

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW REPORT

**Community Development Block Grant – Disaster Recovery
Owner Occupied Rehabilitation and Rebuilding Program**

Applicant # 1224

**25 Jarvis Court
Fairfield, CT**

February 6, 2015

Prepared for:

**Quisenberry Arcari Architects, LLC
318 Main Street
Farmington, Connecticut**

Prepared by:

**Stephen Ball
294 White Deer Rocks Road
Woodbury, Connecticut**

25 JARVIS COURT

Location	25 JARVIS COURT	Assessment	\$159,040
Mblu	183/ 116/I //	Appraisal	\$227,200
Acct#	22319	PID	103817
Owner	IFRACH SHARI & MOSHE (SV)	Building Count	1

Current Value

Appraisal	
Valuation Year	Total
2013	\$227,200

Assessment	
Valuation Year	Total
2013	\$159,040

Owner of Record

Owner	IFRACH SHARI & MOSHE (SV)	Sale Price	\$245,000
Co-Owner		Book & Page	4310/ 330
Address	25 JARVIS COURT FAIRFIELD, CT 06824-6628	Sale Date	06/29/2009

Ownership History

Ownership History			
Owner	Sale Price	Book & Page	Sale Date
SECCHI GENEVIEVE M	\$230,000	3619/ 209	09/19/2005
FAIRFIELD TOWN OF	\$6,700,000	3426/ 336	12/21/2004

Building Information

Building 1 : Section 1

Year Built: 1957
Living Area: 1196

Building Photo

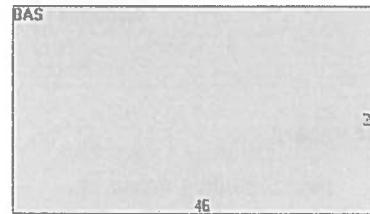
Building Attributes	
Field	Description
Style	Ranch
Stories:	1 Story
Occupancy	1
Exterior Wall 1	Vinyl Siding
Exterior Wall 2	
Roof Structure:	Gable/Hip
Roof Cover	Asphalt

Interior Wall 1	Drywall
Interior Wall 2	
Interior Flr 1	Carpet
Interior Flr 2	
Heat Fuel	Oil
Heat Type:	Forced Air-Duc
AC Type:	None
Total Bedrooms:	3 Bedrooms
Total Bthrms:	1
Total Half Baths:	0
Total Xtra Flxtrs:	
Total Rooms:	6 Rooms
Bath Style:	Average
Kitchen Style:	Average



(<http://images.vgsi.com/photos/FairfieldCTPhotos/\02\02\78\37.jpg>)

Building Layout



Building Sub-Areas			
Code	Description	Gross Area	Living Area
BAS	First Floor	1196	1196
		1196	1196

Extra Features

Extra Features
No Data for Extra Features

Land

Land Use

Use Code 1010
 Description Single Fam MDL-01
 Zone B
 Alt Land Appr No
 Category

Land Line Valuation

Size (Acres) 0.17
 Depth

Outbuildings

Outbuildings	Legend
--------------	--------

No Data for Outbuildings

Valuation History

Appraisal	
Valuation Year	Total
2012	\$227,200
2011	\$227,200
2010	\$227,200

Assessment	
Valuation Year	Total
2012	\$159,040
2011	\$159,040
2010	\$159,040

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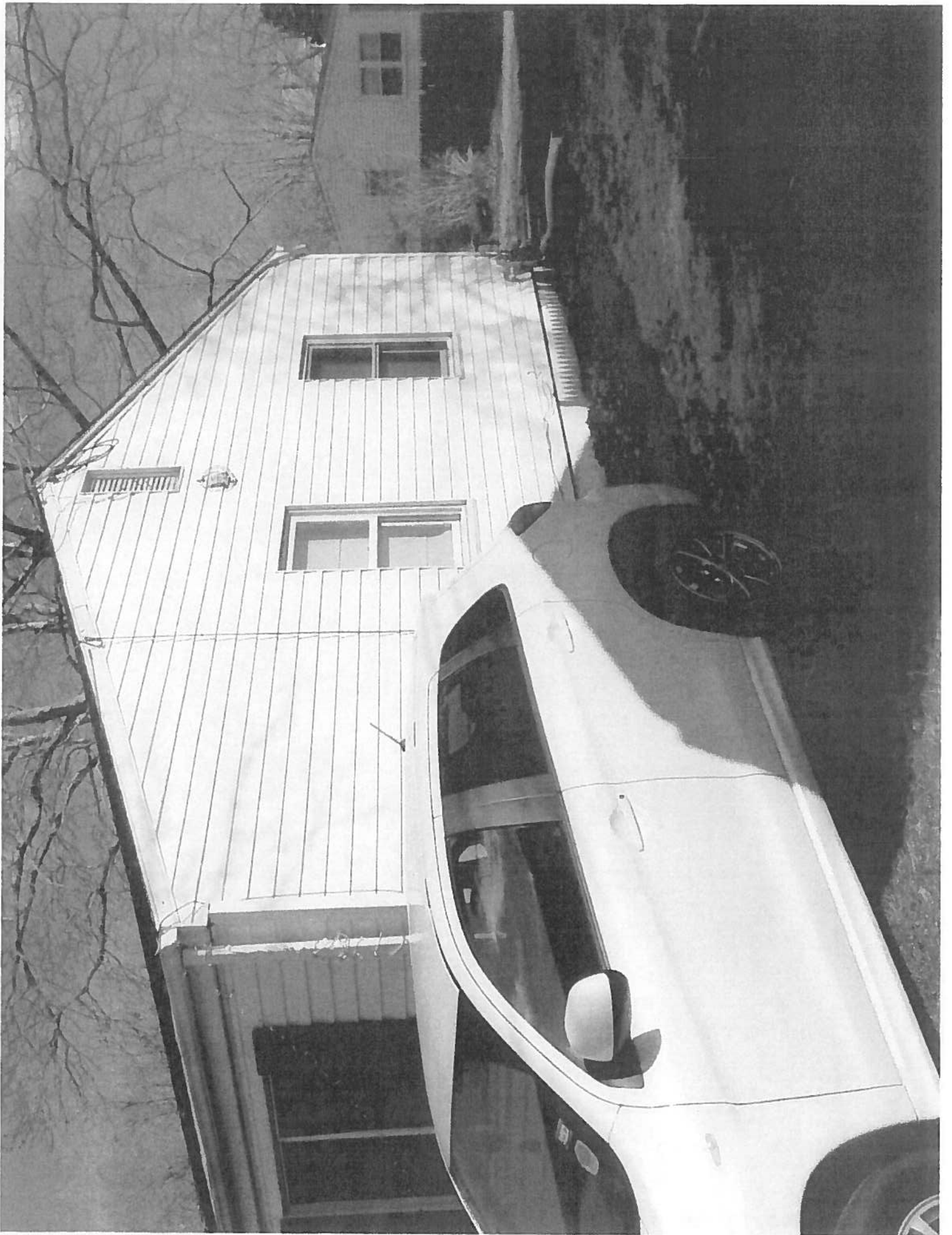






25

25





Department of Economic and
Community Development

Connecticut
still revolutionary

1224 EE

May 20, 2014

received
5-21-14 DOH

Hermia M. Delaire
Program Manager
CDBG - Sandy Disaster Recovery Program
Department of Housing
505 Hudson Street
Hartford, CT 06106

Subject: Department of Housing Superstorm Sandy Reviews
25 Jarvis Court
Fairfield, CT

Dear Ms. Delaire:

The State Historic Preservation Office has reviewed the information submitted for the above-named pursuant to the provisions of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966. It is the opinion of this office that the property located at 25 Jarvis Court is not eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places.

Based on the information provided, the proposed rehabilitation of 25 Jarvis Court will have no effect on the state's cultural resources.

This office appreciates the opportunity to have reviewed and commented upon the project.

For further information please contact me at (860) 256-2756 or mary.dunne@ct.gov.

Sincerely,

Mary B. Dunne
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

State Historic Preservation Office

One Constitution Plaza | Hartford, CT 06103 | P: 860.256.2800 | Cultureandtourism.org

An Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer An Equal Opportunity Lender



MAP SCALE 1" = 500'



NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

PANEL 0438G

FIRM FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP FAIRFIELD COUNTY, CONNECTICUT (ALL JURISDICTIONS)

PANEL 438 OF 626
(SEE MAP INDEX FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT)

CONTAINS:

COMMUNITY	NUMBER	PANEL	SUFFIX
FAIRFIELD, CITY OF	090002	C438	G
FAIRFIELD, TOWN OF	090007	C438	G

*NOTE:
THIS MAP INCLUDES BOUNDARIES OF THE COASTAL BARRIER REPAIR ACT OF 1988, THE COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCE ACT OF 1982, AND/OR SUBSEQUENT ENABLING LEGISLATION.

Notice to User: The Map Number shown below should be used when placing map orders; the Community Number shown above should be used on insurance applications for the subject community.



MAP NUMBER
09001C0438G
MAP REVISED
JULY 8, 2013

Federal Emergency Management Agency









This is an official copy of a portion of the above referenced flood map. It was extracted using F-MIT On-Line. This map does not reflect changes or amendments which may have been made subsequent to the date on the title block. For the latest product information about National Flood Insurance Program flood maps, check the FEMA Flood Map Store at www.msc.fema.gov



25 Jarvis Court
Fairfield CT

Oct 5, 2014

Wetlands

-  Freshwater Emergent
-  Freshwater Forested/Shrub
-  Estuarine and Marine Deepwater
-  Estuarine and Marine
-  Freshwater Pond
-  Lake
-  Riverine
-  Other



U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
National Wetlands Inventory



This map is for general reference only. The US Fish and Wildlife Service is not responsible for the accuracy or currentness of the base data shown on this map. All wetland boundary data should be used in accordance with the layer metadata found on the Wetlands Mapper web site.

User Remarks:

COASTAL BOUNDARY FAIRFIELD, CONNECTICUT

LEGEND



Coastal Boundary

EXPLANATION

The coastal boundary was derived from the original Connecticut Coastal Boundary Commission (CCC) data, which was updated by the Connecticut Coastal Boundary Commission (CCC) in 1997. The CCC was established in 1987 to study the requirements of the Connecticut Coastal Boundary Commission (CCC) and to recommend a coastal boundary for the state of Connecticut. The CCC's report, "Connecticut Coastal Boundary Commission Report," was published in 1997. The CCC's report was based on a study of the coastal boundary of the state of Connecticut, which was conducted by the CCC in 1987. The CCC's report was based on a study of the coastal boundary of the state of Connecticut, which was conducted by the CCC in 1987. The CCC's report was based on a study of the coastal boundary of the state of Connecticut, which was conducted by the CCC in 1987.

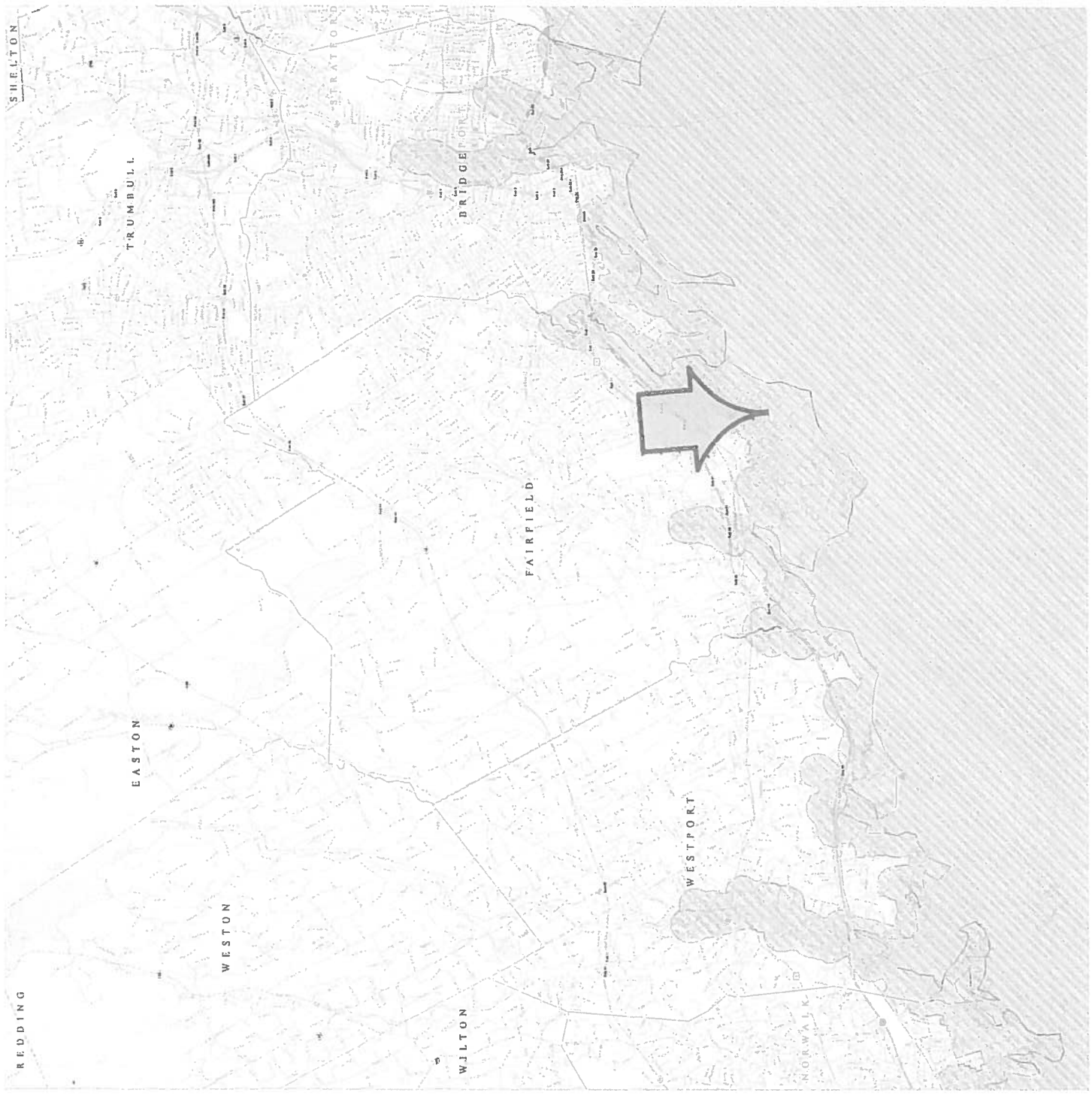
The following information was used in the preparation of this map: Connecticut Coastal Boundary Commission (CCC) data, which was updated by the Connecticut Coastal Boundary Commission (CCC) in 1997. The CCC was established in 1987 to study the requirements of the Connecticut Coastal Boundary Commission (CCC) and to recommend a coastal boundary for the state of Connecticut. The CCC's report, "Connecticut Coastal Boundary Commission Report," was published in 1997. The CCC's report was based on a study of the coastal boundary of the state of Connecticut, which was conducted by the CCC in 1987. The CCC's report was based on a study of the coastal boundary of the state of Connecticut, which was conducted by the CCC in 1987.

DATA SOURCES

COASTAL BOUNDARY DATA - The original Connecticut Coastal Boundary Commission (CCC) data, which was updated by the Connecticut Coastal Boundary Commission (CCC) in 1997. The CCC was established in 1987 to study the requirements of the Connecticut Coastal Boundary Commission (CCC) and to recommend a coastal boundary for the state of Connecticut. The CCC's report, "Connecticut Coastal Boundary Commission Report," was published in 1997. The CCC's report was based on a study of the coastal boundary of the state of Connecticut, which was conducted by the CCC in 1987. The CCC's report was based on a study of the coastal boundary of the state of Connecticut, which was conducted by the CCC in 1987.

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MAPS AND DIGITAL DATA - GIS to the CT GEO Department of Environmental Protection, Coastal Area Management Program.



STATE OF CONNECTICUT
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
600 MAIN STREET
HARTFORD, CT 06103-1117

Map created by the
Department of Environmental Protection
Hartford, CT



United States Department of the Interior



FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
New England Ecological Services Field Office
70 COMMERCIAL STREET, SUITE 300
CONCORD, NH 3301
PHONE: (603)223-2541 FAX: (603)223-0104
URL: www.fws.gov/newengland

Consultation Tracking Number: 05E1NE00-2015-SLI-0010

October 03, 2014

Project Name: IFRACH Residence

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project location, and/or may be affected by your proposed project.

To Whom It May Concern:

The enclosed species list identifies threatened, endangered, proposed and candidate species, as well as proposed and final designated critical habitat, that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project and/or may be affected by your proposed project. The species list fulfills the requirements of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

New information based on updated surveys, changes in the abundance and distribution of species, changed habitat conditions, or other factors could change this list. Please feel free to contact us if you need more current information or assistance regarding the potential impacts to federally proposed, listed, and candidate species and federally designated and proposed critical habitat. Please note that under 50 CFR 402.12(e) of the regulations implementing section 7 of the Act, the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days. This verification can be completed formally or informally as desired. The Service recommends that verification be completed by visiting the ECOS-IPaC website at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updates to species lists and information. An updated list may be requested through the ECOS-IPaC system by completing the same process used to receive the enclosed list.

The purpose of the Act is to provide a means whereby threatened and endangered species and the ecosystems upon which they depend may be conserved. Under sections 7(a)(1) and 7(a)(2) of the Act and its implementing regulations (50 CFR 402 *et seq.*), Federal agencies are required to utilize their authorities to carry out programs for the conservation of threatened and endangered species and to determine whether projects may affect threatened and endangered species and/or designated critical habitat.

A Biological Assessment is required for construction projects (or other undertakings having

similar physical impacts) that are major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment as defined in the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(c)). For projects other than major construction activities, the Service suggests that a biological evaluation similar to a Biological Assessment be prepared to determine whether the project may affect listed or proposed species and/or designated or proposed critical habitat. Recommended contents of a Biological Assessment are described at 50 CFR 402.12.

If a Federal agency determines, based on the Biological Assessment or biological evaluation, that listed species and/or designated critical habitat may be affected by the proposed project, the agency is required to consult with the Service pursuant to 50 CFR 402. In addition, the Service recommends that candidate species, proposed species and proposed critical habitat be addressed within the consultation. More information on the regulations and procedures for section 7 consultation, including the role of permit or license applicants, can be found in the "Endangered Species Consultation Handbook" at:

<http://www.fws.gov/endangered/esa-library/pdf/TOC-GLOS.PDF>

Please be aware that bald and golden eagles are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 668 *et seq.*), and projects affecting these species may require development of an eagle conservation plan (http://www.fws.gov/windenergy/eagle_guidance.html). Additionally, wind energy projects should follow the wind energy guidelines (<http://www.fws.gov/windenergy/>) for minimizing impacts to migratory birds and bats.

Guidance for minimizing impacts to migratory birds for projects including communications towers (e.g., cellular, digital television, radio, and emergency broadcast) can be found at: <http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/CurrentBirdIssues/Hazards/towers/towers.htm>; <http://www.towerkill.com>; and <http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/CurrentBirdIssues/Hazards/towers/comtow.html>.

We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. The Service encourages Federal agencies to include conservation of threatened and endangered species into their project planning to further the purposes of the Act. Please include the Consultation Tracking Number in the header of this letter with any request for consultation or correspondence about your project that you submit to our office.

