS MATERIALS (8-Hr) \$145		7 (GSC)		
ACCIDENT & INJURY PREVENTION MANAGEMENT (8-Hr) \$195	25 (R)			
BACK INJURY PREVENTION, MANAGEMENT & COST CONTAINMENT (8-Hr) \$195			10 (RTP)	
HEARING CONSERVATION & AUDIOMETRIC TECHNICIAN (24-Hr) (WITHOUT CAOHC CERTIFICATION \$445 / WITH CAOHC CERTIFICATION \$495)	9-11 (RTP)	7-9 (RTP)	4-6 (RTP)	2-4 (RTP)
HEARING CONSERVATION REFRESHER (8-Hr) \$235	23 (RTP)		18 (RTP)	
INDUSTRIAL NOISE MONITORING (8-Hr) \$425	19 (RTP)	14 (RTP)		
NIOSH PULMONARY FUNCTION TECHNICIAN (16-Hr) \$445	16-17 (RTP)	21-22 (RTP)	11-12 (RTP)	9-10 (RTP)
NIOSH PULMONARY FUNCTION TECHNICIAN REFRESHER (8-Hr) \$235	24 (RTP)		19 (RTP)	
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION & FIT TESTING (8-Hr) \$195		8 (CLT)	21 (COL)	10 (R)

KEY CODES: CLT -Charlotte, NC; GNC - Greenville, NC; GSC - Greenville, SC; RTP - Raleigh - NC; R - Richmond, VA; UNC - Chapel Hill, NC; COL - Columbia, SC; NVA - Courses held in Maryland for licensing in Virginia; Sp. - Spanish.

Don't see what you need? For convenience, we are available to instruct all of the above courses and more on-site at your location - Give us a call today! Courses available by special request include: Trenching/Shoring, Backhoe, Manlift, Scaffolding, CPR, Lockout/Tagout, Electrical Safety, Bio-Terrorism and more!

FOR REGISTRATION or MORE INFORMATION:

TELEPHONE: 888 . 872 . 4655

FAX: 804 . 378 . 9039

INTERNET: www.icttraining.com or www.ei1.com

EMAIL: training@ei1.com