

LEAD BASED PAINT SURVEY REPORT

965 Lexington Rd. Concord, MA

Completed for:
National Park Service

Survey location:
Minuteman Park
Multiple locations
Concord and Lincoln, Massachusetts

Survey date: April 13-22, 2022
Report date: May 11, 2022

Prepared by:

Environmental Health and Safety Services
Program Support Center, Federal Occupational
Health U.S. Department of Health and Human
Services

Program Support Center (PSC), Federal Occupational Health (FOH) is pleased to provide this Initial Lead Based Paint (LBP) Survey report to National Park Service (NPS) for five Sites in Minuteman Park, located in Concord and Lincoln, Massachusetts.

The LBP Surveys and report were prepared by ASAP Environmental of Dorchester, Massachusetts, a Massachusetts-licensed Lead Paint Inspection contractor. The five sites that were assessed are:

- East Quarter Schoolhouse, 737 Lexington Road, Concord, MA
- George Hall House, 831 Lexington Road, Concord, MA
- Stow-Hardy House, 965 Lexington Road, Concord, MA
- Inferrara House & Farm Stand, 1087 Lexington Road, Concord, MA
- Joshua Brooks House, 41 Great North Road, Lincoln, MA

The purpose of the lead survey was to evaluate the site buildings for lead hazards that would need to be addressed prior to conversion to residential use. The LBP Survey was conducted in accordance with US Department of Housing & Urban Development (HUD) guidelines.

The survey report includes a summary of identified lead hazards, X-Ray Fluorescence (XRF) sampling data from each site, and information for Owners to assist in addressing lead paint hazards.

Attachments:

- Appendix A. ASAP Environmental Lead Paint Summary (42 Pages)
Appendix B. Explanation of Lead Inspection I Risk Assessment Report Form Columns (1 page)

Preliminary results for:

- Appendix C. East Quarter Schoolhouse, 737 Lexington Road, Concord, MA (31 pages)
Appendix D. George Hall House, 831 Lexington Road, Concord, MA (43 pages)
Appendix E. Stow-Hardy House, 965 Lexington Road, Concord, MA (28 pages)
Appendix F. Inferrara House & Farm Stand, 1087 Lexington Road, Concord, MA (35 pages)
Appendix G. Joshua Brooks House, 41 Great North Road, Lincoln, MA (29 pages)
Appendix H. Homeowner Pack/Deleading Information (42 pages)
Appendix I. New Notifications Owner & Tenant (8 pages)

Appendix A.

ASAP Environmental Lead Paint Summary (42 Pages)



Main Office:
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(617) 288-8870 Fax: (617) 282-7783

Toll Free: 800-349-7779
www.asapenvironmental.com

April 29, 2022

EFI Global
155 West St. Ste. 6
Wilmington, MA 01887

Re: National Park Services Lead Paint Inspections

Summary

The following pages are summaries of lead greater than 1.0 and NA's within the units. The hazards are also identified on these summaries in the HAZARD column. Floor plans are part of the Initial Inspection report provided. The following are summaries for 1087 Lexington Rd, 737 Lexington Rd, 831 Lexington Rd, and 965 Lexington Rd in Concord, and 41 N Great Rd Lincoln.

If you have any further questions please give me a call at 617-288-8870.

Thank you,

Jennifer Arienti

Jennifer Arienti
Office Manager
617-288-8870



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965 Lexington Rd.

ROOM	SIDE	SURFACE	LEAD	HAZARD	COMMENTS
Room 1		Baseboards	31.1	L	
	B	Door	29.6	L	
	B	Door edge	28.4	F & L	
	BC	Door casing	>1.0	L	
	B	Door jamb	31.6	F & L	
	C	Door jamb	28.6	L	
	B	Mantle	19.1	L	
		Ceiling molding	29.6	L	
		Pipe chase	31.2	L	
Hallway 1		Up walls	10.9	L	
		Baseboards	31.2	L	
		Floor	2.6	L	
	ABC	Door	>1.0	L	X3
	ABC	Door edge	>1.0	F & L	X3
	ABC	Door casing	>1.0	L	X3
	A	Door jamb	19.2	F & L	
	BC	Door jamb	>1.0	L	X2
	A	Window >5'	19.6	L	
		Ceiling molding	17.1	L	
Room 2		Up walls	15.1	L	
		Baseboards	31.2	L	
	CD	Door	>1.0	L	X3
	CD	Door edge	>1.0	F & L	X3
	CD	Door casing	>1.0	L	X3
	CD	Door jamb	>1.0	F & L	X3
	D	Closet door	17.1	L	
	D	Cl door edge	19.6	F & L	

Lead Paint Inspections

Asbestos Inspections

Mold Inspections



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965 Lexington Rd. cont

ROOM	SIDE	SURFACE	LEAD	HAZARD	COMMENTS
Room 2 cont.	D	Cl casing	18.7	L	
	D	Closet jamb	17.1	L	
	D	Closet walls	12.1	L	
	D	Cl baseboard	12.1	L	
	D	Closet shelf	9.9	L	
	D	Cl supports	8.6	L	
	D	Closet floor	2.4	L	
	D	Mantle	17.1	L	
		Ceiling molding	26.1	L	
		Pipe chase	31.6	L	
Hallway 2		Up walls	1.2	L	
	AB	Door	>1.0	L	X2
	AB	Door edge	>1.0	F & L	X2
	ABD	Door casing	>1.0	L	X3
	B	Door jamb	19.2	F & L	
	D	Door jamb	19.2	L	
	BD	Window >5'	12.1	L	
Bathroom 1		Up walls	4.1	L	
		Baseboards	1.0	L	
Hallway 3		Up walls	5.6	L	
		Baseboards	19.1	L	
	C	Door	19.6	L	
	C	Door edge	18.7	F & L	
	B	Door casing	12.1	L	
	B	Door jamb	18.4	L	
	C	Door jamb	17.4	F & L	
	C	Closet door	17.4	L	
	C	Cl door edge	19.1	F & L	
	C	Cl casing	18.6	L	
	C	Closet jamb	17.1	L	
	C	Closet walls	9.6	L	
	C	Cl baseboard	12.1	L	
	C	Closet shelf	6.1	L	
	C	Cl supports	7.2	L	
	B	Window >5'	12.1	L	



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965 Lexington Rd. cont

ROOM	SIDE	SURFACE	LEAD	HAZARD	COMMENTS
Kitchen		Up walls	21.6	L	
	B3	Door	5.6		
	B3	Door edge	6.1	F	
Room 3		Baseboards	19.6	L	
	B2	Door	21.6		
	B2	Door edge	19.1	F	
	A	Door casing	21.6	L	
	B2	Door casing	19.6		
	A	Door jamb	1.6	L	
	B2	Door jamb	17.2	F	
	B	Closet door	19.1	L	
	B	Cl door edge	17.1	F & L	
	B	Cl casing	19.4	L	
	B	Closet jamb	14.6	L	
	B	Closet walls	5.1	L	
	B	Cl baseboard	1.1	L	
	B	Closet shelf	5.6	L	
	B	Cl supports	6.1	L	
Stair 1 st -2 nd		Up walls	12.1	L	
		Baseboards	19.6	L	
		Floor	5.6	L	
	BD	Door	>1.0	L	X2
	BD	Door edge	>1.0	F & L	X2
	BD	Door casing	>1.0	L	X2
	BD	Door jamb	>1.0	L	X2
	A	Window sill	12.1	MI, AM, & L	
	A	Header stop	19.1	MI & L	
	A	Int stops	18.4	MI & L	
	A	Win int sash	9.6	MI & L	
	A	Exterior sill	15.1	MI & L	
	A	Part bead	2.1	MI & L	
	A	Blind stop	6.2	MI & L	
	A	Win ext sash	7.1	MI & L	
		Newel post	19.1	L	
		Railing cap	18.6	AM	
		Balusters	17.4	L	
		Treads	21.6	F & L	



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965 Lexington Rd. cont

ROOM	SIDE	SURFACE	LEAD	HAZARD	COMMENTS
Stair 1st-2nd cont.		Risers	19.1	L	
		Stringer	17.2	L	
		Tread edge >5'	18.6	L	
		Landing floor	15.1	L	
		Floor edge	19.1	L	
		Floor casing	18.6	L	
		C molding	17.1	L	
Room 4		Baseboards	19.6	L	
		Floor	8.6	L	
	BC	Door	>1.0		X3
	BC	Door edge	>1.0	F	X3
	BC	Door casing	>1.0		X3
	BC	Door jamb	>1.0	F	X3
	B	Closet door	17.1	L	
	B	Cl casing	17.1	F & L	
	B	Closet jamb	8.4	L	
	B	Closet walls	5.6	L	
	B	Cl baseboard	19.1	L	
	B	Closet shelf	5.6	L	
	B	Cl supports	6.1	L	
	A	Window sill	>1.0		X2
	A	Win casing	>1.0		X2
	A	Header stop	>1.0		X2
	A	Int stops	>1.0		X2
	A	Win int sash	>1.0		X2
	A	Exterior sill	>1.0		X2
	A	Part bead	>1.0		X2
	A	Blind stop	>1.0		X2
	A	Win ext sash	>1.0		X2
	B	Fireplace	1.2	L	
	B	Mantle	15.1	L	
		Ceiling molding	12.6	L	
Room 5		Baseboards	19.1	L	
		Floor	5.6	L	
	CD	Door	>1.0	L	X2
	D2	Door	19.6		



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965 Lexington Rd. cont

ROOM	SIDE	SURFACE	LEAD	HAZARD	COMMENTS
Room 5 cont.	CD	Door edge	>1.0	F & L	X2
	D2	Door edge	17.1	F	
	CD	Door casing	>1.0	L	X2
	D2	Door casing	19.4		
	CD	Door jamb	>1.0	F & L	X2
	D2	Door jamb	18.6	F	
	D	Closet door	19.1	L	
	D	Cl casing	18.4	F & L	
	D	Closet jamb	19.1	L	
	D	Closet walls	2.1	L	
	D	Cl baseboard	17.6	L	
	D	Closet shelf	5.6	L	
	D	Cl supports	6.1	L	
	D	Closet ceiling	5.1	L	
	AB	Window sill	>1.0	MI, AM, & L	X3
	AB	Win casing	>1.0	L	X2
	AB	Header stop	>1.0	MI & L	X3
	AB	Int stops	>1.0	MI & L	X3
	AB	Win int sash	>1.0	MI & L	X2
	AB	Exterior sill	NA/>1.0	MI & L	X3
	AB	Part bead	NA/>1.0	MI & L	X3
	AB	Blind stop	NA/>1.0	MI & L	X3
	AB	Win ext sash	NA/>1.0	MI & L	X3
	D	Fireplace	5.6	L	
	D	Mantle	12.1	L	
		Ceiling molding	19.1	L	
		Pipe chase	17.1	L	
B Stair 2 nd -1 st		Up walls	8.5	L	
		Low walls	9.6	L	
		Baseboards	12.1	L	
		Chair rail	2.4	L	
	AC	Door	>1.0	L	X2
	C	Door	17.1		
	AC	Door edge	>1.0	F & L	X2
	C	Door edge	19.4		
	ACD	Door casing	>1.0	L	X3
	C	Door casing	18.2		
	AD	Door jamb	>1.0	L	X2



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965 Lexington Rd. cont

ROOM	SIDE	SURFACE	LEAD	HAZARD	COMMENTS
B Stair 2nd-1st cont.	C	Door jamb	12.6		
	C	Door jamb	7.2	F & L	
		Risers	15.1	L	
		Floor casing	12.1	L	
		Elec conduit	1.4	L	
Kitchen 2		Up walls	9.6	L	
		Baseboards	15.1	L	
		Floor	12.1	L	
	A1	Door	15.1	L	
	A2	Door	19.1		
	A1	Door edge	14.6	F & L	
	A2	Door edge	12.4	F	
	A1	Door casing	12.1	L	
	A2	Door casing	17.1		
	A1	Door jamb	13.1	F & L	
	A2	Door jamb	19.1	F	
	B	Window sill	15.1	MI, AM, & L	
	B	Win casing	17.1	L	
	B	Header stop	15.1	MI & L	
	B	Int stops	13.1	MI & L	
	B	Win int sash	15.6	MI & L	
	B	Exterior sill	16.1	MI & L	
	B	Part bead	5.6	MI & L	
	B	Blind stop	12.1	MI & L	
	B	Win ext sash	16.1	MI & L	
Hallway 4		Up walls	7.1	L	
		Baseboards	19.1	L	
		Floor	5.6	L	
	ACD	Door	>1.0	L	X3
	ACD	Door edge	>1.0	F & L	X3
	ABCD	Door casing	>1.0	L	X4
	ABCD	Door jamb	>1.9	L	X3
	A2	Door jamb	8.6	F & L	
	A	Cl casing	5.6	L	
	A	Closet jamb	6.1	L	
	A	Closet walls	7.1		



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965 Lexington Rd. cont

ROOM	SIDE	SURFACE	LEAD	HAZARD	COMMENTS
Hallway 4 cont	A	Cl baseboard	19.1		
	A	Closet shelf	4.1	L	
	A	Cl supports	3.6	L	
	A	Closet floor	1.2	L	
	C	Win apron	19.1	L	
	C	Win casing	14.2	L	
		Pipe chase	15.1	L	
Bathroom 2		Up walls	29.6	L	
		Low walls	28.1	L	
		Baseboards	19.6	L	
	A	Door	19.1	L	
	A	Door edge	18.6	F & L	
	A	Door casing	17.4	L	
	A	Door jamb	19.2	F & L	
	C	Up cab walls	19.1	L	
	C	Win apron	1.2	L	
	C	Win casing	15.1	L	
		Tub	36.1	L	
		Pipe chase	19.1	L	
Room 6		Baseboards	19.1	L	
		Floor	5.6	L	
	B	Door	12.1	L	
	C	Door	19.1		
	B	Door edge	19.4	F & L	
	C	Door edge	18.4	F	
	B	Door casing	18.6	L	
	C	Door casing	17.2		
	B	Door jamb	17.1	F & L	
	C	Door jamb	19.1	F	
	C	Closet door	19.1	L	
	C	Cl door edge	18.6	F & L	
	C	Cl casing	17.4	L	
	C	Closet jamb	19.2	L	
	C	Cl baseboard	18.1	L	
	C	Cl supports	9.1	L	
	C	Closet floor	1.2	L	
		Ceiling molding	15.1	L	



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ROOM	SIDE	SURFACE	LEAD	HAZARD	COMMENTS
Room 6 cont		Pipe chase	21.6	L	
Stair 2 nd – 3 rd	C	Door	12.1	L	
	C	Door edge	11.6	F & L	
	C	Door casing	9.1	L	
	C	Door jamb	8.6	L	
		Newel post	26.1	L	
		Floor casing	19.1	L	
Exterior	AD	Siding	>1.0	L	
	AD	Corner boards	>1.0	L	
	ABCD	Upper trim	NA		
	AD	Win above 5'	NA		
	AB	Door	>1.0	L	X2
	AB	Door edge	>1.0	F	X2
	AB	Door casing	>1.0	L	X2
	AB	Door jamb	>1.0	L	X2
	AB	Cel win sill	NA	NA	X2
	A	Cel win sash	NA		X2
	AC	Overhang trim	NA		
	A	Columns	26.9	L	
	B	Siding	2.1		
	B	Corner boards	6.1		
	B	Win above 5'	NA	L	
	B	Cel win frame	>1.0	L	X2

41 N Great Rd

ROOM	SIDE	SURFACE	LEAD	HAZARD	COMMENTS
Room 1		Up walls	1.7	L	
		Low walls	19.8	L	
		Baseboards	19.9	L	
		Chair rail	13.3	L	
		Ceiling	10.2	L	
	BC	Door	>1.0	L	X2
	BC	Door edge	>1.0	F	X2
	BC	Door casing	>1.0	L	X2
	B	Door jamb	6.6	F & L	
	C	Door jamb	22.0	L	
		Window sill	>1.0	MI, AM, & L	X3

Appendix E.

**Preliminary results for Stow-Hardy House
965 Lexington Road, Concord, MA (28 pages)**



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Lead Inspection / Risk Assessment

St.# 965 Street Name Lexington Street Type Rd Unit
City CONCORD Zip Code 01742

Owner Name: National Park Service
Owner Address: 115 John St. Lowell, Ma 01852
Contact Information: 978-886-3712 Lynda, McDermott@EFI.com
Client Name (if different from owner): EFI GLOBAL, INC.
Client Address: 115 West St. Suite 6 Wilmington, Ma 01897

Key	Lead Column
COV	Covered
DC	Drop Ceiling
MET	Metal
MR	Metal Rep. Window
NA	Not Accessible
NC	No Coating
Tile	Tile (testing suggested)
VB	Vinyl Baseboard
VR	Vinyl Rep. Window

Key	Delead/IC Method Column	Key	Delead/IC Method Column
COV	Covered	REM	Removed
DIP	Dipped	REP	Replaced
ENC	Encapsulated	SCR	Scraped
INT	Intact	SFR	Storm Frame Removed
MI	Made Intact	SLD	Sealed
PRE	Prepared for Enc.	STP	Stripped
☒	Component Does Not Exist	VR/MR	Vinyl/Metal Rep Window

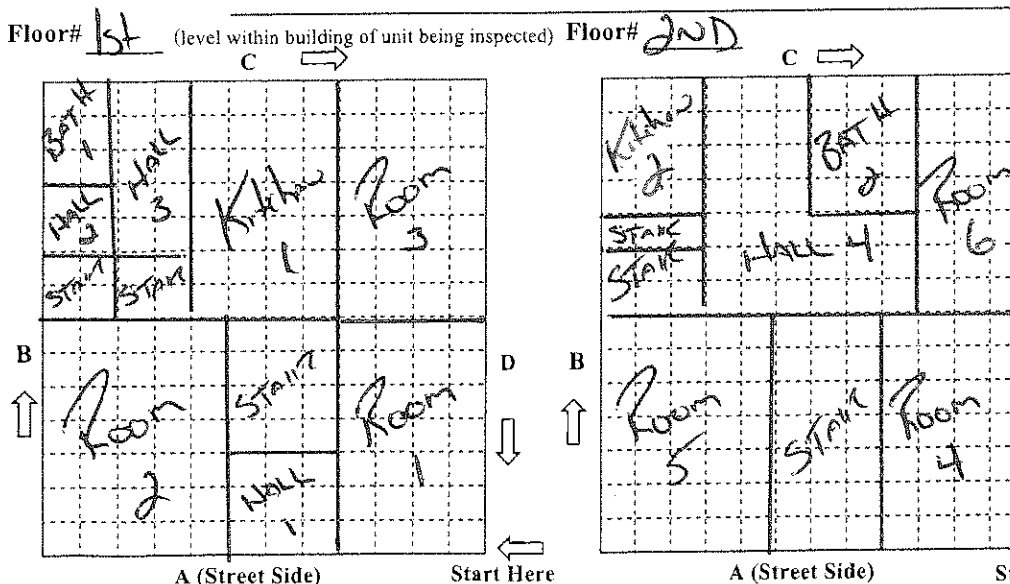
Number of Rooms in Unit: 11
Property Type:
☒ Single Family
☐ Multi Family # of Units:
☐ Condominium # of Units:
☐ Day Care ☐ Other:

Laundry in Basement? ☐ Yes ☒ No
Finished Space in Basement? ☐ Yes ☒ No

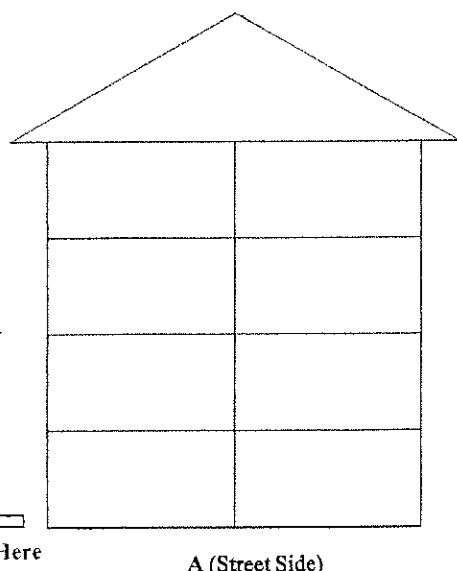
Possible Pb Water Service Line
☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Not Tested
Testing Method Used
Na₂S Expiration Date: / /
X-Ray Fluorescence
Model: Pb200i Serial # 2135

☐ Demarcation Lines
☐ Submitted for Compliance Evaluation

Comments / Notes: VACANT



Property Diagram / Unit Labels



Pb (lead) equal to or greater than 1.0 mg/cm² with x-ray fluorescence or positive with Na₂S is **Dangerous**.

XRF Calibration Recorded in Log Book
Address Verified through USPS
Research on Lead Related History for Address
www.state.ma.us/dph/clppp or 800-532-9571

- ☒ - Check off when complete
- ☒ - Check off when complete
- ☒ - Check off when complete

Michael Sullivan
Inspector's Name (print)
LI/RA - revised 06/17

4220
License #

MSL
Signature

04/13/22
Date

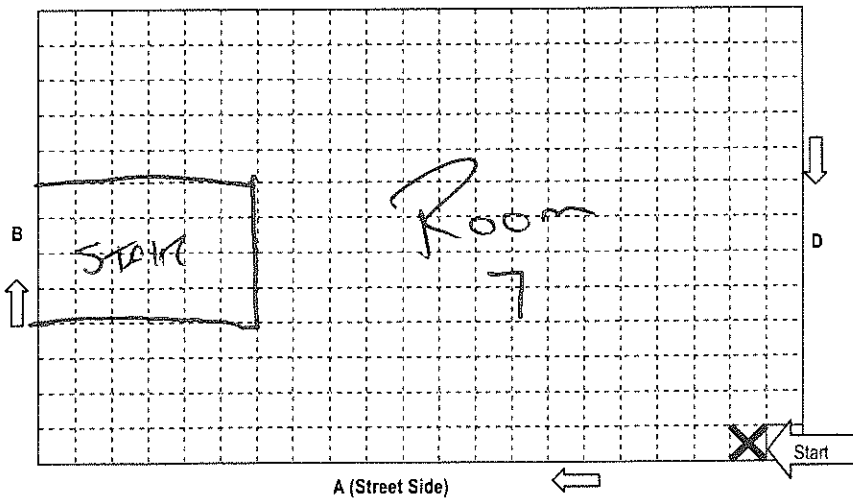
Address 965 Lexington Rd Unit # City CONCORD

Extra diagram boxes may be used when there are **more** than 2 floors in a property (single family home) or unit. Extra diagram boxes may also be used for larger properties where more space is needed than will fit in the standard diagram boxes on the cover page. **Do not** use this page as a replacement or in lieu of the floor diagram boxes on the cover page of the inspection report. **Do not** use architectural/schematic diagrams in place of the floor diagram required by policy and procedures.

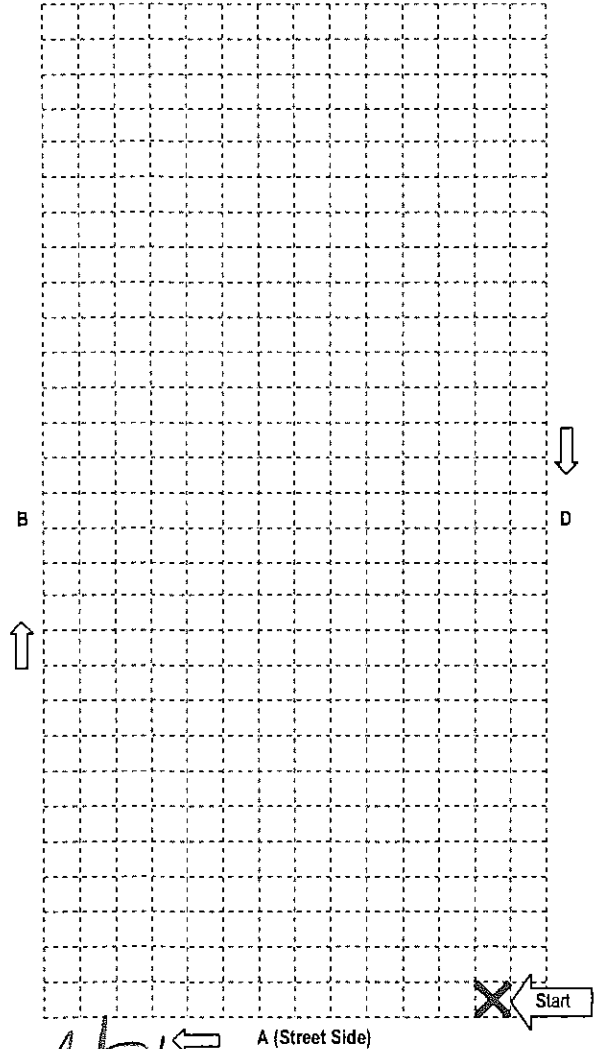
Floor# (this is the level within building of unit being inspected) → C



Floor# 3RD → C



Floor# → C



Floor# → C



Inspector Name Michael Sullivan
(print name)

Lic # 4220

Signature MSL

Date 04/13/22

INSPECTION HISTORY

Determination	☐ Y ☐ N	Inspector Name: _____, Lic# _____
Lead Hazards?	☐ Y ☐ N	Signature _____

Comprehensive Initial Inspection	☒ Y ☐ N	Inspector Name: <u>M. Sullivan</u> , Lic# <u>420</u>
Lead Hazards?	☐ Y ☐ N	Signature <u>[Signature]</u>

Comp Initial w/Partial PCAD	☐ Y ☐ N	Inspector Name: _____, Lic# _____
Lead Hazards?	☐ Y ☐ N	Signature _____

Addendum (add-on to Initial Inspection)	☐ Y ☐ N	Inspector Name: _____, Lic# _____
Lead Hazards?	☐ Y ☐ N	Signature _____

Addendum as Full Inspection	☐ Y ☐ N	Inspector Name: _____, Lic# _____
Lead Hazards?	☐ Y ☐ N	Signature _____

Walk Through for Ed/Consultation		Inspector Name: _____, Lic# _____
		Signature _____

REINSPECTION HISTORY

Visual Portion of Reocc. Reinspection	☐ P ☐ F	Inspector Name: _____, Lic# _____
		Signature _____

Visual Portion of Reocc. Reinspection	☐ P ☐ F	Inspector Name: _____, Lic# _____
		Signature _____

Dust Taken for Reocc. Reinspection	☐ P ☐ F	Inspector Name: _____, Lic# _____
		Signature _____

Dust Taken for Reocc. Reinspection	☐ P ☐ F	Inspector Name: _____, Lic# _____
		Signature _____

Visual Portion of Final Reinspection	☐ P ☐ F	Inspector Name: _____, Lic# _____
		Signature _____

Visual Portion of Final Reinspection	☐ P ☐ F	Inspector Name: _____, Lic# _____
		Signature _____

Dust Taken for Final Reinsp. (No Reocc)	☐ P ☐ F	Inspector Name: _____, Lic# _____
		Signature _____

Dust Taken for Final Reinsp. (No Reocc)	☐ P ☐ F	Inspector Name: _____, Lic# _____
		Signature _____

INTERIM CONTROL

Visual Risk Assessment	☐ Y ☐ N	R.A. Name: _____, Lic# _____
Urgent Pb. Hazards?	☐ Y ☐ N	Signature _____

Dust Taken for Risk Assessment	☐ Y ☐ N	R.A. Name: _____, Lic# _____
Urgent Pb. Hazards?	☐ Y ☐ N	Signature _____

Visual Portion of Reinspection for Interim Control	☐ P ☐ F	R.A. Name: _____, Lic# _____
		Signature _____

Dust Taken for Risk Assessment Reinsp.	☐ P ☐ F	R.A. Name: _____, Lic# _____
		Signature _____

Visual Portion of Reinspection for Interim Control	☐ P ☐ F	R.A. Name: _____, Lic# _____
		Signature _____

Dust Taken for Risk Assessment Reinsp.	☐ P ☐ F	R.A. Name: _____, Lic# _____
		Signature _____

Risk Assessment Recertification	☐ Y ☐ N	R.A. Name: _____, Lic# _____
Urgent Pb. Hazards?	☐ Y ☐ N	Signature _____

Dust Taken for RA Recertification	☐ P ☐ F	R.A. Name: _____, Lic# _____
		Signature _____

POST COMPLIANCE ASSESSMENT DETERMINATIONS

PCAD	☐ Y ☐ N	Inspector Name: _____, Lic# _____
Lead Hazards?	☐ Y ☐ N	Signature _____

Full Inspection Acting as PCAD	☐ Y ☐ N	Inspector Name: _____, Lic# _____
Lead Hazards?	☐ Y ☐ N	Signature _____

Visual Portion of PCAD Reinspection	☐ P ☐ F	Inspector Name: _____, Lic# _____
		Signature _____

Dust Taken for PCAD Reinspection	☐ P ☐ F	Inspector Name: _____, Lic# _____
		Signature _____

Dust Taken for PCAD Reinspection	☐ P ☐ F	Inspector Name: _____, Lic# _____
		Signature _____

REOCCUPANCY CERTIFICATE HISTORY

Certificate of Reoccupancy				
Only after High/Mod Risk (# rooms rule)				

Inspector Name: _____, Lic# _____

Signature _____

Certificate of Reoccupancy				
Only after High/Mod Risk (# rooms rule)				

Inspector Name: _____, Lic# _____

Signature _____

Certificate of Reoccupancy				
Only after High/Mod Risk (# rooms rule)				

Inspector Name: _____, Lic# _____

Signature _____

COMPLIANCE HISTORY

Letter of Full Initial Compliance				
No prior history/ No signs of UD				

Inspector Name: _____, Lic# _____

Signature _____

Letter of Interim Control				
No prior Comp. Expires in 1 yr.				

Inspector Name: _____, Lic# _____

Signature _____

Recertification of Interim Control				
Expires 2 yrs from original Interim Control				

Inspector Name: _____, Lic# _____

Signature _____

Letter of Full Deleading Compliance				
Dust wipes if No Reocc.				

Inspector Name: _____, Lic# _____

Signature _____

Certificate of Maintained Compliance				
No Work = No Dust Work = 7 Dust				

Inspector Name: _____, Lic# _____

Signature _____

Certificate of Restored Compliance				
Dust wipes and auth. people				

Inspector Name: _____, Lic# _____

Signature _____

COMPLIANCE HISTORY (CONT.)

Certificate of Maintained Compliance				
No Work = No Dust Work = 7 Dust				

Inspector Name: _____, Lic# _____

Signature _____

Certificate of Restored Compliance				
Dust wipes and auth. people				

Inspector Name: _____, Lic# _____

Signature _____

Certificate of Maintained Compliance				
No Work = No Dust Work = 7 Dust				

Inspector Name: _____, Lic# _____

Signature _____

Certificate of Restored Compliance				
Dust wipes and auth. people				

Inspector Name: _____, Lic# _____

Signature _____

OTHER HISTORY: WAIVERS/UD

Approved CLPPP Waiver				
Attach to Comp Docs				

Inspector Name: _____, Lic# _____

Signature _____

Approved CLPPP Waiver				
Attach to Comp Docs				

Inspector Name: _____, Lic# _____

Signature _____

UD / DES Visual Reinspection				
No LOC Issued				

P
F

Inspector Name: _____, Lic# _____

Signature _____

UD / DES Dust Taken				
No LOC Issued				

P
F

Inspector Name: _____, Lic# _____

Signature _____

UD / DES Dust Taken				
No LOC Issued				

P
F

Inspector Name: _____, Lic# _____

Signature _____

UD / DES Final Reinspection				
No LOC Issued				

P
F

Inspector Name: _____, Lic# _____

Signature _____

EXPLANATION OF LEAD INSPECTION / RISK ASSESSMENT REPORT FORM COLUMNS

This page provides general information needed to understand the lead inspection/risk assessment report. However, you should speak with the inspector/risk assessor before you start to do any work on your home.