Attachment



United States Department of Interior
Fish and Wildlife Service

Project name: IFRACH Residence

Official Species List

Provided by:

New England Ecological Services Field Office

70 COMMERCIAL STREET, SUITE 300

CONCORD, NH 3301

(603) 223-2541

<http://www.fws.gov/newengland>

Consultation Tracking Number: 05E1NE00-2015-SLI-0010

Project Type: Federal Grant / Loan Related

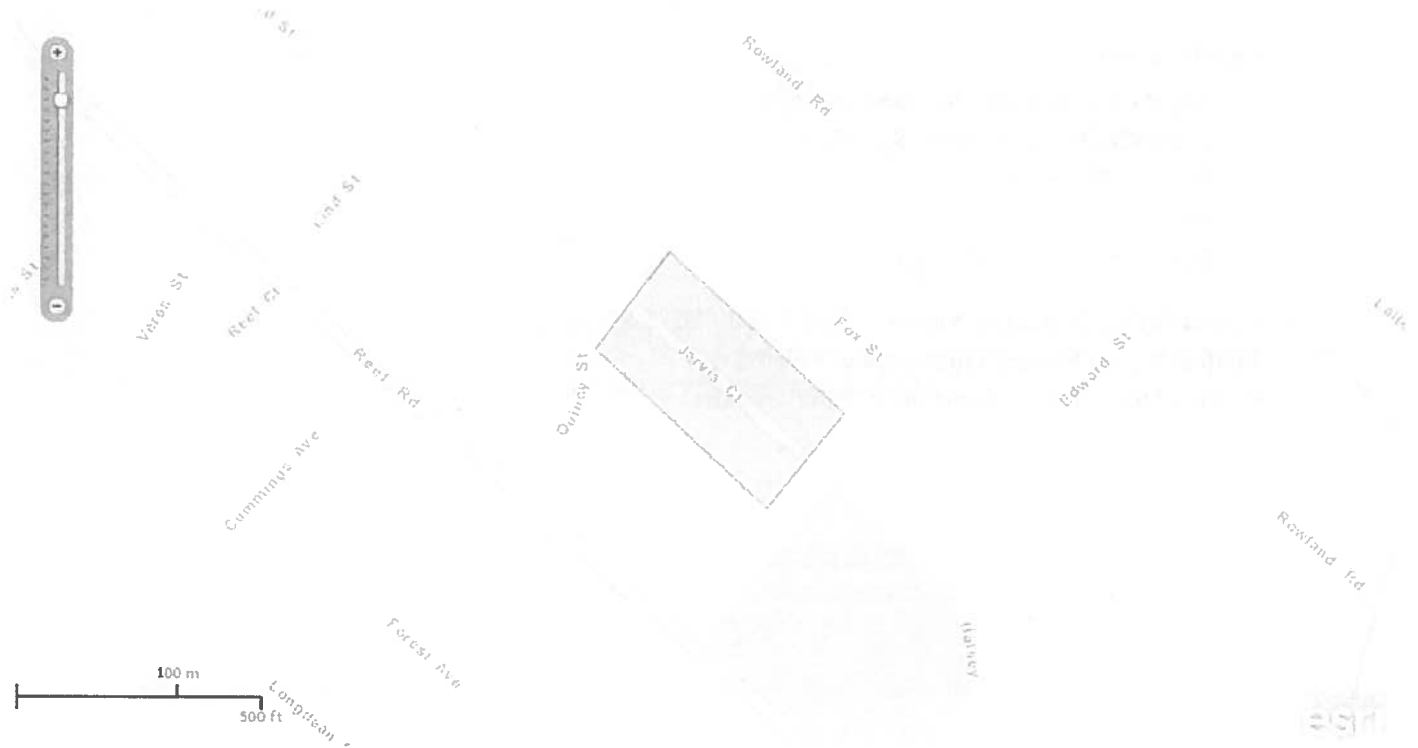
Project Description: Superstorm Sandy repairs



United States Department of Interior
Fish and Wildlife Service

Project name: IFRACH Residence

Project Location Map:



Project Coordinates: MULTIPOLYGON (((-73.2490765 41.1347998, -73.2477675 41.1338952, -73.2483469 41.1333618, -73.2496231 41.1342507, -73.2490765 41.1347998)))

Project Counties: Fairfield, CT



United States Department of Interior
Fish and Wildlife Service

Project name: IFRACH Residence

Endangered Species Act Species List

There are a total of 0 threatened or endangered species on your species list. Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species. Critical habitats listed under the **Has Critical Habitat** column may or may not lie within your project area. See the **Critical habitats within your project area** section further below for critical habitat that lies within your project. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

There are no listed species identified for the vicinity of your project.



United States Department of Interior
Fish and Wildlife Service

Project name: IFRACH Residence

Critical habitats that lie within your project area

There are no critical habitats within your project area.



MAP SCALE 1" = 500'



250 0 500 1000 FEET

NFIP

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

PANEL 0438G

FIRM
FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP
FAIRFIELD COUNTY,
CONNECTICUT
(ALL JURISDICTIONS)

PANEL 438 OF 626
(SEE MAP INDEX FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT)

CONTAINS:

COMMUNITY	NUMBER	PANEL	SUFFIX
BRIDGEPORT CITY OF	090002	0438	G
FAIRFIELD, TOWN OF	090007	0438	G

NOTE:
THIS MAP INCLUDES BOUNDARIES OF THE COASTAL BARRIER
REVISIONS TO THE FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
BARRIER RESOURCES ACT OF 1982 AND/OR SUBSEQUENT
ENACTING LEGISLATION

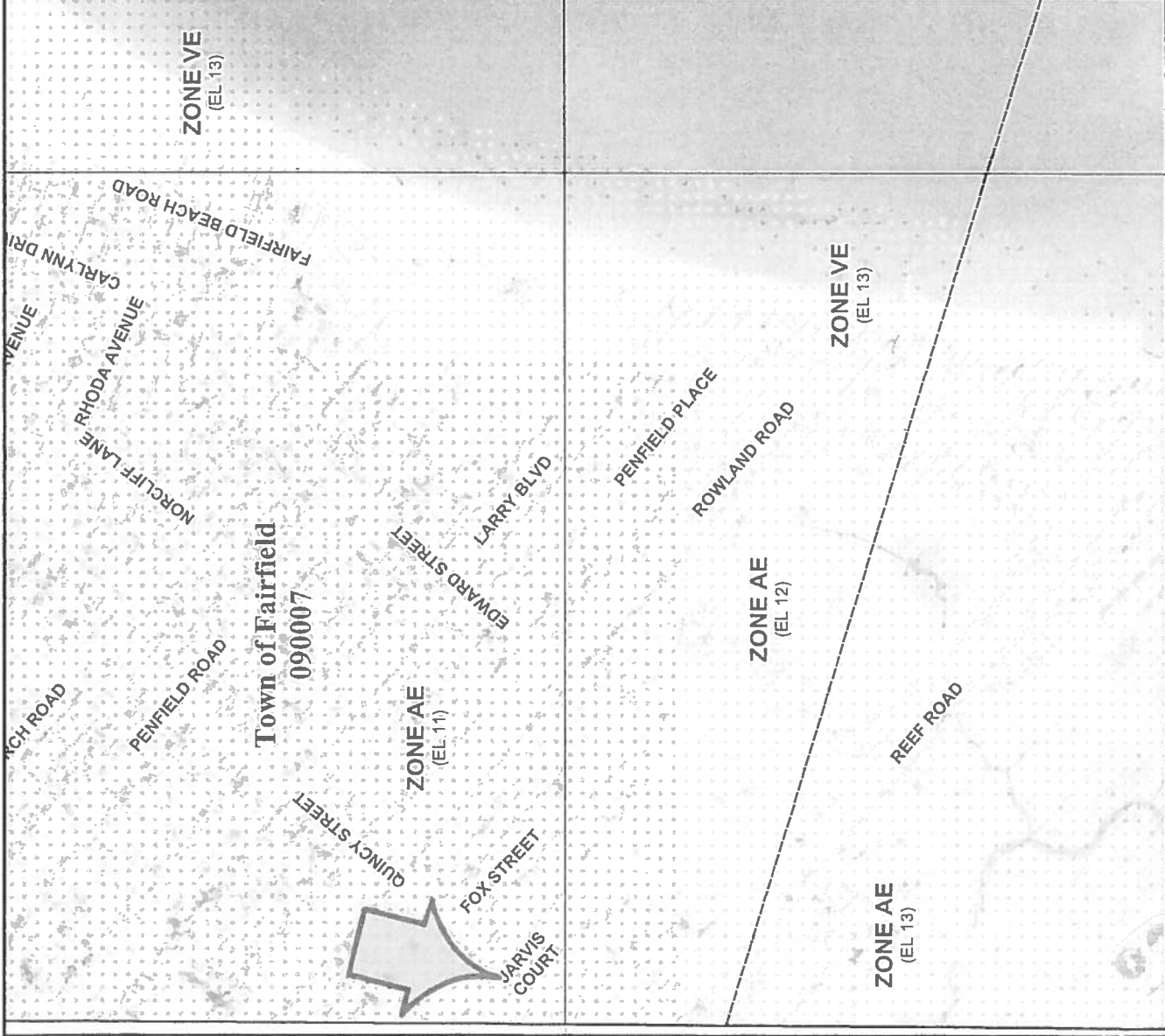
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used on insurance applications for the subject
community



MAP NUMBER
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JULY 8, 2013

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Town of Fairfield
090007

ZONE AE
(EL. 11)

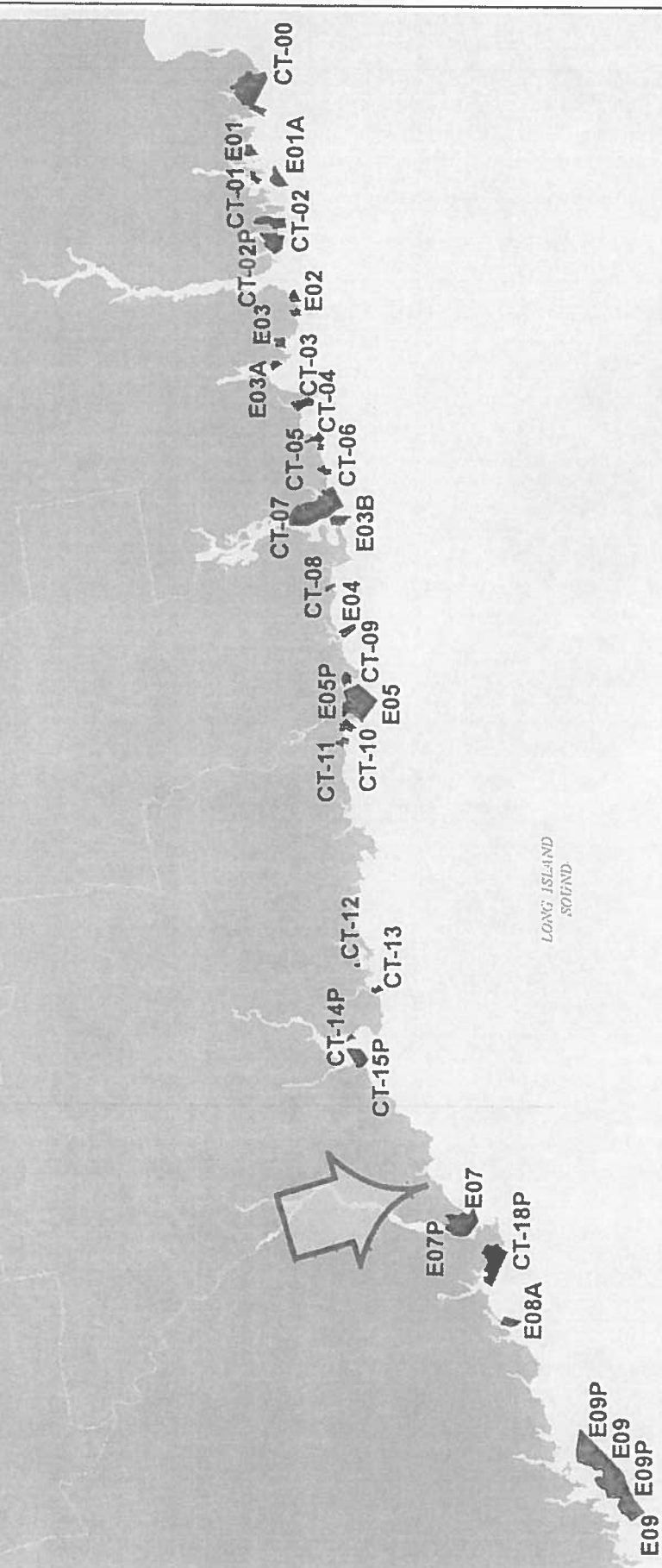
ZONE AE
(EL. 12)

ZONE VE
(EL. 13)

ZONE AE
(EL. 13)

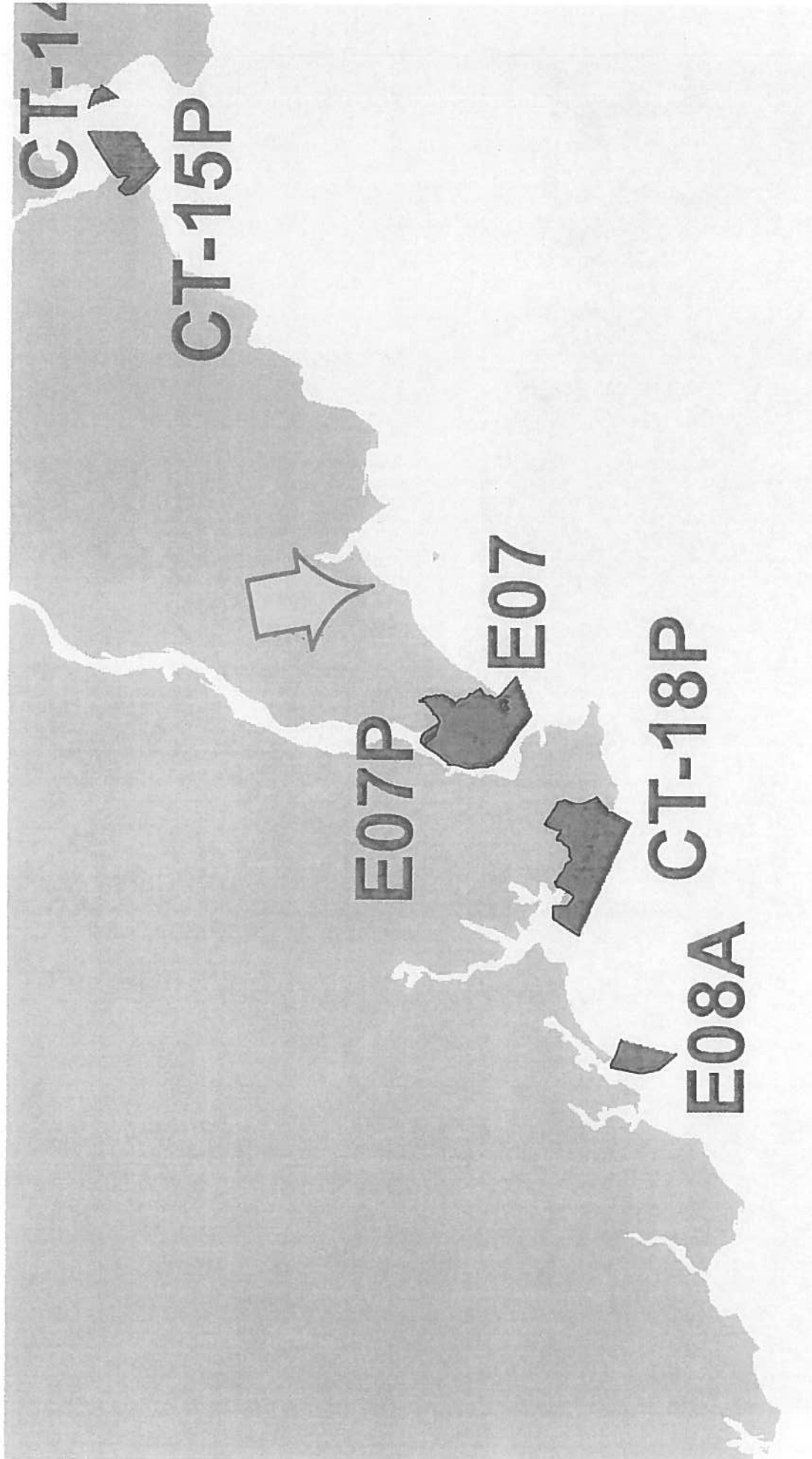
ZONE VE
(EL. 13)

JOHN H. CHAFEE COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCES SYSTEM CONNECTICUT



Number of CBRS Units:	32
Number of System Units:	25
Number of Otherwise Protected Areas:	7
Total Acres:	9,245
Upland Acres:	1,130
Associated Aquatic Habitat Acres:	8,115
Shoreline Miles:	22

Boundaries of the John H. Chafee Coastal Barrier Resources System (CBRS) shown on this map were transferred from the official CBRS maps for this area and are depicted on this map (in red) for informational purposes only. The official CBRS maps are enacted by Congress via the Coastal Barrier Resources Act, as amended, and are maintained by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. The official CBRS maps are available for download at http://www.fws.gov/habitatconservation/coastal_barrier.html



CT-12

CT-15P

E07

E07P

CT-18P

E08A

**Limited Hazardous Materials Building
Inspection Report**

Storm Sandy Residential Rehabilitation Project
25 Jarvis Court
Fairfield, Connecticut

Quisenberry Arcari Architects, LLC
Farmington, Connecticut

May 2014



FUSS & O'NEILL

Fuss & O'Neill EnviroScience, LLC
56 Quarry Road
Trumbull, CT 06611

Project No. 20140277.B6E



FUSS & O'NEILL
EnviroScience, LLC

June 5, 2014

Mr. Thomas Arcari
Principal
Quisenberry Arcari Architects LLC
318 Main Street
Farmington, CT 06032

**RE: Limited Hazardous Materials Building Inspection
Storm Sandy Residential Rehabilitation Project
25 Jarvis Court, Fairfield, Connecticut**
Fuss & O'Neill EnviroScience Project No. 20140277.B6E
Quisenberry Arcari Project No. 1346-18

Dear Mr. Arcari:

Enclosed is the report for the limited hazardous materials building inspection performed at 25 Jarvis Court in Fairfield, Connecticut.

The initial inspection was performed on April 25, 2014, by Fuss & O'Neill EnviroScience, LLC state licensed inspectors and included an asbestos inspection, testing for lead-based paint, airborne radon assessment, mold assessment, and assessments for PCB-containing light ballasts and mercury hazards. On May 13, 2014, EnviroScience performed a lead-based paint risk assessment.

The information summarized in this document is for the above-mentioned materials only. It does not include information on other hazardous materials that may exist in the property (such as underground storage tanks, PCB containing building materials, etc.).

If you have any questions regarding the contents of this report, please do not hesitate to contact us at (203) 374-3748. Thank you for this opportunity to have served your environmental needs.

