

APPENDIX C: GLOSSARY

Blood lead level – The amount of lead in blood, measured in micrograms per deciliter ($\mu\text{g}/\text{dl}$).

Blood lead test – Test that measures how much lead is in blood.

Elevated blood lead level – A single blood lead test at or above the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) blood lead reference value. For more information on CDC's current blood lead reference value, visit: <https://www.cdc.gov/nceh/lead/prevention/blood-lead-levels.htm>.

EPA-administered – In the absence of an EPA-authorized program, EPA retains program implementation authority and directly implements programs under federal environmental statutes in Indian country. Currently, EPA directly implements the vast majority of programs under federal environmental statutes in Indian country.

EPA-authorized – Several federal environmental laws provide authority for EPA to authorize eligible Indian tribes to administer environmental programs established under those statutes in the same manner as states. For more information, visit: <https://www.epa.gov/tribal/tribal-assumption-federal-laws-treatment-state-tas>.

High Efficiency Particulate Air (HEPA) filter – A special filter which traps extremely small particles such as lead dust. For more information, visit: <https://www.epa.gov/indoor-air-quality-iaq/what-hepa-filter-1>.

Hygiene – Actions taken to keep our bodies clean, such as washing our hands or hair and taking a bath.

Lead – A naturally occurring element found in small amounts in the earth's crust.

Lead abatement – An activity designed to permanently eliminate lead-based paint hazards. There are four options: replacement, removal, enclosure and encapsulation. Replacement and removal activities completely remove lead-based paint. Enclosure and encapsulation methods are applied on top of lead-based paint in good condition without removing the lead-based paint.

Lead-based paint – Paint with lead levels greater than or equal to 1.0 milligram per square centimeter (mg/cm^2), or more than 0.5% by weight (as defined by the federal government).

Lead-based paint hazard – Any condition resulting from deteriorating (peeling, chipping, chalking or cracking) paint, which causes exposure to lead from paint, dust or soil.

Lead-based paint inspection – An activity conducted by a trained and certified lead-based paint inspector that tells you if your home has lead-based paint and where lead-based paint is located.

Lead-based paint risk assessment – An activity conducted by a trained and certified lead-based paint risk assessor that tells you if your home has any lead hazards from lead in paint, dust or soil and what actions to take to address those hazards.

Lead dust – Lead in household dust, formed when lead-based paint is scraped, sanded or heated. It also forms when painted surfaces containing lead bump or rub together.

Lead dust trap – Space or object where lead dust can easily gather on, in or under.

Lead poisoning – Sickness caused by swallowing or breathing lead.

Lead-Safe Certified firm – Renovation firm certified by an EPA-approved training provider in lead-safe work practices for renovation, repair and painting projects that disturb lead-based paint in homes, child care facilities and preschools built before 1978.

Lead-safe work practices – A group of techniques that reduce the amount of dust produced by renovation activities.

Minimally processed – Minimal processing may include: (a) those traditional processes used to make food edible or to preserve it or to make it safe for human consumption, e.g., smoking, roasting, freezing, drying and fermenting, or (b) those physical processes which do not fundamentally alter the raw product and/or which only separate a whole, intact food into component parts, e.g., grinding meat, separating eggs into albumen and yolk and pressing fruits to produce juices.

Nutrient – A substance in food or beverages that provides nourishment for growth and the maintenance of life.

Nutrition – The process of consuming food or beverages necessary for health and growth, which our bodies need to stay alive and healthy.

Pre-1978 home – (for the purposes of this curriculum) – Homes, child-occupied facilities or preschools built before 1978.

Renovating, Repair and Painting (RRP) Rule – Requires that firms performing renovation, repair and painting projects that disturb lead-based paint in homes, child care facilities and preschools built before 1978 have their firm certified by EPA (or an EPA authorized state or tribe), use certified renovators who are trained by EPA-approved training providers and follow lead-safe work practices.

Wet washing – The use of wet or damp items (e.g., wash cloth, mop) for cleaning.

X-ray fluorescence (XRF) instrument – A hand-held, portable machine used to analyze lead in paint.