SIDE	Refers to A, B, C, or D side of the building or room. See the diagram on the cover sheet. The “A” side of the building or room is the side facing the street that gives the property its address (usually, it is the front of the building). Keeping your back to this street, from the “A” side move clockwise to the “B” side on your left, the “C” side opposite you, and the “D” side to the right. Numbering is from left to right.
LOCATION/ SURFACE	Refers to the building component(s) being tested. Some surfaces may be made up of more than one part. For example, “Baseboard” may refer to four separate pieces of wood (one on each wall), but is still considered one surface.
LEAD	The actual lead result. Each surface tested must have a result recorded in the “Lead” column. • A number shows that the surface was tested with an XRF analyzer. A number equal to or greater than 1.0 mg/cm² is a dangerous level of lead. • A “pos” or “neg” shows that the surface was tested with sodium sulfide. “Pos” means that there is a dangerous level of lead. • “N/A” means that the inspector was not able to test the surface. The inspector must assume the surface contains lead and require it to be deleaded. Speak to the inspector about possible alternative testing options. • “MET” or “MR” means that a metal surface was not tested. Metal handrails, metal window sills, and metal railing caps need to be deleaded if they test equal to or greater than 1.0 mg/cm², or are marked “MET” or “N/A”. All other metal surfaces must be intact. • For key to abbreviations like “COV”, “VB”, “VR” or “MR”, “NC”, “Tile”, “DC”, see the cover page.
TYPE OF HAZARD	Not all lead paint must be deleaded. This column tells you IF and WHY a surface needs deleading. The deleading standards below may not apply for Interim Controls. Speak to your risk assessor for more information. • “M/I” circled means that the surface is a moveable/impacted part of a window and must be deleaded in its entirety. • “SF” circled indicates that there is a storm frame present which requires the blind stop and exterior sill be deleaded as interior moveable / impacted surfaces. • “A/M” circled means that the surface is “accessible mouthable” and must be deleaded to a minimum of five feet high, four inches in from the edge or corner. • “F” circled means that the surface is a “friction” surface and must be deleaded at all points of potential friction. • “L” circled means that the surface is loose and must, at a minimum, be made intact. Loose leaded floors must be sealed with paint or similar coating and pass a dust wipe. • If more than one choice is circled, the rules for deleading may change depending upon what method of deleading you choose. Speak to the inspector for more information. • “N/A” means the inspector was unable to determine if the surface was a lead hazard. The person doing the deleading must check this surface and follow all the rules for deleading. Speak to the inspector for more information. • If nothing is circled in the column, then it is likely the surface does not need deleading. Speak to the inspector for more information. Remember, this does not mean the entire surface is lead free, it just does not require deleading in its current condition.
URG HAZ?	This column is completed during a risk assessment, which is an evaluation of a home’s suitability for Interim Control. Only a licensed risk assessor can do a risk assessment. If “Y” is circled, then this surface is considered an “Urgent Lead Hazard” and deleading is required to qualify for Interim Control.
IC DATE	The date the licensed risk assessor determines the surface meets the standards for Interim Control.
IC METH	The deleading method or structural repair done to qualify the surface for Interim Control. Refer to the deleading codes key on the cover page.
DELEAD DATE	The date that the lead inspector reinspects the surface and finds that it is in compliance.
DELEAD METH	The method used to bring a surface into full compliance. Refer to codes in the Key on the report’s cover page.
EXCLUDED SURFACES	The amount of loose paint on a surface as measured by the lead inspector. “N/A” means that the inspector was not able to measure the loose paint, but has determined it is more than the cut-off for moderate risk making intact.
RULED OUT BOX	Encapsulants only work well if the paint is in good condition. If the inspector sees that there are adhesion problems with eligible surfaces in a room, he/she will rule out encapsulation as a deleading method.

Michael Sullivan

I/R-4220

Inspector (print)

Lic #

Signature

Date 04/13/22

Page 6 Of 28

Risk Assessor (print)

Lic #

Signature

Date

Address of Property 965 LEXINGTON RD

Apt. #

City: CONCORD

ROOM # 1

SIDE	LOCATION/ SURFACE	LEAD	TYPE OF HAZARD	URG HAZ?	IC DATE	IC METH	DELEAD DATE	DELEAD METH
A B C D	Up Walls	0.1	L N/A	Y				
A B C D	Low Walls	/	L N/A	Y				
A B C D	Baseboards	31.1	L N/A	Y				
A B C D	Chair Rail	/	L N/A	Y				
A B C D	Radiator	00	L N/A	Y				
	Floor	00	L ☐ (dust) N/A	Y				
	Ceiling	00	L N/A	Y				
A B	Door	31.6	L N/A	Y				
C D	Door Edge	31.4	L N/A	Y				
1 2	Door Casing	31.1	L N/A	Y				
3 4	Door Jamb	31.6	L N/A	Y				
	Threshold	0.1	L N/A	Y				
A B	Door	/	L N/A	Y				
C D	Door Edge	/	F L N/A	Y				
1 2	Door Casing	31.1	L N/A	Y				
3 4	Door Jamb	31.6	F L N/A	Y				
	Threshold	00	L N/A	Y				
A B	Door	/	L N/A	Y				
C D	Door Edge	/	F L N/A	Y				
1 2	Door Casing	/	L N/A	Y				
3 4	Door Jamb	/	F L N/A	Y				
	Threshold	/	L N/A	Y				
A	Closet Door	/	L N/A	Y				
B	Cl Door Edge	/	F L N/A	Y				
C	Cl Casing	/	L N/A	Y				
D	Closet Jamb	/	F L N/A	Y				
	Closet Walls	/	L N/A	Y				
	Cl Baseboard	/	L N/A	Y				
1	Closet Pole	/	L N/A	Y				
2	Closet Shelf	/	L N/A	Y				
3	Cl Supports	/	L N/A	Y				
4	Closet Floor	/	L ☐ (dust) N/A	Y				
	Closet Ceiling	/	L N/A	Y				

SIDE	LOCATION/ SURFACE	LEAD	TYPE OF HAZARD	URG HAZ?	IC DATE	IC METH	DELEAD DATE	DELEAD METH
A	Window Sill	/	M/I A/M L N/A	Y				
B	Win Apron	/	L N/A	Y				
C	Win Casing	0.1	L N/A	Y				
D	Header Stop	00	M/I L N/A	Y				
	Int Stops	0.1	M/I L N/A	Y				
1	Win Int Sash	00	M/I L N/A	Y				
2	Exterior Sill	0.1	M/I SF L N/A	Y				
3	Part Bead	00	M/I L N/A	Y				
4	Blind Stop	0.1	M/I SF L N/A	Y				
	Win Ext Sash	00	M/I L N/A	Y				
A	Window Sill	/	M/I A/M L N/A	Y				
B	Win Apron	/	L N/A	Y				
C	Win Casing	00	L N/A	Y				
D	Header Stop	00	M/I L N/A	Y				
	Int Stops	00	M/I L N/A	Y				
1	Win Int Sash	0.1	M/I L N/A	Y				
2	Exterior Sill	00	M/I SF L N/A	Y				
3	Part Bead	0.1	M/I L N/A	Y				
4	Blind Stop	00	M/I SF L N/A	Y				
	Win Ext Sash	0.1	M/I L N/A	Y				
A	Window Sill	/	M/I A/M L N/A	Y				
B	Win Apron	/	L N/A	Y				
C	Win Casing	00	L N/A	Y				
D	Header Stop	0.1	M/I L N/A	Y				
	Int Stops	00	M/I L N/A	Y				
1	Win Int Sash	0.1	M/I L N/A	Y				
2	Exterior Sill	00	M/I SF L N/A	Y				
3	Part Bead	0.1	M/I L N/A	Y				
4	Blind Stop	00	M/I SF L N/A	Y				
	Win Ext Sash	0.1	M/I L N/A	Y				
A	Fireplace	00	L N/A	Y				
C D	Mantle	31.1	L N/A	Y				
A B C D	Win Above 5'	/	L N/A	Y				
	Ceiling Molding	31.6	L N/A	Y				
	Trimwork	31.2	F M/I A/M L N/A	Y				
			F M/I A/M L N/A	Y				
			F M/I A/M L N/A	Y				
			F M/I A/M L N/A	Y				
			F M/I A/M L N/A	Y				
			F M/I A/M L N/A	Y				
			F M/I A/M L N/A	Y				



Check the box if this ROOM is RULED OUT for encapsulation because there are 3 or more A/M surfaces with adhesion problems

COMMENTS / STRUCTURAL DEFECTS:

EXCLUDED SURFACES: Surfaces listed in these boxes can only be made intact by a Deleader (MORE THAN 288 SQ. IN.)

SIDE	LOCATION	MEASURE: LOOSE PAINT	IC DATE	IC METHOD

Michael Sullivan

Inspector (print)

J/R 4220

Lic #

Signature

Aul Sh

Date 04/13/22

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Risk Assessor (print)

Lic #

Signature

Date

Address of Property: 965 LEXINGTON RD

Apt #

City: CONCORD

Hallway # 1 or Common Hallway Front Rear Floor

SIDE	LOCATION/ SURFACE	LEAD	TYPE OF HAZARD	URG HAZ?	IC DATE	IC METH	DELEAD DATE	DELEAD METH
A B C D	Up Walls	0.9	L N/A	Y				
A B C D	Low Walls	/	L N/A	Y				
A B C D	Baseboards	3/2	L N/A	Y				
A B C D	Chair Rail	/	L N/A	Y				
A B C D	Radiator	/	L N/A	Y				
	Floor	260	(dust) N/A	Y				
	Ceiling	0.1	L N/A	Y				
A B	Door	196	L N/A	Y				
C D	Door Edge	181	L N/A	Y				
1 2	Door Casing	174	L N/A	Y				
3 4	Door Jamb	172	L N/A	Y				
	Threshold	0.1	L N/A	Y				
A B	Door	196	L N/A	Y				
C D	Door Edge	187	L N/A	Y				
1 2	Door Casing	171	L N/A	Y				
3 4	Door Jamb	174	F L N/A	Y				
	Threshold	0.1	L N/A	Y				
A B	Door	216	L N/A	Y				
C D	Door Edge	177	L N/A	Y				
1 2	Door Casing	176	L N/A	Y				
3 4	Door Jamb	174	F L N/A	Y				
	Threshold	0.1	L N/A	Y				
A B	Door	/	L N/A	Y				
C D	Door Edge	/	F L N/A	Y				
1 2	Door Casing	/	L N/A	Y				
3 4	Door Jamb	/	F L N/A	Y				
	Threshold	/	L N/A	Y				
A B	Door	/	L N/A	Y				
C D	Door Edge	/	F L N/A	Y				
1 2	Door Casing	/	L N/A	Y				
3 4	Door Jamb	/	F L N/A	Y				
	Threshold	/	L N/A	Y				
A B	Door	/	L N/A	Y				
C D	Door Edge	/	F L N/A	Y				
1 2	Door Casing	/	L N/A	Y				
3 4	Door Jamb	/	F L N/A	Y				
	Threshold	/	L N/A	Y				
	Closet Shelf	/	L N/A	Y				
	CI Supports	/	L N/A	Y				

SIDE	LOCATION/ SURFACE	LEAD	TYPE OF HAZARD	URG HAZ?	IC DATE	IC METH	DELEAD DATE	DELEAD METH
	Closet Door	/	L N/A	Y				
A	CI Door Edge	/	F L N/A	Y				
B	CI Casing	/	L N/A	Y				
C	Closet Jamb	/	F L N/A	Y				
D	Closet Walls	/	L N/A	Y				
	CI Baseboard	/	L N/A	Y				
1	Closet Pole	/	L N/A	Y				
2	Closet Shelf	/	L N/A	Y				
3	CI Supports	/	L N/A	Y				
4	Closet Floor	/	L (dust) N/A	Y				
	Closet Ceiling	/	L N/A	Y				
	Closet Door	/	L N/A	Y				
A	CI Door Edge	/	F L N/A	Y				
B	CI Casing	/	L N/A	Y				
C	Closet Jamb	/	F L N/A	Y				
D	Closet Walls	/	L N/A	Y				
	CI Baseboard	/	L N/A	Y				
1	Closet Pole	/	L N/A	Y				
2	Closet Shelf	/	L N/A	Y				
3	CI Supports	/	L N/A	Y				
4	Closet Floor	/	L (dust) N/A	Y				
	Closet Ceiling	/	L N/A	Y				
A	Window Sill	/	M/I A/M L N/A	Y				
B	Win Apron	/	L N/A	Y				
C	Win Casing	/	L N/A	Y				
D	Header Stop	/	M/I L N/A	Y				
	Int Stops	/	M/I L N/A	Y				
1	Win Int Sash	/	M/I L N/A	Y				
2	Exterior Sill	/	M/I SF L N/A	Y				
3	Part Bead	/	M/I L N/A	Y				
4	Blind Stop	/	M/I SF L N/A	Y				
	Win Ext Sash	/	M/I L N/A	Y				
A	Window > 5'	196	L N/A	Y				
	Ceiling Molding	0.1	L N/A	Y				

COMMENTS / STRUCTURAL DEFECTS:

EXCLUDED SURFACES: Surfaces listed in these boxes can be made intact only by a licensed deleader.

SIDE	LOCATION	MEASURE: LOOSE PAINT (MORE THAN 288 SQ. IN.)	IC DATE	IC METH

☐ Check the box if this ROOM is RULED OUT for encapsulation because there are 3 or more surfaces with adhesion problems and/or 3 or more loose A/M surfaces

Michael Sullivan

I/R-4220

Inspector (print)

Lic #

Signature

Date 04/13/22

Page 8 Of 28

Risk Assessor (print)

Lic #

Signature

Date

Address of Property

Apt. #

City:

965 LEXINGTON RD

CONCORD

ROOM # 2

SIDE	LOCATION/ SURFACE	LEAD	TYPE OF HAZARD	URG HAZ?	IC DATE	IC METH	DELEAD DATE	DELEAD METH
A B C D	Up Walls	151	L N/A	Y				
A B C D	Low Walls	/	L N/A	Y				
A B C D	Baseboards	312	L N/A	Y				
A B C D	Chair Rail	/	L N/A	Y				
A B C D	Radiator	00	L N/A	Y				
	Floor	01	L (dust) N/A	Y				
	Ceiling	02	L N/A	Y				
A B	Door	116	L N/A	Y				
C D	Door Edge	116	L N/A	Y				
1 2	Door Casing	184	L N/A	Y				
3 4	Door Jamb	171	L N/A	Y				
	Threshold	01	L N/A	Y				
A B	Door	116	L N/A	Y				
C D	Door Edge	116	L N/A	Y				
1 2	Door Casing	184	L N/A	Y				
3 4	Door Jamb	171	L N/A	Y				
	Threshold	00	L N/A	Y				
A B	Door	114	L N/A	Y				
C D	Door Edge	116	L N/A	Y				
1 2	Door Casing	187	L N/A	Y				
3 4	Door Jamb	171	L N/A	Y				
	Threshold	00	L N/A	Y				
	Closet Door	171	L N/A	Y				
A	CI Door Edge	176	L N/A	Y				
B	CI Casing	187	L N/A	Y				
C	Closet Jamb	171	L N/A	Y				
D	Closet Walls	01	L N/A	Y				
	CI Baseboard	01	L N/A	Y				
1	Closet Pole	/	L N/A	Y				
2	Closet Shelf	99	L N/A	Y				
3	CI Supports	96	L N/A	Y				
4	Closet Floor	24	L (dust) N/A	Y				
	Closet Ceiling	06	L N/A	Y				

COMMENTS / STRUCTURAL DEFECTS:

EXCLUDED SURFACES: Surfaces listed in these boxes can only be made intact by a Deleader (MORE THAN 288 SQ. IN.)

SIDE	LOCATION	MEASURE: LOOSE PAINT	IC DATE	IC METHOD

SIDE	LOCATION/ SURFACE	LEAD	TYPE OF HAZARD	URG HAZ?	IC DATE	IC METH	DELEAD DATE	DELEAD METH
A	Window Sill	00	M/I A/M L N/A	Y				
B	Win Apron	/	L N/A	Y				
C	Win Casing	00	L N/A	Y				
D	Header Stop	00	M/I L N/A	Y				
	Int Stops	00	M/I L N/A	Y				
1	Win Int Sash	01	M/I L N/A	Y				
2	Exterior Sill	01	M/I SF L N/A	Y				
3	Part Bead	00	M/I L N/A	Y				
4	Blind Stop	01	M/I SF L N/A	Y				
	Win Ext Sash	00	M/I L N/A	Y				
A	Window Sill	01	M/I A/M L N/A	Y				
B	Win Apron	/	L N/A	Y				
C	Win Casing	00	L N/A	Y				
D	Header Stop	00	M/I L N/A	Y				
	Int Stops	01	M/I L N/A	Y				
1	Win Int Sash	00	M/I L N/A	Y				
2	Exterior Sill	01	M/I SF L N/A	Y				
3	Part Bead	00	M/I L N/A	Y				
4	Blind Stop	01	M/I SF L N/A	Y				
	Win Ext Sash	00	M/I L N/A	Y				
A	Window Sill	01	M/I A/M L N/A	Y				
B	Win Apron	/	L N/A	Y				
C	Win Casing	00	L N/A	Y				
D	Header Stop	01	M/I L N/A	Y				
	Int Stops	00	M/I L N/A	Y				
1	Win Int Sash	01	M/I L N/A	Y				
2	Exterior Sill	00	M/I SF L N/A	Y				
3	Part Bead	01	M/I L N/A	Y				
4	Blind Stop	00	M/I SF L N/A	Y				
	Win Ext Sash	01	M/I L N/A	Y				
A B	Fireplace	00	L N/A	Y				
C D	Mantle	171	L N/A	Y				
A B C D	Win Above 5'	/	L N/A	Y				
	Ceiling Molding	01	L N/A	Y				
	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17,18,19,20,21,22,23,24,25,26,27,28,29,30,31,32,33,34,35,36,37,38,39,40,41,42,43,44,45,46,47,48,49,50,51,52,53,54,55,56,57,58,59,60,61,62,63,64,65,66,67,68,69,70,71,72,73,74,75,76,77,78,79,80,81,82,83,84,85,86,87,88,89,90,91,92,93,94,95,96,97,98,99,100	312	F M/I A/M L N/A	Y				
			F M/I A/M L N/A	Y				
			F M/I A/M L N/A	Y				
			F M/I A/M L N/A	Y				
			F M/I A/M L N/A	Y				
			F M/I A/M L N/A	Y				

☐ Check the box if this ROOM is RULED OUT for encapsulation because there are 3 or more A/M surfaces with adhesion problems

Michael Sullivan

Inspector (print)

IK-4220

Lic #

Signature



Date 04/13/22

Page 9 Of 28

Risk Assessor (print)

Lic #

Signature

Date

Address of Property: 965 LEXINGTON RD

Apt #

City: CONCORD

Hallway # 2 or Common Hallway Front Rear Floor

SIDE	LOCATION/ SURFACE	LEAD	TYPE OF HAZARD	URG HAZ?	IC DATE	IC METH	DELEAD DATE	DELEAD METH
A B C D	Up Walls	12	L N/A	Y				
A B C D	Low Walls	/	L N/A	Y				
A B C D	Baseboards	/	L N/A	Y				
A B C D	Chair Rail	/	L N/A	Y				
A B C D	Radiator	/	L N/A	Y				
	Floor	00	L ☐ (dust) N/A	Y				
	Ceiling	01	L N/A	Y				
A B C D	Door	16	L N/A	Y				
C D	Door Edge	2.1	L N/A	Y				
1 2	Door Casing	15.6	L N/A	Y				
3 4	Door Jamb	01	F L N/A	Y				
	Threshold	/	L N/A	Y				
A B C D	Door	17.1	L N/A	Y				
C D	Door Edge	15.6	L N/A	Y				
1 2	Door Casing	17.4	L N/A	Y				
3 4	Door Jamb	15.2	L N/A	Y				
	Threshold	/	L N/A	Y				
A B C D	Door	0.1	L N/A	Y				
C D	Door Edge	00	F L N/A	Y				
1 2	Door Casing	01	L N/A	Y				
3 4	Door Jamb	00	F L N/A	Y				
	Threshold	/	L N/A	Y				
A B C D	Door	/	L N/A	Y				
C D	Door Edge	/	F L N/A	Y				
1 2	Door Casing	17.1	L N/A	Y				
3 4	Door Jamb	14.2	F L N/A	Y				
	Threshold	/	L N/A	Y				
A B C D	Door	/	L N/A	Y				
C D	Door Edge	/	F L N/A	Y				
1 2	Door Casing	/	L N/A	Y				
3 4	Door Jamb	/	F L N/A	Y				
	Threshold	/	L N/A	Y				
A B C D	Door	/	L N/A	Y				
C D	Door Edge	/	F L N/A	Y				
1 2	Door Casing	/	L N/A	Y				
3 4	Door Jamb	/	F L N/A	Y				
	Threshold	/	L N/A	Y				
	Closet Shelf	/	L N/A	Y				
	CI Supports	/	L N/A	Y				

SIDE	LOCATION/ SURFACE	LEAD	TYPE OF HAZARD	URG HAZ?	IC DATE	IC METH	DELEAD DATE	DELEAD METH
	Closet Door	/	L N/A	Y				
A	CI Door Edge	/	F L N/A	Y				
B	CI Casing	/	L N/A	Y				
C	Closet Jamb	/	F L N/A	Y				
D	Closet Walls	/	L N/A	Y				
	CI Baseboard	/	L N/A	Y				
1	Closet Pole	/	L N/A	Y				
2	Closet Shelf	/	L N/A	Y				
3	CI Supports	/	L N/A	Y				
4	Closet Floor	/	L ☐ (dust) N/A	Y				
	Closet Ceiling	/	L N/A	Y				
A	Closet Door	/	L N/A	Y				
B	CI Door Edge	/	F L N/A	Y				
C	CI Casing	/	L N/A	Y				
D	Closet Jamb	/	F L N/A	Y				
	Closet Walls	/	L N/A	Y				
	CI Baseboard	/	L N/A	Y				
1	Closet Pole	/	L N/A	Y				
2	Closet Shelf	/	L N/A	Y				
3	CI Supports	/	L N/A	Y				
4	Closet Floor	/	L ☐ (dust) N/A	Y				
	Closet Ceiling	/	L N/A	Y				
A	Window Sill	/	M/I A/M L N/A	Y				
B	Win Apron	/	L N/A	Y				
C	Win Casing	/	L N/A	Y				
D	Header Stop	/	M/I L N/A	Y				
	Int Stops	/	M/I L N/A	Y				
1	Win Int Sash	/	M/I L N/A	Y				
2	Exterior Sill	/	M/I SF L N/A	Y				
3	Part Bead	/	M/I L N/A	Y				
4	Blind Stop	/	M/I SF L N/A	Y				
	Win Ext Sash	/	M/I L N/A	Y				
B/D	Window > 5'	18.1	L N/A	Y				
	Ceiling Molding	/	L N/A	Y				

COMMENTS / STRUCTURAL DEFECTS:

EXCLUDED SURFACES: Surfaces listed in these boxes can be made intact only by a licensed deleader.

SIDE	LOCATION	MEASURE: LOOSE PAINT (MORE THAN 288 SQ. IN.)	IC DATE	IC METHOD

LIRA Rep 2017 Hall

☐ Check the box if this ROOM is RULED OUT for encapsulation because there are 3 or more surfaces with adhesion problems and/or 3 or more loose A/M surfaces

Michael Sullivan

I/R-4220

Inspector (print)

Lic #

Signature

Date 04/13/22

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Risk Assessor (print)

Lic#

Signature

Date

Address of Property 965 LEXINGTON RD

Apt. #

City: CONCORD

BATHROOM # 1

SIDE	LOCATION/ SURFACE	LEAD	TYPE OF HAZARD	URG HAZ?	IC DATE	IC METH	DELEAD DATE	DELEAD METH
A B	Up Walls	4.1	L N/A	Y				
A B	Low Walls	0.1	L N/A	Y				
A B	Baseboards	10	L N/A	Y				
A B	Chair Rail	/	L N/A	Y				
A B	Radiator	/	L N/A	Y				
	Floor	00	L (dust) N/A	Y				
	Ceiling	0.1	L N/A	Y				
A B	Door	00	L N/A	Y				
C D	Door Edge	/	F L N/A	Y				
1 2	Door Casing	0.4	L N/A	Y				
3 4	Door Jamb	0.3	F L N/A	Y				
	Threshold	/	L N/A	Y				
A B	Door	.	L N/A	Y				
C D	Door Edge	.	F L N/A	Y				
1 2	Door Casing	.	L N/A	Y				
3 4	Door Jamb	.	F L N/A	Y				
	Threshold	.	L N/A	Y				
A B	Door	.	L N/A	Y				
C D	Door Edge	.	F L N/A	Y				
1 2	Door Casing	.	L N/A	Y				
3 4	Door Jamb	.	F L N/A	Y				
	Threshold	.	L N/A	Y				
	Closet Door	.	L N/A	Y				
A	CI Door Edge	.	F L N/A	Y				
B	CI Casing	.	L N/A	Y				
C	Closet Jamb	.	F L N/A	Y				
D	Closet Walls	.	L N/A	Y				
	CI Baseboard	.	L N/A	Y				
1	Closet Pole	.	L N/A	Y				
2	Closet Shelf	.	L N/A	Y				
3	CI Supports	.	L N/A	Y				
4	Closet Floor	.	L (dust) N/A	Y				
	Closet Ceiling	.	L N/A	Y				
		.	F M/I A/M L N/A	Y				
		.	F M/I A/M L N/A	Y				

SIDE	LOCATION/ SURFACE	LEAD	TYPE OF HAZARD	URG HAZ?	IC DATE	IC METH	DELEAD DATE	DELEAD METH
A B	Up Cab Frame	00	L N/A	Y				
C D	Up Cab Door	00	L N/A	Y				
	Up Cab Walls	00	L N/A	Y				
1 2	Up Cab Shlvs	00	L N/A	Y				
3 4	Supports	/	L N/A	Y				
	Low Cab Fram	.	L N/A	Y				
A B	Low Cab Door	.	L N/A	Y				
C D	Low Cab Walls	.	L N/A	Y				
	Low Cab Shlvs	.	L N/A	Y				
1 2	Supports	.	L N/A	Y				
3 4	Drawers	.	L N/A	Y				
A	Window Sill	.	M/I A/M L N/A	Y				
B	Win Apron	.	L N/A	Y				
C	Win Casing	.	L N/A	Y				
D	Header Stop	.	M/I L N/A	Y				
	Int Stops	.	M/I L N/A	Y				
1	Win Int Sash	.	M/I L N/A	Y				
2	Exterior Sill	.	M/I SF L N/A	Y				
3	Part Bead	.	M/I L N/A	Y				
4	Blind Stop	.	M/I SF L N/A	Y				
	Win Ext Sash	.	M/I L N/A	Y				
A B	Win Above 5'	.	L NA	Y				
C D	Ceiling Molding	.	L NA	Y				
A B	Medicine Cab	.	L NA	Y				
C D		.	F M/I A/M L N/A	Y				
		.	F M/I A/M L N/A	Y				
		.	F M/I A/M L N/A	Y				
		.	F M/I A/M L N/A	Y				
		.	F M/I A/M L N/A	Y				
		.	F M/I A/M L N/A	Y				
		.	F M/I A/M L N/A	Y				
		.	F M/I A/M L N/A	Y				
		.	F M/I A/M L N/A	Y				
		.	F M/I A/M L N/A	Y				
		.	F M/I A/M L N/A	Y				
		.	F M/I A/M L N/A	Y				

EXCLUDED SURFACES: Surfaces listed in these boxes can only be made intact by a Deleader (MORE THAN 288 SQ. IN.)

COMMENTS / STRUCTURAL DEFECTS:

SIDE	LOCATION	MEASURE: LOOSE PAINT	IC DATE	IC METHOD



Check the box if this ROOM is RULED OUT for encapsulation because there are 3 or more A/M surfaces with adhesion problems

Michael Sullivan

Inspector (print)

IR-4220

Lic #

Signature

Date 04/13/22

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Risk Assessor (print)

Lic #

Signature

Date

Address of Property: 965 LEXINGTON RD

Apt #

City:

CONCORD

Hallway # 3 or Common Hallway Front Rear Floor

SIDE	LOCATION/ SURFACE	LEAD	TYPE OF HAZARD	URG HAZ?	IC DATE	IC METH	DELEAD DATE	DELEAD METH
A B C D	Up Walls	5.6	N/A	Y				
A B C D	Low Walls	/	L N/A	Y				
A B C D	Baseboards	F.I.	N/A	Y				
A B C D	Chair Rail	/	L N/A	Y				
A B C D	Radiator	/	L N/A	Y				
	Floor	0.1	L (dust) N/A	Y				
	Ceiling	0.0	L N/A	Y				
A B	Door	/	L N/A	Y				
C D	Door Edge	/	F L N/A	Y				
1 2	Door Casing	1.1	N/A	Y				
3 4	Door Jamb	1.4	F L N/A	Y				
	Threshold	/	L N/A	Y				
A B	Door	1.6	N/A	Y				
C D	Door Edge	1.7	N/A	Y				
1 2	Door Casing	0.1	L N/A	Y				
3 4	Door Jamb	1.4	N/A	Y				
	Threshold	/	L N/A	Y				
A B	Door	/	L N/A	Y				
C D	Door Edge	/	F L N/A	Y				
1 2	Door Casing	0.0	L N/A	Y				
3 4	Door Jamb	0.0	F L N/A	Y				
	Threshold	/	L N/A	Y				
A B	Door	/	L N/A	Y				
C D	Door Edge	/	F L N/A	Y				
1 2	Door Casing	/	L N/A	Y				
3 4	Door Jamb	/	F L N/A	Y				
	Threshold	/	L N/A	Y				
A B	Door	/	L N/A	Y				
C D	Door Edge	/	F L N/A	Y				
1 2	Door Casing	/	L N/A	Y				
3 4	Door Jamb	/	F L N/A	Y				
	Threshold	/	L N/A	Y				
A B	Door	/	L N/A	Y				
C D	Door Edge	/	F L N/A	Y				
1 2	Door Casing	/	L N/A	Y				
3 4	Door Jamb	/	F L N/A	Y				
	Threshold	/	L N/A	Y				
A	Closet Shelf	0.1	L N/A	Y				
	CI Supports	0.2	L N/A	Y				

SIDE	LOCATION/ SURFACE	LEAD	TYPE OF HAZARD	URG HAZ?	IC DATE	IC METH	DELEAD DATE	DELEAD METH
	Closet Door	1.4	N/A	Y				
A	CI Door Edge	1.1	N/A	Y				
B	CI Casing	1.6	N/A	Y				
C	Closet Jamb	1.1	F N/A	Y				
D	Closet Walls	1.6	N/A	Y				
	CI Baseboard	0.1	N/A	Y				
1	Closet Pole	0.1	L N/A	Y				
2	Closet Shelf	6.1	N/A	Y				
3	CI Supports	7.2	N/A	Y				
4	Closet Floor	0.1	L (dust) N/A	Y				
	Closet Ceiling	0.0	L N/A	Y				
	Closet Door	/	L N/A	Y				
A	CI Door Edge	/	F L N/A	Y				
B	CI Casing	/	L N/A	Y				
C	Closet Jamb	/	F L N/A	Y				
D	Closet Walls	/	L N/A	Y				
	CI Baseboard	/	L N/A	Y				
1	Closet Pole	/	L N/A	Y				
2	Closet Shelf	/	L N/A	Y				
3	CI Supports	/	L N/A	Y				
4	Closet Floor	/	L (dust) N/A	Y				
	Closet Ceiling	/	L N/A	Y				
A	Window Sill	/	M/I A/M L N/A	Y				
B	Win Apron	/	L N/A	Y				
C	Win Casing	/	L N/A	Y				
D	Header Stop	/	M/I L N/A	Y				
	Int Stops	/	M/I L N/A	Y				
1	Win Int Sash	/	M/I L N/A	Y				
2	Exterior Sill	/	M/I SF L N/A	Y				
3	Part Bead	/	M/I L N/A	Y				
4	Blind Stop	/	M/I SF L N/A	Y				
	Win Ext Sash	/	M/I L N/A	Y				
B	Window > 5'	12.1	N/A	Y				
	Ceiling Molding	/	L N/A	Y				

COMMENTS / STRUCTURAL DEFECTS:

EXCLUDED SURFACES: Surfaces listed in these boxes can be made intact only by a licensed deleader.