56 Quarry Road
Trumbull, CT
06611
T 203.374.3748
800.286.2469
F 203.374.4391

www.fandc.com

Connecticut
Massachusetts
Rhode Island
South Carolina

Sincerely,

Kevin McCarthy
Project Manager

Timothy Downey
Senior Project Manager

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Limited Hazardous Materials Building Inspection Report Quisenberry Arcari Architects LLC 25 Jarvis Court, Fairfield, Connecticut

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Limited Hazardous Materials Building Inspection Report Quisenberry Arcari Architects LLC 25 Jarvis Court, Fairfield, Connecticut

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- APPENDIX C - LEAD PAINT TESTING PROCEDURES AND EQUIPMENT
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- APPENDIX J - SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

1 Introduction

On April 29, 2014, Fuss & O'Neill EnviroScience, LLC (EnviroScience) Environmental Technicians, Mr. Robert Hobbins and Mr. Thomas Cruess, performed a limited hazardous materials building inspection of the residential structure located at 25 Jarvis Court in Fairfield, Connecticut. Mr. Hobbins and Mr. Cruess are State of Connecticut-licensed Asbestos Consultants - Inspectors and Certified Lead Paint Inspectors. On May 13, 2014, EnviroScience Environmental Technician Mr. Ulkens Auguste performed a lead paint risk assessment within the residence. Mr. Auguste is a State of Connecticut-Certified Lead Paint Inspector/Risk Assessor. The residential structure was not occupied at the time and date of the inspection. Refer to *Appendix A* for EnviroScience licenses, certifications, and accreditations.

This inspection was performed in response to the planned renovations to damaged or impacted areas of the building caused by Superstorm Sandy, as identified in the *Draft Residence Rehabilitation Letter* dated March 25, 2014, provided by Quisenberry Arcari Architects. The limited inspection consisted of the following:

- A inspection for asbestos-containing materials (ACM) associated with the scheduled structure flood elevation, flooring and wall replacement, bathroom fit-out, window replacement, and exterior repairs,
- Testing and risk assessment of painted surfaces coated with lead-based paint (LBP);
- An evaluation of fluorescent light fixtures for polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB)-containing ballasts;
- An inventory of light tubes and devices for mercury;
- Airborne radon gas assessment;
- A mold assessment.

2 Asbestos Inspection

A Property Owner must ensure that performance of a thorough inspection for ACM, prior to possible disturbance of suspect ACM during renovation or demolition, is conducted. This is a requirement of the United States (US) Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) regulation located at Title 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M.

This includes Friable, Non-Friable Category I, and Non-Friable Category II ACM.

- A Friable Material is defined as material that contains greater than one percent (>1%) asbestos, that when dry **can** be crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by hand pressure.
- A Category I Non-Friable Material refers to material that contains greater than one percent (>1%) asbestos (e.g. packings, gaskets, resilient floor coverings, asphalt roofing products, etc.) that when dry **cannot** be crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by hand pressure.
- A Category II Non-Friable Material refers to any non-friable material (excluding Category I materials) that contains greater than one percent (>1%) asbestos that when dry **cannot** be crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by hand pressure.

During this inspection, suspect ACM were separated into three EPA categories. These categories are: thermal system insulation (TSI), surfacing ACM, and miscellaneous ACM. TSI includes all materials used to prevent heat loss or gain or water condensation on mechanical systems. Examples of TSI are pipe insulation, boiler insulation, duct insulation, and mudded insulation on pipe fittings. Surfacing ACM includes all ACM that is sprayed, troweled, or otherwise applied to an existing surface. Surfacing ACM is commonly used for fireproofing, decorative, and acoustical applications. Miscellaneous materials include all ACM not listed in thermal or surfacing, such as linoleum, vinyl asbestos flooring, and ceiling tiles.

Samples are recommended to be collected in a manner sufficient to determine asbestos content and include homogenous building materials. The EPA NESHAP regulation does not specifically identify a minimum number of samples to be collected and analyzed, but recommends the use of sampling protocols included in EPA Title 40 CFR Part 763, Sub-Part E - Asbestos Containing Materials in Schools regulation.

2.1 Methodology

Samples of suspect ACM were collected in accordance with EPA recommendations and Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (AHERA) protocols. The protocols included the following:

1. Surfacing Materials (SURF) (e.g., plaster, spray-on fireproofing, etc.) were collected in a randomly distributed manner representing each homogenous area based on the overall quantity represented by the sampling as follows:
 - a. Three samples collected from each homogenous area that is less than or equal to (\leq) 1,000 square feet.
 - b. Five samples collected from each homogenous area that is greater than ($>$) 1,000 square feet, but less than or equal to 5,000 square feet.
 - c. Seven samples collected from each homogenous area that is greater than ($>$) 5,000 square feet.
2. Thermal System Insulation (TSI) (e.g., pipe insulation, tank insulation, etc.) was collected in a randomly distributed manner representing each homogenous area. Three bulk samples were collected as representative of each homogeneous material type, and sent to laboratory for asbestos analysis. Also, a minimum of one sample of any patching material (less than 6 linear of square feet) applied to TSI was collected.
3. Miscellaneous Materials (MISC) (e.g. floor tile, gaskets, construction mastics, etc.) had a minimum of two samples collected as representative of each homogenous material type. Sampling was conducted in a manner sufficient to determine asbestos content of the homogenous material as determined by the Asbestos Inspector. If materials identified were of (significant) minimal quantity, only a single sample was collected.

The Asbestos Consultants – Inspectors collected samples and prepared proper chain of custody forms for transmission of samples to an accredited laboratory for analysis by Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM). The sampling locations, material type, quantity, sample identification, and asbestos content are identified by bulk sample analysis in Tables 1 and 2 of the “Results” section. Any materials on the site not listed in

the following tables should be considered suspect ACM until sample results indicate otherwise. Refer to *Appendix B* for PLM analytical results for asbestos bulk samples and chain of custody forms.

2.2 Results

Utilizing the EPA protocol and criteria, the following materials were determined to be ACM:

Table 1
Asbestos Containing Materials

Location	Material Type	Asbestos Content	Quantity	Sample No.
Throughout Main Floor	Taping Compound	1.25% Chrysotile	2,500 SF	0429BH03A ¹
	Tan 9"x9" Floor Tile	8% Chrysotile	1,100 SF	0429BH10A

Note: SF=Square Feet

¹ See *Section 2.3 Discussion* for Point Count Analysis

Utilizing the EPA protocol and criteria, the following materials were determined to be **non-ACM**:

Table 2
Non-Asbestos Containing Materials

Location	Material Type	Sample No.
Attic Crawlspace	Paper Backing on Fiberglass Insulation	0429BH01A-B
Throughout Main Floor	Sheetrock	0429BH02A-B, 04
Bathroom	White Ceramic Wall Tile and Grout	0429BH05A-B, 06A-B
	White/Tan/Brown Sheet Flooring and Glue	0429BH07A-B, 08A-B
Kitchen	White Sink Undercoating	0429BH09A-B
Throughout Main Floor	Black Floor Mastic	0429BH11A-C
Exterior of Building	Exterior Concrete Foundation	0429BH12A-B
	Exterior Window Caulking Compounds on Metal Frame	0429BH13A-B

2.3 Discussion

The EPA defines any material that contains greater than one percent (>1%) asbestos, utilizing PLM, as being an ACM. Materials that are identified as "none detected" are specified as not containing asbestos. At EnviroScience, materials that are identified as containing less than four percent (<4%) asbestos are analyzed further utilizing the "point-counting" technique to verify asbestos content. This policy is supported by EPA requirements for "point-counting" confirmation of low level PLM results. The following samples were analyzed by point-counting based on initial PLM results of <4% asbestos.

Table 3
Analytical Results using Point Counting

Sample No.	Location	Material	Asbestos Content	Verified ACM?
0429BH03A	Throughout Main Floor	Taping Compound	1.25 % Chrysotile	Yes

2.4 Conclusions

ACM identified in *Section 2.1 - Table 1* must be removed by a State of Connecticut licensed Asbestos Abatement Contractor prior to building renovations that will disturb the materials. This is a requirement of the State of Connecticut Department of Public Health (CTDPH) Standards for Asbestos Abatement.

Sheetrock and Taping Compound– The taping compound was determined be ACM at 1.25 % asbestos but the composite sample of the sheetrock and taping/joint compound was non-ACM. These materials must be removed under controlled conditions (negative air, critical barriers, water, decon, etc.) to satisfy CTDPH Standards for Asbestos Abatement requirements; however once the abated materials are outside the residence they may be disposed as general construction waste.

Note that since this asbestos inspection was limited, we recommend conducting a supplemental inspection of hidden and inaccessible areas (behind walls/beneath fixed floors, exterior foundation, etc.) prior to demolition/renovation activities.

Any suspect material encountered during renovation activities that is not identified in this report as being non-ACM, should be assumed to be ACM unless sample results prove otherwise.

3 Lead-Based Paint Testing

EnviroScience conducted a comprehensive testing for surfaces coated with LBP within the Site structure. On April 29, 2014, Mr. Hobbins and Mr. Cruess performed the testing. The purpose of the testing was for compliance with EPA's Renovation, Repair, and Painting Rule (RRP) located at Title 40 CFR, Parts 745.80 through 92), and the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Lead-Safe Housing Rule (Title 24 CFR, Part 35, Sub-parts B-R).

On May 13, 2014, Mr. Auguste performed a risk assessment for the purpose of HUD Lead-Safe Housing Rule (24 CFR 35, Sub-part B-R) compliance.

3.1 Methodology

A direct reading X-ray fluorescence (XRF) analyzer was used to perform the testing. The testing was conducted in accordance with the protocol outlined in the attached document: "Testing Procedures and Equipment" (refer to *Appendix C*).

For the purpose of this testing, various interior and exterior building components representing the initial painting history of the building, and any building-wide repainting by the owners/managers of these building components were tested. Individual repainting efforts are not discoverable in such a limited testing program. The purpose of this testing was to identify patterns and trends in the painting history of the buildings to determine if the EPA Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) analysis is required for demolition debris prior to off-site disposal. Additionally, representative lead in dust wipe samples, lead in soil samples, and lead in drinking water samples were collected for the risk assessment portion of the project.

The main structure was constructed of replacement vinyl siding exterior with metal/wood window and door systems. The interior is composed of sheetrock, with wood and concrete floors. The garage structure was constructed of wood siding with wood and vinyl doors, wood windows, and concrete walls and floors. There were no children under the age of six present within the residence at time of the inspection.

3.2 XRF Testing Results

The testing indicated consistent painting patterns and trends throughout the building interiors and exteriors. Only the following building components were determined to contain toxic levels of lead (greater than 1.0 milligrams of lead per square centimeter of paint [mg/cm²]):

Table 4
Lead Painted Building Materials

Item	Location	Reading (mg/cm ²)	Defective?
Bedroom 1	Closet Walls and Ceilings	1.9–4.0	No
Bedroom 2	Closet Walls, Ceilings, Shelf, and Shelf Support	1.7–3.6	No
Bedroom 3	Closet Walls and Ceilings	1.0–2.4	No
Bathroom	Closet Walls	1.0–2.4	No
Kitchen	Ceiling	2.4	No
Laundry Room	Door and Jamb	1.9–2.0	No
Exterior (Side A & B)	Upper Facial Board	3.3–4.6	No
Exterior (Side C)	Door and Jamb	2.7–5.4	Yes

The field testing sheets and diagrams are provided as *Appendix D* of this report.

3.3 Dust Wipe Sample Results

Representative dust wipe samples were collected inside the residence located at 25 Jarvis Court to evaluate whether a lead dust hazard existed. The sample numbers, locations, and results are as follows:

Table 5
Lead Dust Wipe Sample Results

Sample No.	Location	Results*
051314UA-03	Kitchen/Dining (Room 1) – Floor	<10 µg/ft ²
051314UA-04	Kitchen/Dining (Room 1) – Window Sill	<3.9 µg/ft ²
051314UA-05	Laundry (Room 2) – Floor	<10 µg/ft ²
051314UA-06	Dining Room (Room 2) – Floor <i>Duplicate sample</i>	<10 µg/ft ²
051314UA-07	Bedroom 1 (Room 3) – Window Sill	<10 µg/ft ²
051314UA-08	Bedroom 1 (Room 3) – Floor	43 µg/ft ²
051314UA-09	Bedroom 3 (Room 4) – Window Sill	<40 µg/ft ²
051314UA-10	Bedroom 3 (Room 4) – Floor	<10 µg/ft ²
051314UA-11	Bedroom 2 Closet (Room 5) – Floor	<10 µg/ft ²
051314UA-12	Field Blank	<10 µg/ft ²
051314UA-13	Field Blank	<10 µg/ft ²

*Results reported in µg/ft² = micrograms per square foot

Dust wipe samples were collected from window sill and floor locations as delineated on our sample log. The dust wipe sampling was conducted in accordance with the protocol outlined in the document “Lead Testing Procedures and Equipment” (refer to *Appendix C*). Sample results were compared to State of Connecticut standards for dust as follows:

- 40 µg/ft² for floors
- 250 µg/ft² for window sills

The analytical sample results and chain of custody forms are provided as *Appendix E* in this report.

3.4 Soil Sample Results

A representative composite soil sample was collected of the bare soil area along the exterior drip line of the residence located at 25 Jarvis Court to evaluate whether a lead in soil hazard exists. The sample numbers, locations, and results are as follows:

Table 6
Soil Sample Results

Sample No.	Location	Results*
051314UA-14	B-Side Composite, Drip Line	72 mg/kg

*Results reported in mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram (or ppm)

The soil sampling was conducted in accordance with the protocol outlined in the document "Lead Testing Procedures and Equipment" (refer to *Appendix C*).

The analytical sample results and locations are provided as *Appendix F* in this report.

3.5 Lead in Drinking Water Results

Representative drinking water samples (first draw and two-minute flush) were collected from the kitchen faucet at 25 Jarvis Court to evaluate whether a lead in drinking water hazard exists.

The analytical results of the samples were none detected and below the reporting limited of 0.005 milligrams per liter (mg/L) for lead in drinking water.

The analytical sample results and their locations are provided as *Appendix G* in this report.

3.6 Conclusions

The following building components were determined to be coated with toxic levels of lead in paint:

- Bedroom 1 Closet Walls and Ceilings;
- Bedroom 2 Closet Walls, Ceilings, Shelf and Shelf Support;
- Bedroom 3 Closet Walls and Ceilings;
- Bathroom Closet Walls;
- Kitchen Ceiling;
- Laundry Room Door and Door Jamb;
- Exterior (A-Side) Upper Facial Board;
- Exterior (B-Side) Upper Facial Board;
- Exterior (C-Side) Door and Door Jamb

Interior defective LBP was not identified inside the residence. Exterior defective LBP was identified on the exterior rear lower level exterior window systems. These systems can be managed with interim controls that consist of scraping defective LBP and encapsulating the painted surface with a State of Connecticut-approved encapsulant.

If these building components will be disturbed during renovations, a Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) sample that is representative of the anticipated waste stream should be collected and analyzed to determine waste disposal options.

Dust wipe sample results were above the State of Connecticut standard for the floor surfaces in room 3 sample location; a lead dust hazard does exist in the areas tested. Lead dust located on the floor in room 3 and rooms not tested must be cleaned to below the State of Connecticut clearance standard of 40 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$. Floors in rooms not sampled must be assumed to contain lead dust above the clearance standard or be tested for lead dust concentrations.

Soil samples collected were below the clearance standard of 400 ppm. A lead in soil hazard does not exist at the Site.

Both water sample results indicate total lead in water at concentrations of <0.005 mg/L. A lead in drinking water hazard does not exist in the building tested.

Note that OSHA has not established a level of lead in a material below which the Occupational Safety and Health Administration "Lead in Construction" regulation located at Title 29 CFR, Part 1926.62 does not apply. The Contractor shall comply with exposure assessment criteria, interim worker protection, and other requirements of the regulation as necessary to protect workers and building occupants.

This inspection was performed as a comprehensive inspection of all representative surfaces within the residence that are scheduled to be disturbed and can be utilized to determine applicability requirements for the RRP rule on surfaces tested.

Those surfaces which contain lead paint are subject to RRP work practice and training requirements if more than de-minimus amounts are disturbed in renovation or for projects involving window replacement. Those surfaces which do not contain lead paint are not subject to the RRP requirements. If a specific component or surface is not identified as having been tested it should be presumed to contain lead paint unless tested. Contractors should be aware that the threshold limit of 1.0 mg/cm² for purposes of RRP requirements is not recognized by OSHA and is subject to the "Lead in Construction" regulation.

4 Assessment of PCB-Containing Fluorescent Ballasts

Fluorescent light ballasts manufactured prior to 1979 may contain capacitors that contain PCBs. Ballasts installed as late as 1985 may contain PCB capacitors. Fluorescent light ballasts that are not labeled as "No-PCBs" must be assumed to contain PCBs unless proven otherwise by quantitative analytical testing. Capacitors in fluorescent light ballasts labeled as non-PCB containing may contain diethylhexyl phthalate (DEHP). DEHP was the primary substitute to replace PCBs for small capacitors in fluorescent lighting ballasts in use until 1991. DEHP is a toxic substance, a suspected carcinogen and is listed under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) and the Superfund law as a hazardous waste. Therefore, Superfund liability exists for land filling both PCB and DEHP containing light ballasts. These listed materials are considered hazardous waste under RCRA and require special handling and disposal requirements.

4.1 Methodology

On April 29, 2014, EnviroScience representative Mr. Hobbins performed an inspection of representative fluorescent light fixtures to identify possible PCB-containing ballasts. The inspection involved visually inspecting labels on representative light ballasts to identify dates of manufacture and labels indicating “No PCB’s”. Ballasts manufactured after 1991 were not listed as a PCB or DEHP containing ballast and not quantified for disposal. All those ballasts without a label indicating “No PCB’s” are presumed to be PCB waste and must be segregated for proper removal, packaging, transport and disposal as PCB waste. All those ballasts with date labels indicating manufacture prior to 1991 which indicate “No PCB’s” are presumed to contain DEHP and must be segregated for proper removal, packaging, transport, and disposal as non-PCB hazardous waste. The disposal requirements are slightly varied and costs are slightly less for DEHP than PCB containing light ballasts.

4.2 Results

The light ballasts observed in the building were labeled either with the manufacturer’s information, or a “No PCBs” label. The light ballasts labeled with the manufacturer’s information are assumed to contain PCBs and the light ballasts labeled “No PCBs” are assumed to contain DEHP.

4.3 Conclusions

If the renovation activities will disturb the materials, the ballasts not labeled “No PCBs” should be properly recycled as PCBs. The remaining ballasts that are labeled “No PCBs” should be properly recycled as assumed DEHP-containing waste.

5 Assessment of Mercury-Containing Devices

Fluorescent lamps are presumed to contain mercury vapor which is a hazardous substance to both human health and the environment. Thermostatic controls and electrical switch gear may contain a vial or bulb of mercury associated with the control. Mercury containing equipment is regulated for proper disposal by the EPA, RCRA hazardous waste regulations. Mercury lamps according to the EPA are considered a Universal Waste requiring all fluorescent lamps to be recycled or disposed of as hazardous waste.

5.1 Methodology

On April 29, 2014, EnviroScience’s representative Mr. Hobbins performed a visual inventory of mercury-containing lamps/tubes, thermostats, switches, and gauges. These fixtures were inventoried in-place.

5.2 Conclusions

No fluorescent light lamps/tubes, thermostats, switches, or gauges were observed within the Site structure.

6 Mold Visual Assessment

On April 29, 2014, EnviroScience representative Mr. Hobbins performed a visual assessment for the presence of suspect mold and water intrusion.