SIDE	LOCATION	MEASURE: LOOSE PAINT (MORE THAN 288 SQ. IN.)	IC DATE	IC METHOD

☐ Check the box if this ROOM is RULED OUT for encapsulation because there are 3 or more surfaces with adhesion problems and/or 3 or more loose A/M surfaces

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City: CONCORD

Property: 37 LEX
1 (1 of 2)

SIDE	LOCATION/ SURFACE	LEAD	TYPE OF HAZARD	URG HAZ?	IC DATE	IC METH	DELEAD DATE	DELEAD METH
A	Window Sill	00	M/I A/M L N/A	Y				
B	Win Apron	1	L N/A	Y				
C	Win Casing	00	L N/A	Y				
D	Header Stop	00	M/I L N/A	Y				
	Int Stops	0.1	M/I L N/A	Y				
1	Win Int Sash	00	M/I L N/A	Y				
2	Exterior Sill	01	M/I SF L N/A	Y				
3	Part Bead	00	M/I L N/A	Y				
4	Blind Stop	00	M/I SF L N/A	Y				
	Win Ext Sash	00	M/I L N/A	Y				
A	Window Sill	.	M/I A/M L N/A	Y				
B	Win Apron	.	L N/A	Y				
C	Win Casing	.	L N/A	Y				
D	Header Stop	.	M/I L N/A	Y				
	Int Stops	.	M/I L N/A	Y				
1	Win Int Sash	.	M/I L N/A	Y				
2	Exterior Sill	.	M/I SF L N/A	Y				
3	Part Bead	.	M/I L N/A	Y				
4	Blind Stop	.	M/I SF L N/A	Y				
	Win Ext Sash	.	M/I L N/A	Y				
A B	Up Cab Frame	00	L N/A	Y				
C D	Up Cab Door	00	L N/A	Y				
	Up Cab Walls	00	L N/A	Y				
1 2	Up Cab Shlvs	00	L N/A	Y				
3 4	Supports	1	L N/A	Y				
	Low Cab Fram	00	L N/A	Y				
A B	Low Cab Door	01	L N/A	Y				
C D	Low Cab Walls	00	L N/A	Y				
	Low Cab Shlvs	00	L N/A	Y				
1 2	Supports	1	L N/A	Y				
3 4	Drawers	00	L N/A	Y				
A B	Win Above 5'	1	L N/A	Y				
C D	Ceiling Molding	1	L N/A	Y				
			F M/I A/M L N/A	Y				
			F M/I A/M L N/A	Y				
			F M/I A/M L N/A	Y				
			F M/I A/M L N/A	Y				
			F M/I A/M L N/A	Y				
			F M/I A/M L N/A	Y				
			F M/I A/M L N/A	Y				
			F M/I A/M L N/A	Y				
			F M/I A/M L N/A	Y				

☐ Check the box if this ROOM is RULED OUT for encapsulation because there are 3 or more A/M surfaces with adhesion problems

EXCLUDED SURFACES: Surfaces listed in these boxes can only be made intact by a Deleader (MORE THAN 288 SQ. IN.)

SIDE	LOCATION	MEASURE: LOOSE PAINT	IC DATE	IC METHOD

LI/RA Rep 2017 Kitchen

Michael Sullivan

I/R-4220

Inspector (print)

Lic #

Signature

Date 04/13/22

Page 13 Of 28

Risk Assessor (print)

Lic #

Signature

Date

Address of Property:

Apt. #

City:

CONTINUATION OF ROOM

CONCORD

SIDE	LOCATION/ SURFACE	LEAD	TYPE OF HAZARD	URG HAZ?	IC DATE	IC METH	DELEAD DATE	DELEAD METH
A B	Door	56	L N/A	Y				
C D	Door Edge	61	F L N/A	Y				
1 2	Door Casing	60	L N/A	Y				
3 4	Door Jamb	60	F L N/A	Y				
	Threshold		L N/A	Y				
A B	Door		L N/A	Y				
C D	Door Edge		F L N/A	Y				
1 2	Door Casing		L N/A	Y				
3 4	Door Jamb		F L N/A	Y				
	Threshold		L N/A	Y				
A B	Door		L N/A	Y				
C D	Door Edge		F L N/A	Y				
1 2	Door Casing		L N/A	Y				
3 4	Door Jamb		F L N/A	Y				
	Threshold		L N/A	Y				
A	Closet Door		L N/A	Y				
B	Cl Door Edge		F L N/A	Y				
C	Cl Casing		L N/A	Y				
C	Closet Jamb		F L N/A	Y				
D	Closet Walls		L N/A	Y				
#	Cl Baseboard		L N/A	Y				
	Closet Pole		L N/A	Y				
	Closet Shelf		L N/A	Y				
	Cl Supports		L N/A	Y				
	Cl Drawers		L N/A	Y				
	Cl Dr Frame		L N/A	Y				
	Closet Floor		L (dust) N/A	Y				
	Closet Ceiling		L N/A	Y				
A B	Shlvs Above 5'		L N/A	Y				
C D	Cab Above 5'		L N/A	Y				
A B	Cab Above 5'		L N/A	Y				
C D	Cab Above 5'		L N/A	Y				
C D	Up Cab Door		L N/A	Y				
#	Up Cab Walls		L N/A	Y				
	Up Cab Shlvs		L N/A	Y				
	Supports		L N/A	Y				
			F M/I A/M L N/A					
			F M/I A/M L N/A					

EXCLUDED SURFACES: Surfaces listed in these boxes can only be made intact by a Deleader (MORE THAN 288 SQ. IN.)

SIDE	LOCATION	MEASURE: LOOSE PAINT	IC DATE	IC METHOD

COMMENTS / STRUCTURAL DEFECTS:

☐

Check the box if this ROOM is RULED OUT for encapsulation because there are 3 or more A/M surfaces with adhesion problems

Michael Sullivan

I/R-4220

Inspector (print)

Lic #

Signature

Date 04/13/22

Page 14 Of 28

Risk Assessor (print)

Lic #

Signature

Date

Address of Property 965 LEXINGTON RD

Apt. #

City: CONCORD

ROOM # 3

SIDE	LOCATION/ SURFACE	LEAD	TYPE OF HAZARD	URG HAZ?	IC DATE	IC METH	DELEAD DATE	DELEAD METH
A B C D	Up Walls	0.1	L N/A	Y				
A B C D	Low Walls	/	L N/A	Y				
A B C D	Baseboards	16	L N/A	Y				
A B C D	Chair Rail	/	L N/A	Y				
A B C D	Radiator	00	L N/A	Y				
	Floor	0.1	L (dust) N/A	Y				
	Ceiling	00	L N/A	Y				
A B	Door	/	L N/A	Y				
C D	Door Edge	/	F L N/A	Y				
1 2	Door Casing	216	C N/A	Y				
3 4	Door Jamb	16	F L N/A	Y				
	Threshold	/	L N/A	Y				
A B	Door	/	L N/A	Y				
C D	Door Edge	/	F L N/A	Y				
1 2	Door Casing	00	L N/A	Y				
3 4	Door Jamb	00	F L N/A	Y				
	Threshold	/	L N/A	Y				
A B	Door	216	L N/A	Y				
C D	Door Edge	16	F L N/A	Y				
1 2	Door Casing	16	L N/A	Y				
3 4	Door Jamb	16	F L N/A	Y				
	Threshold	/	L N/A	Y				
A	Closet Door	16	L N/A	Y				
B	Cl Door Edge	16	F L N/A	Y				
C	Cl Casing	16	L N/A	Y				
D	Closet Jamb	16	F L N/A	Y				
	Closet Walls	51	L N/A	Y				
	Cl Baseboard	1.1	L N/A	Y				
1	Closet Pole	/	L N/A	Y				
2	Closet Shelf	56	L N/A	Y				
3	Cl Supports	6.1	L N/A	Y				
4	Closet Floor	0.1	L (dust) N/A	Y				
	Closet Ceiling	08	L N/A	Y				

SIDE	LOCATION/ SURFACE	LEAD	TYPE OF HAZARD	URG HAZ?	IC DATE	IC METH	DELEAD DATE	DELEAD METH
A	Window Sill	/	M/I A/M L N/A	Y				
B	Win Apron	/	L N/A	Y				
C	Win Casing	00	L N/A	Y				
D	Header Stop	00	M/I L N/A	Y				
	Int Stops	00	M/I L N/A	Y				
1	Win Int Sash	01	M/I L N/A	Y				
2	Exterior Sill	00	M/I SF L N/A	Y				
3	Part Bead	00	M/I L N/A	Y				
4	Blind Stop	00	M/I SF L N/A	Y				
	Win Ext Sash	01	M/I L N/A	Y				
A	Window Sill	/	M/I A/M L N/A	Y				
B	Win Apron	/	L N/A	Y				
C	Win Casing	/	L N/A	Y				
D	Header Stop	/	M/I L N/A	Y				
	Int Stops	/	M/I L N/A	Y				
1	Win Int Sash	/	M/I L N/A	Y				
2	Exterior Sill	/	M/I SF L N/A	Y				
3	Part Bead	/	M/I L N/A	Y				
4	Blind Stop	/	M/I SF L N/A	Y				
	Win Ext Sash	/	M/I L N/A	Y				
A	Window Sill	/	M/I A/M L N/A	Y				
B	Win Apron	/	L N/A	Y				
C	Win Casing	/	L N/A	Y				
D	Header Stop	/	M/I L N/A	Y				
	Int Stops	/	M/I L N/A	Y				
1	Win Int Sash	/	M/I L N/A	Y				
2	Exterior Sill	/	M/I SF L N/A	Y				
3	Part Bead	/	M/I L N/A	Y				
4	Blind Stop	/	M/I SF L N/A	Y				
	Win Ext Sash	/	M/I L N/A	Y				
A B	Fireplace	/	L N/A	Y				
C D	Mantle	/	L N/A	Y				
A B C D	Win Above 5'	/	L N/A	Y				
	Ceiling Molding	/	L N/A	Y				
		/	F M/I A/M L N/A	Y				
		/	F M/I A/M L N/A	Y				
		/	F M/I A/M L N/A	Y				
		/	F M/I A/M L N/A	Y				
		/	F M/I A/M L N/A	Y				
		/	F M/I A/M L N/A	Y				

COMMENTS / STRUCTURAL DEFECTS:

EXCLUDED SURFACES: Surfaces listed in these boxes can only be made intact by a Deleader (MORE THAN 288 SQ. IN.)

SIDE	LOCATION	MEASURE: LOOSE PAINT	IC DATE	IC METHOD



Check the box if this ROOM is RULED OUT for encapsulation because there are 3 or more A/M surfaces with adhesion problems

Michael Sullivan

I/R-4220

Inspector (print)

Lic #

Signature

Date 04/13/22

Page 15 Of 28

Risk Assessor (print)

Lic #

Signature

Date

Address of Property

Apt. #

City:

STAIRCASE # 965 LEXINGTON RD

CONCORD

SIDE	LOCATION/ SURFACE	LEAD	TYPE OF HAZARD	URG HAZ?	IC DATE	IC METH	DELEAD DATE	DELEAD METH
A B C D	Up Walls	11	(L) N/A	Y				
A B C D	Low Walls	/	L N/A	Y				
A B C D	Baseboards	11	(L) N/A	Y				
A B C D	Chair Rail	/	L N/A	Y				
A B C D	Radiator	/	L N/A	Y				
	Floor	56 (L) (dust)	N/A	Y				
	Ceiling	03	L N/A	Y				
A B C D	Door	11	(L) N/A	Y				
1 2	Door Edge	11	(L) N/A	Y				
3 4	Door Casing	11	(L) N/A	Y				
	Door Jamb	11	F (L) N/A	Y				
	Threshold	04	L N/A	Y				
A B C D	Door	11	(L) N/A	Y				
1 2	Door Edge	11	(L) N/A	Y				
3 4	Door Casing	11	(L) N/A	Y				
	Door Jamb	11	F (L) N/A	Y				
	Threshold	05	L N/A	Y				
A B C D	Door	/	L N/A	Y				
1 2	Door Edge	/	F L N/A	Y				
3 4	Door Casing	/	L N/A	Y				
	Door Jamb	/	F L N/A	Y				
	Threshold	/	L N/A	Y				
A B C D	Door	/	L N/A	Y				
1 2	Door Edge	/	F L N/A	Y				
3 4	Door Casing	/	L N/A	Y				
	Door Jamb	/	F L N/A	Y				
	Threshold	/	L N/A	Y				
A	Closet Door	/	L N/A	Y				
B	Cl Door Edge	/	F L N/A	Y				
C	Cl Casing	/	L N/A	Y				
D	Closet Jamb	/	F L N/A	Y				
	Closet Walls	/	L N/A	Y				
	Cl Baseboard	/	L N/A	Y				
1	Closet Pole	/	L N/A	Y				
2	Closet Shelf	/	L N/A	Y				
3	Cl Supports	/	L N/A	Y				
4	Closet Floor	/	L (dust) N/A	Y				
	Closet Ceiling	/	L N/A	Y				

SIDE	LOCATION/ SURFACE	LEAD	TYPE OF HAZARD	URG HAZ?	IC DATE	IC METH	DELEAD DATE	DELEAD METH
A	Window Sill	11	(L) N/A	Y				
B	Win Apron	/	L N/A	Y				
C	Win Casing	/	L N/A	Y				
D	Header Stop	11	(L) N/A	Y				
	Int Stops	11	(L) N/A	Y				
1	Win Int Sash	11	(L) N/A	Y				
2	Exterior Sill	11	(L) SF N/A	Y				
3	Part Bead	21	(L) N/A	Y				
4	Blind Stop	11	(L) SF N/A	Y				
	Win Ext Sash	11	(L) N/A	Y				
A	Window Sill	/	M/I A/M L N/A	Y				
B	Win Apron	/	L N/A	Y				
C	Win Casing	/	L N/A	Y				
D	Header Stop	/	M/I L N/A	Y				
	Int Stops	/	M/I L N/A	Y				
1	Win Int Sash	/	M/I L N/A	Y				
2	Exterior Sill	/	M/I SF L N/A	Y				
3	Part Bead	/	M/I L N/A	Y				
4	Blind Stop	/	M/I SF L N/A	Y				
	Win Ext Sash	/	M/I L N/A	Y				
	Newel Post	11	(L) N/A	Y				
	Railing Cap	11	(L) N/A	Y				
	Handrail	/	A/M L N/A	Y				
	Balusters	11	(L) N/A	Y				
	Lower rail	/	L N/A	Y				
	Treads	11	(L) N/A	Y				
	Risers	11	(L) N/A	Y				
	Stringer	11	(L) N/A	Y				
	Tread edge >5	11	(L) N/A	Y				
	Landing floor	11	(L) (dust) N/A	Y				
	Floor Edge	11	(L) N/A	Y				
	Floor Casing	11	(L) N/A	Y				
	C. A. H. 11	/	F M/I A/M L N/A	Y				
		/	F M/I A/M L N/A	Y				
		/	F M/I A/M L N/A	Y				
		/	F M/I A/M L N/A	Y				
		/	F M/I A/M L N/A	Y				

EXCLUDED SURFACES: Surfaces listed in these boxes can only be made intact by a Deleader (MORE THAN 288 SQ. IN.)

COMMENTS / STRUCTURAL DEFECTS:

SIDE	LOCATION	MEASURE: LOOSE PAINT	IC DATE	IC METHOD



Check the box if this ROOM is RULED OUT for encapsulation because there are 3 or more A/M surfaces with adhesion problems

Michael Sullivan

I/R-4220

Inspector (print)

Lic #

Signature

Date 04/13/22

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Risk Assessor (print)

Lic #

Signature

Date

Address of Property 965 LEXINGTON RD

Apt. #

City:

CONCORD

ROOM # 4

SIDE	LOCATION/ SURFACE	LEAD	TYPE OF HAZARD	URG HAZ?	IC DATE	IC METH	DELEAD DATE	DELEAD METH
A B C D	Up Walls	09	L N/A	Y				
A B C D	Low Walls	7	L N/A	Y				
A B C D	Baseboards	16	C N/A	Y				
A B C D	Chair Rail	7	L N/A	Y				
A B C D	Radiator	01	L N/A	Y				
	Floor	86	(dust) N/A	Y				
	Ceiling	01	L N/A	Y				
A B C D	Door	11	L N/A	Y				
C D	Door Edge	14	L N/A	Y				
12	Door Casing	186	L N/A	Y				
3 4	Door Jamb	11	L N/A	Y				
	Threshold	03	L N/A	Y				
A B C D	Door	12	L N/A	Y				
C D	Door Edge	16	L N/A	Y				
12	Door Casing	171	L N/A	Y				
3 4	Door Jamb	11	L N/A	Y				
	Threshold	05	L N/A	Y				
A B C D	Door	171	L N/A	Y				
C D	Door Edge	16	L N/A	Y				
12	Door Casing	181	L N/A	Y				
3 4	Door Jamb	12	L N/A	Y				
	Threshold	04	L N/A	Y				
	Closet Door	171	D N/A	Y				
A	CI Door Edge	16	D N/A	Y				
B	CI Casing	171	D N/A	Y				
C	Closet Jamb	11	D N/A	Y				
D	Closet Walls	56	D N/A	Y				
	CI Baseboard	11	D N/A	Y				
1	Closet Pole	01	N/A	Y				
2	Closet Shelf	56	D N/A	Y				
3	CI Supports	61	D N/A	Y				
4	Closet Floor	01	L (dust) N/A	Y				
	Closet Ceiling	01	L N/A	Y				

COMMENTS / STRUCTURAL DEFECTS:

EXCLUDED SURFACES: Surfaces listed in these boxes can only be made intact by a Deleader (MORE THAN 288 SQ. IN.)

SIDE	LOCATION	MEASURE: LOOSE PAINT	IC DATE	IC METHOD

SIDE	LOCATION/ SURFACE	LEAD	TYPE OF HAZARD	URG HAZ?	IC DATE	IC METH	DELEAD DATE	DELEAD METH
A	Window Sill	11	M/I A/M L N/A	Y				
B	Win Apron	7	L N/A	Y				
C	Win Casing	181	L N/A	Y				
D	Header Stop	11	M/I L N/A	Y				
	Int Stops	16	M/I L N/A	Y				
1	Win Int Sash	16	M/I L N/A	Y				
2	Exterior Sill	11	M/I SF L N/A	Y				
3	Part Bead	142	M/I L N/A	Y				
4	Blind Stop	06	M/I SF L N/A	Y				
	Win Ext Sash	114	M/I L N/A	Y				
A	Window Sill	114	M/I A/M L N/A	Y				
B	Win Apron	7	L N/A	Y				
C	Win Casing	116	L N/A	Y				
D	Header Stop	181	M/I L N/A	Y				
	Int Stops	171	M/I L N/A	Y				
1	Win Int Sash	114	M/I L N/A	Y				
2	Exterior Sill	182	M/I SF L N/A	Y				
3	Part Bead	116	M/I L N/A	Y				
4	Blind Stop	114	M/I SF L N/A	Y				
	Win Ext Sash	11	M/I L N/A	Y				
A	Window Sill	7	M/I A/M L N/A	Y				
B	Win Apron	7	L N/A	Y				
C	Win Casing	01	L N/A	Y				
D	Header Stop	00	M/I L N/A	Y				
	Int Stops	01	M/I L N/A	Y				
1	Win Int Sash	00	M/I L N/A	Y				
2	Exterior Sill	00	M/I SF L N/A	Y				
3	Part Bead	01	M/I L N/A	Y				
4	Blind Stop	00	M/I SF L N/A	Y				
	Win Ext Sash	01	M/I L N/A	Y				
A B C D	Fireplace	12	L N/A	Y				
C D	Mantle	151	L N/A	Y				
A B C D	Win Above 5'	7	L N/A	Y				
	Ceiling Molding	61	L N/A	Y				
			F M/I A/M L N/A	Y				
			F M/I A/M L N/A	Y				
			F M/I A/M L N/A	Y				
			F M/I A/M L N/A	Y				
			F M/I A/M L N/A	Y				
			F M/I A/M L N/A	Y				

☐ Check the box if this ROOM is RULED OUT for encapsulation because there are 3 or more A/M surfaces with adhesion problems

Michael Sullivan

I/R-4220

Inspector (print)

Lic #

Signature

Date 04/13/22

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Risk Assessor (print)

Lic #

Signature

Date

Address of Property 965 LEXINGTON RD

Apt. #

City:

CONCORD

ROOM # 5

SIDE	LOCATION/ SURFACE	LEAD	TYPE OF HAZARD	URG HAZ?	IC DATE	IC METH	DELEAD DATE	DELEAD METH
A B C D	Up Walls	03	L N/A	Y				
A B C D	Low Walls	/	L N/A	Y				
A B C D	Baseboards	n1	L N/A	Y				
A B C D	Chair Rail	/	L N/A	Y				
A B C D	Radiator	01	L N/A	Y				
	Floor	56	(dust) N/A	Y				
	Ceiling	01	L N/A	Y				
A B	Door	n1	DN/A	Y				
C D	Door Edge	n4	DN/A	Y				
1 2	Door Casing	n2	DN/A	Y				
3 4	Door Jamb	n1	DN/A	Y				
	Threshold	01	L N/A	Y				
A B	Door	n1	DN/A	Y				
C D	Door Edge	n6	DN/A	Y				
1 2	Door Casing	n1	DN/A	Y				
3 4	Door Jamb	n4	DN/A	Y				
	Threshold	/	L N/A	Y				
A B	Door	n6	L N/A	Y				
C D	Door Edge	n1	L N/A	Y				
1 2	Door Casing	n4	L N/A	Y				
3 4	Door Jamb	n6	L N/A	Y				
	Threshold	/	L N/A	Y				
	Closet Door	n1	DN/A	Y				
A	Cl Door Edge	n4	DN/A	Y				
B	Cl Casing	n2	DN/A	Y				
C	Closet Jamb	n1	DN/A	Y				
D	Closet Walls	n1	DN/A	Y				
	Cl Baseboard	n6	DN/A	Y				
1	Closet Pole	00	L N/A	Y				
2	Closet Shelf	56	DN/A	Y				
3	Cl Supports	61	DN/A	Y				
4	Closet Floor	02	L (dust) N/A	Y				
	Closet Ceiling	51	DN/A	Y				

COMMENTS / STRUCTURAL DEFECTS:

EXCLUDED SURFACES: Surfaces listed in these boxes can only be made intact by a Deleader (MORE THAN 288 SQ. IN.)

SIDE	LOCATION	MEASURE: LOOSE PAINT	IC DATE	IC METHOD

SIDE	LOCATION/ SURFACE	LEAD	TYPE OF HAZARD	URG HAZ?	IC DATE	IC METH	DELEAD DATE	DELEAD METH
A	Window Sill	151	DN/A	Y				
B	Win Apron	/	L N/A	Y				
C	Win Casing	/	L N/A	Y				
D	Header Stop	01	DN/A	Y				
	Int Stops	n2	DN/A	Y				
1	Win Int Sash	01	MI L N/A	Y				
2	Exterior Sill	n4	SF DN/A	Y				
3	Part Bead	n4	DN/A	Y				
4	Blind Stop	n4	SF DN/A	Y				
	Win Ext Sash	n4	DN/A	Y				
A	Window Sill	161	DN/A	Y				
B	Win Apron	/	L N/A	Y				
C	Win Casing	n4	DN/A	Y				
D	Header Stop	n6	DN/A	Y				
	Int Stops	136	DN/A	Y				
1	Win Int Sash	01	DN/A	Y				
2	Exterior Sill	n1	SF DN/A	Y				
3	Part Bead	136	DN/A	Y				
4	Blind Stop	n1	SF DN/A	Y				
	Win Ext Sash	n4	DN/A	Y				
A	Window Sill	n1	DN/A	Y				
B	Win Apron	/	DN/A	Y				
C	Win Casing	n6	DN/A	Y				
D	Header Stop	n1	DN/A	Y				
	Int Stops	n4	DN/A	Y				
1	Win Int Sash	n2	DN/A	Y				
2	Exterior Sill	n1	SF DN/A	Y				
3	Part Bead	n6	DN/A	Y				
4	Blind Stop	n1	SF DN/A	Y				
	Win Ext Sash	n4	DN/A	Y				
A B	Fireplace	56	L N/A	Y				
C D	Mantle	01	DN/A	Y				
A B C D	Win Above 5'	/	L N/A	Y				
	Ceiling Molding	n1	DN/A	Y				
	Pipe/Wire	n1	F M/I A/M L N/A	Y				
			F M/I A/M L N/A	Y				
			F M/I A/M L N/A	Y				
			F M/I A/M L N/A	Y				
			F M/I A/M L N/A	Y				
			F M/I A/M L N/A	Y				



Check the box if this ROOM is RULED OUT for encapsulation because there are 3 or more A/M surfaces with adhesion problems

Michael Sullivan

I/R-4220

Inspector (print)

Lic #

Signature

Date 04/13/22

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Risk Assessor (print)

Lic #

Signature

Date

Address of Property: 965 LEXINGTON RD

Apt. #

City:

CONCORD

STAIRCASE # 205 48 151

BS106

SIDE	LOCATION/ SURFACE	LEAD	TYPE OF HAZARD	URG HAZ?	IC DATE	IC METH	DELEAD DATE	DELEAD METH
A B C D	Up Walls	95	(L) N/A	Y				
A B C D	Low Walls	96	(L) N/A	Y				
A B C D	Baseboards	101	(L) N/A	Y				
A B C D	Chair Rail	27	(L) N/A	Y				
A B C D	Radiator	/	L N/A	Y				
	Floor	00	L ☐ (dust) N/A	Y				
	Ceiling	01	L N/A	Y				
A B C D	Door 20	56	(L) N/A	Y				
1 2	Door Edge	111	(L) N/A	Y				
3 4	Door Casing	06	(L) N/A	Y				
	Door Jamb	112	F (L) N/A	Y				
	Threshold	/	L N/A	Y				
A B C D	Door 20	111	L N/A	Y				
1 2	Door Edge	111	F L N/A	Y				
3 4	Door Casing	06	L N/A	Y				
	Door Jamb	06	F L N/A	Y				
	Threshold	01	L N/A	Y				
A B C D	Door 20	/	L N/A	Y				
1 2	Door Edge	/	F L N/A	Y				
3 4	Door Casing	51	(L) N/A	Y				
	Door Jamb	146	F (L) N/A	Y				
	Threshold	01	L N/A	Y				
A B C D	Door 20	21	(L) N/A	Y				
1 2	Door Edge	56	(L) N/A	Y				
3 4	Door Casing	61	(L) N/A	Y				
	Door Jamb	71	(L) N/A	Y				
A	Closet Door		L N/A	Y				
B	CI Door Edge		F L N/A	Y				
C	CI Casing		L N/A	Y				
D	Closet Jamb		F L N/A	Y				
	Closet Walls		L N/A	Y				
	CI Baseboard		L N/A	Y				
1	Closet Pole		L N/A	Y				
2	Closet Shelf		L N/A	Y				
3	CI Supports		L N/A	Y				
4	Closet Floor		L ☐ (dust) N/A	Y				
	Closet Ceiling		L N/A	Y				

SIDE	LOCATION/ SURFACE	LEAD	TYPE OF HAZARD	URG HAZ?	IC DATE	IC METH	DELEAD DATE	DELEAD METH
A	Window Sill		M/I A/M L N/A	Y				
B	Win Apron		L N/A	Y				
C	Win Casing		L N/A	Y				
D	Header Stop		M/I L N/A	Y				
	Int Stops		M/I L N/A	Y				
1	Win Int Sash		M/I L N/A	Y				
2	Exterior Sill		M/I SF L N/A	Y				
3	Part Bead		M/I L N/A	Y				
4	Blind Stop		M/I SF L N/A	Y				
	Win Ext Sash		M/I L N/A	Y				
A	Window Sill		M/I A/M L N/A	Y				
B	Win Apron		L N/A	Y				
C	Win Casing		L N/A	Y				
D	Header Stop		M/I L N/A	Y				
	Int Stops		M/I L N/A	Y				
1	Win Int Sash		M/I L N/A	Y				
2	Exterior Sill		M/I SF L N/A	Y				
3	Part Bead		M/I L N/A	Y				
4	Blind Stop		M/I SF L N/A	Y				
	Win Ext Sash		M/I L N/A	Y				
	Newel Post	/	L N/A	Y				
	Railing Cap	/	A/M L N/A	Y				
	Handrail	/	A/M L N/A	Y				
	Balusters	/	L N/A	Y				
	Lower rail	/	L N/A	Y				
	Treads	02	F L N/A	Y				
	Risers	51	(L) N/A	Y				
	Stringer	/	L N/A	Y				
	Tread edge >5	00	L N/A	Y				
	Landing floor	/	L ☐ (dust) N/A	Y				
	Floor Edge	/	L N/A	Y				
	Floor Casing	11	(L) N/A	Y				
	Electric	14	F M/I A/M L N/A	Y				
	Combust		F M/I A/M L N/A	Y				
			F M/I A/M L N/A	Y				
			F M/I A/M L N/A	Y				

EXCLUDED SURFACES: Surfaces listed in these boxes can only be made intact by a Deleader (MORE THAN 288 SQ. IN.)

COMMENTS / STRUCTURAL DEFECTS:

SIDE	LOCATION	MEASURE: LOOSE PAINT	IC DATE	IC METHOD



Check the box if this ROOM is RULED OUT for encapsulation because there are 3 or more A/M surfaces with adhesion problems

Michael Sullivan

I/R-4220

Inspector (print)

Lic #

Signature

Date 04/13/22

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Risk Assessor (print)

Lic#

Signature

Date

Address of Property: 965 LEXINGTON RD
KITCHEN

Apt. #

City: CONCORD

SIDE	LOCATION/ SURFACE	LEAD	TYPE OF HAZARD	URG HAZ?	IC DATE	IC METH	DELEAD DATE	DELEAD METH
A B	Up Walls	9.1	N/A	Y				
A B	Low Walls	7.1	L N/A	Y				
A B	Baseboards	8.1	N/A	Y				
A B	Chair Rail	7.1	L N/A	Y				
A B	Radiator	7.1	L N/A	Y				
	Floor	0.1	(dust) N/A	Y				
	Ceiling	0.1	L N/A	Y				
A B	Door	15.1	N/A	Y				
C D	Door Edge	14.1	N/A	Y				
1 2	Door Casing	0.1	N/A	Y				
3 4	Door Jamb	13.1	N/A	Y				
	Threshold	0.1	L N/A	Y				
A B	Door	14.1	L N/A	Y				
C D	Door Edge	14.1	L N/A	Y				
1 2	Door Casing	11.1	L N/A	Y				
3 4	Door Jamb	14.1	L N/A	Y				
	Threshold	0.1	L N/A	Y				
A B	Door		L N/A	Y				
C D	Door Edge		F L N/A	Y				
1 2	Door Casing		L N/A	Y				
3 4	Door Jamb		F L N/A	Y				
	Threshold		L N/A	Y				
	Closet Door		L N/A	Y				
A	Cl Door Edge		F L N/A	Y				
B	Cl Casing		L N/A	Y				
C	Closet Jamb		F L N/A	Y				
D	Closet Walls		L N/A	Y				
	Cl Baseboard		L N/A	Y				
1	Closet Pole		L N/A	Y				
2	Closet Shelf		L N/A	Y				
3	Cl Supports		L N/A	Y				
4	Closet Floor		L (dust) N/A	Y				
	Closet Ceiling		L N/A	Y				

COMMENTS / STRUCTURAL DEFECTS:

EXCLUDED SURFACES: Surfaces listed in these boxes can only be made intact by a Deleader (MORE THAN 288 SQ. IN.)