Bulk samples of visible suspect mold growth were collected for analysis via direct microscopic analysis. Direct analysis identifies all types of mold spores, but does not differentiate between viable and non-viable mold spores. Non-viable mold spores can be of interest with respect to health, as well as viable spores. The analysis was performed at EMSL Analytical, Inc. of Cinnaminson, New Jersey.

6.1 Observations

Suspect mold growth was identified underneath the sheet flooring found in the bathroom area. Mold was confirmed at low levels by laboratory identification of *Ascospores*, *Chaetomium*, and *Humicola* and high levels of *Stachybotrys* in a bulk sample of the suspect mold growth.

Refer to *Appendix H* for analytical mold bulk sample results.

6.2 Recommendations

Potential exposure to mold during renovation should be considered, and appropriate work protection, possible use of engineering controls, and surface treatment of mold on building materials to remain is recommended.

Where feasible, we recommend building materials that are to remain in areas of visible suspect mold growth be cleaned and treated with a mold inhibitor. Remediation of visible suspect mold growth and removal of water damaged building materials should be performed within a negative pressure enclosure/environment, using properly-trained and protected workers. Removal should comply with guidance according to EPA and the Institute of Inspection, Cleaning and Restoration Certification (IICRC).

7 Airborne Radon Gas Information, Sampling and Procedure

7.1 Radon Gas Facts and Health Effects

Radon is a naturally-occurring radioactive gas produced by the natural breakdown (decay) of uranium which is found in soil and rock throughout the US. Radon gas travels through soil and enters buildings through cracks and other penetrations in building foundations. Eventually the gas itself decays into radioactive particles (decay products) that can become trapped in the lungs during human respiration. As these particles in turn decay they release small bursts of radiation which can damage lung tissue and lead to lung cancer over the course of a person's lifespan.

EPA studies have determined that radon gas concentrations in outdoor air average approximately 0.4 picoCuries per liter of air (pCi/L). However, radon and its decay products can accumulate to a much higher concentration inside a building. The EPA has adopted a recommended action level of 4.0 pCi/L; equal to or above which the EPA recommends that building owners take action to reduce the level of airborne radon with the building.

Radon is a colorless, odorless and tasteless gas, and thus, the only way to know whether or not an elevated level of radon gas is present in a building is to test the air for radon gas. Each frequently occupied room that is in contact with the lowest living level of the building should be measured, as even adjacent rooms can have significantly different levels of radon.

Again, radon is a known human carcinogen. Prolonged exposure to elevated radon concentrations causes an increased risk of lung cancer. Like other environmental pollutants, there is some uncertainty about the magnitude of radon health risks. However, scientists are more certain about radon risks than risks from most other cancer-causing environmental pollutants as estimates of radon risk are based on studies of cancer in humans (underground miners). Additional studies on more typical, non-occupationally exposed, populations are underway.

EPA estimates that radon may cause about 14,000 lung cancer deaths in the US each year, with a range of 7,000 to 30,000. The US Surgeon General has warned that radon gas is the second-leading cause of lung cancer deaths after smoking, and is the leading cause among non-smokers.

7.2 Airborne Radon Gas Sampling Methodology

From April 29, 2014, to May 1, 2014, EnviroScience representatives Mr. Hobbins and Mr. Cruess deployed passive radon gas detection canisters in limited areas within the Site structure. The canisters were retrieved at least 48-hours, but not later than 96-hours later. The canisters were supplied by Radon Testing Corporation of America (RTCA).

It is recommended that such canisters be placed at least 20-inches from the floor and 12 inches away from exterior walls. Also, it is recommended that the canisters not be placed near drafts resulting from Heating, Ventilating and Air Conditioning (HVAC) intakes and returns, doors, and at least 36-inches from windows. Also, canisters should not be exposed to direct sunlight, be covered up, or otherwise disturbed during the testing period. A closed building condition is also utilized for 12-hours prior to testing being conducted.

Sample analysis was performed by Radon Testing Corporation of America (RTCA); results are included in *Appendix I*.

7.3 Airborne Radon Gas Quality Assurance Procedure

EPA strongly recommends that quality assurance measurements are included in radon measurement studies. Quality assurance measurements include side-by-side canisters (duplicates), and unexposed control canisters (blanks).

Duplicates are pairs of canisters deployed in the same location, side-by-side, for the same measurement period. Duplicates are placed in at least ten percent of all sampling locations. These duplicate canisters are stored, deployed, removed, and shipped to the laboratory for analysis in the same manner as the other canisters. If either or both of the analyses in a duplicate pairing is above the EPA standard of 4.0 pCi/L the relative percent difference (RPD) between the two tests must be determined. If the allowable difference is exceeded, the test is determined to be invalid and a new duplicate test must be run. If both canister results are below the EPA standard then the RPD is not calculated since, despite any disparity, both results are below the EPA standard.

Blanks are utilized to determine whether the manufacturing, shipping, storage, and processing of the canisters has affected the accuracy of airborne radon gas sampling procedures. Blanks are unopened, unexposed canisters that are deployed with and shipped with the exposed canisters, so the processing laboratory treats them without bias. The number of blanks is at least five percent of the total number of canisters deployed, up to a maximum of 25 canisters.

7.4 Airborne Radon Gas Analytical Results

Four canisters, including one duplicate and one blank, were placed in target locations within the structure during sampling that was performed April 29, 2014, to May 1, 2014. The radon gas concentrations in the samples collected during the assessment ranged from 0.2 pCi/L to 1.8 pCi/L. The EPA threshold for radon gas is 4.0 pCi/L.

In *Table 7* below, the locations and results of quality control duplicate tests are listed for the sampling conducted from April 29, 2014 to May 1, 2014:

Table 7
Duplicate Samples Results – April 29, 2014 – May 1, 2014

Location	Canister Numbers	Radon Concentration (pCi/Liter)			Relative Percent Difference (RPD, %)
		Sample	Sample Duplicate	Sample Average	
Kitchen	2313939 & 2314101	2.4	2.3	2.25	Percent Difference Not Needed (No Concentrations Above 4.0 pCi/Liter)

Note Duplicate testing results were satisfactory.

In *Table 8* below, the locations and results of quality control blank tests are listed for sampling conducted from April 29, 2014 to May 1, 2014:

Table 8
Blank Samples Results – April 29, 2014 – May 1, 2014

Location	Canister Numbers	Radon Concentration (pCi/Liter)
Bedroom 3	2313923	0.2

Note Blank testing results were satisfactory

In *Table 9* below, the locations, canister numbers, and radon concentrations are listed for the airborne radon assessment conducted from April 29, 2014 to May 1, 2014:

Table 9
Radon Sampling Results – April 29, 2014 – May 1, 2014

Location	Canister Numbers	Radon Concentration (pCi/Liter)
Kitchen	2313939	2.4
Bedroom 3	2313923	2.4


7.5 Conclusions

During the course of the initial radon gas measurement assessment, four sampling canisters, including one duplicate and one blank, were placed in targeted locations within 25 Jarvis Court in Fairfield, Connecticut. Of the four samples analyzed, the analytical results of all the samples were below EPA recommended action level of 4.0 pCi/L. No further action regarding radon gas is required.

Photographs are provided in *Appendix J*.

Report prepared by Environmental Technician Robert Hobbins.

Reviewed by:



Kevin McCarthy
Project Manager



Jared Smith
Project Manager

Appendix A

Fuss & O'Neill EnviroScience State Licenses, Certifications and Accreditations

0001789 FP **PRSRT T7 0 1264 06040
ULKENS AUGUSTE
 148 HARTFORD RD
 C/O FUSS & O'NEIL ENVIRO SCIENCE
 MANCHESTER CT 06040-5992

Dear Licensed/Certified Professional,
 Attached you will find your validated license/certification for the coming year. Should you have any questions about your license/certification renewal, please do not hesitate to write or call:

Department of Public Health (866) 509-7603
 P.O. Box 35000
 H.S. 3-00000
 Hartford, CT 06103-0000
<http://www.dph.state.ct.us>

Sincerely,



JANET MULLER, MPA, MPH, COMMISSIONER
 DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

INSTRUCTIONS:


1. Detach and sign each of the cards on this form.
2. Display the large card in a prominent place in your office or place of business.
3. The wallet card is for you to carry on your person. If you do not wish to carry the wallet card, place it in a secure place.

4. The employer's copy is for persons who must demonstrate current licensure/certification in order to retain employment or privileges. The employer's card is to be presented to the employer and kept by them as a part of your personnel file. Only one copy of this card can be supplied to you.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT
 DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
 PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES OF CONNECTICUT
 THE OFFICIAL LICENSE OF
ASSESSOR CONSULTANT INSPECTOR

ULKENS AUGUSTE

License No. 080270
 EXPIRES THROUGH 09/30/14
 CURRENT THROUGH 08/31/14




EMPLOYER'S COPY

STATE OF CONNECTICUT
 DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
 NAME
ULKENS AUGUSTE

VALIDATION NO. 08-037411 LICENSE NO. 080270 CURRENT THROUGH 09/30/14

ASSESSOR CONSULTANT INSPECTOR




WALLET CARD

STATE OF CONNECTICUT
 DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
 NAME
ULKENS AUGUSTE

VALIDATION NO. 08-037411 LICENSE NO. 080270 CURRENT THROUGH 09/30/14

ASSESSOR CONSULTANT INSPECTOR



Fuss & O'Neill EnviroScience, LLC


146 Hartford Road, Manchester, CT 06040 - (860) 646-2469

This is to certify that

Ulkens Auguste

xxx-xx-6277

has successfully completed the
4 Hr. Asbestos Inspector Refresher
Asbestos Accreditation under TSCA Title II
40 CFR Part 763


John Rowinski, Principal Instructor

January 6, 2014

Date of Course

January 6, 2014

Examination Date


Robert L. May, Jr., Training Manager

AI-R-01/14-4

Certificate Number

January 6, 2015

Expiration Date

0001758 FP **PRSRT T7 0 1254 06040
ULKENS AUGUSTE
 146 HARTFORD RD
 C/O FUSS & O'NEIL ENVIRO SCIENCE
 MANCHESTER CT 06040-5892

Dear Licensed/Certified Professional,
 Attached you will find your validated license/certification for the coming year. Should you have any questions about your license/certificate renewal, please do not hesitate to write or call.

Department of Public Health (800) 569-7603
 P.O. Box 34000
 M.S. # 2282A <http://www.dph.state.ct.us>
 Hartford, CT 06134-0002

Sincerely,

Joseph A. Muller

JOSEPH A. MULLER, M.D., MPH, MHA, COMMISSIONER
 DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Detach and sign each of the cards on this form.
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4. The employer's copy is for persons who must demonstrate current licensure/certification in order to retain employment or privileges. The employer's card is to be presented to the employer and kept by them as a part of your personnel file. Only one copy of this card can be supplied to you.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT
 DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
 PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE GENERAL STATUTES OF CONNECTICUT,
 THE BOARD OF HEALTH HAS CERTIFIED
LEAD INSPECTION RISK ASSESSOR

ULKEN AUGUSTE
 03-03-2009
 08/30/14
 03-03-2009

Auguste Ulken

EMPLOYER'S COPY
 STATE OF CONNECTICUT
 DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
 NAME
 ULKEN AUGUSTE
 VALIDATION NO. 03-03-2009 CURRENT THROUGH 08/30/14
 03-03-2009
 08/30/14
 03-03-2009

Joseph A. Muller

WALLET CARD
 STATE OF CONNECTICUT
 DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
 NAME
 ULKEN AUGUSTE
 VALIDATION NO. 03-03-2009 CURRENT THROUGH 08/30/14
 03-03-2009
 08/30/14
 03-03-2009

Auguste Ulken

Fuss & O'Neill EnviroScience, LLC

146 Hartford Road, Manchester, CT 06040 - (860) 646-2469

This is to certify that

Ulken Auguste

xxx-xx-6277

has successfully completed the

8 Hour Lead Inspector Risk Assessor Refresher Course

(Approved per Sec. 20-477, CT General Statutes)

Under civil and criminal penalties of law for the making or submission of false or fraudulent statements or representations (U.S.C. 1001 and 15 U.S.C. 2615), I certify that this training complies with all applicable requirements of Title IV of TSCA, 40 CFR part 745 and any other applicable Federal, State, or local requirements.



Brian Santos, Principal Instructor

February 20 & 25, 2014

Date of Course



Robert L. May, Jr., Training Manager

LIRA-R-02/14-1

Certificate Number

February 25, 2015

Expiration Date

February 25, 2014

Examination Date

Appendix B

Asbestos Sample Results and Chain of Custody Forms

27



FUSS & O'NEILL
EnviroScience, LLC

041412132

www.fando.com

146 Hartford Road, Manchester, CT 06040

Phone (860)646-2469 Fax (860) 649-6883

SAMPLE LOG FOR ASBESTOS BULK

Sheet 1 of 2

Project Name: Storm Sandy Residential Rehab-25 Jarvis Court, Fairfield, CT Project No. 20140277.B6E

Building: 25 Jarvis Court Project Manager: K. McCarthy

Sample ID	Sample Location	Material	Result (%)
0429BH01A	Attic Crawlspace	Paper Backing on Fiberglass Insulation	
0429BH01B	Attic Crawlspace	Paper Backing on Fiberglass Insulation	
0429BH02A	Main Floor	Sheetrock	
0429BH02B	Main Floor	Sheetrock	
0429BH03A	Main Floor	Taping Compound	
0429BH03B	Main Floor	Taping Compound	
0429BH04	Main Floor	Sheetrock and Taping Compound Composite	
0429BH05A	Bathroom	White Ceramic Wall Tile	
0429BH05B	Bathroom	White Ceramic Wall Tile	
0429BH06A	Bathroom	Ceramic Wall Tile Glue	
0429BH06B	Bathroom	Ceramic Wall Tile Glue	
0429BH07A	Bathroom	White/Tan/Brown Sheet Flooring	
0429BH07B	Bathroom	White/Tan/Brown Sheet Flooring	
0429BH08A	Bathroom	Sheet Flooring Glue	
0429BH08B	Bathroom	Sheet Flooring Glue	

RECEIVED
FIRST
CINNAMINSON, NJ
MAY -3
A 10:02

Analysis Method: PLM Other

Turnaround Time 24 hour

Based on the turnaround time indicated above, analyses are due to EnviroScience on or before this date: _____. Please call the EnviroScience Laboratory if analyses will be late at (860) 646-2469.

Fax Results to the EnviroScience Laboratory at: 888-838-1160.

Special Instructions: Stop analysis on first positive sample in each homogeneous set of samples unless otherwise noted. Do not layer samples unless indicated. EPA 400 Point Count all samples of content <4% positive stop on all point counts.

Samples collected by: B. Hobbins Date: 4-29-14 Time: _____

Samples [Rec'd][Sent by] [BH] Date: [5-2-14] Time: _____

Samples Received by: RJ FX Date: 5-3-2014 Time: 10:00 AM

Shipped To: EMSL State NJ Other _____

Method of Shipment: FedEx Other _____

27

041412132



FUSS & O'NEILL
EnviroScience, LLC

www.fando.com

146 Hartford Road, Manchester, CT 06040

Phone (860)646-2469 Fax (860) 649-6883

SAMPLE LOG FOR ASBESTOS BULKS

Sheet 2 of 2

Project Name: Storm Sandy Residential Rehab-25 Jarvis Court, Fairfield, CT Project No. 20140277.B6E

Building: 25 Jarvis Court Project Manager: K. McCarthy

Sample ID	Sample Location	Material	Result (%)
0429BH09A	Kitchen	White Sink Undercoating	
0429BH09B	Kitchen	White Sink Undercoating	
0429BH10A	Main Floor	Tan 9"x9" Floor Tile	
0429BH10B	Main Floor	Tan 9"x9" Floor Tile	
0429BH10C	Main Floor	Tan 9"x9" Floor Tile	
0429BH11A	Main Floor	Black Floor Mastic	
0429BH11B	Main Floor	Black Floor Mastic	
0429BH11C	Main Floor	Black Floor Mastic	
0429BH12A	Exterior of Building	Exterior Concrete Foundation	RECEIVED EHS CINNAMINSON, NJ MAY - 3 A 10:02
0429BH12B	Exterior of Building	Exterior Concrete Foundation	
0429BH13A	Exterior of Building	Exterior Window Caulking Compound-on Metal Frame	
0429BH13B	Exterior of Building	Exterior Window Caulking Compound-on Metal Frame	

Analysis Method: PLM Other

Turnaround Time 24 hour

Based on the turnaround time indicated above, analyses are due to EnviroScience on or before this date: . Please call the EnviroScience Laboratory if analyses will be late at (860) 646-2469.

Fax Results to the EnviroScience Laboratory at: 888-838-1160.

Special Instructions: Stop analysis on first positive sample in each homogeneous set of samples unless otherwise noted. Do not layer samples unless indicated. EPA 400 Point Count all samples of content <4%. positive stop on all point counts.

Samples collected by: B Hobbs Date: 4-29-14 Time:

Samples [Rec'd][Sent by] [B] Date: [5-2-14] Time:

Samples Received by: Date: Time:

Shipped To: EMSL State NJ Other

Method of Shipment: FedEx Other



EMSL Analytical, Inc.

200 Route 130 North Cinnaminson, NJ 08077
Phone/Fax: (800) 220-3675 / (856) 786-5974
<http://www.EMSL.com> / cinnaslab@EMSL.com

EMSL Order ID: 041412132
Customer ID: ENVI54
Customer PO: 20140277.B6E
Project ID:

Attn: Kevin McCarthy
Fuss & O'Neill EnviroScience, LLC
146 Hartford Road
Manchester, CT 06040

Phone: (860) 646-2469
Fax: (888) 838-1160
Collected:
Received: 5/03/2014
Analyzed: 5/05/2014

Proj: STORM SANDY RESIDENTIAL REHAB- 25 JARVIS COURT, FAIRFIELD, CT/ 20140277.B6E

Summary Test Report for Asbestos Analysis of Bulk Material via EPA 600/R-93/116 Method via Polarized Light Microscopy

Client Sample ID: 0429BH01A Lab Sample ID: 041412132-0001

Sample Description: ATTIC CRAWLSPACE/PAPER BACKING ON FIBERGLASS INSULATION

TEST	Analyzed		Non-Asbestos		Asbestos	Comment
	Date	Color	Fibrous	Non-Fibrous		
PLM	5/03/2014	Brown/Black	85%	15%	None Detected	

Client Sample ID: 0429BH01B Lab Sample ID: 041412132-0002

Sample Description: ATTIC CRAWLSPACE/PAPER BACKING ON FIBERGLASS INSULATION

TEST	Analyzed		Non-Asbestos		Asbestos	Comment
	Date	Color	Fibrous	Non-Fibrous		
PLM	5/05/2014	Brown/Black	85%	15%	None Detected	

Client Sample ID: 0429BH02A Lab Sample ID: 041412132-0003

Sample Description: MAIN FLOOR/SHEETROCK

TEST	Analyzed		Non-Asbestos		Asbestos	Comment
	Date	Color	Fibrous	Non-Fibrous		
PLM	5/03/2014	Brown/Gray	15%	85%	None Detected	

Client Sample ID: 0429BH02B Lab Sample ID: 041412132-0004

Sample Description: MAIN FLOOR/SHEETROCK

TEST	Analyzed		Non-Asbestos		Asbestos	Comment
	Date	Color	Fibrous	Non-Fibrous		
PLM	5/05/2014	Brown/Gray	20%	80%	None Detected	

Client Sample ID: 0429BH03A Lab Sample ID: 041412132-0005

Sample Description: MAIN FLOOR/TAPING COMPOUND

TEST	Analyzed		Non-Asbestos		Asbestos	Comment
	Date	Color	Fibrous	Non-Fibrous		
400 PLM PI CI	5/05/2014	Brown/Tan	30%	68.75%	1.25% Chrysotile	inseparable paint / coating layer included in analysis

Client Sample ID: 0429BH03B Lab Sample ID: 041412132-0006

Sample Description: MAIN FLOOR/TAPING COMPOUND

TEST	Analyzed		Non-Asbestos		Asbestos	Comment
	Date	Color	Fibrous	Non-Fibrous		
PLM	5/05/2014					Stop Positive (Not Analyzed)

Client Sample ID: 0429BH04 Lab Sample ID: 041412132-0007

Sample Description: MAIN FLOOR/SHEETROCK AND TAPING COMPOUND

TEST	Analyzed		Non-Asbestos		Asbestos	Comment
	Date	Color	Fibrous	Non-Fibrous		
400 PLM PI CI	5/05/2014	Brown/Gray/Tan	20%	80%	<0.25% Chrysotile	



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EMSL Order ID: 041412132
Customer ID: ENV154
Customer PO: 20140277.B6E
Project ID:

Summary Test Report for Asbestos Analysis of Bulk Material via EPA 600/R-93/116 Method via Polarized Light Microscopy

Client Sample ID: 0429BH05A **Lab Sample ID:** 041412132-0008
Sample Description: BATHROOM/WHITE CERAMIC WALL TILE

TEST	Analyzed Date	Color	Non-Asbestos		Asbestos	Comment
			Fibrous	Non-Fibrous		
PLM	5/03/2014	White	0%	100%	None Detected	

Client Sample ID: 0429BH05B **Lab Sample ID:** 041412132-0009
Sample Description: BATHROOM/WHITE CERAMIC WALL TILE

TEST	Analyzed Date	Color	Non-Asbestos		Asbestos	Comment
			Fibrous	Non-Fibrous		
PLM	5/05/2014	White	0%	100%	None Detected	

Client Sample ID: 0429BH06A **Lab Sample ID:** 041412132-0010
Sample Description: BATHROOM/CERAMIC WALL TILE GLUE

TEST	Analyzed Date	Color	Non-Asbestos		Asbestos	Comment
			Fibrous	Non-Fibrous		
PLM	5/03/2014	Yellow	0%	100%	None Detected	

Client Sample ID: 0429BH06B **Lab Sample ID:** 041412132-0011
Sample Description: BATHROOM/CERAMIC WALL TILE GLUE

TEST	Analyzed Date	Color	Non-Asbestos		Asbestos	Comment
			Fibrous	Non-Fibrous		
PLM	5/05/2014	Yellow	0%	100%	None Detected	

Client Sample ID: 0429BH07A **Lab Sample ID:** 041412132-0012
Sample Description: BATHROOM/WHITE/ TAN/ BROWN SHEET FLOORING

TEST	Analyzed Date	Color	Non-Asbestos		Asbestos	Comment
			Fibrous	Non-Fibrous		
PLM	5/03/2014	Brown/Tan/White	10%	90%	None Detected	

Client Sample ID: 0429BH07B **Lab Sample ID:** 041412132-0013
Sample Description: BATHROOM/WHITE/ TAN/ BROWN SHEET FLOORING

TEST	Analyzed Date	Color	Non-Asbestos		Asbestos	Comment
			Fibrous	Non-Fibrous		
PLM	5/05/2014	Brown/Tan/White	40%	60%	None Detected	

Client Sample ID: 0429BH08A **Lab Sample ID:** 041412132-0014
Sample Description: BATHROOM/SHEET FLOORING GLUE

TEST	Analyzed Date	Color	Non-Asbestos		Asbestos	Comment
			Fibrous	Non-Fibrous		
PLM	5/03/2014	Yellow	0%	100%	None Detected	

Client Sample ID: 0429BH08B **Lab Sample ID:** 041412132-0015
Sample Description: BATHROOM/SHEET FLOORING GLUE

TEST	Analyzed Date	Color	Non-Asbestos		Asbestos	Comment
			Fibrous	Non-Fibrous		
PLM	5/05/2014	Yellow	0%	100%	None Detected	



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EMSL Order ID: 041412132
Customer ID: ENVI54
Customer PO: 20140277.B6E
Project ID:

Summary Test Report for Asbestos Analysis of Bulk Material via EPA 600/R-93/116 Method via Polarized Light Microscopy

Client Sample ID: 0429BH09A Lab Sample ID: 041412132-0016

Sample Description: KITCHEN/WHITE SINK UNDERCOATING

TEST	Analyzed Date	Color	Non-Asbestos		Asbestos	Comment
			Fibrous	Non-Fibrous		
PLM	5/03/2014	White	7%	93%	None Detected	

Client Sample ID: 0429BH09B Lab Sample ID: 041412132-0017

Sample Description: KITCHEN/WHITE SINK UNDERCOATING

TEST	Analyzed Date	Color	Non-Asbestos		Asbestos	Comment
			Fibrous	Non-Fibrous		
PLM	5/05/2014	White	15%	85%	None Detected	

Client Sample ID: 0429BH10A Lab Sample ID: 041412132-0018

Sample Description: MAIN FLOOR/TAN 9"X9" FLOOR TILE

TEST	Analyzed Date	Color	Non-Asbestos		Asbestos	Comment
			Fibrous	Non-Fibrous		
PLM	5/03/2014	Tan	0%	92%	8% Chrysotile	

Client Sample ID: 0429BH10B Lab Sample ID: 041412132-0019

Sample Description: MAIN FLOOR/TAN 9"X9" FLOOR TILE

TEST	Analyzed Date	Color	Non-Asbestos		Asbestos	Comment
			Fibrous	Non-Fibrous		
PLM	5/03/2014				Stop Positive (Not Analyzed)	

Client Sample ID: 0429BH10C Lab Sample ID: 041412132-0020

Sample Description: MAIN FLOOR/TAN 9"X9" FLOOR TILE

TEST	Analyzed Date	Color	Non-Asbestos		Asbestos	Comment
			Fibrous	Non-Fibrous		
PLM	5/03/2014				Stop Positive (Not Analyzed)	

Client Sample ID: 0429BH11A Lab Sample ID: 041412132-0021

Sample Description: MAIN FLOOR/BLACK FLOOR MASTIC

TEST	Analyzed Date	Color	Non-Asbestos		Asbestos	Comment
			Fibrous	Non-Fibrous		
PLM	5/03/2014	Black	0%	100%	None Detected	

Client Sample ID: 0429BH11B Lab Sample ID: 041412132-0022

Sample Description: MAIN FLOOR/BLACK FLOOR MASTIC

TEST	Analyzed Date	Color	Non-Asbestos		Asbestos	Comment
			Fibrous	Non-Fibrous		
PLM	5/03/2014	Black	0%	100%	None Detected	

Client Sample ID: 0429BH11C Lab Sample ID: 041412132-0023

Sample Description: MAIN FLOOR/BLACK FLOOR MASTIC

TEST	Analyzed Date	Color	Non-Asbestos		Asbestos	Comment
			Fibrous	Non-Fibrous		
PLM	5/05/2014	Black	0%	100%	None Detected	



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EMSL Order ID: 041412132
Customer ID: ENVI54
Customer PO: 20140277.B6E
Project ID:

Summary Test Report for Asbestos Analysis of Bulk Material via EPA 600/R-93/116 Method via Polarized Light Microscopy

Client Sample ID: 0429BH12A **Lab Sample ID:** 041412132-0024
Sample Description: EXTERIOR OF BUILDING/EXTERIOR CONCRETE FOUNDATION

TEST	Analyzed Date	Color	Non-Asbestos		Asbestos	Comment
			Fibrous	Non-Fibrous		
PLM	5/03/2014	Gray/White	0%	100%	None Detected	

Client Sample ID: 0429BH12B **Lab Sample ID:** 041412132-0025
Sample Description: EXTERIOR OF BUILDING/EXTERIOR CONCRETE FOUNDATION

TEST	Analyzed Date	Color	Non-Asbestos		Asbestos	Comment
			Fibrous	Non-Fibrous		
PLM	5/05/2014	Gray/White	0%	100%	None Detected	

Client Sample ID: 0429BH13A **Lab Sample ID:** 041412132-0026
Sample Description: EXTERIOR OF BUILDING/EXTERIOR WINDOW CAULKING COMPOUND- ON METAL FRAME

TEST	Analyzed Date	Color	Non-Asbestos		Asbestos	Comment
			Fibrous	Non-Fibrous		
PLM	5/03/2014	White	0%	100%	None Detected	

Client Sample ID: 0429BH13B **Lab Sample ID:** 041412132-0027
Sample Description: EXTERIOR OF BUILDING/EXTERIOR WINDOW CAULKING COMPOUND- ON METAL FRAME

TEST	Analyzed Date	Color	Non-Asbestos		Asbestos	Comment
			Fibrous	Non-Fibrous		
PLM	5/05/2014	White	0%	100%	None Detected	

Analyst(s)

Melissa Klinedinst	PLM	(10)
	400 PLM Pt Ct	(2)
Tin Nguyen	PLM	(12)

Stephen Siegel, CIH, Laboratory Manager
or other Approved Signatory

Any questions please contact Steve Siegel.

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Samples analyzed by EMSL Analytical, Inc. Cinnaminson, NJ NVLAP Lab Code 101048-0, AIHA-LAP, LLC-IHLAP Lab 100194, NYS ELAP 10872, NJ DEP 03036

Initial report from: 05/05/2014 10:19:59

Appendix C

Lead Paint Testing Procedures and Equipment

Standard Operating Procedures HUD and State of Connecticut Lead-Based Paint Inspections

Testing Procedures and Equipment

The U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) "Guidelines for the Evaluation and Control of Lead Hazards in Housing, September 1997" were consulted for this lead evaluation. HUD has been the agency at the federal level with responsibility for the establishment of national lead-based paint standards for testing and abatement. The HUD document will be referenced as the Guidelines in this report. The State of Connecticut Department of Public Health's current lead regulations, Lead Poisoning Prevention and Control (19a-111-1 through 19a-111-11) were also consulted.

This lead evaluation was comprehensive. A comprehensive inspection means that representative painted surfaces were systematically evaluated on a room-by-room basis in accordance with the Guidelines and the State of Connecticut regulations.

Lead-based paint surfaces and components were identified by utilizing on-site x-ray fluorescence (XRF) instruments. EnviroScience Consultants, Inc. owns and utilizes Radiation Monitoring Device LPA-1s (RMD instruments) exclusively for lead-based paint testing. Each instrument is operated in accordance with state and federal and manufacturer standards on the use of the instruments. State and federal protocols provide, with the exception of wall surfaces, one reading with the instrument on a representative component in each room, i.e., baseboard, chair rail, etc., as sufficient to establish the lead paint classification of all the representatives of that component type in a room. In the case of walls, because of the large spatial areas involved and the variability in lead content in paint over such large areas, the federal and state governments want a reading on each wall surface in a room. Therefore, representative testing is not permitted for walls.

The federal government has developed Performance Characteristic Sheets (PCS) for the type of instrument cited above. Each instrument must be calibrated in accordance with these PCSs on a 1.0-milligram lead standard. Each of EnviroScience's instruments has one of these standards assigned to it. Some of the standards were purchased directly from the government and the others from the manufacturers of the instruments.

For the RMD in the standard reading mode on metal, a Substrate Equivalent Lead (SEL) concentration has to be determined. To determine the SEL, the paint is removed from the surface of the component to obtain a bare substrate reading. After removing the paint, the surface is wiped with a 5% trisodium phosphate solution (a heavy duty cleaner). All paint residue is collected and properly disposed. Once the paint and surrounding area are cleaned, the XRF is utilized to determine the SEL for each surface. The SEL values are subtracted from the XRF values to determine the Corrected Lead Concentration (CLC). The CLC is the lead content of the paint on the component tested.

The RMD instrument has federal government-determined positive and negative ranges for the definition of lead-based paint. XRF results are classified using either the threshold or the inconclusive range. For the threshold, results are classified as positive if they are greater than or equal to the threshold and negative if they are less than the threshold. There is no inconclusive

classification when using the threshold values associated with an RMD instrument. The ranges for the RMD instrument and their various operating modes are as follows:

Radiation Monitoring Device LPA Analyzer 1

30-Second Standard Mode Reading Description	Substrate	Threshold (mg/cm ²)
Results corrected for substrate bias on metal substrate only.	Brick	1.0
	Concrete	1.0
	Drywall	1.0
	Metal	0.9
	Plaster	1.0
	Wood	1.0

Quick Mode Reading Description	Substrate	Threshold (mg/cm ²)	Inconclusive Range (mg/cm ²)
Readings not corrected for substrate bias on any substrate.	Brick	1.0	None
	Concrete	1.0	None
	Drywall	1.0	None
	Metal	1.0	None
	Plaster	1.0	None
	Wood	1.0	None

Prior to the start of any testing, a sketch of the building is drawn, and side designations are given to help identify exactly where readings were taken. Drawings depicting the room-numbering scheme are located on the cover page(s) for the building(s) inspected. Each side of the building was labeled A, B, C, or D. The wall "A" side of the unit is generally the side of primary entrance into a dwelling, and this room is always Room 1. Areas in the units include rooms, hallways, and closets. Areas are numbered in a clockwise fashion as building construction allows. This allows the inspector to indicate which substrate surface was tested. The condition of the surface is described by a check mark in the appropriate column, under the heading "condition of surface" on the testing form.

When more than one surface type was present on a side, the component tested was indicated with a number. If two windows were present on a building side, they were numbered left to right. Closet shelves and shelf supports were numbered top to bottom.

It is understood that the room layouts presented in the report are in conformance with the conditions that exist at the time the testing is performed. EnviroScience avoids labeling a room solely by its current functional use (i.e., living room, bedroom, etc.) since this use can change over time. Similarly, room layouts can change dramatically as dwellings are renovated and additions are built, incorporating existing rooms, or existing interior walls are moved or eliminated altogether.

Lead Dust Wipe Sampling Protocol

Data Collection

- A. A description of the sample location is recorded.
- B. Surface type (floor, windowsill, window well) is noted.
- C. Surface area measurements are recorded.

Wipe Sampling Method

- A. The area to be wiped is identified and measured.
- B. A disposable glove is put on and the "ghost wipe" package is opened.
- C. Without touching any other surface, the wipe is opened and placed flat down on the surface. Using firm, consistent pressure, a wipe is taken in a single "S" motion.
- D. Next the wipe is folded in half with the contaminated side facing inward and another wipe is taken again at 90 degrees to the first "S" wipe. Do not use a scrubbing motion, but be sure to collect all visible dust in the measured area.
- E. The wipe is folded again with the contaminated side inward. Without touching any other surface, the wipe is placed into a plastic centrifuge tube. The tube is sealed and labeled. The sample number indicates the date and sampler's identity.
- F. The samples are submitted to our laboratory on our standard sample log. Date and time of transfer is recorded to ensure proper chain of custody. The analytical procedure utilized is a modified EPA SW-846-3050. Blanks are submitted in accordance with EnviroScience's QA/QC program.

Fuss and O'Neill EnviroScience, LLC Lead In Soil Composite Sampling Protocol

Linear Transect Method:

For use around roadways, buildings, and other structures such as painted fencing, concrete walls, etc. Each side of the building is labeled with a letter. The 'A' side of the building is the street side. The remaining sides are labeled B, C, and D, clockwise around the building. Fencing and concrete walls are similarly labeled if there is a street side. Otherwise, along with roadways, these structures can be labeled using the directional points North, South, East and West.

1. Linear transects are established parallel to the building, wall, fence or roadway at 2 foot intervals.
2. Three (3) to ten (10) distinct locations roughly equidistant from one another along the transect line are selected as sample points. As a general rule, we would like to see five sampling points for each 100 feet of transect line, but sample points should be at least 2 feet apart, so in smaller areas (less than 10 feet), fewer samples may be collected.
3. Samples of the top one-half inch (.5") of soil should be taken using a metal spoon or stainless-steel scoop. Collect soil until a circular hole of approximately 2 inches in diameter (0.5" deep) has been created. Samples from each of the sampling points should be composited into a 24-ounce plastic bag of at least 3 mil in weight. The bags should be either zip-locked or foldable with puncture proof tabs.
4. After each composite sample is collected, the sampling spoon or scoop should be thoroughly cleaned with a disposable wipe to prevent cross contamination of other composite samples to be collected in other areas on the site.
5. The soil samples are dried, weighed out and digested in nitric acid according to EPA Method 3050. Analysis is performed by direct aspiration flame atomic absorption spectrophotometry according to EPA Method 7420. Results are expressed in milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg), or parts-per-million (ppm).

Grid Method:

In other areas, such as play areas and other open spaces, an X shaped axis should be developed with directional reference points of North, South, East and West. At least five, but not more than ten sampling points should be designated along each axis. The sampling points should be equidistant from one another and should be at least one foot distant from each other.

The sampling and compositing procedures outlined in the linear transect method should be followed for each axis.

For all soil sampling, a property sketch should be drawn. It is recommended that you use the space provided on the back of the lead in soil sample log.