SIDE	LOCATION	MEASURE: LOOSE PAINT	IC DATE	IC METHOD

SIDE	LOCATION/ SURFACE	LEAD	TYPE OF HAZARD	URG HAZ?	IC DATE	IC METH	DELEAD DATE	DELEAD METH
A	Window Sill	5.1	N/A	Y				
B	Win Apron	7.1	L N/A	Y				
C	Win Casing	17.1	N/A	Y				
D	Header Stop	5.1	N/A	Y				
	Int Stops	13.1	N/A	Y				
1	Win Int Sash	16.1	N/A	Y				
2	Exterior Sill	16.1	SF N/A	Y				
3	Part Bead	5.1	N/A	Y				
4	Blind Stop	16.1	SF N/A	Y				
	Win Ext Sash	16.1	N/A	Y				
A	Window Sill		M/I A/M L N/A	Y				
B	Win Apron		L N/A	Y				
C	Win Casing		L N/A	Y				
D	Header Stop		M/I L N/A	Y				
	Int Stops		M/I L N/A	Y				
1	Win Int Sash		M/I L N/A	Y				
2	Exterior Sill		M/I SF L N/A	Y				
3	Part Bead		M/I L N/A	Y				
4	Blind Stop		M/I SF L N/A	Y				
	Win Ext Sash		M/I L N/A	Y				
A B	Up Cab Frame	0.1	L N/A	Y				
C D	Up Cab Door	0.1	L N/A	Y				
	Up Cab Walls	0.1	L N/A	Y				
1 2	Up Cab Shlvs	0.1	L N/A	Y				
3 4	Supports	0.1	L N/A	Y				
	Low Cab Fram	0.1	L N/A	Y				
A B	Low Cab Door	0.1	L N/A	Y				
C D	Low Cab Walls	0.1	L N/A	Y				
	Low Cab Shlvs	0.1	L N/A	Y				
1 2	Supports	7.1	L N/A	Y				
3 4	Drawers	0.1	L N/A	Y				
A B	Win Above 5'	7.1	L N/A	Y				
C D	Ceiling Molding	7.1	L N/A	Y				
			F M/I A/M L N/A	Y				
			F M/I A/M L N/A	Y				
			F M/I A/M L N/A	Y				
			F M/I A/M L N/A	Y				
			F M/I A/M L N/A	Y				
			F M/I A/M L N/A	Y				
			F M/I A/M L N/A	Y				
			F M/I A/M L N/A	Y				
			F M/I A/M L N/A	Y				
			F M/I A/M L N/A	Y				

☐ Check the box if this ROOM is RULED OUT for encapsulation because there are 3 or more A/M surfaces with adhesion problems

Michael Sullivan

Inspector (print)

I/R-4220

Lic #

Signature

Date 04/13/22

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Risk Assessor (print)

Lic #

Signature

Date

Address of Property: 965 LEXINGTON RD

Apt #

City:

CONCORD

Hallway # 4 or Common Hallway Front Rear Floor

SIDE	LOCATION/ SURFACE	LEAD	TYPE OF HAZARD	URG HAZ?	IC DATE	IC METH	DELEAD DATE	DELEAD METH
A B C D	Up Walls	7.1	L N/A	Y				
A B C D	Low Walls	/	L N/A	Y				
A B C D	Baseboards	19.1	L N/A	Y				
A B C D	Chair Rail	/	L N/A	Y				
A B C D	Radiator	/	L N/A	Y				
	Floor	56	Dust N/A	Y				
	Ceiling	0.2	L N/A	Y				
A B	Door	15.1	L N/A	Y				
C D	Door Edge	14.6	L N/A	Y				
1 2	Door Casing	13.1	L N/A	Y				
3 4	Door Jamb	0.6	F L N/A	Y				
	Threshold	0.1	L N/A	Y				
A B	Door	0.0	L N/A	Y				
C D	Door Edge	0.0	F L N/A	Y				
1 2	Door Casing	7.1	L N/A	Y				
3 4	Door Jamb	8.6	F L N/A	Y				
	Threshold	/	L N/A	Y				
A B	Door	/	L N/A	Y				
C D	Door Edge	/	F L N/A	Y				
1 2	Door Casing	15.1	L N/A	Y				
3 4	Door Jamb	14.6	F L N/A	Y				
	Threshold	0.1	L N/A	Y				
A B	Door	0.1	L N/A	Y				
C D	Door Edge	11.6	L N/A	Y				
1 2	Door Casing	15.1	L N/A	Y				
3 4	Door Jamb	14.2	F L N/A	Y				
	Threshold	0.1	L N/A	Y				
A B	Door	19.1	L N/A	Y				
C D	Door Edge	14.6	L N/A	Y				
1 2	Door Casing	17.4	L N/A	Y				
3 4	Door Jamb	14.2	F L N/A	Y				
	Threshold	0.6	L N/A	Y				
A B	Door	/	L N/A	Y				
C D	Door Edge	/	F L N/A	Y				
1 2	Door Casing	/	L N/A	Y				
3 4	Door Jamb	/	F L N/A	Y				
	Threshold	/	L N/A	Y				
	Closet Shelf	/	L N/A	Y				
	Ci Supports	/	L N/A	Y				

SIDE	LOCATION/ SURFACE	LEAD	TYPE OF HAZARD	URG HAZ?	IC DATE	IC METH	DELEAD DATE	DELEAD METH
	Closet Door	0.1	L N/A	Y				
A	Ci Door Edge	/	F L N/A	Y				
B	Ci Casing	5.6	L N/A	Y				
C	Closet Jamb	6.1	F L N/A	Y				
D	Closet Walls	7.1	L N/A	Y				
	Ci Baseboard	19.1	L N/A	Y				
1	Closet Pole	/	L N/A	Y				
2	Closet Shelf	4.1	L N/A	Y				
3	Ci Supports	3.6	L N/A	Y				
4	Closet Floor	0.1	(dust) N/A	Y				
	Closet Ceiling	0.1	L N/A	Y				
	Closet Door	/	L N/A	Y				
A	Ci Door Edge	/	F L N/A	Y				
B	Ci Casing	/	L N/A	Y				
C	Closet Jamb	/	F L N/A	Y				
D	Closet Walls	/	L N/A	Y				
	Ci Baseboard	/	L N/A	Y				
1	Closet Pole	/	L N/A	Y				
2	Closet Shelf	/	L N/A	Y				
3	Ci Supports	/	L N/A	Y				
4	Closet Floor	/	L (dust) N/A	Y				
	Closet Ceiling	/	L N/A	Y				
A	Window Sill	/	M/I A/M L N/A	Y				
B	Win Apron	15.1	L N/A	Y				
C	Win Casing	14.2	L N/A	Y				
D	Header Stop	/	M/I L N/A	Y				
	Int Stops	/	M/I L N/A	Y				
1	Win Int Sash	/	M/I L N/A	Y				
2	Exterior Sill	/	M/I SF L N/A	Y				
3	Part Bead	/	M/I L N/A	Y				
4	Blind Stop	/	M/I SF L N/A	Y				
	Win Ext Sash	/	M/I L N/A	Y				
	Window > 5'	/	L N/A	Y				
	Ceiling Molding	/	L N/A	Y				

COMMENTS / STRUCTURAL DEFECTS:

Pipe/Bil	(L)							

EXCLUDED SURFACES: Surfaces listed in these boxes can be made intact only by a licensed deleader.

SIDE	LOCATION	MEASURE: LOOSE PAINT (MORE THAN 288 SQ. IN.)	IC DATE	IC METHOD

☐ Check the box if this ROOM is RULED OUT for encapsulation because there are 3 or more surfaces with adhesion problems and/or 3 or more loose A/M surfaces

Michael Sullivan

I/R-4220

Inspector (print)

Lic #

Signature

Date 04/13/22

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Risk Assessor (print)

Lic#

Signature

Date

Address of Property 965 LEXINGTON RD

Apt. #

City:

CONCORD

BATHROOM # 2

SIDE	LOCATION/ SURFACE	LEAD	TYPE OF HAZARD	URG HAZ?	IC DATE	IC METH	DELEAD DATE	DELEAD METH
A B	Up Walls	916	(L) N/A	Y				
A B	Low Walls	28.1	(D) N/A	Y				
A B	Baseboards	116	(D) N/A	Y				
A B	Chair Rail	0.7	L N/A	Y				
A B	Radiator	0.2	L N/A	Y				
	Floor	0.7	L (dust) N/A	Y				
	Ceiling	0.1	L N/A	Y				
(A) B	Door	11.1	(D) N/A	Y				
C D	Door Edge	16.6	(F) (L) N/A	Y				
1 2	Door Casing	17.4	(L) N/A	Y				
3 4	Door Jamb	11.2	(F) (L) N/A	Y				
	Threshold	0.1	L N/A	Y				
A B	Door	.	L N/A	Y				
C D	Door Edge	.	F L N/A	Y				
1 2	Door Casing	.	L N/A	Y				
3 4	Door Jamb	.	F L N/A	Y				
	Threshold	.	L N/A	Y				
A B	Door	.	L N/A	Y				
C D	Door Edge	.	F L N/A	Y				
1 2	Door Casing	.	L N/A	Y				
3 4	Door Jamb	.	F L N/A	Y				
	Threshold	.	L N/A	Y				
	Closet Door	.	L N/A	Y				
A	CI Door Edge	.	F L N/A	Y				
B	CI Casing	.	L N/A	Y				
C	Closet Jamb	.	F L N/A	Y				
D	Closet Walls	.	L N/A	Y				
	CI Baseboard	.	L N/A	Y				
1	Closet Pole	.	L N/A	Y				
2	Closet Shelf	.	L N/A	Y				
3	CI Supports	.	L N/A	Y				
4	Closet Floor	.	L (dust) N/A	Y				
	Closet Ceiling	.	L N/A	Y				
		.	F M/I A/M L N/A	Y				
		.	F M/I A/M L N/A	Y				

SIDE	LOCATION/ SURFACE	LEAD	TYPE OF HAZARD	URG HAZ?	IC DATE	IC METH	DELEAD DATE	DELEAD METH
A B	Up Cab Frame	0.2	L N/A	Y				
(C) D	Up Cab Door	0.1	L N/A	Y				
	Up Cab Walls	11.1	(D) N/A	Y				
1 2	Up Cab Shlvs	0.1	L N/A	Y				
3 4	Supports	0.0	L N/A	Y				
	Low Cab Fram	.	L N/A	Y				
A B	Low Cab Door	.	L N/A	Y				
C D	Low Cab Walls	.	L N/A	Y				
	Low Cab Shlvs	.	L N/A	Y				
1 2	Supports	.	L N/A	Y				
3 4	Drawers	.	L N/A	Y				
A	Window Sill	.	M/I A/M L N/A	Y				
B	Win Apron	1.2	(L) N/A	Y				
(C) D	Win Casing	15.1	(L) N/A	Y				
D	Header Stop	.	M/I L N/A	Y				
	Int Stops	.	M/I L N/A	Y				
1	Win Int Sash	.	M/I L N/A	Y				
2	Exterior Sill	.	M/I SF L N/A	Y				
3	Part Bead	.	M/I L N/A	Y				
4	Blind Stop	.	M/I SF L N/A	Y				
	Win Ext Sash	.	M/I L N/A	Y				
A B	Win Above 5'	.	L NA	Y				
C D	Ceiling Molding	.	L NA	Y				
(A) B	Medicine Cab	0.1	L NA	Y				
C D	Pipechase	11.5 36.1	F M/I A/M (D) N/A	Y				
	Pipechase	11.1	F M/I A/M (D) N/A	Y				
		.	F M/I A/M L N/A	Y				
		.	F M/I A/M L N/A	Y				
		.	F M/I A/M L N/A	Y				
		.	F M/I A/M L N/A	Y				
		.	F M/I A/M L N/A	Y				
		.	F M/I A/M L N/A	Y				
		.	F M/I A/M L N/A	Y				
		.	F M/I A/M L N/A	Y				
		.	F M/I A/M L N/A	Y				

EXCLUDED SURFACES: Surfaces listed in these boxes can only be made intact by a Deleader (MORE THAN 288 SQ. IN.)

COMMENTS / STRUCTURAL DEFECTS:

SIDE	LOCATION	MEASURE: LOOSE PAINT	IC DATE	IC METHOD



Check the box if this ROOM is RULED OUT for encapsulation because there are 3 or more A/M surfaces with adhesion problems

Michael Sullivan

I/R-4220

Inspector (print)

Lic #

Signature

Date 04/13/22

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Risk Assessor (print)

Lic #

Signature

Date

Address of Property 965 LEXINGTON RD

Apt. #

City:

CONCORD

ROOM # 6

SIDE	LOCATION/ SURFACE	LEAD	TYPE OF HAZARD	URG HAZ?	IC DATE	IC METH	DELEAD DATE	DELEAD METH
A B C D	Up Walls	02	L N/A	Y				
A B C D	Low Walls	1	L N/A	Y				
A B C D	Baseboards	1.1	L N/A	Y				
A B C D	Chair Rail	1	L N/A	Y				
A B C D	Radiator	02	L N/A	Y				
	Floor	56	(dust) N/A	Y				
	Ceiling	01	L N/A	Y				
A B C D	Door	1.1	L N/A	Y				
1 2	Door Edge	1.1	L N/A	Y				
3 4	Door Casing	1.6	L N/A	Y				
	Door Jamb	1.1	L N/A	Y				
	Threshold	0.1	L N/A	Y				
A B C D	Door	1.1	L N/A	Y				
1 2	Door Edge	1.1	L N/A	Y				
3 4	Door Casing	1.2	L N/A	Y				
	Door Jamb	1.1	L N/A	Y				
	Threshold	0.3	L N/A	Y				
A B C D	Door	1	L N/A	Y				
1 2	Door Edge	1	L N/A	Y				
3 4	Door Casing	1	L N/A	Y				
	Door Jamb	1	L N/A	Y				
	Threshold	1	L N/A	Y				
A B C D	Closet Door	1.1	L N/A	Y				
A	Cl Door Edge	1.6	L N/A	Y				
B	Cl Casing	1.1	L N/A	Y				
C	Closet Jamb	1.2	L N/A	Y				
D	Closet Walls	0.3	L N/A	Y				
	Cl Baseboard	1.1	L N/A	Y				
1	Closet Pole	0.9	L N/A	Y				
2	Closet Shelf	1	L N/A	Y				
3	Cl Supports	0.1	L N/A	Y				
4	Closet Floor	1.2	(dust) N/A	Y				
	Closet Ceiling	0.1	L N/A	Y				

SIDE	LOCATION/ SURFACE	LEAD	TYPE OF HAZARD	URG HAZ?	IC DATE	IC METH	DELEAD DATE	DELEAD METH
A	Window Sill	1	M/I A/M L N/A	Y				
B	Win Apron	1	L N/A	Y				
C	Win Casing	0.1	L N/A	Y				
B	Header Stop	1	M/I L N/A	Y				
	Int Stops	1	M/I L N/A	Y				
1	Win Int Sash	0.2	M/I L N/A	Y				
2	Exterior Sill	0.1	M/I SF L N/A	Y				
3	Part Bead	0.2	M/I L N/A	Y				
4	Blind Stop	0.1	M/I SF L N/A	Y				
	Win Ext Sash	0.2	M/I L N/A	Y				
A	Window Sill	1	M/I A/M L N/A	Y				
B	Win Apron	1	L N/A	Y				
C	Win Casing	1	L N/A	Y				
D	Header Stop	1	M/I L N/A	Y				
	Int Stops	1	M/I L N/A	Y				
1	Win Int Sash	1	M/I L N/A	Y				
2	Exterior Sill	1	M/I SF L N/A	Y				
3	Part Bead	1	M/I L N/A	Y				
4	Blind Stop	1	M/I SF L N/A	Y				
	Win Ext Sash	1	M/I L N/A	Y				
A B	Fireplace	1	L N/A	Y				
C D	Mantle	1	L N/A	Y				
A B C D	Win Above 5'	1	L N/A	Y				
	Ceiling Molding	1.1	L N/A	Y				
	Trim	1.6	F M/I A/M L N/A	Y				
			F M/I A/M L N/A	Y				
			F M/I A/M L N/A	Y				
			F M/I A/M L N/A	Y				
			F M/I A/M L N/A	Y				
			F M/I A/M L N/A	Y				
			F M/I A/M L N/A	Y				

COMMENTS / STRUCTURAL DEFECTS:

EXCLUDED SURFACES: Surfaces listed in these boxes can only be made intact by a Deleader (MORE THAN 288 SQ. IN.)

SIDE	LOCATION	MEASURE: LOOSE PAINT	IC DATE	IC METHOD



Check the box if this ROOM is RULED OUT for encapsulation because there are 3 or more A/M surfaces with adhesion problems

Michael Sullivan

I/R-4220

Inspector (print)

Lic #

Signature

Date 04/13/22

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Risk Assessor (print)

Lic #

Signature

Date

Address of Property: 965 LEXINGTON RD
STAIRCASE # 205-18325

Apt. #

City:

CONCORD

SIDE	LOCATION/ SURFACE	LEAD	TYPE OF HAZARD	URG HAZ?	IC DATE	IC METH	DELEAD DATE	DELEAD METH
A B	Up Walls	01	L N/A	Y				
A B	Low Walls	/	L N/A	Y				
A B	Baseboards	/	L N/A	Y				
A B	Chair Rail	/	L N/A	Y				
A B	Radiator	/	L N/A	Y				
CD	Floor	00	L ☐ (dust) N/A	Y				
CD	Ceiling	00	L N/A	Y				
A B	Door	21	L N/A	Y				
CD	Door Edge	116	F N/A	Y				
1 2	Door Casing	91	L N/A	Y				
3 4	Door Jamb	86	F L N/A	Y				
	Threshold	00	L N/A	Y				
A B	Door	/	L N/A	Y				
C D	Door Edge	/	F L N/A	Y				
1 2	Door Casing	/	L N/A	Y				
3 4	Door Jamb	/	F L N/A	Y				
	Threshold	/	L N/A	Y				
A B	Door	/	L N/A	Y				
C D	Door Edge	/	F L N/A	Y				
1 2	Door Casing	/	L N/A	Y				
3 4	Door Jamb	/	F L N/A	Y				
	Threshold	/	L N/A	Y				
A B	Door	/	L N/A	Y				
C D	Door Edge	/	F L N/A	Y				
1 2	Door Casing	/	L N/A	Y				
3 4	Door Jamb	/	F L N/A	Y				
	Threshold	/	L N/A	Y				
A	Closet Door	/	L N/A	Y				
B	Cl Door Edge	/	F L N/A	Y				
C	Cl Casing	/	L N/A	Y				
D	Closet Jamb	/	F L N/A	Y				
	Closet Walls	/	L N/A	Y				
	Cl Baseboard	/	L N/A	Y				
1	Closet Pole	/	L N/A	Y				
2	Closet Shelf	/	L N/A	Y				
3	Cl Supports	/	L N/A	Y				
4	Closet Floor	/	L ☐ (dust) N/A	Y				
	Closet Ceiling	/	L N/A	Y				

SIDE	LOCATION/ SURFACE	LEAD	TYPE OF HAZARD	URG HAZ?	IC DATE	IC METH	DELEAD DATE	DELEAD METH
A	Window Sill	/	M/I A/M L N/A	Y				
B	Win Apron	/	L N/A	Y				
C	Win Casing	/	L N/A	Y				
D	Header Stop	/	M/I L N/A	Y				
	Int Stops	/	M/I L N/A	Y				
1	Win Int Sash	/	M/I L N/A	Y				
2	Exterior Sill	/	M/I SF L N/A	Y				
3	Part Bead	/	M/I L N/A	Y				
4	Blind Stop	/	M/I SF L N/A	Y				
	Win Ext Sash	/	M/I L N/A	Y				
A	Window Sill	/	M/I A/M L N/A	Y				
B	Win Apron	/	L N/A	Y				
C	Win Casing	/	L N/A	Y				
D	Header Stop	/	M/I L N/A	Y				
	Int Stops	/	M/I L N/A	Y				
1	Win Int Sash	/	M/I L N/A	Y				
2	Exterior Sill	/	M/I SF L N/A	Y				
3	Part Bead	/	M/I L N/A	Y				
4	Blind Stop	/	M/I SF L N/A	Y				
	Win Ext Sash	/	M/I L N/A	Y				
	Newel Post	261	L N/A	Y				
	Railing Cap	00	A/M L N/A	Y				
	Handrail	/	A/M L N/A	Y				
	Balusters	/	L N/A	Y				
	Lower rail	/	L N/A	Y				
	Treads	00	F L N/A	Y				
	Risers	00	L N/A	Y				
	Stringer	/	L N/A	Y				
	Tread edge >5	00	L N/A	Y				
	Landing floor	/	L ☐ (dust) N/A	Y				
	Floor Edge	00	L N/A	Y				
	Floor Casing	FN	L N/A	Y				
			F M/I A/M L N/A	Y				
			F M/I A/M L N/A	Y				
			F M/I A/M L N/A	Y				
			F M/I A/M L N/A	Y				
			F M/I A/M L N/A	Y				

EXCLUDED SURFACES: Surfaces listed in these boxes can only be made intact by a Deleader (MORE THAN 288 SQ. IN.)

COMMENTS / STRUCTURAL DEFECTS:

SIDE	LOCATION	MEASURE: LOOSE PAINT	IC DATE	IC METHOD



Check the box if this ROOM is RULED OUT for encapsulation because there are 3 or more A/M surfaces with adhesion problems

Michael Sullivan

I/R-4220

Inspector (print)

Lic #

Signature

Date 04/13/22

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Risk Assessor (print)

Lic #

Signature

Date

Address of Property

Apt. #

City:

CONCORD

ROOM # 7

965 LEXINGTON RD

SIDE	LOCATION/ SURFACE	LEAD	TYPE OF HAZARD	URG HAZ?	IC DATE	IC METH	DELEAD DATE	DELEAD METH
A B C D	Up Walls	✓	L N/A	Y				
A B C D	Low Walls	✓	L N/A	Y				
A B C D	Baseboards	✓	L N/A	Y				
A B C D	Chair Rail	✓	L N/A	Y				
A B C D	Radiator	✓	L N/A	Y				
	Floor	✓	L ☐ (dust) N/A	Y				
	Ceiling	✓	L N/A	Y				
A B	Door	✓	L N/A	Y				
C D	Door Edge	✓	F L N/A	Y				
1 2	Door Casing	✓	L N/A	Y				
3 4	Door Jamb	✓	F L N/A	Y				
	Threshold	✓	L N/A	Y				
A B	Door	✓	L N/A	Y				
C D	Door Edge	✓	F L N/A	Y				
1 2	Door Casing	✓	L N/A	Y				
3 4	Door Jamb	✓	F L N/A	Y				
	Threshold	✓	L N/A	Y				
A B	Door	✓	L N/A	Y				
C D	Door Edge	✓	F L N/A	Y				
1 2	Door Casing	✓	L N/A	Y				
3 4	Door Jamb	✓	F L N/A	Y				
	Threshold	✓	L N/A	Y				
A	Closet Door	✓	L N/A	Y				
B	Ci Door Edge	✓	F L N/A	Y				
C	Ci Casing	✓	L N/A	Y				
D	Closet Jamb	✓	F L N/A	Y				
	Closet Walls	✓	L N/A	Y				
	Ci Baseboard	✓	L N/A	Y				
1	Closet Pole	✓	L N/A	Y				
2	Closet Shelf	✓	L N/A	Y				
3	Ci Supports	✓	L N/A	Y				
4	Closet Floor	✓	L ☐ (dust) N/A	Y				
	Closet Ceiling	✓	L N/A	Y				

COMMENTS / STRUCTURAL DEFECTS:

EXCLUDED SURFACES: Surfaces listed in these boxes can only be made intact by a Deleader (MORE THAN 288 SQ. IN.)

SIDE	LOCATION	MEASURE: LOOSE PAINT	IC DATE	IC METHOD

SIDE	LOCATION/ SURFACE	LEAD	TYPE OF HAZARD	URG HAZ?	IC DATE	IC METH	DELEAD DATE	DELEAD METH
A	Window Sill	✓	M/I A/M L N/A	Y				
B	Win Apron	✓	L N/A	Y				
C	Win Casing	✓	L N/A	Y				
D	Header Stop	✓	M/I L N/A	Y				
	Int Stops	✓	M/I L N/A	Y				
1	Win Int Sash	✓	M/I L N/A	Y				
2	Exterior Sill	✓	M/I SF L N/A	Y				
3	Part Bead	✓	M/I L N/A	Y				
4	Blind Stop	✓	M/I SF L N/A	Y				
	Win Ext Sash	✓	M/I L N/A	Y				
A	Window Sill	✓	M/I A/M L N/A	Y				
B	Win Apron	✓	L N/A	Y				
C	Win Casing	✓	L N/A	Y				
D	Header Stop	✓	M/I L N/A	Y				
	Int Stops	✓	M/I L N/A	Y				
1	Win Int Sash	✓	M/I L N/A	Y				
2	Exterior Sill	✓	M/I SF L N/A	Y				
3	Part Bead	✓	M/I L N/A	Y				
4	Blind Stop	✓	M/I SF L N/A	Y				
	Win Ext Sash	✓	M/I L N/A	Y				
A B	Fireplace	✓	L N/A	Y				
C D	Mantle	✓	L N/A	Y				
A B C D	Win Above 5'	✓	L N/A	Y				
	Ceiling Molding	✓	L N/A	Y				
		✓	F M/I A/M L N/A	Y				
		✓	F M/I A/M L N/A	Y				
		✓	F M/I A/M L N/A	Y				
		✓	F M/I A/M L N/A	Y				
		✓	F M/I A/M L N/A	Y				
		✓	F M/I A/M L N/A	Y				
		✓	F M/I A/M L N/A	Y				



Check the box if this ROOM is RULED OUT for encapsulation because there are 3 or more A/M surfaces with adhesion problems

Michael Sullivan

I/R-4220

04/13/22

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Inspector (print)

Lic #

Signature

Date

Risk Assessor (print)

Lic #

Signature

Date

Address of Property:

965 LEXINGTON RD

Apt. #

City:

CONCORD

EXTERIOR A Side

SIDE	LOCATION/ SURFACE	LEAD	TYPE OF HAZARD	URG HAZ?	IC DATE	IC METH	DELEAD DATE	DELEAD METH
A	Siding	96	L N/A	Y				
	Corner Boards	42	L N/A	Y				
	Lower Trim	/	L N/A	Y				
	Upper Trim	JA	L N/A	Y				
	Win Above 5'	JA	L N/A	Y				
	Porch Above 5'	/	L N/A	Y				
A	Storm Door	/	L N/A	Y				
	Strm Door Edge	/	F L N/A	Y				
	Door	49	L N/A	Y				
	Door Edge	53	F L N/A	Y				
	Door Casing	60	L N/A	Y				
	Door Jamb	119	F L N/A	Y				
	Threshold	02	L N/A	Y				
	Kickplate	03	L N/A	Y				
A	Storm Door	/	L N/A	Y				
	Strm Door Edge	/	F L N/A	Y				
	Door	/	L N/A	Y				
	Door Edge	/	F L N/A	Y				
	Door Casing	/	L N/A	Y				
	Door Jamb	/	F L N/A	Y				
	Threshold	/	L N/A	Y				
	Kickplate	/	L N/A	Y				
A	Door	/	L N/A	Y				
	Door Edge	/	F L N/A	Y				
	Door Casing	/	L N/A	Y				
	Door Jamb	/	F L N/A	Y				
	Threshold	/	L N/A	Y				
	Kickplate	/	L N/A	Y				
A	Window Sill	00	A/M L N/A	Y				
	Win Casing	00	L N/A	Y				
	Window Sash	00	L N/A	Y				
A	Window Sill	00	A/M L N/A	Y				
	Win Casing	00	L N/A	Y				
	Window Sash	00	L N/A	Y				

COMMENTS / STRUCTURAL DEFECTS:

EXCLUDED SURFACES: Surfaces listed in these boxes can only be made intact by a Deleader (MORE THAN 2880 SQ. IN.)

SIDE	LOCATION	MEASURE: LOOSE PAINT	IC DATE	IC METHOD
A				
A				
A				
A				

SIDE	LOCATION/ SURFACE	LEAD	TYPE OF HAZARD	URG HAZ?	IC DATE	IC METH	DELEAD DATE	DELEAD METH
A	Window Sill	00	A/M L N/A	Y				
	Win Casing	00	L N/A	Y				
	Window Sash	00	L N/A	Y				
#3	Cellar Win Sill	00	A/M L N/A	Y				
	Cell Win Frame	01	L N/A	Y				
	Cell Win Sash	00	L N/A	Y				
	Screen Frame	/	L N/A	Y				
#1	Cellar Win Sill	02	A/M L N/A	Y				
	Cell Win Frame	00	L N/A	Y				
	Cell Win Sash	JA	L N/A	Y				
	Screen Frame	/	L N/A	Y				
#1	Cellar Win Sill	JA	A/M L N/A	Y				
	Cell Win Frame	JC	L N/A	Y				
	Cell Win Sash	JA	L N/A	Y				
	Screen Frame	/	L N/A	Y				
#2	Foundation	01	L N/A	Y				
	Bulkhead	/	L N/A	Y				
	Fences	/	L N/A	Y				
	Shutters	/	L N/A	Y				
A	Newel post	/	L N/A	Y				
	Railing Cap	/	A/M L N/A	Y				
	Handrail	/	A/M L N/A	Y				
	Balusters	/	L N/A	Y				
	Lower Rail	/	L N/A	Y				
	Treads	/	F L N/A	Y				
	Risers	/	L N/A	Y				
	Tread edge	/	L N/A	Y				
	Landing floor	/	L N/A	Y				
	Stringer	/	L N/A	Y				
A	Lattice	/	L N/A	Y				
	Drain Pipes	/	L N/A	Y				
	Elec Conduit	/	L N/A	Y				
	Oil Fill Pipe	/	L N/A	Y				
A	Overhang Trim	JA	L N/A	Y				
	Lamp Post	/	L N/A	Y				
	Clms	JA	F M/L A/M L N/A	Y				
		/	F M/L A/M L N/A	Y				

Soil Test Results (Must be less than 400 ppm for play area / 1200 ppm for bare soil)

LOCATION	AREA MEASUREMENT (Square Feet)	RESULT (PPM)	REMED DATE	REMED METH
Play Area				
Bare Soil				

Comments:

Michael Sullivan

I/R-4220

Inspector (print)

Lic #

Signature

Date

04/13/22

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Risk Assessor (print)

Lic#

Signature

Date

Address of Property 965 LEXINGTON RD

Apt. #

City:

CONCORD

EXTERIOR B Side

SIDE	LOCATION/ SURFACE	LEAD	TYPE OF HAZARD	URG HAZ?	IC DATE	IC METH	DELEAD DATE	DELEAD METH
B	Siding	2.1	L N/A	Y				
B	Corner Boards	6.1	L N/A	Y				
B	Lower Trim	/	L N/A	Y				
B	Upper Trim	NA	L N/A	Y				
B	Win Above 5'	NA	L N/A	Y				
B	Porch Above 5'	/	L N/A	Y				
B	Storm Door	/	L N/A	Y				
B	Strm Door Edge	/	F L N/A	Y				
B	Door	06	L N/A	Y				
1 2	Door Edge	8.7	L N/A	Y				
3 4	Door Casing	4.0	L N/A	Y				
B	Door Jamb	38.0	F L N/A	Y				
B	Threshold	00	L N/A	Y				
B	Kickplate	00	L N/A	Y				
B	Storm Door	/	L N/A	Y				
B	Strm Door Edge	/	F L N/A	Y				
B	Door	/	L N/A	Y				
1 2	Door Edge	/	F L N/A	Y				
3 4	Door Casing	/	L N/A	Y				
B	Door Jamb	/	F L N/A	Y				
B	Threshold	/	L N/A	Y				
B	Kickplate	/	L N/A	Y				
B	Door	/	L N/A	Y				
1 2	Door Edge	/	F L N/A	Y				
3 4	Door Casing	/	L N/A	Y				
B	Door Jamb	/	F L N/A	Y				
B	Threshold	/	L N/A	Y				
B	Kickplate	/	L N/A	Y				
B	Window Sill	00	A/M L N/A	Y				
B	Win Casing	00	L N/A	Y				
#	Window Sash	0.1	L N/A	Y				
B	Window Sill	/	A/M L N/A	Y				
B	Win Casing	/	L N/A	Y				
#	Window Sash	/	L N/A	Y				

COMMENTS / STRUCTURAL DEFECTS:

EXCLUDED SURFACES: Surfaces listed in these boxes can only be made intact by a Deleader (MORE THAN 2880 SQ. IN.)