Appendix D

Lead Testing Field Data Sheets



LEAD INSPECTION COVER SHEET

Inspector's Information

Inspector's Name: Robert Hobbins License Number: 2156
 XRF Model: LPA - 1B Serial Number: 1377
 Date of Inspection: April 29, 2014 Project Number: 20140277.B6E

Property Information

Building Address: 25 Jarvis Court
 (Street)
Fairfield CT Age of Property: N/A
 (City) (State)

Describe Structure:

Sheetrock ceilings and walls with wood /metal window and door systems and concrete floors
Exterior aluminum replacement over siding and window systems with concrete foundation

- Are there lead hazards present? Yes No
 Were lead dust wipes taken? Yes No
 Were soil samples collected? Yes No
 Were drinking water samples collected? Yes No

Multiple Family Dwelling

Single Family Dwelling

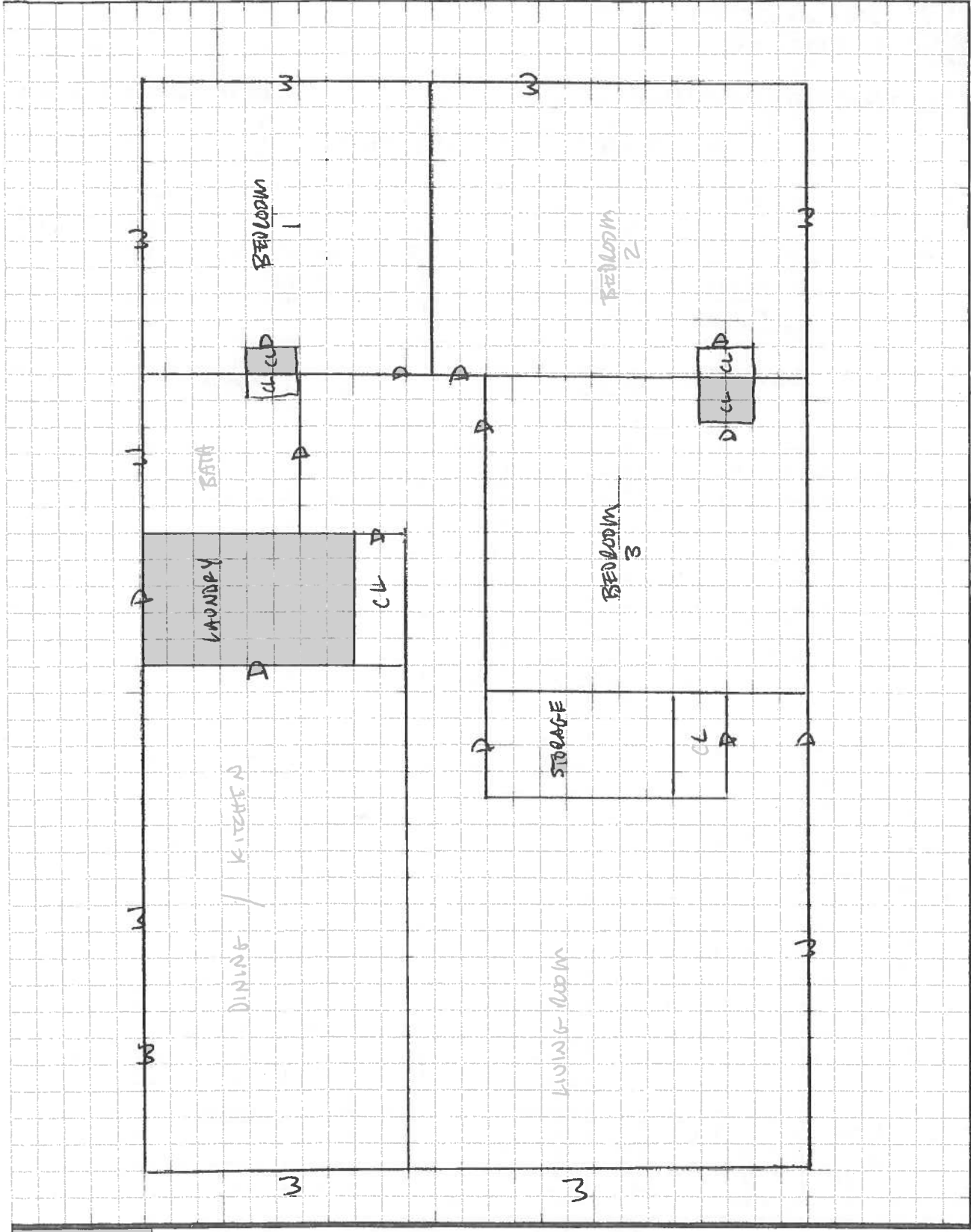
Is there an EBL child present?
 Yes No Unknown
 Is there a child under six years of age in the dwelling?
 Yes No Unknown

Number of units in building: _____
 Number of units tested: _____
 Is there an EBL child present in the building?
 Yes No Unknown
 If EBL child, which unit(s)? _____
 Is there a child under six years of age in the building?
 Yes No Unknown
 If child under six, which unit(s)? _____


XRF Calibration Check

- Calibration Paint Film Used: NIST 1.02 mg/cm² Manufacturer's Standard 1.0 mg/cm²
 Calibration Check Limits Used: RMD (0.7 to 1.3 mg/cm² inclusive)
 Scitec MAP4 (0.6 to 1.2 mg/cm² inclusive)

	Hour	First Reading	Second Reading	Third Reading	Average
First Check	0900	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.00
Second Check	1200	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.06
Third Check	1400	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.03
Fourth Check					



JARVIS COURT

Project No	Date	Checked By	Date	Prepared By	 FUSS & O'NEILL
Sheet No					



XRF FIELD DATA SHEET - INTERIOR ROOM

Address: 25 Jarvis Court, Fairfield, CT

Apt. #: _____

Floor: Main Room: Bedroom 1

Page 1 of 18

Project Name: 25 Jarvis Court Project Number: 20140277.B6E

Project Manager: K. McCarthy (If Positive - Check All That Apply)

Side	Surface	XRF Readings	POS	Substrate	Defective	Chewable	Friction	Impact	Comments
	Floor								Carpet
	Baseboards	-0.0		W					Carpet
A	Wall	-0.1		SR					
B	Wall	-0.4		SR					
C	Wall	-0.3		SR					
D	Wall	-0.2		SR					
	Chair rail	-							
	Ceiling	-0.3							
	Crown Molding								
	Door NP								Not Painted
	Casing	-0.2		W					
	Jamb	0.0		W					
	Door								
	Casing								
	Jamb								
	Window Trim NP								NOT Painted
	Sill NP								↓
	Sash NP								↓
	Well	-0.4							Factory Alum.
	Cabinet Base								
	Door Exterior								
	Door Interior								
	Walls								
	Shelves								
	Shelf Supports								
	Closet Shelf								
	Shelf Supports								
	Radiator								
	Wall Molding								
A	Wall	3.0	✓	SR	NO				closet
B	Wall	1.9	✓	SR	NO				
C	Wall	2.0	✓	SR	NO				

* Substrate Type: Metal = M, Wood = W, Plaster = P, Sheetrock = S, Concrete = C, Brick = B

N/A = Not Accessible; N/C = Not Coated; COV = Covered; VR = Vinyl Replacement

Notes: Wall 1.0 ✓ SR NO shelf 6.7 W
ceiling 4.0 ✓ SR NO shelf support 0.2 N
~~Door frame~~ □



XRF FIELD DATA SHEET – INTERIOR ROOM

Address: 25 Jarvis Court, Fairfield, CT

Apt. #: _____

Floor: Main Room: Bedroom 2

Page 2 of 14

Project Name: 25 Jarvis Court Project Number: 20140277.B6E

Project Manager: K. McCarthy (If Positive - Check All That Apply)

Side	Surface	XRF Readings	POS	Substrate	Defective	Chewable	Friction	Impact	Comments
	Floor								Carpet
	Baseboards	-0.1		W					
A	Wall	-0.3		SR					
B	Wall	-0.3		SR					
C	Wall	-0.5		SR					
D	Wall	-0.6		SR					
	Chair rail								
	Ceiling	-0.3		SR					
	Crown Molding								
	Door NP	0.3		W					
	Casing	0.3		W					
	Jamb	-0.1		W					
	Door								
	Casing								
	Jamb								
	Window Trim NP								
	Sill NP								
	Sash NP								
	Well NP								
	Cabinet Base								
	Door Exterior								
	Door Interior								
	Walls								
	Shelves								
	Shelf Supports								
	Closet Shelf								
	Shelf Supports								
	Radiator								
	Wall Molding								
A	Wall	2.4	✓	BR	NO				
B	Wall	2.0	✓	BR	NO				
C	Wall	-0.4		SR					

* Substrate Type: Metal = M, Wood = W, Plaster = P, Sheetrock = S, Concrete = C, Brick = B

N/A = Not Accessible; N/C = Not Coated; COV = Covered; VR = Vinyl Replacement

Notes: Wall 3.6 ✓ SR NO Shelf Support 2.7 ✓ W NO

ceiling 3.4 ✓ SR NO Shelf 1.7 ✓ W NO



XRF FIELD DATA SHEET - INTERIOR ROOM

Address: 25 Jarvis Court, Fairfield, CT

Apt. #: _____

Floor: Main Room: Bar/B

Page 3 of 16

Project Name: 25 Jarvis Court Project Number: 20140277.B6E

Project Manager: K. McCarthy (If Positive - Check All That Apply)

Side	Surface	XRF Readings	POS	Substrate	Defective	Chewable	Friction	Impact	Comments
	Floor								
	Baseboards								
A	Wall	-0.2		SR					
B	Wall	-0.2		SR					
C	Wall	-0.5		SR					
D	Wall	-0.5		ceramic					
	Chair rail								
	Ceiling	-0.3		SR					
	Crown Molding								
	Door								
	Casing	0.1		W					
	Jamb	-0.3		W					
	Door								
	Casing								
	Jamb								
	Window Trim	0.2							
	Sill	-0.1							
	Sash								Factory metal
	Well	-0.7							Factory metal
	Cabinet Base	-0.2		W					
	Door Exterior	-0.3		W					
	Door Interior	-0.1		W					
	Walls NP								
	Shelves NP								
	Shelf Supports NP								
	Closet Shelf	0.5	✓	W	NO				
	Shelf Supports	0.5	✓	W	NO				
	Radiator								
	Wall Molding								

* Substrate Type: Metal = M, Wood = W, Plaster = P, Sheetrock = S, Concrete = C, Brick = B

N/A = Not Accessible; N/C = Not Coated; COV = Covered; VR = Vinyl Replacement

Notes: closets B. wall 2.4 ✓ W N Dow Jamb -0.3 W
 A. wall 2.3 ✓ W N Door Case -0.1 W
 C. wall 2.3 ✓ W N
 D. wall 1.0 ✓ W N



XRF FIELD DATA SHEET - INTERIOR ROOM

Address: 25 Jarvis Court, Fairfield, CT

Apt. #: _____

Floor: Main

Room: Bedroom 3

Page 4 of 14

Project Name: 25 Jarvis Court

Project Number: 20140277.B6E

Project Manager: K. McCarthy (If Positive - Check All That Apply)

Side	Surface	XRF Readings	POS	Substrate	Defective	Chewable	Friction	Impact	Comments
	Floor								<i>Carpet</i>
	Baseboards	<i>-0.3</i>		<i>SR</i>					
A	Wall	<i>-0.2</i>		<i>SR</i>					
B	Wall	<i>-0.4</i>		<i>SR</i>					
C	Wall	<i>-0.2</i>		<i>SR</i>					
D	Wall	<i>-0.3</i>		<i>SR</i>					
	Chair rail								
	Ceiling	<i>-0.1</i>		<i>SR</i>					
	Crown Molding								
	Door <i>NP</i>								
	Casing	<i>-0.0</i>		<i>W</i>					
	Jamb	<i>-0.2</i>		<i>W</i>					
	Door								
	Casing								
	Jamb								
	Window Trim <i>NP</i>								
	Sill								
	Sash								
	Well								
	Cabinet Base								
	Door Exterior								
	Door Interior								
	Walls								
	Shelves								
	Shelf Supports								
	Closet Shelf	<i>0.6</i>		<i>W</i>					
	Shelf Supports	<i>0.9</i>		<i>W</i>					
	Radiator								
	Wall Molding								
A	Wall	<i>1.5</i>	<i>/</i>	<i>SR</i>	<i>NO</i>				<i>Closet</i>
B	Wall	<i>1.1</i>	<i>/</i>	<i>SR</i>	<i>NO</i>				
C	Wall	<i>1.0</i>	<i>/</i>	<i>SR</i>	<i>NO</i>				

* Substrate Type: Metal = M, Wood = W, Plaster = P, Sheetrock = S, Concrete = C, Brick = B

N/A = Not Accessible; N/C = Not Coated; COV = Covered; VR = Vinyl Replacement

Notes:

D Wall 1.7 / SR NO
ceiling 2.4 / SR NO



XRF FIELD DATA SHEET - INTERIOR ROOM

Address: 25 Jarvis Court, Fairfield, CT Apt. #: _____
 Floor: Main Room: Comedy Closet Page 6 of 15
 Project Name: 25 Jarvis Court Project Number: 20140277.B6E
 Project Manager: K. McCarthy (If Positive - Check All That Apply)

Side	Surface	XRF Readings	POS	Substrate	Defective	Chewable	Friction	Impact	Comments
	Floor								
	Baseboards								
A	Wall	0.6							
B	Wall	-0.2		SR					
C	Wall	-0.6		SR					
D	Wall	-0.3		SR					
	Chair rail								
	Ceiling	-0.0		SR					
	Crown Molding								
	Door								
	Casing								
	Jamb								
	Door								
	Casing								
	Jamb								
	Window Trim								
	Sill								
	Sash								
	Well								
	Cabinet Base								
	Door Exterior								
	Door Interior								
	Walls								
	Shelves								
	Shelf Supports								
	Closet Shelf								
	Shelf Supports								
	Radiator								
	Wall Molding								

* Substrate Type: Metal = M, Wood = W, Plaster = P, Sheetrock = S, Concrete = C, Brick = B
 N/A = Not Accessible; N/C = Not Coated; COV = Covered; VR = Vinyl Replacement
 Notes: _____



XRF FIELD DATA SHEET - INTERIOR ROOM

Address: 25 Jarvis Court, Fairfield, CT Apt. #: _____
 Floor: Main Room: Kitchen / Dining Page 7 of 15
 Project Name: 25 Jarvis Court Project Number: 20140277.B6E
 Project Manager: K. McCarthy (If Positive - Check All That Apply)

Side	Surface	XRF Readings	POS	Substrate	Defective	Chewable	Friction	Impact	Comments
	Floor								
	Baseboards								
A	Wall	-0.2		SR					
B	Wall	-0.6		SR					
C	Wall	-0.3		SR					
D	Wall	-0.2		SR					
	Chair rail								
	Ceiling	29	✓	SR	ND				
	Crown Molding								
	Door	NP							
	Casing	-0.2		W					
	Jamb	-0.1		W					
	Door								
	Casing								
	Jamb								
	Window Trim	-0.2		W					
	Sill	-0.2		W					
	Sash								
	Well								
	Cabinet Base								
	Door Exterior								
	Door Interior								
	Walls								
	Shelves								
	Shelf Supports								
	Closet Shelf								
	Shelf Supports								
	Radiator								
	Wall Molding								

* Substrate Type: Metal = M, Wood = W, Plaster = P, Sheetrock = S, Concrete = C, Brick = B
 N/A = Not Accessible; N/C = Not Coated; COV = Covered; VR = Vinyl Replacement
 Notes: _____



XRF FIELD DATA SHEET - INTERIOR ROOM

Address: 25 Jarvis Court, Fairfield, CT

Apt. #: _____

Floor: Main Room: Laundry

Page 8 of 18

Project Name: 25 Jarvis Court Project Number: 20140277.B6E

Project Manager: K. McCarthy (If Positive - Check All That Apply)

Side	Surface	XRF Readings	POS	Substrate	Defective	Chewable	Friction	Impact	Comments
	Floor								
	Baseboards	-0.1		W					
A	Wall	-0.3		SR					
B	Wall	-0.3		SR					
C	Wall	-0.3		SR					
D	Wall	-0.3		SR					
	Chair rail								
	Ceiling	-0.0		SR					
	Crown Molding								
	Door	2.0	✓	W	NO				
	Casing	-0.0		W					
	Jamb	1.9	✓	W	NO				
	Door								
	Casing								
	Jamb								
	Window Trim								
	Sill								
	Sash								
	Well								
	Cabinet Base								
	Door Exterior								
	Door Interior								
	Walls								
	Shelves								
	Shelf Supports								
	Closet Shelf								
	Shelf Supports								
	Radiator								
	Wall Molding								

* Substrate Type: Metal = M, Wood = W, Plaster = P, Sheetrock = S, Concrete = C, Brick = B

N/A = Not Accessible; N/C = Not Coated; COV = Covered; VR = Vinyl Replacement

Notes: _____



XRF FIELD DATA SHEET - INTERIOR ROOM

Address: 25 Jarvis Court, Fairfield, CT

Apt. #: _____

Floor: Living Room Room: Living Room

Page 9 of 18

Project Name: 25 Jarvis Court Project Number: 20140277.B6E

Project Manager: K. McCarthy (If Positive - Check All That Apply)

Side	Surface	XRF Readings	POS	Substrate	Defective	Chewable	Friction	Impact	Comments
	Floor								
	Baseboards								
A	Wall	-0.4		SR					
B	Wall	-0.4		SR					
C	Wall	-0.4		SR					
D	Wall	-0.3		SR					
	Chair rail								
	Ceiling	-0.4		SR					
	Crown Molding								
	Door	0.0		W					
	Casing	-0.4		W					
	Jamb	-0.4		W					
	Door								WHITE
	Casing	0.3		W					
	Jamb	0.2		W					
	Window Trim	0.3		W					
	Sill	-0.2		W					
	Sash	-0.2		W					
	Well	-0.4		W					
	Cabinet Base								
	Door Exterior								
	Door Interior								
	Walls								
	Shelves								
	Shelf Supports								
	Closet Shelf								
	Shelf Supports								
	Radiator								
	Wall Molding								

* Substrate Type: Metal = M, Wood = W, Plaster = P, Sheetrock = S, Concrete = C, Brick = B
 N/A = Not Accessible; N/C = Not Coated; COV = Covered; VR = Vinyl Replacement
 Notes: _____



XRF FIELD DATA SHEET - EXTERIOR OF SIDE A

Address: 25 Jarvis Court, Fairfield, CT

Page 11 of 18

Project Name: 25 Jarvis Court

Project Number: K. McCarthy

Project Manager: K. McCarthy

(If Positive - Check All That Apply)

Side	Surface	XRF Readings	POS	Substrate	Defective	Chewable	Friction	Impact	Comments
	Foundation	-0.1		CR					
	Skirt Board								
	Corner Boards	-0.2		W					
	Siding	0.2		Vinyl					Soft \bar{n} -0.1 m
	Upper Trim	4.6	✓	Alum	ND				Both -0.6 m
	Door	-0.2		W					Real
	Casing	-0.5		W					
	Jamb								
	Threshold								
	Kick Board								
	Storm Door								
	Window Sill	-0.0		Alum					Shutter -0.3 m
	Trim	-0.3		Alum					
	Sash								
	Blind Stops wall	-0.2		Alum					
	Storm Window								
	Basement Sash								
	Frame								
	Bulkhead								
	Downspouts	-0.1		M					
	Porch Floor								
	Ceiling Joist								
	Lower Trim								
	Lower Railing								
	Balusters								
	Railing Cap								
	Ceiling								
	Lattice								
	Lattice Frame								
	Support Columns								
	Column Base								
	Brackets								
	Hand Rails								
	Treads								
	Risers								
	Stringers								

storm door -0.6 m



XRF FIELD DATA SHEET - EXTERIOR OF SIDE 1D

Address: 25 Jarvis Court, Fairfield, CT

Page 12 of 14

Project Name: 25 Jarvis Court

Project Number: K. McCarthy

Project Manager: K. McCarthy

(If Positive - Check All That Apply)

Side	Surface	XRF Readings	POS	Substrate	Defective	Chewable	Friction	Impact	Comments
	Foundation	-0.1		CR					
	Skirt Board								
	Corner Boards	-0.1		m					
	Siding								
	Upper Trim	-0.0		Alum.					
	Door								
	Casing								
	Jamb								
	Threshold								
	Kick Board								
	Storm Door								
	Window Sill	-0.2		Alum.					
	Trim	-0.3		Alum.					
	Sash	-0.3							
	Blind Stops (w/)	0.2		Alum.					
	Storm Window								
	Basement Sash								
	Frame								
	Bulkhead								
	Downspouts								
	Porch Floor								
	Ceiling Joist								
	Lower Trim								
	Lower Railing								
	Balusters								
	Railing Cap								
	Ceiling								
	Lattice								
	Lattice Frame								
	Support Columns								
	Column Base								
	Brackets								
	Hand Rails								
	Treads								
	Risers								
	Stringers								



XRF FIELD DATA SHEET - EXTERIOR OF SIDE 0

Address: 25 Jarvis Court, Fairfield, CT

Page 13 of 18

Project Name: 25 Jarvis Court

Project Number: K. McCarthy

Project Manager: K. McCarthy

(If Positive - Check All That Apply)