SIDE	LOCATION	MEASURE: LOOSE PAINT	IC DATE	IC METHOD
B				
B				
B				
B				

SIDE	LOCATION/ SURFACE	LEAD	TYPE OF HAZARD	URG HAZ?	IC DATE	IC METH	DELEAD DATE	DELEAD METH
B	Window Sill	/	A/M L N/A	Y				
B	Win Casing	/	L N/A	Y				
#	Window Sash	/	L N/A	Y				
B	Cellar Win Sill	NA	A/M L N/A	Y				
B	Cel Win Frame	11.3	L N/A	Y				
#	Cel Win Sash	0.9	L N/A	Y				
B	Screen Frame	/	L N/A	Y				
B	Cellar Win Sill	06	A/M L N/A	Y				
B	Cel Win Frame	05.9	L N/A	Y				
#	Cel Win Sash	0.3	L N/A	Y				
B	Screen Frame	/	L N/A	Y				
B	Cellar Win Sill	/	A/M L N/A	Y				
B	Cel Win Frame	/	L N/A	Y				
#	Cel Win Sash	/	L N/A	Y				
B	Screen Frame	/	L N/A	Y				
B	Foundation	0.1	L N/A	Y				
B	Bulkhead	/	L N/A	Y				
B	Fences	/	L N/A	Y				
B	Shutters	/	L N/A	Y				
B	Newel post	/	L N/A	Y				
B	Railing Cap	/	A/M L N/A	Y				
B	Handrail	/	A/M L N/A	Y				
B	Balusters	/	L N/A	Y				
B	Lower Rail	/	L N/A	Y				
B	Treads	/	F L N/A	Y				
B	Risers	/	L N/A	Y				
B	Tread edge	/	L N/A	Y				
B	Landing floor	/	L N/A	Y				
B	Stringer	/	L N/A	Y				
B	Lattice	/	L N/A	Y				
B	Drain Pipes	/	L N/A	Y				
B	Elec Conduit	/	L N/A	Y				
B	Oil Fill Pipe	/	L N/A	Y				
B	Overhang Trim	/	L N/A	Y				
B	Support Clms	/	L N/A	Y				
B		/	F M/I A/M L N/A	Y				
B		/	F M/I A/M L N/A	Y				

Soil Test Results (Must be less than 400 ppm for play area / 1200 ppm for bare soil)

LOCATION	AREA MEASUREMENT (Square Feet)	RESULT (PPM)	REMED DATE	REMED METH
Play Area				
Bare Soil				

Comments:

Michael Sullivan

I/R-4220

Inspector (print)

Lic #

Signature

04/13/22

Date

Page 28

Risk Assessor (print)

Lic#

Signature

Date

Address of Property 965 LEXINGTON RD

Apt. #

City:

CONCORD

EXTERIOR C Side

SIDE	LOCATION/ SURFACE	LEAD	TYPE OF HAZARD	URG HAZ?	IC DATE	IC METH	DELEAD DATE	DELEAD METH
C	Siding	✓	L N/A	Y				
	Corner Boards	✓	L N/A	Y				
	Lower Trim	✓	L N/A	Y				
	Upper Trim	✓	L N/A	Y				
	Win Above 5'	✓	L N/A	Y				
	Porch Above 5'	✓	L N/A	Y				
C	Storm Door	✓	L N/A	Y				
	Strm Door Edge	✓	F L N/A	Y				
	Door	✓	L N/A	Y				
	Door Edge	✓	F L N/A	Y				
	Door Casing	✓	L N/A	Y				
	Door Jamb	✓	F L N/A	Y				
C	Threshold	✓	L N/A	Y				
	Kickplate	✓	L N/A	Y				
	Storm Door	✓	L N/A	Y				
	Strm Door Edge	✓	F L N/A	Y				
	Door	✓	L N/A	Y				
	Door Edge	✓	F L N/A	Y				
C	Door Casing	✓	L N/A	Y				
	Door Jamb	✓	F L N/A	Y				
	Threshold	✓	L N/A	Y				
	Kickplate	✓	L N/A	Y				
	Door	✓	L N/A	Y				
	Door Edge	✓	F L N/A	Y				
C	Door Casing	✓	L N/A	Y				
	Door Jamb	✓	F L N/A	Y				
	Threshold	✓	L N/A	Y				
	Kickplate	✓	L N/A	Y				
	Window Sill	✓	A/M L N/A	Y				
	Win Casing	✓	L N/A	Y				
C	Window Sash	✓	L N/A	Y				
	Window Sill	✓	A/M L N/A	Y				
	Win Casing	✓	L N/A	Y				
	Window Sash	✓	L N/A	Y				

COMMENTS / STRUCTURAL DEFECTS:

EXCLUDED SURFACES: Surfaces listed in these boxes can only be made intact by a Deleader (MORE THAN 2880 SQ. IN.)

SIDE	LOCATION	MEASURE: LOOSE PAINT	IC DATE	IC METHOD
C				
C				
C				
C				

SIDE	LOCATION/ SURFACE	LEAD	TYPE OF HAZARD	URG HAZ?	IC DATE	IC METH	DELEAD DATE	DELEAD METH
C	Window Sill	✓	A/M L N/A	Y				
	Win Casing	✓	L N/A	Y				
	Window Sash	✓	L N/A	Y				
	Cellar Win Sill	✓	A/M L N/A	Y				
	Cel Win Frame	✓	L N/A	Y				
	Cel Win Sash	✓	L N/A	Y				
C	Screen Frame	✓	L N/A	Y				
	Cellar Win Sill	✓	A/M L N/A	Y				
	Cel Win Frame	✓	L N/A	Y				
	Cel Win Sash	✓	L N/A	Y				
	Screen Frame	✓	L N/A	Y				
	Cellar Win Sill	✓	A/M L N/A	Y				
C	Cel Win Frame	✓	L N/A	Y				
	Cel Win Sash	✓	L N/A	Y				
	Screen Frame	✓	L N/A	Y				
	Cellar Win Sill	✓	A/M L N/A	Y				
	Cel Win Frame	✓	L N/A	Y				
	Cel Win Sash	✓	L N/A	Y				
C	Screen Frame	✓	L N/A	Y				
	Foundation	✓	L N/A	Y				
	Bulkhead	✓	L N/A	Y				
	Fences	✓	L N/A	Y				
	Shutters	✓	L N/A	Y				
	Newel post	✓	L N/A	Y				
C	Railing Cap	✓	A/M L N/A	Y				
	Handrail	✓	A/M L N/A	Y				
	Balusters	✓	L N/A	Y				
	Lower Rail	✓	L N/A	Y				
	Treads	✓	F L N/A	Y				
	Risers	✓	L N/A	Y				
C	Tread edge	✓	L N/A	Y				
	Landing floor	✓	L N/A	Y				
	Stringer	✓	L N/A	Y				
	Lattice	✓	L N/A	Y				
	Drain Pipes	✓	L N/A	Y				
	Elec Conduit	✓	L N/A	Y				
C	Oil Fill Pipe	✓	L N/A	Y				
	Overhang Trim	✓	L N/A	Y				
	Support Clmns	✓	L N/A	Y				
		✓	F M/I A/M L N/A	Y				
		✓	F M/I A/M L N/A	Y				

Soil Test Results (Must be less than 400 ppm for play area / 1200 ppm for bare soil)

LOCATION	AREA MEASUREMENT (Square Feet)	RESULT (PPM)	REMED DATE	REMED METH
Play Area				
Bare Soil				

Comments:

Michael Sullivan

I/R-4220

04/13/22

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Inspector (print)

Lic #

Signature

Date

Risk Assessor (print)

Lic#

Signature

Date

Address of Property

965 LEXINGTON RD

Apt. #

City:

CONCORD

EXTERIOR D Side

SIDE	LOCATION/ SURFACE	LEAD	TYPE OF HAZARD	URG HAZ?	IC DATE	IC METH	DELEAD DATE	DELEAD METH
D	Siding	41	CD N/A	Y				
	Corner Boards	35	CD N/A	Y				
	Lower Trim	/	L N/A	Y				
	Upper Trim	NA	L N/A	Y				
	Win Above 5'	NA	L N/A	Y				
	Porch Above 5'	/	L N/A	Y				
D	Storm Door	/	L N/A	Y				
	Strm Door Edge	/	F L N/A	Y				
	Door	/	L N/A	Y				
	Door Edge	/	F L N/A	Y				
	Door Casing	/	L N/A	Y				
	Door Jamb	/	F L N/A	Y				
	Threshold	/	L N/A	Y				
	Kickplate	/	L N/A	Y				
D	Storm Door	/	L N/A	Y				
	Strm Door Edge	/	F L N/A	Y				
	Door	/	L N/A	Y				
	Door Edge	/	F L N/A	Y				
	Door Casing	/	L N/A	Y				
	Door Jamb	/	F L N/A	Y				
	Threshold	/	L N/A	Y				
	Kickplate	/	L N/A	Y				
D	Door	/	L N/A	Y				
	Door Edge	/	F L N/A	Y				
	Door Casing	/	L N/A	Y				
	Door Jamb	/	F L N/A	Y				
	Threshold	/	L N/A	Y				
	Kickplate	/	L N/A	Y				
D	Window Sill	/	A/M L N/A	Y				
	Win Casing	/	L N/A	Y				
	Window Sash	/	L N/A	Y				
D	Window Sill	/	A/M L N/A	Y				
	Win Casing	/	L N/A	Y				
	Window Sash	/	L N/A	Y				

COMMENTS / STRUCTURAL DEFECTS:

EXCLUDED SURFACES: Surfaces listed in these boxes can only be made intact by a Deleader (MORE THAN 2880 SQ. IN.)

SIDE	LOCATION	MEASURE: LOOSE PAINT	IC DATE	IC METHOD
D				
D				
D				
D				

SIDE	LOCATION/ SURFACE	LEAD	TYPE OF HAZARD	URG HAZ?	IC DATE	IC METH	DELEAD DATE	DELEAD METH
D	Window Sill	/	A/M L N/A	Y				
	Win Casing	/	L N/A	Y				
	Window Sash	/	L N/A	Y				
D	Cellar Win Sill	/	A/M L N/A	Y				
	Cel Win Frame	/	L N/A	Y				
	Cel Win Sash	/	L N/A	Y				
D	Cellar Win Sill	/	A/M L N/A	Y				
	Cel Win Frame	/	L N/A	Y				
	Cel Win Sash	/	L N/A	Y				
D	Cellar Win Sill	/	A/M L N/A	Y				
	Cel Win Frame	/	L N/A	Y				
	Cel Win Sash	/	L N/A	Y				
D	Cellar Win Sill	/	A/M L N/A	Y				
	Cel Win Frame	/	L N/A	Y				
	Cel Win Sash	/	L N/A	Y				
D	Foundation	/	L N/A	Y				
	Bulkhead	/	L N/A	Y				
	Fences	/	L N/A	Y				
D	Shutters	/	L N/A	Y				
	Newel post	/	L N/A	Y				
	Railing Cap	/	A/M L N/A	Y				
D	Handrail	/	A/M L N/A	Y				
	Balusters	/	L N/A	Y				
	Lower Rail	/	L N/A	Y				
D	Treads	/	F L N/A	Y				
	Risers	/	L N/A	Y				
	Tread edge	/	L N/A	Y				
D	Landing floor	/	L N/A	Y				
	Stringer	/	L N/A	Y				
	Lattice	/	L N/A	Y				
D	Drain Pipes	/	L N/A	Y				
	Elec Conduit	/	L N/A	Y				
	Oil Fill Pipe	/	L N/A	Y				
D	Overhang Trim	/	L N/A	Y				
	Support Clmns	/	L N/A	Y				
		/	F M/A A/M L N/A	Y				
D		/	F M/A A/M L N/A	Y				
		/	F M/A A/M L N/A	Y				
		/	F M/A A/M L N/A	Y				

Soil Test Results (Must be less than 400 ppm for play area / 1200 ppm for bare soil)

LOCATION	AREA MEASUREMENT (Square Feet)	RESULT (PPM)	REMED DATE	REMED METH
Play Area				
Bare Soil				

Comments:

Appendix H.

Homeowner Pack/Deleading Information (42 pages)



Main Office:
1 Arcadia Street
Dorchester, MA 02122
Phone: 617-288-8870
Fax: 617-282-7783
asapenvironmental.com

South Shore: 781-982-8700
North Shore: 781-245-2944
Central Mass: 508-485-1555
Western Mass: 413-426-9707
Toll Free: 800-348-7779

Dear Homeowner:

Thank you for selecting ASAP Environmental, Inc. to perform your lead paint/risk assessment inspection. Our company deals exclusively with lead paint inspections, consulting, and specification writing.

We do not perform the actual deleading.

The information we provide in this handout is designed to aid you in the deleading process; it helps you to understand some of the following: reading the report; determining the surfaces that contain lead violations, as well as discussing some responsibilities regarding tenants and owners; avoiding lead poisoning; some of the programs that offer financial assistance. Please read this package carefully, as it will answer many questions that you may have.

Trained homeowners and/or their agents are now allowed to perform low-risk and moderate-risk deleading without the need for a licensed deleader. Low-risk deleading is defined by the lead program and includes specific non-dust generating activities. Please refer to the low-risk section in this packet before you perform any deleading at all. It informs you of what is expected should you choose to do this type of work. It says that you must request a packet on low-risk deleading from the Department of Public Health, CLPPP and take a test, which must be mailed back to them before you can begin any work.

In addition, homeowners and renovators who enroll in a one-day training class and pass an exam may now perform moderate-risk deleading. Moderate-risk deleading includes the removal of windows, doors and woodwork found to have a lead paint hazard as well as making intact or repairing limited areas of deteriorating lead paint. All other deleading, not defined as low-risk or moderate-risk, is considered high-risk and must be performed by a licensed deleader. For information about the course and where to find training in your area, please contact the Department of Public Health, CLPPP at (800) 532-9571.

CLPPP WEBSITE:

<http://eohhs.ehs.state.ma.us/leadsafehomes/default.aspx> or www.mass.gov/deleading-on-my-own

The handouts called "Interim Control of Lead Paint Hazards: A New Option for Property Owners" and "Interim Control of Lead Paint Hazards: A Step-by-Step Guide" are also included in this package. They explain the 1-2 year temporary compliance with the lead law. If you need more information, please call me or contact CLPPP at (800) 532-9571.

For questions not covered in this packet about inspections, deleading in general, inspectors, homeowner/agent low-risk deleading or encapsulating, call CLPPP (the State Lead Program) at (800) 532-9571. For questions/problems regarding deleaders or deleading jobs currently being performed, call the Department of Labor Standards (lead program) at (617) 626-6960.

If you are not satisfied in any way, please call me directly. It has been a pleasure serving you.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "John MacIsaac".

John MacIsaac, President, ASAP Environmental, Inc.

HOW TO READ THIS REPORT

Interior Rooms: Each room generally has four (4) sides. "A" side is always the side of any room which faces the street. (The street meaning the address of the property, i.e. 5 Johnson Street - "A" side would be Johnson Street.) "B", "C", and "D" sides follow in a clockwise manner - "B" side would be to the right of you as you face the street, "C" side would be behind you and "D" side would be to the left of you as you face the street.

There may be more than one architectural unit on a side; for instance, 3 windows on "A" side. They may be labeled Window "A-L" (left), Window "A-M" (middle) and Window "A-R" (right); OR, they may be numbered going clockwise; i.e., "A1", "A2", "A3", etc. Always read units from left to right facing the wall.

A dangerous level of lead paint is any reading 1.0 mg/cm² or higher; OR, a positive reaction with sodium sulfide, which is indicative of more than 5% lead by dry weight.

The entire unit is mapped out on page 1 of your inspection report. For buildings with more than two units, the map page will be found at the beginning of the next group of apartments inspected, assuming the report is bound together as a package, representing the entire building. Each unit has its own room number and each room is recorded on a separate page with the room number indicated at the top left. If there is more than one floor, the floor will also be indicated on the top left.

Exterior Porch should be treated as though it were a room. "A" side would again be the side facing the street.

Exterior pages:

An Exterior House or Garage page would be read as you face the unit. Facing the House for instance, "A" side would be directly in front of you, then clockwise, "B" side to the left, "C" to the rear and "D" side to the right of you.

INSPECTION REPORT DISTRIBUTION

Lead Law Regulations, 105 CMR 460.750: Lead Poisoning Prevention and Control states:
"Whenever dangerous levels of lead are found in residential premises, the inspector shall report this to the owner, the tenants living in the inspected unit, and to the Director of the State Program. The report shall also inform the tenant about the tenant's rights and remedies under the lead law, regulations and the State Sanitary Code; it shall contain information on how to reduce children's exposure to dangerous levels of lead."

Enclosed in this packet are all forms of notification to be distributed as follows:

TO TENANTS OF THE DWELLING UNIT INSPECTED:

- Copy of the Lead Inspection Report
- Residential Deleading Advisory
- Notice To Property Owner and Occupants Rights and Remedies
- Other Sources of Lead

TO ALL TENANTS IN THE BUILDING - BY THE OWNER:(if violations are found in common areas)

- Notice to Tenants of Lead Paint Hazards

TO ALL MORTGAGEES AND LIENHOLDERS- BY OWNER:

- Copy of the Inspection Report

Note: A copy of the inspection report has been sent to the Director of the State Lead Program (CLPPP)



CHARLES D. BAKER
Governor

KARYN E. POLRO
Lieutenant Governor

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Executive Office of Health and Human Services
Department of Public Health
Bureau of Environmental Health
250 Washington Street, Boston, MA 02
Phone: 617-624-5757 Fax: 617-624-
TTY: 617-624-5286

MARYLOU SUDDERS
Secretary

MONICA BYARREL, MD, MPH Commissioner

Tel: 617-624-6000
www.mass.gov/dph

RESIDENTIAL DELEADING ADVISORY

The process of removing or covering lead paint hazards, commonly called deleading, can be dangerous if it is not done properly. That's why the Lead Law (Massachusetts General Laws chapter 111, sections 189A through 199B), the Regulations for Lead Poisoning Prevention and Control (105 Code of Massachusetts Regulations 460.000) and the Deleading Regulations (454 CMR 22.00) have rules for how deleading is done in homes and apartments. These rules explain who can do the work, safety steps that have to be taken while the work is done, how to clean up after the work, and how the work is finally approved. These rules are enforced by the Department of Public Health's Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program (CLPPP), the Department of Labor Standards (DLS), and local boards of health.

Who can do deleading work

Under these laws, only a licensed deleading contractor can do high-risk work, such as scraping or stripping lead paint, repairing large areas of chipping or peeling lead paint so it can be repainted, and demolishing lead-painted building parts. Besides deleadors, property owners and their agents who take a one-day course can do moderate-risk deleading work, such as removing windows, woodwork, and just about any other surface of a house, as well as repairing small amounts of chipping and peeling lead paint so it can be repainted. Lead-Safe Renovators *with an additional 4 hour training* and license issued by the Department of Labor Standards (DLS) beginning with the prefix **MR**, may also be hired to do moderate-risk deleading work. Finally, low-risk deleading work can be done by all the people who can do high- or moderate-risk deleading work, as well as owners and their agents, including contractors, who complete the CLPPP low-risk authorization booklet (and/or encapsulant booklet). Low-risk deleading includes covering surfaces, applying encapsulants, removing doors, cabinet doors and shutters, and applying exterior siding. Property owners and their agents may also do structural repairs and lead-dust cleaning for interim control.

Staying out of the home or parts of the home during deleading

To protect the people who live in the home or apartment being delead, the law also has rules about making sure they stay out of the home or apartment, or the area being worked on:

- All people and pets must be temporarily moved from the home or apartment for the whole time that high- or moderate-risk deleading work is taking place inside the home or apartment. The owner must provide tenants with a reasonable alternative place to live during this time. Property owners and tenants should refer to the CLPPP document, "Notice to Property Owners and Tenants: Tenants' Rights, Responsibilities" for more information on alternative housing during deleading.
- People and pets must stay out of the work area while most low-risk deleading work, structural repairs, or cleaning of lead dust is taking place. They also must stay out of the work area when deleading work of any kind is taking place in common areas outside of the home or apartment, as long as they have another regular way (not a fire escape) to go in and out of the building. In these cases, people and pets can use the area once cleanup is completed after all the work in the area is done.
- People and pets must stay out of the home or apartment for the day during deleading of common areas when they do not have another regular way to go in and out of the building. When people and pets are out of their home or apartment for the day, it means they can come back to the home or apartment after cleanup at the end of the workday, and don't have to be out overnight.

It is very important that people whose home or apartment is being delead think carefully about what they will need during the time they are away from home, and take it with them. No one can return to a home or apartment while deleading that requires them to be out is still taking place, and has not been properly cleaned up. Property owners and tenants must take deleading safety rules seriously and cooperate fully to make sure everyone is protected. No one should interfere with the work being done safely.

Getting ready for deleading to begin

People who live in a home or apartment in which any kind of deleading work is going to be taking place must receive written notice at least 10 days before the start of this work. This also applies to other tenants of a building, if any deleading work will take place in common areas. Before deleading work begins, all household possessions of every type should be removed or stored in plastic bags in non-work areas. Closets and cabinets to be delead must be emptied. As a last resort, large furniture and belongings not removed from the work area should be put in plastic bags and left in the center of the room, where they will be covered with heavy plastic and sealed with duct tape by the person doing the deleading. The reason for this is to protect everything in the home or apartment from lead dust contamination. Belongings must also be protected before an owner or agent performs low-risk deleading work, or other work that may be required for interim control, but the precautions are not as extensive for this type of work. In general, it is recommended that furniture and belongings be moved outside the work area, or covered with thick plastic and sealed with duct tape, before low-risk deleading begins.

Cleanup after deleading and returning home

A final cleanup will be done at least two hours after all the interior high- or moderate-risk deleading work is done. This delay is to make sure that fine lead dust will settle out of the air and be removed in the final cleanup. People and pets who were temporarily moved to alternative housing can return only after a **licensed lead inspector or risk assessor** says that the home is safe. The licensed lead inspector decides this after doing a reoccupancy reinspection, which includes an analysis of lead dust levels within the home. Tenants should leave a phone number where they can be reached so that the licensed lead inspector or risk assessor can call them and let them know when it is safe to return home. If the property owner or agent is going to be doing low-risk deleading work or other work for interim control after the tenants return home, they will be taking some safety steps for this, as described in the CLPPP low-risk authorization booklet. They will also be doing a cleanup when they are done with the low-risk work. A licensed lead inspector or risk assessor will return at the completion of all the work and do a reinspection to check the owner's or agent's work.

Temporary ways to protect children from lead poisoning

Children exposed to lead paint hazards are at risk of becoming lead poisoned. This disease can affect every part of a young child's developing body, and in particular, can seriously and permanently hurt the brain, kidneys, and nervous system. Even at lower levels of exposure, lead can cause children to have learning and behavioral problems.

The best and only permanent way to protect children from lead poisoning is deleading. But even before that process begins, there are some important steps that can be taken to protect young children from lead poisoning. Your licensed lead inspector's or risk assessor's advice should be carefully followed because he or she knows your child's home.

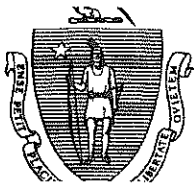
As part of their normal behavior, young children place things in their mouths, especially toys and their own fingers. If there are lead paint chips and dust in your home, they may be picked up by your child's fingers, as well as by toys, foods, and pacifiers that fall on the floor, and end up in your child's mouth. It is especially important to wash your child's toys and to keep your child's hands clean, particularly before meals and at bedtime.

Areas of peeling or chipping lead paint and dust should be cleaned. Wet wiping with paper towels and a general household detergent is best. Do not use your household vacuum cleaner to clean up paint chips, because this will only send fine lead dust into the air. In particular, windows, window sills, and the floors under windows are often areas where children can be exposed to lead. Window sills should be cleaned regularly if paint dust or flakes collect there. If windows are in poor condition, the best thing to do may be to keep the lower sash closed and open only the upper sash for ventilation. This also protects your child from accidentally falling from the window. Contact paper may be applied to areas of peeling paint on window sills, walls, or other surfaces as a temporary measure.

Sometimes furniture can be moved to block children from deteriorating paint or plaster. If deteriorating paint or plaster is in the child's bedroom, use another room as the child's room, if possible. Think of those parts of the home where your child spends most of his or her time, and try to keep them as clean as you can before your home is delead.

Lead paint can also get into soil. If the outside of your home has chipping or peeling paint, do not let your child play in the soil closest to the house. Be careful to wipe your shoes off on a mat before walking into your house, so you don't track in soil from these areas. Follow the advice of your licensed lead inspector or risk assessor about soil on the property.

For more information about how the deleading process works, and how to protect your children from lead poisoning, call the toll-free CLPPP information line, at 1-800-532-9571.



CHARLES D. BAKER
Governor

KARYN E. POLITO
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Bureau of Environmental Health
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NOTICE TO PROPERTY OWNERS AND TENANTS:
TENANT'S RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Hazards

Lead paint hazards under the Lead Law and the state Sanitary Code have been found in the home or apartment listed in the attached documents. These hazards may be a danger to the health of the people living in the home or apartment. Children younger than six years old are at the most risk of being lead poisoned. Lead can damage a child's growing brain and other parts of the body. Even small amounts of lead can harm a child.

The owner of this home or apartment is responsible for removing or covering the lead hazards (deleading) if a child under six lives in the home.

Legal Rights and Responsibilities

For these lead hazards to be delead as quickly and safely as possible, it helps if both the owner and the tenant cooperate with each other. It is important that tenants and owners know their rights under state law. Because the laws are not simple, tenants may need to get legal help and/or legal advice before trying to use the rights found below.

- (1) Temporary Housing. (Massachusetts General Laws chapter 111, section 197) Tenants and their pets **must** be temporarily moved out of the home or apartment for the whole time that high-risk or moderate-risk deleading work is taking place inside the home or apartment. They cannot return until that work is done, the unit is cleaned up and a licensed lead inspector finds that the home or apartment is safe.

The owner and tenants have to agree on a plan for temporary housing. If the tenants choose to move in with family or friends they do not have to pay rent to their landlord while they are out of their home. If the tenants do not stay with family or friends, the owner must find the temporary housing and offers it to the tenant. The Law requires that owners pay any charges for the temporary housing the owner offers, and that tenants continue to pay their full normal rent during the time they live in the temporary housing. The temporary housing must be one that "does not cause undue economic or personal hardship to the tenant." If the temporary housing chosen by the owner would not cause a hardship, and the tenant still refuses to accept it, then the tenant has to find and arrange for his or her own temporary housing during deleading. In this case, the tenant doesn't have to pay rent for the days he or she is not at home, but has to pay the cost of the temporary housing he or she has chosen. In this case, the owner has to pay the tenant any amount by which the cost of the temporary housing first chosen by the owner is more than the rent for that period. No matter where the tenant stays, the owner must pay reasonable moving costs. Tenants are advised to get legal help if they cannot agree with the owner on a plan.

(2) Protection from Retaliatory Rent Increase or Eviction.

A property owner may not evict a tenant, or increase the rent or refuse to renew the lease of a tenant in retaliation (getting even) for the tenant reporting a suspected lead paint violation to a code enforcement agency such as the local board of health. If the rent is raised, or tenants get an eviction notice or their lease is not renewed within six months after the tenants called the board of health or got their home deleaded, a court can automatically find that the owner took this action in retaliation **unless** the owner can show clear evidence that he or she had other reasons, unrelated to the violations. **An eviction based on not paying the rent is not retaliatory.** Property owners who are found to have threatened or taken actions against tenants for exercising rights under the Lead Law are liable for damages under M.G.L. c. 186, s. 18 and M.G.L. c. 93A.

A tenant who believes that the owner has retaliated against him or her because of lead violations may also file a complaint with the Massachusetts Commission Against Discrimination (MCAD).

(3) Rent Withholding. (Massachusetts General Laws chapter 239, section 8A)

Tenants have a basic obligation to pay rent for their home or apartment to the owner. But, if lead violations are not being deleaded, tenants may have a right to hold back their rent payments. Tenants may take this step **only** if they were up to date in their rent at the time the owner was notified of the lead paint violations, and they did not begin withholding until this point. Owners have the right to go to court to evict tenants for not paying rent. To fully protect themselves against attempted evictions, tenants withholding rent for Lead Law violations may need to place withheld rent money in an escrow (separate savings) account, or may be ordered to do so by the court. If these conditions are met, tenants may not be evicted for not paying rent or for any other violation that is not the tenants' fault.

Owners have the right to enter the tenants' home or apartment, if possible by appointment, but in any case in emergencies, to inspect for lead violations and to have them repaired. Tenants have a responsibility to cooperate with owners and allow all necessary access to their home or apartment for repairs. Tenants who do not cooperate with this right of entry may be subject to eviction. If rent was withheld, the court may order that all or part of the withheld rent be paid to the owner after the violations are deleaded.

(4) Abatement of Rent or Damages. Even when the rent withholding statute does not apply, tenants may be able to have their rent reduced or get back rent they have already paid, if their home or apartment has Lead Law violations. The landlord always has a duty to provide housing that meets basic housing standards. A tenant can bring a court action for breach of this "implied warranty".

(5) "Rent Receivership". (Massachusetts General Laws, chapter 111, sections 127C - 127J)

This law allows tenants, the state Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program or the local board of health to ask the court to find that Lead Law violations exist, and to allow rent to be paid into court rather than to the owner, to pay for necessary repairs.

(6) Owner Liability: Compensatory and Punitive Damages. (Massachusetts General Laws chapter 111, section 199)

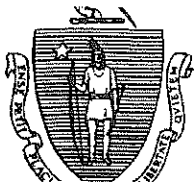
The owner of a home or apartment built before 1978 is liable for damages to a child under age six who becomes lead poisoned as a result of the owner's failure to comply with the Lead Law and regulations. The owner of such home or apartment who is notified through an Order to Correct Violations or Order to Restore Interim Control Measures of lead violations, and who willfully fails to correct the violations, in accordance with the Lead Law and Regulations, is also subject to punitive damages, which are triple the actual damages found.

NOTE: All the information presented above is only a summary of the law. Before you decide to withhold your rent or take any other legal action, it is advisable that you consult an attorney. If you cannot afford to consult an attorney, you should contact the nearest Legal Services office.

Repainting

Violations of the Lead Law are also violations of the state Sanitary Code. Surfaces from which lead paint or other coatings have been removed have to be repainted under 105 CMR 410.020 of the state Sanitary Code. Delead surfaces have to be sealed and made easy to clean. Delead surfaces can only be repainted **after** the surfaces have been reinspected while bare and approved by a licensed lead inspector.

Tenants may want to contact the owner if the required repainting is not done. If the owner does not respond, tenants should call the local board of health.



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NOTICE TO TENANTS OF LEAD PAINT HAZARDS

Lead hazards have been found in apartment _____, in this building. Children exposed to lead hazards are at risk of becoming lead poisoned. This disease can affect all parts of a young child's developing body, and in particular, can seriously and permanently hurt the brain, kidneys, and nervous system. Even at lower levels of exposure, lead can cause children to have learning and behavioral problems.

If you have a child less than six years old, it is important that he or she be regularly tested for lead poisoning, as the law requires. If your child has not been tested recently, you should ask your child's doctor or health care provider to test him or her. If you don't have a regular health care provider, you can call your local board of health, or the state Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program (CLPPP) at 1-800-532-9571, to find out where you can get your child tested for lead for free. Lead poisoning can only be detected by such testing.

Since lead hazards have been found in an apartment in this building, it is quite possible that your unit may have lead hazards too. If you have a child less than six years old, you should ask the owner of your building about having your apartment inspected for lead paint. You can call your local board of health to check for lead (ask for a lead determination), or call CLPPP at 1-800-532-9571 for further advice. It is against state law for property owners to discriminate against tenants with children because of lead paint hazards in their apartment.