Side	Surface	XRF Readings	POS	Substrate	Defective	Chewable	Friction	Impact	Comments
	Foundation	0.1		CR					
	Skirt Board								
	Corner Boards								
	Siding	-0.3		Alum					
	Upper Trim	3.3	✓	Alum	NO				
	Door	2.7	✓	W	Yes				
	Casing								
	Jamb	5.4	✓	W	Yes				
	Threshold								
	Kick Board								
	Storm Door								
	Window Sill								crank-out
	Trim	-0.3		Alum					Sash 0.5 m
	Sash								Trim 0.2
	Blind Stop <u>levl</u>	-0.1		Alum					Sill -0.2
	Storm Window								
	Basement Sash								
	Frame								
	Bulkhead								
	Downspouts	-0.2		m					
	Porch Floor								
	Ceiling Joist								
	Lower Trim								
	Lower Railing								
	Balusters								
	Railing Cap								
	Ceiling								
	Lattice								
	Lattice Frame								
	Support Columns								
	Column Base								
	Brackets								
	Hand Rails								
	Treads								
	Risers								
	Stringers								



XRF FIELD DATA SHEET – EXTERIOR OF SIDE D

Address: 25 Jarvis Court, Fairfield, CT

Page 14 of 14

Project Name: 25 Jarvis Court

Project Number: K. McCarthy

Project Manager: K. McCarthy

(If Positive - Check All That Apply)

Side	Surface	XRF Readings	POS	Substrate	Defective	Chewable	Friction	Impact	Comments
	Foundation	-0.1		CR					
	Skirt Board								
	Corner Boards	0.3		m					
	Siding	-0.1		m					
	Upper Trim								
	Door								
	Casing								
	Jamb								
	Threshold								
	Kick Board								
	Storm Door								
	Window Sill								
	Trim	-0.2		Alum					
	Sash	-							
	Blind Stops	WCA 0.1		alum					
	Storm Window								
	Basement Sash								
	Frame								
	Bulkhead								
	Downspouts								
	Porch Floor								
	Ceiling Joist								
	Lower Trim								
	Lower Railing								
	Balusters								
	Railing Cap								
	Ceiling								
	Lattice								
	Lattice Frame								
	Support Columns								
	Column Base								
	Brackets								
	Hand Rails								
	Treads								
	Risers								
	Stringers								

Appendix E

Lead in Dust Sample Results and Chain of Custody Form



SAMPLE LOG FOR LEAD WIPES

Sheet No. 1 of 1

Project Name: Storm Sandy Housing Rehab
Building: 25 Jarvis Court Fairfield, CT

Project Number: 2014 02 77. B68
Project Manager: KM

Sample ID Number	Sample Location/Building	Surface		Result (ug/ft)	Lab Number
		Component	Sq-Ft		
0513144A-03	Room #1	Floor	144		0721-1
-04	Room #1	W. Sill	36		2
-05	Room #2	Floor	144		3
-06	Room # - Dup	Floor	144		4
-07	Room #3	Floor	144		5
-08	Room #3-D-window	W. Sill	36		6
-09	Room #4-A-window	W. Sill	36		7
-10	Room #4	Floor	144		8
-11	Room 5 (Closet)	Floor	144		9
-12	Field Blank	NA	-		10
-13	Field Blank	NA	-		11

Analysis Method: EPA-SW-846-3050(MOD.)
Wipe Media ASTM Non ASTM

Turnaround Time 2 hrs

Based on the turnaround time indicated above, analyses are due to Fuss & O'Neill EnviroScience on or before this date: 5/16/14
Please call the Fuss & O'Neill EnviroScience laboratory at 860-646-2469 if analyses will be late.

Fax Results To: Fuss & O'Neill EnviroScience Laboratory at 888-838-1160

Special Instructions: _____

Samples Collected By: Ullean Auguste Date: 5/13/14 Time: 0955
Samples Rec'd/Sent By: hwy Date: 07/15/14 Time: _____
Samples Received By: _____ Date: _____ Time: 10:15 AM to 12:00

Shipped To: EMSL (State) NJ Other _____

Method of Shipment: Fed Ex UPS Overnight UPS Ground Other _____

**EMSL Analytical, Inc.**

200 Route 130 North, Cinnaminson, NJ 08077
 Phone/Fax: (856) 303-2500 / (856) 786-5974
<http://www.EMSL.com> cinnaminsonleadlab@emsl.com

EMSL Order: 201407211
 CustomerID: ENVI54
 CustomerPO:
 ProjectID:

Attn: **Kevin Miller**
Fuss & O'Neill EnviroScience, LLC
146 Hartford Road
Manchester, CT 06040

Phone: (860) 646-2469
 Fax: (888) 838-1160
 Received: 05/15/14 10:15 AM
 Collected: 5/13/2014

Project: 20140277.B6E / Storm Sandy Housing Rehab/ 25 Jarvis Ct., Fairfield ,CT

Test Report: Lead In Dust by Flame AAS (SW 846 3050B/7000B)*

Client Sample Description	Lab ID	Collected	Analyzed	Area Sampled	Lead Concentration
051314UA-03 Site: Room #1- Floor	0001	5/13/2014	5/15/2014	144 in ²	<10 µg/ft ²
051314UA-04 Site: Room #1- W.Sill	0002	5/13/2014	5/15/2014	369 in ²	<3.9 µg/ft ²
051314UA-05 Site: Room #2- Floor	0003	5/13/2014	5/15/2014	144 in ²	<10 µg/ft ²
051314UA-06 Site: Room #- Dup-Floor	0004	5/13/2014	5/15/2014	144 in ²	<10 µg/ft ²
051314UA-07 Site: Room #3- Floor	0005	5/13/2014	5/15/2014	144 in ²	<10 µg/ft ²
051314UA-08 Site: Room #3-D window- W.Sill	0006	5/13/2014	5/15/2014	36 in ²	43 µg/ft ²
051314UA-09 Site: Room #4-A-window- W. Sill	0007	5/13/2014	5/15/2014	36 in ²	<40 µg/ft ²
051314UA-10 Site: Room #4- Floor	0008	5/13/2014	5/15/2014	144 in ²	<10 µg/ft ²
051314UA-11 Site: Room #5 (closet)- Floor	0009	5/13/2014	5/15/2014	144 in ²	<10 µg/ft ²
051314UA-12 Site: Field Blank	0010	5/13/2014	5/15/2014	n/a	<10 µg/wipe
051314UA-13 Site: Field Blank	0011	5/13/2014	5/15/2014	n/a	<10 µg/wipe

Julie Smith - Laboratory Director
 NJ-NELAP Accredited:03036
 or other approved signatory

*Analysis following Lead In Dust by EMSL SOP/ Determination of Environmental Lead by FLAA. Reporting limit is 10 ug/wipe. ug/wipe = ug/ft² x area sampled in ft². Unless noted, results in this report are not blank corrected. This report relates only to the samples reported above and may not be reproduced, except in full, without written approval by EMSL. EMSL bears no responsibility for sample collection activities (such as volume sampled) or analytical method limitations. Samples received in good condition unless otherwise noted. The lab is not responsible for data reported in µg/ft² which is dependant on the area provided by non-lab personnel. The test results contained within this report meet the requirements of NELAC unless otherwise noted. "<" (less than) results signifies that the analyte was not detected at or above the reporting limit. Measurement of uncertainty is available upon request. The QC data associated with the sample results included in this report meet the recovery and precision requirements established by the AIHA-LAP, unless specifically indicated otherwise

Samples analyzed by EMSL Analytical, Inc. Cinnaminson, NJ NELAP Certifications: NJ 03036, NY 10872, PA 68 00367, AIHA-LAP, LLC ELLAP 100194, A2LA 2845.01

Initial report from 05/16/2014 11:27:51

Appendix F

Lead in Soil Sample Results and Chain of Custody Form



EMSL Analytical, Inc.

200 Route 130 North, Cinnaminson, NJ 08077
Phone/Fax: (856) 303-2500 / (856) 786-5974
<http://www.EMSL.com> cinnaminsonleadlab@emsl.com

EMSL Order: 201407211
CustomerID: ENVI54
CustomerPO:
ProjectID:

Attn: **Kevin Miller**
Fuss & O'Neill EnviroScience, LLC
146 Hartford Road
Manchester, CT 06040

Phone: (860) 646-2469
Fax: (888) 838-1160
Received: 05/15/14 10:15 AM
Collected: 5/13/2014

Project: 20140277.B6E / Storm Sandy Housing Rehab/ 25 Jarvis Ct., Fairfield ,CT

Test Report: Lead in Soils by Flame AAS (SW 846 3050B/7000B)*

<i>Client Sample Description</i>	<i>Lab ID</i>	<i>Collected</i>	<i>Analyzed</i>	<i>Lead Concentration</i>
051314UA-14	0012	5/13/2014	5/15/2014	72 mg/Kg
Site: B-Side @ Dripline				

Julie Smith - Laboratory Director
NJ-NELAP Accredited:03036
or other approved signatory

*Analysis following Lead in Soil/Solids by EMSL SOP/Determination of Environmental Lead by FLAA. Reporting limit is 40 mg/kg based on the minimum sample weight per our SOP. Unless noted, results in this report are not blank corrected. This report relates only to the samples reported above and may not be reproduced, except in full, without written approval by EMSL. EMSL bears no responsibility for sample collection activities. Samples received in good condition unless otherwise noted. Results reported based on dry weight. "<" (less than) result signifies that the analyte was not detected at or above the reporting limit. Measurement of uncertainty is available upon request. The QC data associated with the sample results included in this report meet the recovery and precision requirements established by the AIHA-LAP, unless specifically indicated otherwise

Samples analyzed by EMSL Analytical, Inc. Cinnaminson, NJ NELAP Certifications: NJ 03036, NY 10872, PA 68-00367, AIHA-LAP, LLC ELLAP 100194, A2LA 2845.01

Initial report from 05/16/2014 11:27:51

Appendix G

Lead in Drinking Water Sample Results and Chain of Custody Form

CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD

Lab Tracking #: 0514181

Client: 25 Farms Court
25 Farms Court
Tainfield, CT

Professor #: 20150277166

Sampler(s): William Auguste (Name)
William Auguste (Print)

Lab Use: 50

Field ID (please print): 051314UT-01

Date: 5/13/14

Time: 0940

of Batches: 1

RSR Criteria: DW

Notes: Edt David Kisten
Frugh + Kisten

Requested Analytes: Verdant 1000

Requested By: (Signature)	Date / Time	Received By: (Signature)	Date / Time	Turn Around Time
<u>William Auguste</u>	<u>5/13/14</u>	<u>[Signature]</u>	<u>5/13/14</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> 24 HR* <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3 Day* <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Day
<u>[Signature]</u>		<u>[Signature]</u>		<input type="checkbox"/> 46 HR* <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Day* <input type="checkbox"/> 10 Day

*Turnaround times less than " 5 Days" may be subject to priority fees charges. CTL will not be held liable for incorrectly filled out Chain of Custody Records. Samples held for 45 days from receipt.

Connecticut Testing Laboratories, Inc.
165 Gracey Ave. / Middletown, CT 06451
Tel. (203) 684-3721 / Fax (203) 630-1336

Date Samples Received: 05/13/14

Client Name : Fuss & O'Neill EnviroScience	CTL Lab No. : 0514181
Report Date : 05/15/14	PO/ Job No. : 20140277.B6E

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

EPA Method 200.9

Matrix Type :	W	W
CTL Sample No.:	6449	6450
Field ID :	1 st Draw	Flush
	Kitchen Sink	Kitchen Sink
	051314UA-01	051314UA-02

Parameters	RL			Date Analyzed
Total Lead-mg/L	0.005	ND	ND	05/15/14

RL= Reporting Limit ND= Not Detected

Matrix Type: W= Water/Aqueous S= Soil/Solid O= Oil-Hydrocarbon

Appendix H

Mold Sample Results and Chain of Custody Form



Chain of Custody

Environmental Microbiology Lab Services

EMSL Analytical, Inc.
200 Route 130 North
Cinnaminson, NJ, 08077

Phone: (856) 858-4800
Fax: (856) 858-4960
(856) 427-1608
<http://www.emsl.com>

Please print all information legibly.

Fuss & O'Neill EnviroScience, LLC	Fuss & O'Neill EnviroScience, LLC
56 Quarry Road	56 Quarry Road
Trumbull, CT	Trumbull, CT
06611	06611
USA	USA
Kevin McCarthy	Kevin McCarthy
203-374-3748x 3533	203-374-3748x3533
888-838-1160	888-838-1160
kmccarthy@fando.com	kmccarthy@fando.com
Ellen Podell	
25 Jarvis Court, Fairfield, CT/20140277.B6E	

Project Name 25 Jarvis Court Date Collected 4-29-14 Date Sent 5-2-14

Other Information. Mold Bulk Sample

<p><i>For EMSL use only</i> EMSL Order No. <u>371406044</u> Sample(s) received in good condition? [Y] [N] Discernable field blank submitted? [Y] [N]</p>

Sample ID	Sample Location	Sample Type	Volume (liters), Area (sq. cm), or Weight (grams)	Analysis Code*	Turn-around Time*	Serial Number
0429BH-01	Bathroom	Bulk	2 grams	M041	24 hour	N/A 3 APR 2014 RECEIVED EMSL CINNAMINSON, N.J.

Relinquished by: B. Holobins
 Received by: FX

Date: 5-2-14 Time: _____
 Date: 5/3/14 Time: 1000

Page: 1 of 1



EMSL Analytical, Inc.

200 Route 130 North Cinnaminson, NJ 08077
Phone/Fax: (800) 220-3675 / (856) 786-0262
<http://www.EMSL.com> / cinnmicrolab@emsl.com

Order ID: 371406044
Customer ID: ENVI54
Customer PO: 20140277.B6E
Project ID:

Attn: Kevin McCarthy
Fuss & O'Neill EnviroScience, LLC
146 Hartford Road
Manchester, CT 06040

Phone: (860) 646-2469
Fax: (888) 838-1160
Collected: 04/29/2014
Received: 05/03/2014
Analyzed: 05/05/2014

Proj: 25 Jarvis Court, Fairfield, CT / 20140277.B6E

Test Report: Microscopic Examination of Fungal Spores, Fungal Structures, Hyphae, and Other Particulates from Bulk Samples (EMSL Method: M041)

Lab Sample Number:	371406044-0001			
Client Sample ID:	0429BH-01			
Sample Location:	Bathroom			
Spore Types	Category			
Agrocybe/Coprinus	-			
Ascomycetes	Low			
Aspergillus/Penicillium	-			
Basidiospores	-			
Bipolaris++	-			
Chaetomium	*Low*			
Cladosporium	-			
Curvularia	-			
Episporium	-			
Fusarium	-			
Ganoderma	-			
Myxomycetes++	-			
Paecilomyces	-			
Rust	-			
Scopulariopsis	-			
Stachybotrys	*High*			
Trichia	-			
Ulocladium	-			
Unidentifiable Spores	-			
Zygomycetes	-			
Huterea	Low			
Monodictys	Rare			
Fibrous Particulate	-			
Hyphal Fragment	-			
Insect Fragment	-			
Pollen	-			

Category: Count/per area analyzed
Rare: 1 to 10 Low: 11 to 100 Medium: 101 to 1000 High: >1000

Bipolaris++ = Bipolaris/Dreschlera/Exserohilum Myxomycetes++ = Myxomycetes/Periconia/Smut
* = Sample contains fruiting structures and/or hyphae associated with the spores

Farbod Nekouei, M.S., Laboratory Manager
or Other Approved Signatory

No discernable field blank was submitted with this group of samples.

EMSL maintains liability limited to cost of analysis. This report relates only to the samples reported above and may not be reproduced, except in full, without written approval by EMSL. EMSL bears no responsibility for sample collection activities or analytical method limitations. Interpretation of the data contained in this report is the responsibility of the client. "-" denotes not detected. Samples received in good condition unless otherwise noted.
Samples analyzed by EMSL Analytical, Inc. Cinnaminson, NJ AIHA-LAP, LLC-EMLAP Accredited #100194

Initial report from: 05/05/2014 10:23:30

For information on the fungi listed in this report please visit the Resources section at www.emsl.com

Appendix I

Airborne Radon Gas Assessment Results and Chain of Custody Form



FUSS & O'NEILL
EnviroScience, LLC

5/2/14

ENVIII

Radon Testing Summary Sheet

Contact/Phone #: Bob Hobbins/203-374-3748 x3526
 Project #: 20140277.B6E
 Building: Jarvis Court
 Address: Jarvis Court
Fairfield, CT 06824-

Placed by: R Hobbins
 Retrieved by: B. Hobbins
 Start Date: 4-29-14
 Stop Date: 5-1-14
 Weather at Placement: Cloudy - 60°

email results to kmccarthy@fando.com

Instructions: Tear off center bar coded label from canister and affix to sheet in spaces provided. Please make sure top bar coded label is left on detector. Identify test location for each detector in space

<p>REMOVE THIS PORTION AND AFFIX TO TEST INFORMATION FORM 2313939</p> <p>REMOVE THIS PORTION AND KEEP FOR YOUR RECORDS 2313939 <i>Kitchen</i></p> <p>Client _____</p> <p>REMOVE THIS PORTION AND AFFIX TO TEST INFORMATION FORM 2313923</p> <p>REMOVE THIS PORTION AND KEEP FOR YOUR RECORDS 2313923 <i>BDR</i></p> <p>Client _____</p> <p>RADON TESTING CORP. OF AMERICA</p>	<p>REMOVE THIS PORTION AND AFFIX TO TEST INFORMATION FORM 2314101</p> <p>REMOVE THIS PORTION AND KEEP FOR YOUR RECORDS 2314101 <i>Kitchen</i></p> <p>Client _____</p> <p>RADON TESTING CORP. OF AMERICA</p> <p>REMOVE THIS PORTION AND AFFIX TO TEST INFORMATION FORM 2314013</p> <p>REMOVE THIS PORTION AND KEEP FOR YOUR RECORDS 2314013</p> <p>Client _____</p> <p>RADON TESTING CORP. OF AMERICA</p>
<p>or (room #, location in room) <u>or is missing or damaged</u></p> <p>Start Time: <u>11:15</u> Stop Time: <u>11:50</u> Identifier: _____ <u>Kitchen</u></p> <p>Start Time: _____ Stop Time: _____ Identifier: _____ <u>Bedroom 3</u></p> <p>Start Time: _____ Stop Time: _____ Identifier: _____</p> <p>Start Time: _____ Stop Time: _____ Identifier: _____</p> <p>Start Time: _____ Stop Time: _____ Identifier: _____</p> <p>Start Time: _____ Stop Time: _____ Identifier: _____</p>	<p>Additional sheets as necessary. Please</p> <p>Start Time: <u>11:15</u> Stop Time: <u>11:50</u> Identifier: _____ <u>Kitchen - D</u></p> <p>Start Time: _____ Stop Time: _____ Identifier: _____ <u>Bedroom 3 - B</u></p> <p>Start Time: _____ Stop Time: _____ Identifier: _____</p> <p>Start Time: _____ Stop Time: _____ Identifier: _____</p> <p>Start Time: _____ Stop Time: _____ Identifier: _____</p> <p>Start Time: _____ Stop Time: _____ Identifier: _____</p>

56 Quarry Road, Trumbull, CT 06611
 t (203) 374-3748
 f (203) 374-4391
 www.FandO.com

Connecticut
 Massachusetts
 New York
 Rhode Island
 South Carolina

Site Radon Inspection Report

Date :05/02/2014

Ms. Karron Redfield
Fuss & O'Neill Enviroscience, LLC
146 Hartford Road
Manchester, CT 06040-

Client: Project #: 20140277.B6E

Test Location Jarvis Court
Fairfield, CT 06824-

Individual Canister Results

Canister ID# : 2313923
Canister Type : Charcoal Canister 3 inch
Location : Bedroom 3
Radon Level : **2.4 pCi/L**
Error for Measurement is: \pm 0.3 pCi/L

Test Start : 04/29/2014 @ 11:17
Test Stop : 05/01/2014 @ 11:52
Received: 05/02/2014 @ 10:08
Analyzed: 05/02/2014 @ 15:29

Canister ID# : 2313939
Canister Type : Charcoal Canister 3 inch
Location : Kitchen
Radon Level : **2.4 pCi/L**
Error for Measurement is: \pm 0.3 pCi/L

Test Start : 04/29/2014 @ 11:15
Test Stop : 05/01/2014 @ 11:50
Received: 05/02/2014 @ 10:08
Analyzed: 05/02/2014 @ 15:29

Canister ID# : 2314101
Canister Type : Charcoal Canister 3 inch
Location : Kitchen - D
Radon Level : **2.3 pCi/L**
Error for Measurement is: \pm 0.3 pCi/L

Test Start : 04/29/2014 @ 11:15
Test Stop : 05/01/2014 @ 11:50
Received: 05/02/2014 @ 10:08
Analyzed: 05/02/2014 @ 15:29

Canister ID# : 2314013
Canister Type : Charcoal Canister 3 inch
Location : BLANK
Radon Level : **0.2 pCi/L**
Error for Measurement is: \pm 0.3 pCi/L

Test Start : 04/29/2014 @ 11:17
Test Stop : 05/01/2014 @ 11:52
Received: 05/02/2014 @ 10:08
Analyzed: 05/02/2014 @ 15:29



Andreas C. George
Andreas C. George
Radon Measurement Specialist
NJ MES 11089

Dante Galan
Dante Galan
Laboratory Director

NRSB ARL0001
NYS ELAP ID: 10806
PADEP ID: 0346
NJDEP ID: NY933
NJ MEB 90036
FL DOH RB1609

Site Radon Inspection Report

Date : 05/02/2014

The reported results indicate that radon levels in the building are below the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) action level of 4.0 picoCuries per liter of air (pCi/L). The EPA recommends retesting if your living patterns change and you begin occupying a lower level of the building, such as a basement or if major remodeling is done.