If deleading of apartment _____ will also include deleading of common hallways, common areas, staircases, porches, and/or the exterior of your building, you will get a written notice 10 days before any deleading will begin. While the deleading is being done, everyone must keep out of the areas being worked on. You may have to use another way to go in and out of your building during this time. If your apartment is on the same floor and is in the work area as a common area in which deleading is being done, the person or persons doing the deleading work will protect your apartment. They will be temporarily covering your doorway with thick plastic sheeting and taping it down with masking tape, so that fine lead dust can't be blown in, around, or under your door. If they have not properly covered areas to protect them from lead dust and debris from the deleading work, tell the owner of your building or call the state Department of Labor Standards (DLS) at 1-617-626-6975, or CLPPP at 1-800-532-9571. If you don't have an alternative way of getting in and out of your building, talk to the owner of your building, or the person or people doing the deleading, and coordinate the work.

Check your window sills and doorways for any visible dust after deleading. Lead dust can be cleaned up with paper towels and a mixture of regular household detergent and water. If you notice lead dust from deleading in your apartment, tell the person doing the deleading, and the owner of your building.

Deleading work that is done the right way should not result in lead contamination of your building. However, if you notice any lead paint dust or debris that has not been properly cleaned up at the end of the workday, tell the owner of your building. You can also call DLS at 1-617-626-6975 or CLPPP at 1-800-532-9571 or the local health department.

Tenant Lead Law Notification

What lead paint forms must owners of rental homes give to new tenants?

Before renting a home built before 1978, the property owner and the new tenant must sign two copies of this **Tenant Lead Law Notification** and **Tenant Certification Form**, and the property owner must give the tenant one of the signed copies to keep.

If any of the following forms exist for the unit, tenants must also be given a copy of them: lead inspection or risk assessment report, Letter of Compliance, or Letter of Interim Control.

This form is for compliance with both Massachusetts and federal lead notification requirements.

What is lead poisoning and who is at risk of becoming lead poisoned?

Lead poisoning is a disease. It is most dangerous for children under six years old. It can cause permanent harm to young children's brain, kidneys, nervous system and red blood cells. Even at low levels, lead in children's bodies can slow growth and cause learning and behavior problems. Young children are more easily and more seriously poisoned than others, but older children and adults can become lead poisoned too. Lead in the body of a pregnant woman can hurt her baby before birth and cause problems with the pregnancy. Adults who become lead poisoned can have problems having children, and can have high blood pressure, stomach problems, nerve problems, memory problems and muscle and joint pain.

How do children and adults become lead poisoned?

Lead is often found in paint on the inside and outside of homes built before 1978. The lead paint in these homes causes almost all lead poisoning in young children. The main way children get lead poisoning is from swallowing lead paint dust and chips. Lead is so harmful that even a small amount can poison a child. Lead paint under layers of nonleaded paint can still poison children, especially when it is disturbed, such as through normal wear and tear and home repair work.

Lead paint dust and chips in the home most often come from peeling or chipping lead painted surfaces; lead paint on moving parts of windows or on window parts that are rubbed by moving parts; lead paint on surfaces that get bumped or walked on, such as floors, porches, stairs, and woodwork; and lead paint on surfaces that stick out which a child may be able to mouth such as window sills. Most lead poisoning is caused by children's normal behavior of putting their hands or other things in their mouths. If their hands or these objects have touched lead dust, this may add lead to their bodies.

A child can also get lead from other sources, such as soil and water, but these rarely cause lead poisoning by themselves. Lead can be found in soil near old, lead-painted homes. If children play in bare, leaded soil, or eat vegetables or fruits grown in such soil, or if leaded soil is tracked into the home from outside and gets on children's hands or toys, lead may enter their bodies. Most adult lead poisoning is caused by adults breathing in or swallowing lead dust at work, or, if they live in older homes with lead paint, through home repairs.

How can you find out if someone is lead poisoned?

Most people who are lead poisoned do not have any special symptoms. The only way to find out if a child or adult is lead poisoned is to have his or her blood tested. Children in Massachusetts must be tested at least once a year from the time they are between nine months and one year old until they are four years old. Your doctor, other health care provider or Board of Health can do this. A lead poisoned child will need medical care. A home with lead paint must be deleaded for a lead poisoned child to get well.

What kinds of homes are more likely to have lead paint?

In 1978, the United States government banned lead from house paint. Lead paint can be found in all types of homes built before 1978: single-family and multi-family; homes in cities, suburbs or the countryside; private housing or state or federal public housing. The older the home, the more likely it is to have lead paint. The older the paint, the higher its lead content is likely to be.

Can regular home repairs cause lead poisoning?

There is a danger of lead poisoning any time painted surfaces inside or outside the home are scraped for repainting, or woodwork is stripped or removed, or windows or walls are removed. This is because lead paint is found in almost all Massachusetts homes built before 1978, and so many of Massachusetts' homes are old. Special care must be taken whenever home repair work is done. No one should use power sanders, open flame torches, or heat guns to remove lead paint, since these methods create a lot of lead dust and fumes.

Ask the owner of your home if a lead inspection has been done. The inspection report will tell you which surfaces have lead paint and need extra care in setting up for repair work, doing the repairs, and cleaning up afterwards.

Temporarily move your family (especially children and pregnant women) out of the home while home repair work is being done and cleaned up. If this is not possible, tape up plastic sheets to completely seal off the area where the work is going on. No one should do repair work in older homes without learning about safe ways to do the work to reduce the danger of lead dust. Hundreds of cases of childhood and adult lead poisoning happen each year from home repair work.

What can you do to prevent lead poisoning?

- Talk to your child's doctor about lead.
- Have your child tested for lead at least once a year until he/she is four years old.
- Ask the owner if your home has been deleaded or call the state Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program (CLPPP) at 1-800-532-9571, or your local Board of Health.
- Tell the owner if you have a new baby, or if a new child under six years old lives with you.
- If your home was deleaded, but has peeling paint, tell and write the owner. If he/she does not respond, call CLPPP or your local Board of Health.
- Make sure only safe methods are used to paint or make repairs to your home, and to clean up afterwards.
- If your home has not been deleaded, you can do some things to temporarily reduce the chances of your child becoming lead poisoned. You can clean your home regularly with paper towels and any household detergent and warm water to wipe up dust and loose paint chips. Rub hard to get rid of more lead. When you are done, put the dirty paper towels in a plastic bag and throw them out. The areas to clean most often are window wells, sills, and floors. Wash your child's hands often (especially before eating or sleeping) and wash your child's toys, bottles and pacifiers often.
- Make sure your child eats foods with lots of calcium and iron, and avoid foods and snacks that are high in fat. If you think your soil may have lead in it, have it tested. Use a door mat to help prevent dirt from getting into your home.
- Cover bare leaded dirt by planting grass or bushes, and use mats, bark mulch or other ground covers under swings and slides. Plant gardens away from old homes, or in pots using new soil. Remember, the only way to permanently lower the risk of your child getting lead poisoned is to have your home deleaded if it contains lead paint.

How do you find out where lead paint hazards may be in a home?

The only way to know for sure is to have a lead inspection or risk assessment done. The lead inspector will test the surfaces of your home and give the landlord and you a written report that tells you where there is lead in amounts that are a hazard by state law.

For interim control, a temporary way to have your home made safe from lead hazards, a risk assessor does a lead inspection plus a risk assessment. During a risk assessment, the home is checked for the most serious lead hazards, which must be fixed right away. The risk assessor would give the landlord and you a written report of the areas with too much lead and the serious lead hazards.

Lead Inspectors and risk assessors have been trained, licensed by the Department of Public Health, and have experience using the state-approved methods for testing for lead paint. These methods are use of a sodium sulfide solution, a portable x-ray fluorescence machine or lab tests of paint samples.

You can get a list of licensed lead inspectors and risk assessors from CLPPP.

In Massachusetts, what must the owner of a home built before 1978 do if a child under six years old lives there?

An owner of a home in Massachusetts built before 1978 must have the home inspected for lead if a child under six years old lives there. If lead hazards are found, the home must be delead or brought under interim control. Only a licensed deleader may do high-risk deleading work, such as removing lead paint or repairing chipping and peeling lead paint.

You can get a list of licensed deleaders from the state Department of Labor and Workforce Development. Deleaders are trained to use safe methods to prepare to work, do the deleading, and clean up. The deleader, the owner or someone who works for the owner but is not a licensed deleader can do certain other deleading and interim control work. Owners and workers must have special training to perform the deleading tasks they may do.

After the work is done, the lead inspector or risk assessor checks the home. He or she may take dust samples to test for lead, to make sure the home has been properly cleaned up. If everything is fine, he or she gives the owner a Letter of Compliance or Letter of Interim Control. After getting one of these letters, the owner must take care of the home and make sure there is no peeling paint.

What is a Letter of Compliance?

It is a legal letter under state law that says either that there are no lead paint hazards or that the home has been delead. The letter is signed and dated by a licensed lead inspector.

What is a Letter of Interim Control?

It is a legal letter under state law that says work necessary to make the home temporarily safe from serious lead hazards has been done. The letter is signed and dated by a licensed risk assessor. It is good for one year, but can be renewed for another year. The owner must fully delead the home and get a Letter of Compliance before the end of the second year.

Where can I learn more about lead poisoning?

Massachusetts Department of Public Health Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program (CLPPP)
(For more copies of this form, as well as a full range of information on lead poisoning prevention, tenants' rights responsibilities under the MA Lead Law, how to clean lead dust and chips, healthy foods to protect your children, financial help for owners, safe deleading and renovation work, and soil testing.) 617-565-3420

Your local lead poisoning prevention program or your local Board of Health

U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission
(Information about lead in consumer products)
1-800-638-2772

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region I
(Information about federal laws on lead)
1-800-532-9571

Massachusetts Department of Labor and Workforce Development
(List of licensed deleaders)
617-969-7177, 1-800-425-0004

National Lead Information Center
(General lead poisoning information)
1-800-LEAD-FYI

Tenant Certification Form

Required Federal Lead Warning Statement

Housing built before 1978 may contain lead-based paint. Lead from paint, paint chips, and dust can pose health hazards if not managed properly. Lead exposure is especially harmful to young children and pregnant women. Before renting pre-1978 housing, leasers must disclose the presence of known lead- on lead poisoning prevention. The **Massachusetts Tenant Lead Law Notification and Certification Form** is for compliance with state and federal lead notification requirements.

Owner's Disclosure

(a) Presence of lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards (check (i) or (ii) below):

(i) _____ Known lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards are present in the housing (explain).

(ii) _____ Owner/Leaser has no knowledge of lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards in the housing.

(b) Records and reports available to the owner/leaser (Check (i) or (ii) below):

(i) _____ Owner/ Leaser has provided the tenant with all available records and reports pertaining to lead -based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards in the housing (circle documents below).

Lead Inspection Report; Risk Assessment Report; Letter of Interim Control; Letter of Compliance

(ii) _____ Owner/Leaser has no reports or records pertaining to lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards in the housing.

Tenant's Acknowledgment (initial)

(c) _____ Tenant has received copies of all documents checked above.

(d) _____ Tenant has received no documents listed above.

(e) _____ Tenant has received the Massachusetts Tenant Lead Law Notification.

Agent's Acknowledgment (initial)

(f) _____ Agent has informed the owner/leaser of the owner's/leaser's obligations under federal and state law for lead-based paint disclosure and notification and is aware of his/her responsibility to ensure compliance.

Certification of Accuracy

The following parties have reviewed the information above and certify, to the best of their knowledge, that the information they have provided is true and accurate.

Owner/Leaser Date

Owner/Leaser Date

Tenant Date

Tenant Date

Agent Date

Agent Date

Owner/Managing Agent Information for Tenant (Please Print):

Name Street Apt

City/Town Zip Telephone

_____ I (owner/managing agent) certify that I provided the Tenant Lead Law Notification/ Tenant Certification Form and any existing Lead Law documents to the tenant, but the tenant refused to sign this certification. The tenant gave the following reason: _____

The Massachusetts Lead Law prohibits rental discrimination, including refusing to rent to families with children or evicting families with children because of lead paint.

Contact the Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program for information on the availability of this form in other languages.

Tenant and owner must each keep a completed and signed copy of this form.

DELEADING ?

Grants & Loans for Property Owners

Massachusetts has many financing programs available that could help you pay for deleading your home or investment property. Call the programs listed in this brochure for more information on the grant and loan programs available. More detailed brochures are available from The Department of Public Health Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program at: 1-800-532-9571.

THE MASSACHUSETTS DELEADING TAX CREDIT

After you have your home deleadinged, an inspector will issue you a letter certifying compliance with the Lead Law. You are now eligible for up to **\$1,500** per housing unit. This credit may be applied against your state tax liability for up to seven years after deleading. For further information call the Massachusetts Department of Revenue at: 1-800-392-6089.

STATEWIDE PROGRAMS

Call the State Lead Program at 1-800-532-9571 (toll free) for the **Deleading Assistance Packet** which includes detailed brochures and lists participating communities and lenders.

Get the Lead Out offers 0% interest loans (deferred payment) to delead owner occupied homes and 3% loans to delead investor-owned homes. Only 1-4 family homes are eligible. For a detailed brochure listing GET THE LEAD OUT agents call the Massachusetts Housing Finance Agency (MHFA) at 617-854-1000 x1020.

The Home Improvement Loan Program (HILP) offers low interest loans to delead owner-occupied 1-4 family homes. Loans range from a minimum of \$10,000 to a maximum \$50,000 per home. For a detailed brochure listing HILP agents call the MHFA at 617-854-1000 x1020.

The Lead Abatement Loan Guaranty Program helps investor-owners of multi-family homes secure private financing to delead. This is accomplished by providing loan guaranties to banks. For a detailed brochure call the Massachusetts Housing Partnership Fund at 617-338-7868.

HUD 203(K) Program helps current homeowners and investor owners refinance their mortgages to pay for deleading costs. Prospective buyers can finance deleading costs through a single loan that would include their new mortgage. Only 1-4 family homes are eligible. A minimum \$5,000 in repairs must be performed. For a list of participating lenders call the Department of Housing and Urban Development at 617-565-7450.

LOCAL PROGRAMS

Call your city/town hall and ask for your local office of Community Development, Rehabilitation, or Planning. They may offer help with deleading through the following programs.

- Community Development Block Grant Program
- Home Improvement Program
- HOME Investment partnership Program

Call local Banks and find out if you can finance deleading through:

- Deleading Assistance Programs
- Home Equity Loans
- Home Improvement Loans
- Mortgage Refinancing

ADDITIONAL GRANT AND LOAN PROGRAMS

Homeowners and investors may be eligible for the grant/loan programs sponsored by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development and the Massachusetts Executive office of Communities and Development Low 0% interest loans (Get the Lead Out Program), and grants are available to eligible owners of properties in the areas listed below. Some cities and towns only offer financing to delead properties within select neighborhoods. Call the agency nearest you for details.

IMPORTANT: If your town/area is not listed below, call the other statewide and local programs listed on previous page.

EASTERN MASSACHUSETTS

Boston

Dorchester Bay	John Mahoney	617-825-4200
Urban Edge	Eva Osoria	617-989-9300
Lead Safe Boston	David George	617-635-0190
Codman Square Housing		617-825-4224

Beverly

Community Development	978-921-8300
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Brookline

Department of Planning	617-730-2090
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Cambridge

Homeowner's Rehab Inc		617-868-4858
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Just-A-Start

Brian Nichols	617-918-7514
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Chelsea

Community Development	617-466-4191
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Dedham

Town of Dedham	Community Development	781-751-9100
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Southwest Affordable Housing		781-326-3543
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Hull

Community Development	781-925-3595
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Lawrence

Community Development	978-620-3518
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Lowell

Community Development	978-970-4279
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Lynn

Housing Authority	781-581-8760
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Newton

Housing Rehab	617-552-7140
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Haverhill

Community Development	978-374-2348
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Malden

Redevelopment Authority	781-324-5720
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Quincy

Quincy Community Action		617-479-8181
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Housing Rehab		617-376-1055
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Neighborworks of Southern MA		617-770-2227
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Revere

Community Development	781-286-8187
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Salem

Planning Department	978-745-9595
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Salisbury

Housing Rehabilitation	978-462-7591
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SOUTHERN MASSACHUSETTS

Attleboro

Community Development	508-223-3222
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Brockton

Self Help Inc.	508-588-4049
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Fall River

Affordable Housing	508-677-2220
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Weymouth

Community Development	781-335-2000
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Taunton

Pro-Home Inc.	508-821-1030
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New Bedford

Housing Development	508-979-1500
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CENTRAL MASSACHUSETTS

Fitchburg

Twin Cities CDC	978-342-9561
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Framingham

Community Development	508-532-5411
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Worcester

Community Development	508-799-1400
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If your town or city is not on the list please call MassHousing at 617-854-1000 for more information.

Interim Control of Lead Paint Hazards:

A New Option for Property Owners

The Massachusetts Lead Law requires homes and apartments built before 1978 that contain lead hazards to be delead or brought under interim control when a child under the age of six lives there.

The information provided here will help you decide if the interim control option is the best choice for you.

What are Interim Controls?

Interim controls are temporary measures that property owners can take to correct urgent lead hazards, especially peeling or chipping lead paint and lead dust.

The purpose of interim control is to give property owners up to two years before they have to delead a home or apartment unit and come into full compliance with the Lead Law.

What conditions must be met to get a Letter of Interim Control?

In addition to the repair of peeling and chipping lead paint and the clean up of lead dust, other work may be necessary. Such as:

- Making window wells smooth and easy to clean.
- Making windows work properly
- Fixing water leaks or other damage that makes lead paint peel or chip.
- Deleading badly deteriorated lead-painted surfaces in order to make them safe.

Who can make any necessary repairs?

Licensed deleadors must make some repairs, but property owners and their agents may make other repairs for interim control.

- Licensed deleadors must do all the deleading that is not low-risk or moderate-risk: make intact large areas that exceed demittimus standards of peeling or chipping paint
- Property owners and their agents may do certain low-risk and moderate-risk deleading work as well as any structural repairs or cleaning up of lead dust that may be necessary.
- Contact the Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program (CLPPP) for information on educational requirements before attempting to do any low-risk or moderate-risk deleading work.

How do I get a Letter of Interim Control?

Property owners should contact a licensed risk assessor, a special lead inspector, who will perform a risk assessment on the property and decide what work, if any, needs to be done.

After all necessary repairs have been made and the home or apartment are cleaned, a risk assessor will return to take dust samples and to confirm visually that the required work and cleaning have been carried out. Once dust sample results show safe levels of lead dust, the risk assessor will issue a letter of interim control.

For a list of licensed risk assessors, contact CLPPP at (800) 532-9571

How Long Can Interim Control Last?

A Letter of Interim Control is good for one year from the date it is issued. The property owner can have the home reinspected before the end of the year. If all conditions are met, the home can be recertified for an additional year.

If the risk assessor finds the home is not in good condition, the home must be repaired before the risk assessor can approve the work and renew the letter for the second year.

No home can be under interim control longer than two years from the date of the original Letter of Interim Control, even if the home has been sold in the meantime.

The home must be fully deleaded by the end of the second year.

What Liability Do I Have?

A property owner is not strictly liable under the Lead Law for damages suffered by a poisoned child while a Letter of Interim Control is in effect. However, the property owner still has a legal responsibility to maintain the property.

What Obligations Do I Have Once I Get a Letter of Interim Control?

Property owners are responsible for making sure a home or apartment remains lead safe. They should periodically inspect the property to ensure that there is no peeling or chipping paint, that all interim control repairs remain in place, and that no new structural problems have developed.

Tenants in homes or apartments under interim control are given a CLPPP tenants brochure, which includes postcards to inform property owners if repairs are necessary. Property owners should respond quickly and carry out the repairs safely and completely within 14 days. If they don't, a state or local Board of Health risk assessor will check the property.

Is Financial Help Available?

An owner can take as a credit on state income taxes one-half of the cost (up to \$500) of any deleading work done to achieve interim control that also meets the requirements of full deleading compliance. There is a tax credit of \$1500, as well as grants and loans, for full compliance.

For more information:

**Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program
Massachusetts Department of Public Health
5 Randolph Street (Donovan Building)
Canton, MA 02021
(800) 532-9571**

Deciding Whether to Encapsulate

What are Encapsulants?

- Encapsulants are coatings applied in liquid form, with or without a fiber mat for reinforcement, and are made to be long lasting barriers over lead paint.
- Encapsulants are for interior use only.

How Do I Meet the Lead Law Requirements Using Encapsulants?

- The Massachusetts Lead Law requires a property owner get a Letter of Full Deleading Compliance or a Letter of Interim Control any time a child under the age of six lives in a unit built before 1978.
- The use of properly applied encapsulants products with the D/L Laboratories, Inc. seal of approval can satisfy Massachusetts requirements for lead paint abatement and containment, qualifying the property owner for a tax credit of up to \$1500.
- Before any encapsulants work can be done, a licensed lead inspector or a risk assessor must determine those surfaces in the unit that are candidates for encapsulation. Further surface testing and preparation is also critical.
- Licensed Deleading Contractors, property owners and their agents may apply encapsulants. Before owners and their agents can encapsulate, they must first review educational materials provided by the Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program (CLPPP) and send back a self-corrected exam to CLPPP. Only those products listed on the register may be used.

How Do I Find Out Which Encapsulants Are Approved in Massachusetts?

- Approved encapsulant products have an official seal of approval on the label of each container that states, "D/L Laboratories Certified Encapsulant conforming to the requirements of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts Department of Public Health No. ____."
- CLPPP issues a Register of Approved Encapsulants. Consult the Register for a list of encapsulant product names.
- To be on the Register, an encapsulant must meet strict safety and performance standards. An independent laboratory tests and approves each product on the Register.

How Do Encapsulants Work?

- Encapsulants cover lead paint so that the lead paint so that the lead paint cannot be touched or produce dangerous dust.
- Encapsulants are best used on sound surfaces with intact paint.
- Encapsulants cannot be used on:
 - Surfaces which are walked on
 - Surfaces which rub together
 - Surfaces which are badly deteriorated
 - The Lead Inspector may rule out entire rooms for Encapsulation (see box at bottom of individual room pages-if checked the room is ruled out for the following reasons)
 - Step-up/Step-down
 - Signs of adhesion problems
 - Excessive chipping (surfaces prone to bumping show signs of abrasion)

What Are the Advantages of Using Encapsulants?

- Use of encapsulants may be less costly, more timesaving, and safer for workers than some other methods of correcting lead hazards.
- Residents do not have to be relocated out of the unit if dust-generating activities are not necessary. Application of encapsulants by airless sprayers only requires residents to be out of their unit for the workday. During brush or roller application, occupants only need to stay out of the work area.
- Owners and their agents can apply encapsulants themselves, provided that they obtain the education material from CLPPP and initial surface testing is done by a licensed lead inspector.
- Encapsulation produces less leaded debris for disposal.
- By using encapsulants, owners may be able to keep woodwork rather than replacing it.

What Are the Disadvantages of Using Encapsulants?

- The use of encapsulants for lead paint is relatively new. There is a limited field of information on long-term use of these products. Long-term warranties are available, however.
- Encapsulants cannot be used on surfaces that experience abrasion or repeated impact. Thorough surface testing and preparation is critical for encapsulation to be successful.
- As with any coating, water from roof leaks or broken pipes may affect the integrity of the encapsulants over the long term.

How Do I Maintain Applied Encapsulants?

- Encapsulated surfaces require periodic visual inspection and may need repair or maintenance from time to time.
- For more information on care and maintenance refer to CLPPP's *Care and Maintenance of Encapsulated Surfaces* brochure and specific product information.

Are There Other Methods to Control Lead Paint?

Yes. Lead paint can be controlled in three other ways:

1. Covering with rigid or semi-rigid materials
2. Replacing the architectural element containing lead paint.
3. Removing all the lead paint from the surface.

For more information and to obtain required materials, contact:

Department of Public Health
Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program

1-800-532-9571

DELEADING CONTRACTORS**

AREA	CONTRACTOR	COMPANY	PHONE NUMBER	E-MAIL
All Mass	Chuck	Environmental Restorations	(800) 432-4035	keri@environmentalrestorations.com
All Mass	Mark Bianco	Clean Surfaces Deleading	(781) 340-0816	csdinc1@verizon.net
All Mass	John Hannah	Hannah Environmental	(603) 235-5927	jrhannah10@aol.com
All Mass	Scott Aulson	Aulson Deleading	(800) 998-0212	saulson@aulson.com
All Mass	Scott Knightly	EnviroVantage	(800) 640-5323	info@envirovantage.com
All Mass	Todd Drew	Alpine Environmental	(978) 250-2740	alpine@alpine-env.net
All Mass	Scott Wheaton	Northeast Remediation	(855) 866-5323	info@nernolead.com
Boston	Pat Dowd	Patriot Deleading Construction Co.	(617) 821-4938	padraigdowd@yahoo.com
Boston	Peter Larkin	All Out Deleading	(617) 686-6776	alloutdeleading@gmail.com
Boston	Roger Matthews	Paragon Global Partners, Inc.	(857) 334-6000	butch@pgpi.us.com
Boston	Leo Rabello	Leo Rabello Contracting	(617) 501-5559	leomrabello@gmail.com
Boston/North	George McKie	Service Painting Co.	(781) 593-1552	spcinc@comcast.net
Boston/North	Jay Chhith	Jay Home Improvement	(617) 461-9288	sarenjc@yahoo.com
Boston/North	Mike Howard	Accurate Environmental	(781) 322-7479	m.howard176@comcast.net
Boston/North	Gary Walsh	Gary Walsh Improvements	(508) 524-7153	
Boston/North	John Vaillancourt	MKJ Construction	(617) 512-9461	mkjconstruction@aol.com
Boston/North	AJ Wood	AJ Wood Construction	(603) 887-4468	ajwoodconstruction@gmail.com
Boston/North	David Foss	David Foss & Sons	(508) 361-2737	
Boston/North	Ruben Rosario	Bay State Environmental Services	(617) 401-1452	ruben@baystateenv.com
Boston/South	Mark Bianco	Clean Surfaces Deleading	(781) 340-0816	csdinc1@verizon.net
Boston/South	Bob Rivet	RMR Associates Inc.	(508) 789-1344	b.rivet@comcast.net
Cape Cod	Mark Bianco	Clean Surfaces Deleading	(781) 340-0816	csdinc1@verizon.net
Cape Cod	Peter Larkin	All Out Deleading	(617) 686-6776	alloutdeleading@gmail.com
Cape Cod	Bob Rivet	RMR Associates Inc.	(508) 789-1344	b.rivet@comcast.net
Central Mass	Shawn Young	Ames & Young	(866) 449-0909	syoung@amesandyoung.com
Central Mass	Ray Moore	Aztec Contracting	(617) 230-5709	azteccontracting@gmail.com

for a complete list of MA Licensed Deleaders, please refer to: <http://www.mass.gov/lwd/docs/dos/lead-asbestos/lead/la-rpt-list-dc.pdf>

RELATED SERVICES

ASBESTOS

Removal	Todd Drew	Alpine Environmental	(978) 250-2740
Removal	David Walsh	Air Safe Inc	(978) 965-4098
Removal	Jose Jiminez	SMS Enterprises	(978) 580-0954
Removal	Pat Libitz	Phase 1	(781) 640-7134
Removal	Roger Matthews	Paragon Global Partners, Inc.	(857) 334-6000

Encapsulant

Manufacturer	Alan Snow	Safety Specialists	(508)988-5218
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Off Site Dipping Service

All Mass	Dave Greenwood	Old Bostonian	(617) 282-9300
All Mass	Ken Herbert	Minuteman Restoration	(617) 628-4244
All Mass	Wayne Towle	Master Finishing & Restoration	(781) 449-1313

Painting Contractors

		Arch Painting	(844) 272-4724	
		Haran Painting	(603) 897-5851	
		ATC Painting	(617) 699-7148	
		Kaloutas Painting	(978) 532-1414	Commercial painters
	Kevin	Bella Painting	(508) 314 3622	

Pest Control

	Jeff Colburn	Yankee Pest Control	(800) 397-9923
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Radon

Remediation	Joe Camilo	Camilo Environmental Group	(978) 470-0055
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Mold Remediation

All Mass	J. Scott Curley	All State Abatement Pros, Inc.	(866) 565-2727
All New England	Steve Bouzon	A.R.S. Services, Inc.	(877) 461-1111
All Mass	Ron Peik	Alpine Environmental	(978) 250-2740
All Mass	Scott Aulson	Aulson Environmental	(800) 998-0212
All New England	Gerry McGonagle	BELFOR	(508) 544-4325
All Mass	Brian Fitzsimons	Dec Tam Corporation	(978) 470-2860
All Mass	Ronald Fallon	Envirotech Clean Air	(800) 698-1300
All Mass	Scott Knightly	EnviroVantage	(800) 640-5323
All Mass	Ben Marshal	Mold Tec (Action Environmental)	(866) 633-9495
All New England	Jay Freitas	24 Restore	(855) 280-3060
Boston - North	Naomi or Scott	SERVPRO	(617) 567-3777
Boston - South	John Kelliher	SERVPRO	(800)-722-9600

Remodeling Contractors

All Mass	Alan MacIsaac	AF MacIsaac Remodeling	(617) 592-3726
All Mass	Timothy Holmes	TMH Builders LLC	(774) 306-2792

Environmental Engineering

All Mass	Bob May	Fuss & O'Neil	(617) 282-4675
All Mass	Rick Bowen	FLI Environmental	(781) 251-0040
All Mass	Paul Manna	TRC Solutions	(617) 838-7823
All Mass	Dennis Giustra	TTI Environmental Inc	(978) 749-9929 21E, Phase I, etc...

HOMEOWNER/AGENT LOW-RISK DELEADING **(INCLUDING ENCAPSULATION)**

1. An initial lead inspection report must be completed by a licensed lead inspector before any low risk deleading is performed. This includes encapsulation.
2. Owner/Agent gets a Low-risk Deleading Information Package from DHP, Childhood Lead Paint Poisoning Prevention Program (CLPPP). Call 1 (800) 532-9571.
3. Owner/Agent reads information, takes the test included in the booklet and mails it to CLPPP along with the application form. If the Owner Agent is planning to apply encapsulants it is suggested you first call Terry Griffin at CLPPP.
4. Low-Risk Deleading of any type cannot be performed before an Owner/Agent takes the test and mails it in. Upon receipt by CLPPP of test, an authorization number will be issued to the Owner/Agent by CLPPP. This number will define if the Low-Risk work being performed will include Encapsulation.
5. A 10 day deleading notification form must be mailed in by the Owner/Agent prior to beginning any work.
6. Owner/Agent performs X-Cut and Patch Testing for areas to be encapsulated, as described in literature from CLPPP. Owner/Agent must document this testing on the "Tape/Patch Test Documentation Form".
7. A deleader must perform all dust generating preparation work for areas to be encapsulated. Tenants must move out while any dust generating work is being done. Owner/Agent can perform non-dust generating surface preparation (cleaning and deglossing of surfaces and non-dust generating low-risk deleading.)
8. Before encapsulants can be applied, a reinspection must be performed on any work that was done by a deleader, and for surfaces which have had non-dust generating preparations performed by the owner/agent and are to be encapsulated by the owner/agent.
9. Owner/Agent can encapsulate and finish non-dust generating low-risk deleading
10. Owner/Agent must produce the "Documentation of Authorized Owner/Agent Low-Risk Abatement and Containment" form which specifies the work that was done in compliance with the lead law, and that they took the required training and were issued authorization to perform Low-Risk Deleading activities. It also details the work that was performed and the property address where it was performed.

Note: If the owner uses a vinyl siding contractor who plans to cover loose, chipping and/or peeling paint with Tyvek or similar wrap, the vinyl siding contractor must take the training specified above or be a licensed Deleading Contractor or an authorized lead-safe renovator. Application of vinyl siding only, without the Tyvek wrap must be performed by a licensed Deleading Contractor.

HOMEOWNER/AGENT MODERATE-RISK DELEADING

A SUMMARY FOR CLPPP AND GRANTEES

CLPPP's regulations for moderate-risk deleading took effect **February 4, 2000**. These regulations allow people to perform deleading work (previously restricted to licensed deleaders) after taking a course and passing an exam required by CLPPP.

The purpose of these regulations is to lower the costs of deleading, with the ultimate goal of having more children's homes being made lead safe.

What type of work may now be done by those trained to do moderate-risk deleading?

- **Removing:** Windows, woodwork and any residential surface, with the exception of ceilings and walls.
- **Making Intact (repairing and repainting-not scraping down to bare wood):** small amounts of deteriorated lead paint.
 - A small amount being defined as no more than 288 square inches (2 square feet) total area per interior room, hallway or common area. No more than 1440 square inches (10 square feet) total area on exterior surfaces.

Who will be able to do moderate-risk work?

- **Property owners and their agents:** Before beginning any deleading work, they must complete the course required by CLPPP and pass a CLPPP exam. Owners and agents who pass will receive a certificate from CLPPP as proof they are authorized to do this work.
- **Lead-safe renovators:** Contractors must complete the training required by the Department of Labor and Standards (DLS), pass the exam and become licensed.

What will the owner/agent moderate-risk training entail?

- The course will be one-day long (approximately 8 hours)
- It will cover safety procedures, cleanup and what is required to meet the Lead Law and Regulation requirements
- Carpentry skills will not be covered in the course. Owners and agents considering doing moderate-risk deleading work should have such skills.
- The course will be made as widely available as possible across the state.
- It will be put on by private groups and organizations approved by CLPPP.
- The cost will vary depending on the training provider. CLPPP will have no control over the cost of courses.
- People will be able to perform moderate-risk deleading as soon as the regulations take effect AND the one-day course becomes available. CLPPP expects the course for owners and agents to be available in March, 2000.

To find out more about moderate-risk courses being offered in your area,
Please call CLPPP at **(800) 532-9571**

Moderate Risk Training Providers

Private providers generally charge \$150.00 - \$200.00 for the eight-hour course.

Course schedules vary depending on demand. Some providers offer courses at least twice a month, including night and weekend trainings.

The course dates provided are tentative and should be confirmed with the individual training providers.

Training Provider	Course Information
Environmental Training Institute 300 Wildwood Ave. Woburn , MA 01801 (781) 569-6050	Call of visit website for schedule www.masseti.com
Self Help, Inc 142 Crescent St Brockton, MA 02302 (50) 584-1500	Courses are held quarterly
ATC Associates Contact: Greg Morsch 73 William Frank Drive West Springfield , MA 01089 (413) 525-1198	Course schedule TBA.
Environmental Lead Inspectors, Inc. 120 Lenox Road Richmond, MA 01254 (800) 526-1514 Contact: John Set	Trainings will be held on Fridays only in the Richmond office with a minimum of 2 and a maximum of 4 participants. Environmental Lead Inspectors is willing to travel on-site in western Massachusetts and conduct a hands-on instruction if a full lead inspection has been completed.
Home Free Lead Services 430 Hawthorne St. New Bedford, MA 02740 (508) 994-9153	Trainings will normally be offered the first Saturday of each month. Please contact for further information.
Institute for Environmental Education 16 Upton Dr. Wilmington, MA 01887 (978) 658-5272 (800) 823-6239 Fax (978) 658-5435 Email: ecrowell@ieetrains.com	Call For Schedule. Website: www.ieetrains.com
J & M Inspection Services 44 Chapel St. Chicopee, MA 01020 (413) 535-5002	Classes are held monthly. Please contact for schedule and location.

Mary Chabot 69 Pond Street Webster, MA 01570 (508) 847-0654 E-mail: Mary.Chabot@NEMoves.com	Classes offered Thursdays and Saturdays. Small class size or individual instruction. Can schedule additional classes on short notice, tailored to your timeframe needs and availability. Discounts offered for additional students.
Mary Dillon 6 Linden Street Onset, MA 02558 (508) 273-0226	Contact for schedule and location.
Montachusett Opportunity Council, Inc. 66 Day Street Fitchburg, MA 01420 (978) 342-7025 E-mail: mocenergy@yahoo.com	MOC plans on offering training on every 3rd Saturday. Contact for schedule and location.
M3 Enterprises 34 Welby Road New Bedford , MA 02745 Contact: Dre McCray 617-669-4477 Email: dremccray@aol.com	Classes will be offered every other week in the New Bedford office. Please call, or email, Dre McCray for scheduling.
Upper Cape Cod Regional Technical School 220 Sandwich Rd. Bourne, MA 02532 (508) 759-7711 ext. 211 Website: www.uppercapetech.com	Contact for schedule and location.
Worcester Community Action Council, Inc 484 Main St. 2nd Floor Worcester, MA 01608-1810 (508) 754-1176 x 116 Website: www.wcac.net Click "Energy Conservation Program" Click "Training"	The Moderate Risk Deleading course will be offered on two separate days each month: one weekday and one Saturday, from 9:00 AM to 5:00 PM. Only one course is required. See "Energy Conservation Program"/"Training" @ www.wcac.net for expanded course description. Please contact Joe Nierodzinski at the number provided for a schedule of training dates.
Harvard Environmental Services 524 High St. Westwood, MA 02090 (781)-329-0404 Website: www.leadinspection.net	Contact for schedule and location.
Lead Smart Training 36 Canal St. Ste 136 Somersworth, NH 03887 (888)-731-LEAD (5323) Website: www.leadsmarttraining.com	Contact for schedule and location.

The Reinspection Process

Upon completion of the deleading process, a reinspection must be performed. Generally, the deleader or the homeowner must notify ASAP Environmental, Inc. at least 48 hours in advance of the completion of the deleaders' final clean-up so that we may schedule the reinspection.

Prior to the reinspection by the Certified Lead Inspector; these conditions must be met:

- All removal of lead paint by scraping, sanding, stripping etc. must be completed.
- All new, dipped or reversed components must be permanently installed.
- Edges of covered components must be sealed with caulk.
- The entire unit and associated common interior areas must be HEPA vacuumed and washed down with a high phosphate detergent such as TSP.
- All carpets must be cleaned.
- All debris must be removed from premises.
- Areas scraped or stripped by the deleader must be left unpainted until reinspected by the inspector.

PROCEDURES FOR REINSPECTION ARE AS FOLLOWS:

- The Inspector will document all components in all areas for compliance.
- Any areas that do not pass reinspection will be compiled on a list and given to the deleader. A new reinspection date will then be scheduled to re-check those areas not completed.
- Massachusetts regulations require that a minimum of (7) dust wipe samples per unit be taken to insure that the premises is safe for reoccupancy. The Inspector takes dust wipe samples only if all interior areas are in compliance and the area clean.
- Should any of the wipes fail to meet acceptable standards set by the State Regulations, the deleader must re-clean the entire unit and interior common areas. Dust wipe sampling is then repeated (the failed area plus an additional (2) wipes on surfaces not previously wiped as required by law).
- A **Letter of Reoccupancy** may be issued prior to completion of common interior and/or exterior deleading activities at this time. Reoccupancy may be granted for the unit only upon notification from the laboratory that all dust wipes has passed.
- A **Letter of Full Deleading Compliance** can be issued only upon completion of all interior and exterior deleading activities. The cost of the deleading is entered on the front of this letter and a copy should be attached to the owner's State Tax Schedule LP for the Lead Paint Tax Credit (up to \$1,500 per unit).
- A **Deleader's Invoice and Compliance Statement** provided by the deleader on their letterhead must be given to the inspector before a **Letter of Full Deleading Compliance** can be issued. This form states that all deleading work was done in compliance with current laws and regulations.
- A homeowner/owner's agent must fill out the designated section of the "**Deleader's Invoice and Compliance Statement**". If encapsulants were used, the "**Tape Test Documentation Form**", both provided by CLPPP with the Low-Risk/Moderate-Risk packet, and give to the Inspector at the reinspection.
- The cost for the average reinspection is generally \$200.00 plus the cost of the dust wipe sample analysis.
- Laboratory fees are \$30.00 per sample for next day service. Typically the minimum is 7 samples for a total cost of approximately \$210.00. Additional dust wipe samples may be required if the unit contains more than 7 room areas. Please note that dust wipes collected on Friday for Saturday Results will be \$40.
- Any additional site visits or return visits are generally \$200.00 plus the cost of any additional dust samples taken.

Note: ALL PAYMENTS MUST BE RECEIVED FROM THE OWNER

The Lead Renovation, Repair and Painting Rule

Realtors & Property Managers

EPA Requirements

Common renovation activities like sanding, cutting, and demolition can create hazardous lead dust and chips by disturbing lead-based paint, which can be harmful to adults and children.

To protect against this risk, on April 22, 2008, EPA issued a rule requiring the use of lead-safe practices and other actions aimed at preventing lead poisoning. Under the rule, beginning in April 2010, contractors performing renovation, repair and painting projects that disturb lead-based paint in homes, child care facilities, and schools built before 1978 must be certified and must follow specific work practices to prevent lead contamination.

Until that time, EPA recommends that anyone performing renovation, repair, and painting projects that disturb lead-based paint in pre-1978 homes, child care facilities and schools follow lead-safe work practices.

All contractors should follow these three simple procedures:

- Contain the work area.
- Minimize dust.
- Clean up thoroughly.
- Verify the cleanliness of work area upon completion.

Beginning in December 2008, the rule will require that contractors performing renovation, repair and painting projects that disturb lead-based paint provide to owners and occupants of child care facilities and to parents and guardians of children under age six that attend child care facilities built prior to 1978 the lead hazard information pamphlet *Renovate Right: Important Lead Hazard Information for Families, Child Care Providers, and Schools*.

The rule will affect paid renovators who work in pre-1978 housing and child-occupied facilities, including:

- Renovation contractors
- Maintenance workers in multi-family housing
- Painters and other specialty trades.

Under the rule, child-occupied facilities are defined as residential, public or commercial buildings where children under age six are present on a regular basis. The requirements apply to renovation, repair or painting activities. The rule does not apply to minor maintenance or repair activities where less than six square feet of lead-based paint is disturbed in a room or where less than 20 square feet of lead-based paint is disturbed on the exterior. Window replacement is not minor maintenance or repair.

Information for Realtors and Property Management Firms

Realtors and property managers should make themselves aware of the requirements in the Lead Renovation, Repair and Painting (RRP) Rule. EPA is working closely with the National Association of Realtors to make realtors and property managers aware of the hazards of lead paint poisoning and ways to prevent it, and the association has developed a series of guidance videos aimed at realtors and property managers.

Related Notices, Final and Proposed Rules, and Background Information on EPA's Lead Renovation, Repair and Painting Program Rule

Read EPA's July 15, 2009

<http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/browse/collection.action?collectionCode=FR>

<http://www2.epa.gov/lead>

History and Implementation of the Lead Renovation, Repair and Painting Rule

In April 2008, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) enacted the Lead Renovation, Repair and Painting Rule - 12 years after the statutory deadline. A few weeks later, several public interest organizations and one individual challenged the rule in the federal court of appeals. The National Association of Home Builders (NAHB) also challenged the rule. Matthew Chachere of the Northern Manhattan Improvement Corp and Tom Neltner served as the lawyers for the public interest petitioners. Tom Neltner is a volunteer attorney and co-chair of the Sierra Club's National Toxics Committee.

Since September, there have been discussions with EPA and NAHB on a settlement to the rule. Negotiations began in earnest in March of 2009. The public interest petitioners reached a settlement with EPA in August, 2009, and filed the agreement with the court. I am optimistic that NAHB will withdraw its petition and see and see how the agreement plays out.

The public interest petitioners included the Sierra Club, Northern Manhattan Improvement Corp, Linda Kite, Center for Environmental Health, New York City Coalition to End Lead Poisoning, and the New York Public Interest Research Group. The Alliance for Healthy Homes and the National Center for Healthy Housing provided critical technical assistance during the negotiations.

I think the agreement is a major step forward. Under the settlement, EPA will undertake a series of four rulemakings to fix the rule's shortcomings. Please note that the agreement requires EPA to issue proposed rules and sets a deadline to finalize the rules. It does not - by law cannot - require EPA to accept a particular proposal. EPA will accept public comments and can vary from the proposal - essentially strengthening or weakening it - when it finalizes the rule. And there are areas where the proposals will need strengthening based on your comments and your experiences with the rule's practical effects.

Separate from the agreement, I anticipate that EPA will take advantage of the opportunity to make clarifications and corrections to the rule. With any significant new rule - especially one overlaid onto an existing regulatory system - EPA and stakeholders will identify these minor fix-ups. The RRP needs some fix-ups. Assuming EPA finalizes a rule based on the proposal, before the RRP goes into effect on April 22, 2010, EPA should eliminate the owner-occupied opt-out exemption and provide post-renovation notice to the owner and the occupant. This notice will allow the owner and the occupant to know what happened and to have documentation of the work done. It should make the rule much more enforceable.

Also by April 22, 2010, EPA will begin a three-to-six year process of requiring lead-safe work practices on pre-1978 public and commercial buildings and proposed dust sampling and/or clearance on renovations that make a lot of lead-dust hazards.

If you were reading carefully, you noted the "and/or" in the previous paragraph. EPA will propose achieving clearance on only the most dangerous of operations. It will propose dust wipe sampling without requiring clearance on an array of other activities that make moderate amounts of lead hazards. It will also request comments on options to make the proposal stronger.

To understand this option, recognize that EPA feels constrained by the statutory directive that the rule regulates hazards created by renovation. EPA perceives preexisting hazards to be a barrier to dust wipe testing. EPA also has confidence in its cleaning verification method as an effective tool to clean the work area and identify problems. The public interest petitioners saw it differently but agreed in the interests of moving the process along.

If EPA sticks with the testing-only option for moderately dangerous activities, when the dust sampling technician documents lead dust hazards, the renovator will not be required to clean it up. This could leave the resident - especially the renter - with limited resources and options - out in the cold. The compromise will only work if the parties:

- 1) Exercise common sense. Leaving lead hazards behind may not be the best advertising for renovators.
- 2) Understand that the lead hazards must be disclosed to future buyers and renters. Without a strong enforcement program by EPA and HUD and tenants and tenant-right groups willing to press the issue in court, common sense may not prevail.
- 3) Recognize almost all state landlord-tenant laws essentially require that lead hazards be eliminated. But this option requires a tenant with the resources to fight the problem.

- 4) Acknowledge that documented lead dust hazards are a solid waste that poses an imminent and substantial endangerment to children that must be cleaned up under RCRA. This is most useful in rental situations.

The public comment period is crucial. We must begin immediately to conduct the studies to compare the effectiveness of the cleaning verification and the dust wipe sampling in real life situations. Plus states who do not like the compromise can always be more stringent when or if they accept delegation of authority.

For a copy of the settlement agreement, two-page summary of EPA's commitments, or other information, contact Tom Neltner, Co-Chair, Sierra Club National Toxics Committee at:
317-442-3973 or neltner@ikecoalition.org

For information regarding the Massachusetts Department of Labor Standards implantation and adoption of the RRP Rule:
<http://www.mass.gov/lwd/labor-standards/dls/rrp.html>

RENOVATING YOUR HOME SAFELY

Reducing Lead Hazards

Lead Paint Danger

Buildings constructed before 1978 may contain lead paint. Renovations or repair work on these buildings can create lead dust, fumes, and debris. This may cause lead poisoning in children in children and adults.

Children under the age of six are at the highest risk for lead poisoning. In young children, too much lead in the body can cause serious harm to the brain, kidneys, nervous system and red blood cells. Even small amounts of lead can cause learning and behavioral problems. Lead can also harm a child before birth.

High lead levels in adults can cause health problems including high blood pressure, headaches, memory and concentration problems, kidney damage, mood changes, sleep problems and muscle or joint pain.

Protection from lead poisoning during renovation work

People who are not doing the work should not be in the dwelling unit. Children and pregnant or nursing women especially, should not go into the work area until after it has been properly cleaned. Keep pets out of the work area, too.

If you hire other people to do the renovation work, they should understand that this work can cause lead poisoning. They should agree to protect your family or tenants from lead poisoning by following the tips in this brochure and cleaning properly after the work is done.

Renovating and deleading; the differences you should know

Renovation: Renovation is work done to repair, improve, remodel, or do other work on the premises. This work is NOT done to achieve compliance with the Lead Law.

Deleading: Deleading is work done to remove or cover surfaces or other material known, suspected or assumed to contain dangerous levels of lead. The purpose of this deleading work, in whole or in part, is done to achieve compliance with the LEAD Law.

Safety Guidelines

You should be concerned about lead paint hazards if you will be disturbing lead painted surfaces. Work that disturbs lead paint includes removing lead paint, sanding, patching, scraping, or tearing down walls. It also includes removing or replacing windows, baseboards, doors, plumbing fixtures, heating and ventilation ducts, or electrical systems. Assume that all paint is lead paint unless you know that it does not contain lead. Federal and state laws require contractors and employees (or anyone else doing the work) to follow these safety guidelines.

- No one less than 18 years of age can do work that disturbs lead paint.
- Wear a respirator which is NIOSH/MSHA approved and equipped with a HEPA cartridge. (the cartridges are usually purple and say HEPA or VEPA on them) A paper mask will not protect you against lead dust or fumes.
- Wear safety goggles and gloves.
- Do not eat, drink, chew gum/tobacco or smoke in the work area.

Tips for Interior Work

- Work in one room at a time. Seal it off from the rest of the house with plastic sheeting. Close doors/windows and tape heavy plastic around them. Tape heavy plastic over heating ducts, vents and grates, and shut down ventilation systems.
- Protect all food appliances, utensils, furniture, personal items, bedding, drapes, toys, and clothing from dust. Remove them from the work area, or cover/bag them in heavy plastic and seal tightly

- Cover carpets with heavy plastic and seal the edges with tape.
- Place a damp floor mat outside the door to the work area to wipe dust from the bottom of shoes.
- Do not walk in and out of the work area often. Have everything you need before you start working

Tips for Exterior Work

- Tape a drop cloth or tarp to the base of the building and hold it down with something heavy. It should extend far enough out from the building to catch all falling debris.
- Cover vegetable gardens, outdoor furniture, and play areas with tarps or drop cloths. This will prevent lead from getting into soil.
- Move or cover sandboxes, play equipment, and outdoor furniture.
- Close windows (including storms), doors and vents so dust cannot enter the home. Cover them with plastic and seal the edges with tape if they are not airtight.
- Remove work clothes and shoes before entering the home.
- Do not work on windy days to prevent paint chips and debris from spreading onto other areas.
- Keep children and pets away from the work area.
- Avoid the use of power sanders
- Contact your local board of health for the local regulations you should be following.

Additional Safety Tips

- Do the work while the home is vacant.
- Wet-mist painted areas with a spray bottle or hose before working on them to reduce dust.
- Wash hands before eating, drinking or smoking.

Work Site Clean-up Tips

- Completely clean work areas at the end of each day. Repeat the full clean up 24 hours after all the work has been done. This gives the dust time to settle.
- Wet wash all surfaces with Tri-sodium Phosphate(TSP) or an automatic dishwasher detergent high in phosphate. Most hardware stores sell TSP.
- Vacuum floors and other surfaces with a HEPA filtered vacuum only. Do not use household vacuums as they will spread lead dust into the air. To find out where you can rent a HEPA vacuum, call 1-800-532-9571.
- Clean all tools and equipment with TSP or vacuum them with the HEPA vacuum before taking them out of the work area.
- Collect all debris at the end of each day. Double bag it in heavy duty plastic bags and throw it out with the regular trash. Store it safely until it can be disposed (contact the Department of Environmental Protection for more information; 617-292-5838).

Personal Clean-up Tips

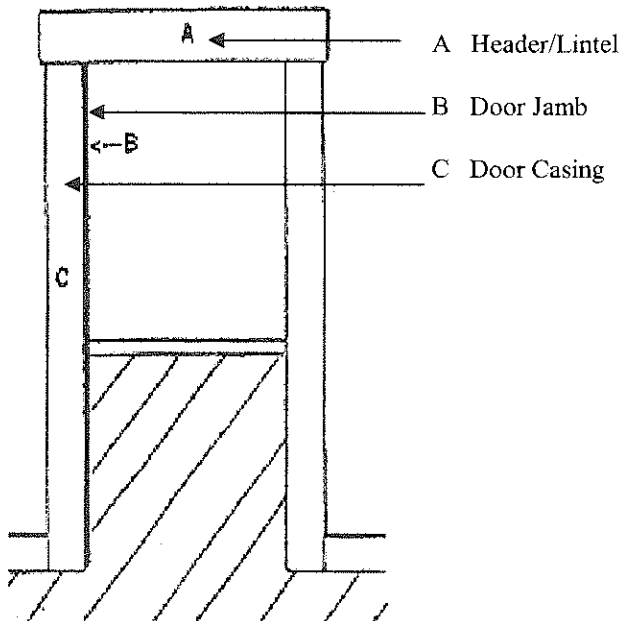
- Change your work clothes and shoes before you leave the work site.
- Shower and wash your hair as soon as possible after you are done working
- Wash your work clothes separately from other clothes

Do NOT Use These Methods:

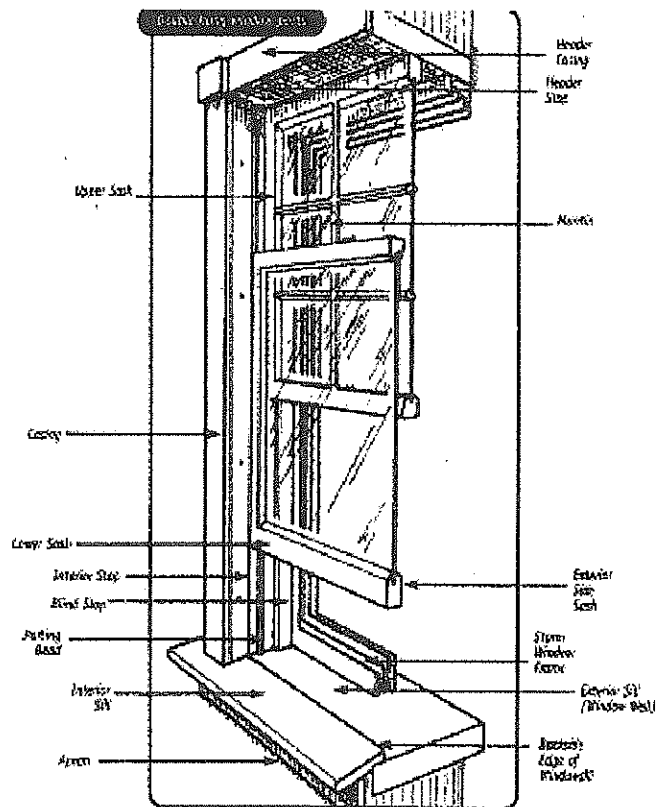
- Torch or flame burning
- Abrasive blasting
- Power sanders
- Potassium or sodium hydroxide solutions or Methylene chloride

Building Components

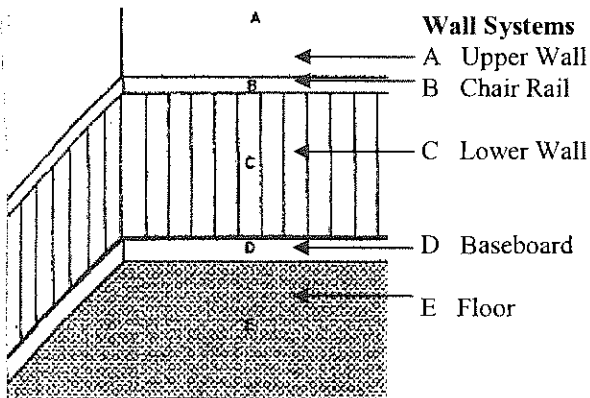
Door Systems



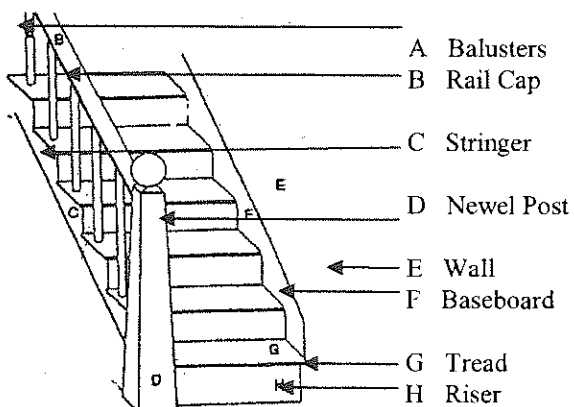
Window Systems



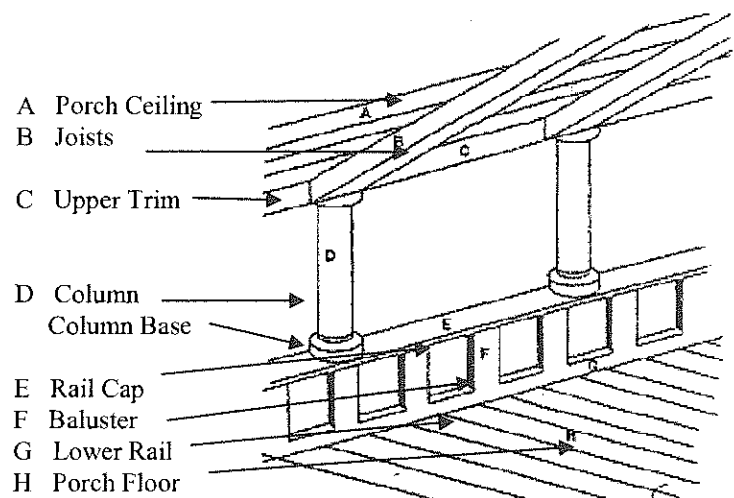
Wall Systems



Staircase Components



Porch Components



Massachusetts Department of Public Health Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program

Who should do the testing?

Only inspectors licensed by the Massachusetts Department of Public Health (DPH) are authorized to conduct lead inspections or determinations (spot checks). To obtain a license, inspectors must undergo extensive classroom and field training. Licensed painters and contractors or certified home inspectors are not necessarily licensed to perform lead paint inspections. You should always ask specifically if the person is a lead inspector and ask to see a picture identification with their license number and expiration date. You can call the Childhood Lead poisoning Prevention Program (CLPPP) at (800) 532-9571 to check on the validity of an inspector's license.

How do I select an inspector?

Once you verify that the inspector is currently licensed, you should check at least three references. When getting price estimates, ask if they include the re-inspection and cost of dust wipe sample laboratory analysis. A re-inspection takes place only after deleading occurs. (Note) The Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program (CLPPP) monitors private inspectors and responds to complaints.

What is the difference between a Lead Determination and a Lead Inspection?

During a Lead Determination (spot check) a lead inspector tests as many surfaces as you request. This test simply lets you know whether or not lead paint is present in your home. Lead determinations may take less than an hour to complete and cost approximately \$125. Lead Determinations are also done free of charge by the Local Boards of Health for tenants with children under the age of six years. Board of Health Inspectors test a minimum of five and up to as many as 20 surfaces in a residential unit.

During a Lead Inspection, the inspector will test painted, varnished and stained surfaces inside the dwelling unit. The inspector must also test relevant common interior and exterior areas including fences, garages and sheds within the lot line. Comprehensive inspections typically last two to four hours and may cost approximately \$200 and up depending on the size of the property tested.

What are the methods of lead paint testing?

Chemical Test

Sodium Sulfide is dropped on a small nick in the surface being tested to determine the presence of lead. A gray to black color reaction indicates the presence of a dangerous level of lead.

X-Ray Fluorescence Analyzer The X-Ray Fluorescence analyzer is a portable lead detection device that uses X-rays on a surface to measure the amount of lead in all layers of coating on the surface. This method of testing is non invasive in that it does not disturb the surface tested. A reading of greater than 1.0 mg/cm² indicates a dangerous level of lead.

Laboratory Testing

Paint chip samples, usually about 2 square inches, are sent to a laboratory for analysis. It is important for samples to contain all levels of paint down to the substrate.

What will I receive from the inspector?

If the inspector finds violations, they are required to give both the owner and the occupant:

1. A complete copy of the lead inspection report
2. Information about your legal rights and responsibilities.
3. Information about ways to reduce a child's exposure to lead.

If no lead violations are found, the inspector will issue a Letter of Initial Compliance to the owner and the tenant.

Deleading: How Do You Know It's Being Done Right?

Who should delead your home or apartment?

Lead abatement contractors must be licensed by The Department of Labor Workforce Development (DLWD) in order to remove, cover or replace lead surfaces. The deleading contractor's license is different from a painting or general contractor's license and is also distinct from a lead inspector's license. You should always ask for a contractor's license number and picture identification. Licenses are renewed annually so be sure the contractor's license is current. To receive a current listing of all deleading contractors or to check the validity of a particular contractor's license, call DLWD at (617) 727-1932, (617) 727-1933 or (800) 425-0004.

How do I select an abatement contractor?

Getting several proposals for a range of abatement options from several contractors is critical to making an informed decision. Once you narrow down your prospective contractors and verify they are currently licensed through DLWD, you should check at least three references for each individual. Please note: lead abatement contractors are required to carry worker's compensation insurance if they have employees. There is no requirement for them to carry liability or errors and omissions insurance, to be licensed. If it is important to you to know if the contractor you are hiring carries more than the required coverage, ASK!

How do I prepare for deleading?

You are responsible for packing all your belongings away to avoid contamination from dust. Pay special attention to kitchen items, personal items (toothbrushes, clothing, linens, children's toys, etc). Packing these items in heavy duty plastic and moving them out of the work area is very important (attic or basement). Large items such as furniture should be moved to the center of the room so the contractor can cover them with plastic.

What are the Lead Abatement Contractor's responsibilities?

First, the contractor is responsible for notifying tenants in writing at least 10 days before work is to begin. The contractor is responsible for insuring that your home is not contaminated with lead dust as a result of the work performed. Work areas must be sealed off with plastic, floors and doors must also be covered and sealed. All furniture and other items left in rooms must be covered with heavy plastic (at least 6 mils thick) and sealed to the floor with tape. Contractors are also required to wear protective clothing and respirators. This is important, if they are not interested in protecting their own health, they may not care about protecting yours.

No one, especially children and including pets are allowed in the house or apartment while lead paint is being disturbed in any way. This includes coming back at night. Alternative housing arrangements must be made for the time it takes to correct interior hazards. Bring what you need because you can not return until the inspector has given permission for reoccupancy.

Lead abatement contractors are required to complete a final clean up using a special vacuum cleaner (HEPA filtered) and detergents high in phosphates and a repeat of a final HEPA vacuuming. Once the final clean up is completed, the inspector must visually inspect the home, take the dust samples for analysis and receive results that pass. Only then will it be safe for you to return.

How much does removal of lead based paint cost?

The cost of removal depends greatly on how much lead is present, where it is located, and what abatement method the homeowner chooses. For example the cost of replacing lead painted windows can account for 50% of total costs for deleading. In 1993, the Department of Revenue estimated the average 5-room apartment costs \$3,500 to delead. Today, (2001), those costs range from \$5,000-\$7,000.

Other Sources of Lead Other Than Lead Paint

The main source of lead exposure for children is lead paint, but lead can be found in other items like water and soil. Less common sources of lead exposure include ceramic dishes, brass containers, foreign/antique tea kettles (like samovars), stained glass, large batteries, bullets, fishing sinkers, and folk medicines/cosmetics (like kohl) from other countries.

Lead in Water

Lead gets into water from lead pipes, lead solder, and some brass faucets. You cannot see, taste, or smell lead in the water. Boiling will not reduce the amount of lead in your water. You can have your water tested to find out if it has lead in it.

Take these steps to reduce the lead exposure from water:

- Run Your Water - Let your water run until it is cold if it has been unused for more than six hours. Run each faucet before using it. Fill a bottle for drinking water after running the tap and put it in the refrigerator.
- Use Cold Water for Cooking and Drinking - Hot water may have more lead in it. If you need hot water, heat up cold water in a pan. Never use hot water or foreign/antique tea kettles for making infant formula.

If your water has lead in it, you can also take these steps:

- Use Bottled Water - Make sure the label says it is free from lead.
- Use a Water Filter - Make sure it says it removes lead from the water.
- Replace Your Lead Pipes - A plumber can tell if the pipes or solder are lead.

To have your water tested for lead, call the Massachusetts Department of Public Health at 617-983-6654 or, call the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection at 617-292-5534.

Lead in Soil

Lead in soil is often found near old painted buildings. It is also found near roads and in vacant lots where a building once stood. You can have your soil tested to find out if it has lead in it.

Take these steps to reduce the lead exposure from soil:

- Plant Grass or Bushes - Plant them around your house, where children play, and over bare soil (use tough grass like fescue). Cover dirt under swings and slides with mats, bark mulch, or other ground covers.
- Change Play Area Locations - Move play areas away from old buildings and roads. Build a new sandbox and fill it with clean sand.
- Use a Door Mat - This helps prevent dirt from getting into your home.
- Plant Gardens Away From Roads and Old Buildings - Before eating vegetables, wash or peel them. Or, grow vegetables in pots using new soil.

If your soil has a high lead level, you can also take these steps:

- Keep Children Away - Build a fence or barrier around that area.
- Cover or Replace the Soil - Cover with clean topsoil, or remove and replace top 3 to 6 inches of soil with clean topsoil or other covering.

To have your soil tested, call the University of Massachusetts at Amherst at 413-545-2311

For more information, contact: Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program at 1-800-532-9571 or your local Lead Poisoning Prevention Program

This information is provided by the Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program within the Department of Public Health.

A Cleaning Guide for Temporarily Reducing Lead Hazards

1. Use the Proper Cleaner

- TSP (found in most hardware stores)
- Automatic dishwasher detergents high in phosphate (like Cascade and Sunlight)
- Cleaners made just for cleaning lead

2. Put on Gloves

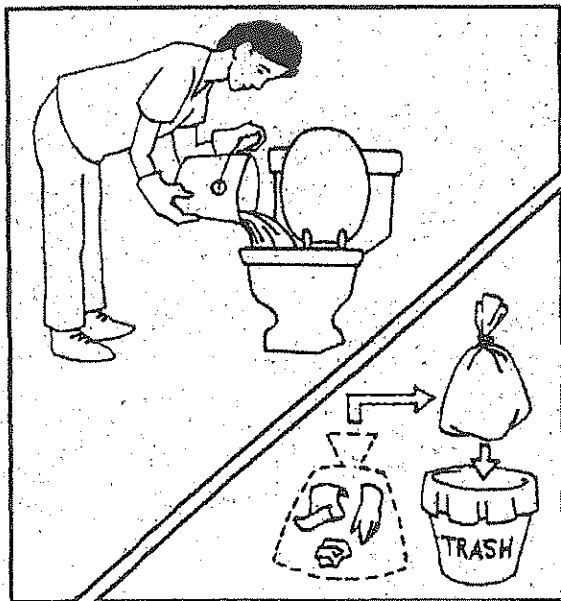
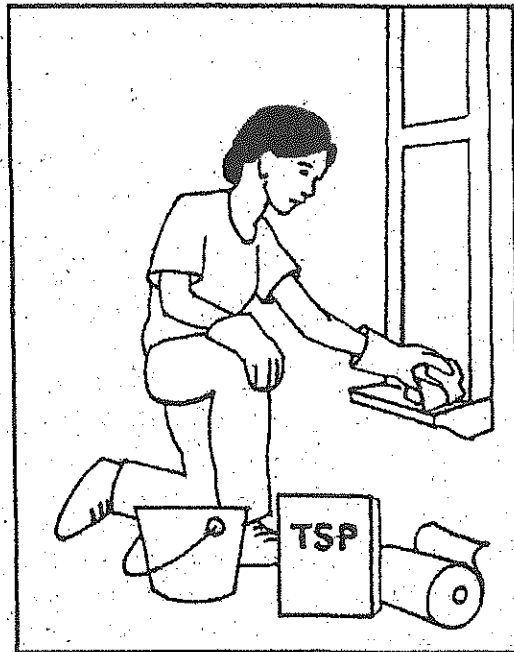
If you don't have plastic gloves, wash your hands when you are done cleaning.

3. Pick Up All Paint Chips First

Window areas often have lots of paint chips. Seal chips in a plastic bag and throw away. **Do not vacuum!**

4. Follow the Directions on the Cleaner Box

If you are using dishwasher detergent, add one-half cup of detergent to one bucket of warm water.



5. Use Paper Towels

Don't use dish cloths or sponges to clean.

6. Keep Wash Water Clean

Use a new paper towel to clean each area. Never put dirty towels into the wash water. Put the used towels in a plastic bag and throw in the trash.

7. Pour Wash Water Down the Toilet

Avoid pouring it down the sink.

8. Rinse After Cleaning

Use clean water and towels for rinsing each area.

9. Throw Away Used Gloves and Paper Towels

Seal them in a plastic bag and put them in the trash.

NOTE: A spray bottle may be used instead of a bucket to hold the cleaning solution.

Important! Do not vacuum lead hazards. That could spread the lead dust into the air and into your vacuum cleaner.

Massachusetts Department of Public Health • Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program

A Cleaning Guide for Temporarily Reducing Lead Hazards

Lead Poisoning and Your Child's Health

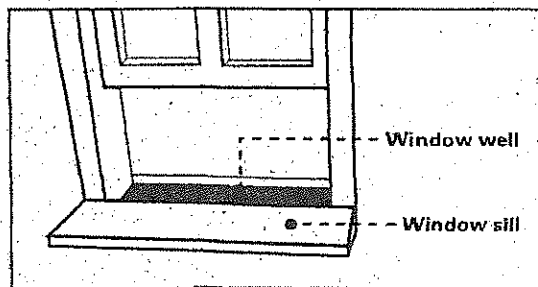
Lead based paint is the most frequent source of childhood lead poisoning. When old paint cracks or peels it can create lead paint chips and lead dust. Children may become poisoned by swallowing lead paint chips, breathing in lead dust, or putting dirty fingers into their mouths. Lead poisoning can slow your child's development as well as cause learning and behavioral problems. Children under the age of six are at the greatest risk.

Cleaning Lead Hazards

You may temporarily reduce your child's risk of lead poisoning by using certain cleaners. Only use cleaners high in phosphate or those made just for cleaning lead. All cleaners should be kept away from children.

Clean These Areas Often:

- Window wells and sills (opening and closing windows may create dust and chips)
- Lead painted surfaces
- Floors



Keep Children Safe

Cleaning is only a temporary way to reduce lead hazards. To permanently reduce the risk of lead poisoning, the home should be deleaded. The property owner is responsible for bringing the home into full compliance with the Lead Law or under interim controls.

For more information, contact:

Your local lead program, or
Massachusetts Department of Public Health
Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program
617-983-6900 or 800-532-9571 (toll free)

ASAP Environmental, Inc.
1 Arcadia Street
Dorchester, MA 02122
Ph 1-800-349-7779

Fact Sheet for Maintaining Compliance

Your Unit is Not Lead Free

To keep children and occupants safe you must maintain your property in the same condition as the day the inspector issued your compliance letter.

Your lead inspector indicates that the unit has:

A lot of lead left behind ☐

Some lead left behind ☐

A little lead left behind ☐

It only takes **one** lead hazard to poison a child. Check your property at least once a year or anytime you find out about a possible lead hazard. You can also hire a lead inspector to do a Post Compliance Assessment Determination (PCAD) and update your compliance letter.

How to check your property for lead hazards:

1. Make a photocopy of your report.
2. On the copy, either circle or use a highlighter to find the surfaces you need to check. Look in the Lead Column and highlight any surfaces with numbers 1.0 mg/ or higher and any surfaces that say **N/A, MET, COV, Tile, or MR**. These are the surfaces that have, or could have, a dangerous level of lead.
3. Walk the property checking to make sure that these surfaces are still in good condition. Paint must be intact. Coverings and Tile must be in good condition and secure. Write up a list of surfaces that need to be fixed.
4. Fix the lead hazards using lead safe work practices.
 - a. For a rental property, certified lead-safe renovators usually must do the work.
 - b. Contractors hired to do most repair work must be certified lead-safe renovators.
 - c. Contact DLS to find out about certified lead-safe renovators [.mass.gov/lwd/labor-standards/deleading-and-lead-](http://mass.gov/lwd/labor-standards/deleading-and-lead-)
 - d. If you are working in the home you live in, you still need to work safely. Go to epa.gov/lead/renovation-repair-and-painting-program-do-it- to learn more.

Fact Sheet for Maintaining Compliance

Your Home is Not Lead Free

To keep children and occupants safe you must keep your property in the same condition as the day the inspector issued your compliance letter.

Your lead inspector indicates that the unit has:

A lot of lead left behind ☐

Some lead left behind ☐

A little lead left behind ☐

It only takes **one** lead hazard to poison a child. Check your property at least once a year or anytime you find out about a possible lead hazard. You can hire a lead inspector to do a Post Compliance Assessment Determination (PCAD) to check and update your compliance letter.

How to check your property for lead hazards:

1. Make a photocopy of your report.
2. On the copy, either circle or use a highlighter and to find the surfaces that still have lead. Look in the Delead Method column and highlight any surface that has **INT, MI, COV, or ENC**. These are surfaces where lead is left behind.
3. Walk the property, checking to make sure these surfaces are still in good condition. Paint must be intact. Coverings must be in good condition and secure. Encapsulants must be in good condition, no damage (holes, breaks, peeling). Write up a list of surfaces that need to be fixed.
4. Fix the lead hazards using lead safe work practices.
 - a. For a rental property, certified lead-safe renovators usually must do the work.
 - b. Contractors hired to do most repair work must be certified lead-safe renovators.
 - c. Contact DLS to find out about certified lead-safe renovators [.mass.gov/lwd/labor-standards/deleading-and-lead-](https://www.mass.gov/lwd/labor-standards/deleading-and-lead-)
 - d. If you are working in the home you live in, you still need to work safely. Go to [epa.gov/lead/renovation-repair-and-painting-program-do-it-](https://www.epa.gov/lead/renovation-repair-and-painting-program-do-it-) to learn more.



Massachusetts Department of Revenue
Schedule LP
Credit for Removing or Covering Lead Paint
on Residential Premises

2018

Name(s) as shown on Massachusetts Form 1, 1-NR/PY or 2

Social Security number(s)

Part 1. Interim control deleading. Attach letter(s) of interim control.

1a Address of Massachusetts unit under an emergency lead management plan. Include unit or apartment number, if applicable.

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1b.
License number
of risk assessor

1c. Date of compliance
or payment,
whichever is later

1d. Total cost of qualified
interim control
measures

1e.
Enter 50%
of col. d

1f.
Enter the lesser
of col. e or \$500

--	--	--	--	--

2a Address.

--

2b

2c

2d

2e

2f

--	--	--	--	--

3a Address.

--

3b

3c

3d

3e

3f

--	--	--	--	--

4 Total amounts qualifying for interim control deleading. Add all amounts in col. f **4**

--



Name(s) as shown on Massachusetts Form 1, 1-NR/PY or 2

Social Security number(s)

Part 2. Full compliance deleading. Attach letter(s) of compliance.**1a** Address of Massachusetts unit deleaded. Include unit or apartment number, if applicable.

--

1b. License number of inspector of final deleading	1c. Date of compliance or payment, whichever is later	1d. Total cost of qualified lead removal or covering measures	1e. Total cost or \$1,500, whichever is less	1f. Subtract from col. e any entry in Part 1, col. f or any entry from 2011 through 2017 of Sch. LP, Part 1, col. f

2a Address.

--

2b	2c	2d	2e	2f

3a Address.

--

3b	3c	3d	3e	3f

4 Total amounts qualifying for full compliance deleading. Add all amounts in col. f **4**

--

Part 3. Current year credit**5** Total Lead Paint Credits for this year. Add Part 1, line 4 and Part 2, line 4 **5**

--

6 Enter unused credits from prior year (from 2017 Schedule LP, line 11, col. c) **6**

--

7 Massachusetts Lead Paint Credit available this year. Add lines 5 and 6 **7**

--

8 Total tax from return (Form 1, line 28; Form 1-NR/PY, line 32; or Form 2, line 41) less Limited Income Credit, and/or Credit for Taxes Paid to Other Jurisdictions, and/or certain other credits, if any. Not less than "0". See instructions **8**

--

9 Massachusetts Lead Paint Credit allowable this year (smaller of lines 7 or 8). Enter here and on Schedule CMS. You must enclose Schedule LP with your return. Failure to do so will result in this credit being disallowed on your tax return and an adjustment of your reported tax **9**

--

Part 4. Unused Lead Paint Credit carryover**10** Complete only if line 7 is greater than line 8, or if you have unused credits from prior years.

Year	a. Unused credits from prior years and current year credit	b. Portion used this year	c. Unused credit available Subtract col. b from col. a	
			Amount	For
2012	(2017 Sch. LP, line 11, col. c)			2019
2013	(2017 Sch. LP, line 11, col. c)			2019–2020
2014	(2017 Sch. LP, line 11, col. c)			2019–2021
2015	(2017 Sch. LP, line 11, col. c)			2019–2022
2016	(2017 Sch. LP, line 11, col. c)			2019–2023
2017	(2017 Sch. LP, line 11, col. c)			2019–2024
2018	(2018 Sch. LP, line 5)			2019–2025
11 Totals				

Schedule LP Instructions

General Information

What Is the Lead Paint Credit?

The Lead Paint Credit is a credit provided for covering or removing materials on residential premises in Massachusetts that have been established as containing dangerously high levels of lead. The credit for each residence is equal to the cost of the deleading expenses, or \$1,500, whichever is less. In addition, a credit for interim controls — abatement measures taken pending complete deleading — is allowed for up to \$500 per residence. This \$500 amount applies toward the \$1,500 limit.

What Kinds of Properties Qualify for the Lead Paint Credit?

Only "residential premises" qualify for the lead paint removal credit. Among the residential premises that qualify for the credit are:

- single family homes;
- individual units in an apartment building;
- condominium units; or
- individual units in multi-family homes.

Which Taxpayers Are Qualified to Take the Credit?

The credit may only be claimed by the owner of a residential premise.

What If My Lead Paint Credit Originated from a Pass-Through Entity?

If this credit originated from a pass-through entity, for example, a partnership, omit Parts 1 and 2 and begin completing this schedule at Part 3, line 5.

What Type of Work Is Covered by the Credit?

A tax credit is only given for work done actually deleading the contaminated areas. Deleading refers to the removal or covering of paint, plaster or other materials that could be readily accessible to children under the age of six. Only costs that are incurred for legally required deleading qualify for the tax credit.

What Are Interim Control Measures?

Interim control measures are deleading activities undertaken to address urgent lead hazards pursuant to an emergency lead management plan pending the issuance of a Letter of Compliance.

What Steps Must Be Taken to Claim the Credit?

To claim the Lead Paint Credit, the following steps must be completed:

- The residential unit must be inspected by an inspector (for purposes of full compliance) or by a risk assessor (for purposes of interim control) licensed by the Department of Public Health (Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program) who establishes the presence of dangerous levels of lead.
- The contaminated areas must be delead or interim control measures instituted by a licensed deleader or authorized person.
- The property must be reinspected by a licensed risk assessor who issues a Letter of Interim Control or by a licensed inspector who issues a Letter of Compliance.

When Does the Taxpayer Become Entitled to the Credit?

You are entitled to claim a Lead Paint Credit in the taxable year in which compliance is certified or in the year in which the payment for the deleading occurs, whichever is later.

You must complete and enclose Schedule LP with your return. Failure to do so will result in this credit being disallowed on your tax return and an adjustment of your reported tax. Taxpayers must retain a copy of the Letter of Interim Control and/or Letter of Compliance.

What If I Am Taking the Lead Paint Credit and Another Credit On My Tax Return?

If you are taking another credit in addition to the Lead Paint Credit on your tax return, you must reduce the amount of tax reported in line 8 of Schedule LP (from Form 1, line 28 or Form 1-NR/PY, line 32 or Form 2, line 41) by any Limited Income Credit and/or Credit for Taxes Paid to Other Jurisdiction and any other credits you may be eligible for. These include, but are not limited to: the Energy Credit, Economic Opportunity Area Credit, Septic Credit, Brownfields Credit, Low-Income Housing Credit, Historic Rehabilitation Credit, Film Incentive Credit, Medical Device Credit, Employer Wellness Program Credit, Farming and Fisheries Credit, Low-Income Housing Donation Credit, and Veterans Hire Credit.

Note: It is more advantageous to use the credit(s) that is going to expire first.

What If My Lead Paint Credit Is Larger Than My Tax Liability?

If the credit you derive from deleading a residential dwelling amounts to more than the amount you owe in income taxes for the year, the balance may be carried over into the next tax year. You may carry over an unused portion of the original credit for up to seven years.

Appendix I.

New Notifications Owner & Tenant (8 pages)



CHARLES D. BAKER
Governor

KARYN E. POLITO
Lieutenant Governor

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NOTICE TO TENANTS OF LEAD PAINT HAZARDS

Lead hazards have been found in apartment _____, in this building. Children exposed to lead hazards are at risk of becoming lead poisoned. This disease can affect all parts of a young child's developing body, and in particular, can seriously and permanently hurt the brain, kidneys, and nervous system. Even at lower levels of exposure, lead can cause children to have learning and behavioral problems.

If you have a child less than six years old, it is important that he or she be regularly tested for lead poisoning, as the law requires. If your child has not been tested recently, you should ask your child's doctor or health care provider to test him or her. If you don't have a regular health care provider, you can call your local board of health, or the state Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program (CLPPP) at 1-800-532-9571, to find out where you can get your child tested for lead for free. Lead poisoning can only be detected by such testing.

Since lead hazards have been found in an apartment in this building, it is quite possible that your unit may have lead hazards too. If you have a child less than six years old, you should ask the owner of your building about having your apartment inspected for lead paint. You can call your local board of health to check for lead (ask for a lead determination), or call CLPPP at 1-800-532-9571 for further advice. It is against state law for property owners to discriminate against tenants with children because of lead paint hazards in their apartment.

If deleading of apartment _____ will also include deleading of common hallways, common areas, staircases, porches, and/or the exterior of your building, you will get a written notice 10 days before any deleading will begin. While the deleading is being done, everyone must keep out of the areas being worked on. You may have to use another way to go in and out of your building during this time. If your apartment is on the same floor and is in the work area as a common area in which deleading is being done, the person or persons doing the deleading work will protect your apartment. They will be temporarily covering your doorway with thick plastic sheeting and taping it down with masking tape, so that fine lead dust can't be blown in, around, or under your door. If they have not properly covered areas to protect them from lead dust and debris from the deleading work, tell the owner of your building or call the state Department of Labor Standards (DLS) at 1-617-626-6975, or CLPPP at 1-800-532-9571. If you

don't have an alternative way of getting in and out of your building, talk to the owner of your building, or the person or people doing the deleading, and coordinate the work.

Check your window sills and doorways for any visible dust after deleading. Lead dust can be cleaned up with paper towels and a mixture of regular household detergent and water. If you notice lead dust from deleading in your apartment, tell the person doing the deleading, and the owner of your building.

Deleading work that is done the right way should not result in lead contamination of your building. However, if you notice any lead paint dust or debris that has not been properly cleaned up at the end of the workday, tell the owner of your building. You can also call DLS at 1-617-626-6975 or CLPPP at 1-800-532-9571 or the local health department.



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NOTICE TO PROPERTY OWNERS AND TENANTS:
TENANT'S RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Hazards

Lead paint hazards under the Lead Law and the state Sanitary Code have been found in the home or apartment listed in the attached documents. These hazards may be a danger to the health of the people living in the home or apartment. Children younger than six years old are at the most risk of being lead poisoned. Lead can damage a child's growing brain and other parts of the body. Even small amounts of lead can harm a child.

The owner of this home or apartment is responsible for removing or covering the lead hazards (deleading) if a child under six lives in the home.

Legal Rights and Responsibilities

For these lead hazards to be delead as quickly and safely as possible, it helps if both the owner and the tenant cooperate with each other. It is important that tenants and owners know their rights under state law. Because the laws are not simple, tenants may need to get legal help and/or legal advice before trying to use the rights found below.

- (1) Temporary Housing. (Massachusetts General Laws chapter 111, section 197)
Tenants and their pets **must** be temporarily moved out of the home or apartment for the whole time that high-risk or moderate-risk deleading work is taking place inside the home or apartment. They cannot return until that work is done, the unit is cleaned up and a licensed lead inspector finds that the home or apartment is safe.

The owner and tenants have to agree on a plan for temporary housing. If the tenants choose to move in with family or friends they do not have to pay rent to their landlord while they are out of their home. If the tenants do not stay with family or friends, the owner must find the temporary housing and offers it to the tenant. The Law requires that owners pay any charges for the temporary housing the owner offers, and that tenants continue to pay their full normal rent during the time they live in the temporary housing. The temporary housing must be one that "does not cause undue economic or personal

hardship to the tenant.” If the temporary housing chosen by the owner would not cause a hardship, and the tenant still refuses to accept it, then the tenant has to find and arrange for his or her own temporary housing during deleading. In this case, the tenant doesn’t have to pay rent for the days he or she is not at home, but has to pay the cost of the temporary housing he or she has chosen. In this case, the owner has to pay the tenant any amount by which the cost of the temporary housing first chosen by the owner is more than the rent for that period. No matter where the tenant stays, the owner must pay reasonable moving costs. Tenants are advised to get legal help if they cannot agree with the owner on a plan.

(2) Protection from Retaliatory Rent Increase or Eviction.

A property owner may not evict a tenant, or increase the rent or refuse to renew the lease of a tenant in retaliation (getting even) for the tenant reporting a suspected lead paint violation to a code enforcement agency such as the local board of health. If the rent is raised, or tenants get an eviction notice or their lease is not renewed within **six** months after the tenants called the board of health or got their home deleaded, a court can automatically find that the owner took this action in retaliation **unless** the owner can show clear evidence that he or she had other reasons, unrelated to the violations. **An eviction based on not paying the rent is not retaliatory.** Property owners who are found to have threatened or taken actions against tenants for exercising rights under the Lead Law are liable for damages under M.G.L. c. 186, s. 18 and M.G.L. c. 93A.

A tenant who believes that the owner has retaliated against him or her because of lead violations may also file a complaint with the Massachusetts Commission Against Discrimination (MCAD).

(3) Rent Withholding. (Massachusetts General Laws chapter 239, section 8A)

Tenants have a basic obligation to pay rent for their home or apartment to the owner. But, if lead violations are not being deleaded, tenants may have a right to hold back their rent payments. Tenants may take this step **only** if they were up to date in their rent at the time the owner was notified of the lead paint violations, and they did not begin withholding until this point. Owners have the right to go to court to evict tenants for not paying rent. To fully protect themselves against attempted evictions, tenants withholding rent for Lead Law violations may need to place withheld rent money in an escrow (separate savings) account, or may be ordered to do so by the court. If these conditions are met, tenants may not be evicted for not paying rent or for any other violation that is not the tenants’ fault.

Owners have the right to enter the tenants’ home or apartment, if possible by appointment, but in any case in emergencies, to inspect for lead violations and to have them repaired. Tenants have a responsibility to cooperate with owners and allow all necessary access to their home or apartment for repairs. Tenants who do not cooperate with this right of entry may be subject to eviction. If rent was withheld, the court may

order that all or part of the withheld rent be paid to the owner after the violations are deleaded.

- (4) Abatement of Rent or Damages. Even when the rent withholding statute does not apply, tenants may be able to have their rent reduced or get back rent they have already paid, if their home or apartment has Lead Law violations. The landlord always has a duty to provide housing that meets basic housing standards. A tenant can bring a court action for breach of this “implied warranty”.
- (5) “Rent Receivership”. (Massachusetts General Laws, chapter 111, sections 127C - 127J) This law allows tenants, the state Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program or the local board of health to ask the court to find that Lead Law violations exist, and to allow rent to be paid into court rather than to the owner, to pay for necessary repairs.
- (6) Owner Liability: Compensatory and Punitive Damages. (Massachusetts General Laws chapter 111, section 199)
The owner of a home or apartment built before 1978 is liable for damages to a child under age six who becomes lead poisoned as a result of the owner’s failure to comply with the Lead Law and regulations. The owner of such home or apartment who is notified through an Order to Correct Violations or Order to Restore Interim Control Measures of lead violations, and who willfully fails to correct the violations, in accordance with the Lead Law and Regulations, is also subject to punitive damages, which are triple the actual damages found.

NOTE: All the information presented above is only a summary of the law. Before you decide to withhold your rent or take any other legal action, it is advisable that you consult an attorney. If you cannot afford to consult an attorney, you should contact the nearest Legal Services office.

Repainting

Violations of the Lead Law are also violations of the state Sanitary Code. Surfaces from which lead paint or other coatings have been removed have to be repainted under 105 CMR 410.020 of the state Sanitary Code. Deleaded surfaces have to be sealed and made easy to clean. Deleaded surfaces can only be repainted **after** the surfaces have been reinspected while bare and approved by a licensed lead inspector.

Tenants may want to contact the owner if the required repainting is not done. If the owner does not respond, tenants should call the local board of health.



CHARLES D. BAKER
GOVERNOR

MARY E. POLITO
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RESIDENTIAL DELEADING ADVISORY

The process of removing or covering lead paint hazards, commonly called deleading, can be dangerous if it is not done properly. That's why the Lead Law (Massachusetts General Laws chapter 111, sections 189A through 199B), the Regulations for Lead Poisoning Prevention and Control (105 Code of Massachusetts Regulations 460.000) and the Deleading Regulations (454 CMR 22.00) have rules for how deleading is done in homes and apartments. These rules explain who can do the work, safety steps that have to be taken while the work is done, how to clean up after the work, and how the work is finally approved. These rules are enforced by the Department of Public Health's Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program (CLPPP), the Department of Labor Standards (DLS), and local boards of health.

Who can do deleading work

Under these laws, only a licensed deleading contractor can do high-risk work, such as scraping or stripping lead paint, repairing large areas of chipping or peeling lead paint so it can be repainted, and demolishing lead-painted building parts. Besides deleadors, property owners and their agents who take a one-day course can do moderate-risk deleading work, such as removing windows, woodwork, and just about any other surface of a house, as well as repairing small amounts of chipping and peeling lead paint so it can be repainted. Lead-Safe Renovators *with an additional 4 hour training* and license issued by the Department of Labor Standards (DLS) beginning with the prefix **MR**, may also be hired to do moderate-risk deleading work. Finally, low-risk deleading work can be done by all the people who can do high- or moderate-risk deleading work, as well as owners and their agents, including contractors, who complete the CLPPP low-risk authorization booklet (and/or encapsulant booklet). Low-risk deleading includes covering surfaces, applying encapsulants, removing doors, cabinet doors and shutters, and applying exterior siding. Property owners and their agents may also do structural repairs and lead-dust cleaning for interim control.

Staying out of the home or parts of the home during deleading

To protect the people who live in the home or apartment being delead, the law also has rules about making sure they stay out of the home or apartment, or the area being worked on:

- All people and pets must be temporarily moved from the home or apartment for the whole time that high- or moderate-risk deleading work is taking place inside the home or apartment. The owner must provide tenants with a reasonable alternative place to live during this time. Property owners and tenants should refer to the CLPPP document, "Notice to Property Owners and Tenants: Tenants' Rights, Responsibilities" for more information on alternative housing during deleading.
- People and pets must stay out of the work area while most low-risk deleading work,

structural repairs, or cleaning of lead dust is taking place. They also must stay out of the work area when deleading work of any kind is taking place in common areas outside of the home or apartment, as long as they have another regular way (not a fire escape) to go in and out of the building. In these cases, people and pets can use the area once cleanup is completed after all the work in the area is done.

- People and pets must stay out of the home or apartment for the day during deleading of common areas when they do not have another regular way to go in and out of the building. When people and pets are out of their home or apartment for the day, it means they can come back to the home or apartment after cleanup at the end of the workday, and don't have to be out overnight.

It is very important that people whose home or apartment is being delead think carefully about what they will need during the time they are away from home, and take it with them. No one can return to a home or apartment while deleading that requires them to be out is still taking place, and has not been properly cleaned up. Property owners and tenants must take deleading safety rules seriously and cooperate fully to make sure everyone is protected. No one should interfere with the work being done safely.

Getting ready for deleading to begin

People who live in a home or apartment in which any kind of deleading work is going to be taking place must receive written notice at least 10 days before the start of this work. This also applies to other tenants of a building, if any deleading work will take place in common areas. Before deleading work begins, all household possessions of every type should be removed or stored in plastic bags in non-work areas. Closets and cabinets to be delead must be emptied. As a last resort, large furniture and belongings not removed from the work area should be put in plastic bags and left in the center of the room, where they will be covered with heavy plastic and sealed with duct tape by the person doing the deleading. The reason for this is to protect everything in the home or apartment from lead dust contamination. Belongings must also be protected before an owner or agent performs low-risk deleading work, or other work that may be required for interim control, but the precautions are not as extensive for this type of work. In general, it is recommended that furniture and belongings be moved outside the work area, or covered with thick plastic and sealed with duct tape, before low-risk deleading begins.

Cleanup after deleading and returning home

A final cleanup will be done at least two hours after all the interior high- or moderate-risk deleading work is done. This delay is to make sure that fine lead dust will settle out of the air and be removed in the final cleanup. People and pets who were temporarily moved to alternative housing can return only after a **licensed lead inspector or risk assessor** says that the home is safe. The licensed lead inspector decides this after doing a reoccupancy reinspection, which includes an analysis of lead dust levels within the home. Tenants should leave a phone number where they can be reached so that the licensed lead inspector or risk assessor can call them and let them know when it is safe to return home. If the property owner or agent is going to be doing low-risk deleading work or other work for interim control after the tenants return home, they will be taking some safety steps for this, as described in the CLPPP low-risk authorization booklet. They will also be doing a cleanup when they are done with the low-risk work. A licensed lead inspector or risk assessor will return at the completion of all the work and do a reinspection to check the owner's or agent's work.

Temporary ways to protect children from lead poisoning

Children exposed to lead paint hazards are at risk of becoming lead poisoned. This disease can affect every part of a young child's developing body, and in particular, can seriously and permanently hurt the brain, kidneys, and nervous system. Even at lower levels of exposure, lead can cause children to have learning and behavioral problems.

The best and only permanent way to protect children from lead poisoning is deleading. But even before that process begins, there are some important steps that can be taken to protect young children from lead poisoning. Your licensed lead inspector's or risk assessor's advice should be carefully followed because he or she knows your child's home.

As part of their normal behavior, young children place things in their mouths, especially toys and their own fingers. If there are lead paint chips and dust in your home, they may be picked up by your child's fingers, as well as by toys, foods, and pacifiers that fall on the floor, and end up in your child's mouth. It is especially important to wash your child's toys and to keep your child's hands clean, particularly before meals and at bedtime.

Areas of peeling or chipping lead paint and dust should be cleaned. Wet wiping with paper towels and a general household detergent is best. Do not use your household vacuum cleaner to clean up paint chips, because this will only send fine lead dust into the air. In particular, windows, window sills, and the floors under windows are often areas where children can be exposed to lead. Window sills should be cleaned regularly if paint dust or flakes collect there. If windows are in poor condition, the best thing to do may be to keep the lower sash closed and open only the upper sash for ventilation. This also protects your child from accidentally falling from the window. Contact paper may be applied to areas of peeling paint on window sills, walls, or other surfaces as a temporary measure.

Sometimes furniture can be moved to block children from deteriorating paint or plaster. If deteriorating paint or plaster is in the child's bedroom, use another room as the child's room, if possible. Think of those parts of the home where your child spends most of his or her time, and try to keep them as clean as you can before your home is delead.

Lead paint can also get into soil. If the outside of your home has chipping or peeling paint, do not let your child play in the soil closest to the house. Be careful to wipe your shoes off on a mat before walking into your house, so you don't track in soil from these areas. Follow the advice of your licensed lead inspector or risk assessor about soil on the property.

For more information about how the deleading process works, and how to protect your children from lead poisoning, call the toll-free CLPPP information line, at 1-800-532-9571.