General radon information may be obtained by consulting the EPA booklet: A Citizen's Guide to Radon (www.epa.gov/radon/pubs/citguide.html). To request a copy or for further information, please contact your state health department. The EPA maintains a radon information website, including copies of its publications, at www.epa.gov/iaq/radon.

For New Jersey clients: Please see the attached guidance document entitled Radon Testing and Mitigation: The Basics for further information.

For New York clients: If the radon level of one or more testing devices is equal to or exceeds 20 pCi/L please contact the New York State Department of Health, Bureau of Environmental Radiation Protection, for technical advice and assistance at 518-402-7556 or toll free 1-800-458-1158.

PLEDGE OF ASSURED QUALITY

All procedures used for generating this report are in complete accordance with the current EPA protocols for the analysis of radon in air (EPA 402-R-92-004). The analytical results relate only to the samples tested, in the condition received by the lab, and that calculations were based upon the information supplied by client. RTCA and its personnel do not assume responsibility or liability, collectively and individually, for analysis results when detectors have been improperly handled or placed by the consumer, nor does RTCA and its personnel accept responsibility for any financial or health consequences of subsequent action or lack of action, taken by the customer or its consultants based on RTCA-provided results.



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Radon Measurement Specialist
NJ MES 11089

Dante Galan
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Laboratory Director

NRSB ARL0001
NYS ELAP ID: 10806
PADEP ID: 0346
NJDEP ID: NY933
NJ MEB 90036
FL DOH RB1609

Appendix J

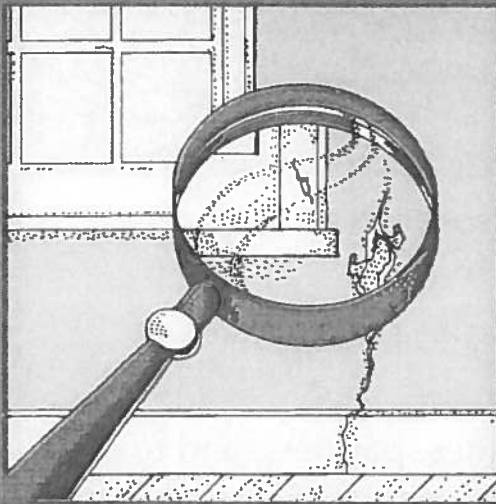
Photographs



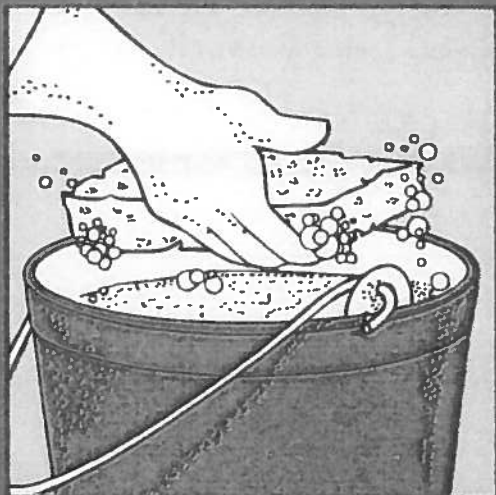
ACM 9"x9" Tan Floor Tile



Side C Exterior (lead paint identified on upper face board)



Protect Your Family From Lead In Your Home



 **EPA** United States
Environmental
Protection Agency



United States
Consumer Product
Safety Commission



United States
Department of Housing
and Urban Development

Simple Steps To Protect Your Family From Lead Hazards

If you think your home has high levels of lead:

- ◆ Get your young children tested for lead, even if they seem healthy.
- ◆ Wash children's hands, bottles, pacifiers, and toys often.
- ◆ Make sure children eat healthy, low-fat foods.
- ◆ Get your home checked for lead hazards.
- ◆ Regularly clean floors, window sills, and other surfaces.
- ◆ Wipe soil off shoes before entering house.
- ◆ Talk to your landlord about fixing surfaces with peeling or chipping paint.
- ◆ Take precautions to avoid exposure to lead dust when remodeling or renovating (call 1-800-424-LEAD for guidelines).
- ◆ Don't use a belt-sander, propane torch, high temperature heat gun, scraper, or sandpaper on painted surfaces that may contain lead.
- ◆ Don't try to remove lead-based paint yourself.

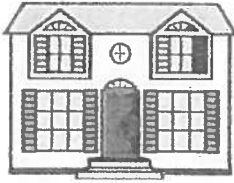


Recycled/Recyclable

Printed with vegetable oil based inks on recycled paper
(minimum 50% postconsumer) process chlorine free.

Are You Planning To Buy, Rent, or Renovate a Home Built Before 1978?

Many houses and apartments built before 1978 have paint that contains high levels of lead (called lead-based paint). Lead from paint, chips, and dust can pose serious health hazards if not taken care of properly.



OWNERS, BUYERS, and RENTERS are encouraged to check for lead (see page 6) before renting, buying or renovating pre-1978 housing.

Federal law requires that individuals receive certain information before renting, buying, or renovating pre-1978 housing:



LANDLORDS have to disclose known information on lead-based paint and lead-based paint hazards before leases take effect. Leases must include a disclosure about lead-based paint.



SELLERS have to disclose known information on lead-based paint and lead-based paint hazards before selling a house. Sales contracts must include a disclosure about lead-based paint. Buyers have up to 10 days to check for lead.



RENOVATORS disturbing more than 2 square feet of painted surfaces have to give you this pamphlet before starting work.

IMPORTANT!

Lead from Paint, Dust, and Soil Can Be Dangerous If Not Managed Properly

- FACT:** Lead exposure can harm young children and babies even before they are born.
- FACT:** Even children who seem healthy can have high levels of lead in their bodies.
- FACT:** People can get lead in their bodies by breathing or swallowing lead dust, or by eating soil or paint chips containing lead.
- FACT:** People have many options for reducing lead hazards. In most cases, lead-based paint that is in good condition is not a hazard.
- FACT:** Removing lead-based paint improperly can increase the danger to your family.

If you think your home might have lead hazards, read this pamphlet to learn some simple steps to protect your family.

Lead Gets in the Body in Many Ways

Childhood lead poisoning remains a major environmental health problem in the U.S.

Even children who appear healthy can have dangerous levels of lead in their bodies.

People can get lead in their body if they:

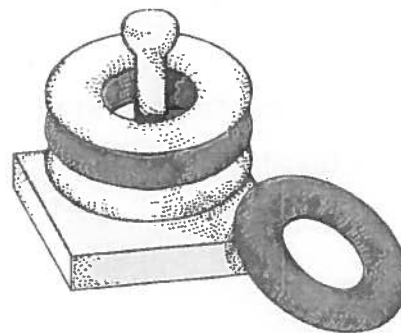
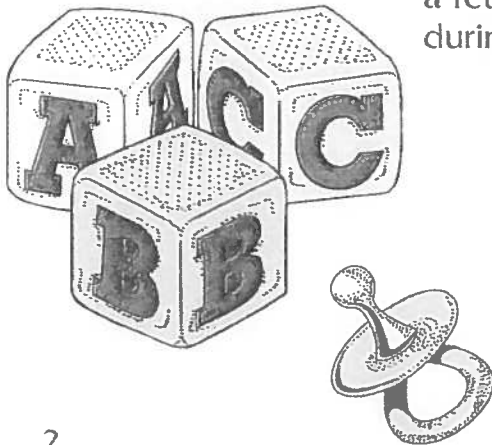
- ◆ Breathe in lead dust (especially during renovations that disturb painted surfaces).
- ◆ Put their hands or other objects covered with lead dust in their mouths.
- ◆ Eat paint chips or soil that contains lead.

Lead is even more dangerous to children under the age of 6:

- ◆ At this age children's brains and nervous systems are more sensitive to the damaging effects of lead.
- ◆ Children's growing bodies absorb more lead.
- ◆ Babies and young children often put their hands and other objects in their mouths. These objects can have lead dust on them.

Lead is also dangerous to women of childbearing age:

- ◆ Women with a high lead level in their system prior to pregnancy would expose a fetus to lead through the placenta during fetal development.



Lead's Effects

It is important to know that even exposure to low levels of lead can severely harm children.

In children, lead can cause:

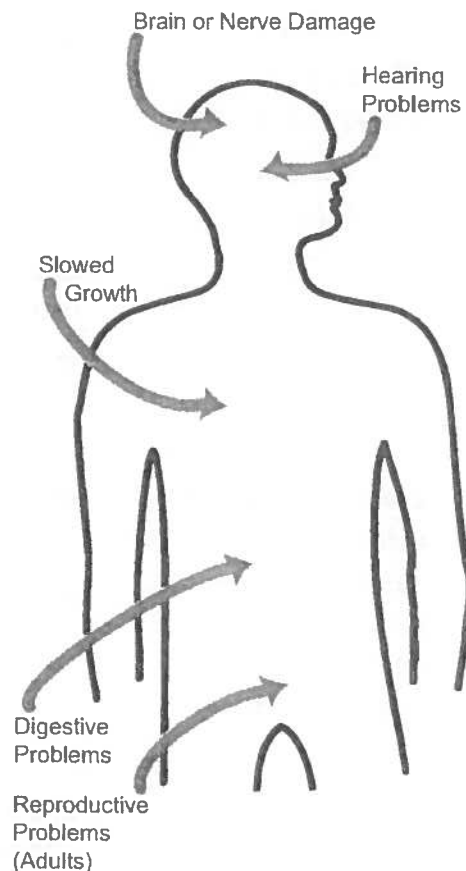
- ◆ Nervous system and kidney damage.
- ◆ Learning disabilities, attention deficit disorder, and decreased intelligence.
- ◆ Speech, language, and behavior problems.
- ◆ Poor muscle coordination.
- ◆ Decreased muscle and bone growth.
- ◆ Hearing damage.

While low-lead exposure is most common, exposure to high levels of lead can have devastating effects on children, including seizures, unconsciousness, and, in some cases, death.

Although children are especially susceptible to lead exposure, lead can be dangerous for adults too.

In adults, lead can cause:

- ◆ Increased chance of illness during pregnancy.
- ◆ Harm to a fetus, including brain damage or death.
- ◆ Fertility problems (in men and women).
- ◆ High blood pressure.
- ◆ Digestive problems.
- ◆ Nerve disorders.
- ◆ Memory and concentration problems.
- ◆ Muscle and joint pain.



**Lead affects
the body in
many ways.**

Where Lead-Based Paint Is Found

In general, the older your home, the more likely it has lead-based paint.

Many homes built before 1978 have lead-based paint. The federal government banned lead-based paint from housing in 1978. Some states stopped its use even earlier. Lead can be found:

- ◆ In homes in the city, country, or suburbs.
- ◆ In apartments, single-family homes, and both private and public housing.
- ◆ Inside and outside of the house.
- ◆ In soil around a home. (Soil can pick up lead from exterior paint or other sources such as past use of leaded gas in cars.)

Checking Your Family for Lead

Get your children and home tested if you think your home has high levels of lead.

To reduce your child's exposure to lead, get your child checked, have your home tested (especially if your home has paint in poor condition and was built before 1978), and fix any hazards you may have. Children's blood lead levels tend to increase rapidly from 6 to 12 months of age, and tend to peak at 18 to 24 months of age.

Consult your doctor for advice on testing your children. A simple blood test can detect high levels of lead. Blood tests are usually recommended for:

- ◆ Children at ages 1 and 2.
- ◆ Children or other family members who have been exposed to high levels of lead.
- ◆ Children who should be tested under your state or local health screening plan.

Your doctor can explain what the test results mean and if more testing will be needed.

Identifying Lead Hazards

Lead-based paint is usually not a hazard if it is in good condition, and it is not on an impact or friction surface, like a window. It is defined by the federal government as paint with lead levels greater than or equal to 1.0 milligram per square centimeter, or more than 0.5% by weight.

Deteriorating lead-based paint (peeling, chipping, chalking, cracking or damaged) is a hazard and needs immediate attention. It may also be a hazard when found on surfaces that children can chew or that get a lot of wear-and-tear, such as:

- ◆ Windows and window sills.
- ◆ Doors and door frames.
- ◆ Stairs, railings, banisters, and porches.

Lead dust can form when lead-based paint is scraped, sanded, or heated. Dust also forms when painted surfaces bump or rub together. Lead chips and dust can get on surfaces and objects that people touch. Settled lead dust can re-enter the air when people vacuum, sweep, or walk through it. The following two federal standards have been set for lead hazards in dust:

- ◆ 40 micrograms per square foot ($\mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$) and higher for floors, including carpeted floors.
- ◆ 250 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$ and higher for interior window sills.

Lead in soil can be a hazard when children play in bare soil or when people bring soil into the house on their shoes. The following two federal standards have been set for lead hazards in residential soil:

- ◆ 400 parts per million (ppm) and higher in play areas of bare soil.
- ◆ 1,200 ppm (average) and higher in bare soil in the remainder of the yard.

The only way to find out if paint, dust and soil lead hazards exist is to test for them. The next page describes the most common methods used.

Lead from paint chips, which you can see, and lead dust, which you can't always see, can both be serious hazards.

Checking Your Home for Lead

Just knowing that a home has lead-based paint may not tell you if there is a hazard.



You can get your home tested for lead in several different ways:

- ◆ A paint **inspection** tells you whether your home has lead-based paint and where it is located. It won't tell you whether or not your home currently has lead hazards.
- ◆ A **risk assessment** tells you if your home currently has any lead hazards from lead in paint, dust, or soil. It also tells you what actions to take to address any hazards.
- ◆ A combination risk assessment and inspection tells you if your home has any lead hazards and if your home has any lead-based paint, and where the lead-based paint is located.

Hire a trained and certified testing professional who will use a range of reliable methods when testing your home.

- ◆ Visual inspection of paint condition and location.
- ◆ A portable x-ray fluorescence (XRF) machine.
- ◆ Lab tests of paint, dust, and soil samples.

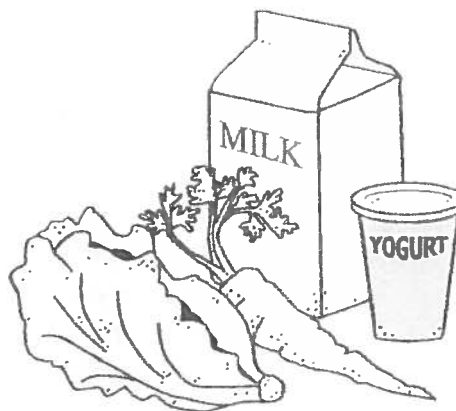
There are state and federal programs in place to ensure that testing is done safely, reliably, and effectively. Contact your state or local agency (see bottom of page 11) for more information, or call **1-800-424-LEAD (5323)** for a list of contacts in your area.

Home test kits for lead are available, but may not always be accurate. Consumers should not rely on these kits before doing renovations or to assure safety.

What You Can Do Now To Protect Your Family

If you suspect that your house has lead hazards, you can take some immediate steps to reduce your family's risk:

- ◆ If you rent, notify your landlord of peeling or chipping paint.
- ◆ Clean up paint chips immediately.
- ◆ Clean floors, window frames, window sills, and other surfaces weekly. Use a mop or sponge with warm water and a general all-purpose cleaner or a cleaner made specifically for lead. REMEMBER: NEVER MIX AMMONIA AND BLEACH PRODUCTS TOGETHER SINCE THEY CAN FORM A DANGEROUS GAS.
- ◆ Thoroughly rinse sponges and mop heads after cleaning dirty or dusty areas.
- ◆ Wash children's hands often, especially before they eat and before nap time and bed time.
- ◆ Keep play areas clean. Wash bottles, pacifiers, toys, and stuffed animals regularly.
- ◆ Keep children from chewing window sills or other painted surfaces.
- ◆ Clean or remove shoes before entering your home to avoid tracking in lead from soil.
- ◆ Make sure children eat nutritious, low-fat meals high in iron and calcium, such as spinach and dairy products. Children with good diets absorb less lead.



Reducing Lead Hazards In The Home

Removing lead improperly can increase the hazard to your family by spreading even more lead dust around the house.

Always use a professional who is trained to remove lead hazards safely.



In addition to day-to-day cleaning and good nutrition:

- ◆ You can **temporarily** reduce lead hazards by taking actions such as repairing damaged painted surfaces and planting grass to cover soil with high lead levels. These actions (called “interim controls”) are not permanent solutions and will need ongoing attention.
- ◆ To **permanently** remove lead hazards, you should hire a certified lead “abatement” contractor. Abatement (or permanent hazard elimination) methods include removing, sealing, or enclosing lead-based paint with special materials. Just painting over the hazard with regular paint is not permanent removal.

Always hire a person with special training for correcting lead problems—someone who knows how to do this work safely and has the proper equipment to clean up thoroughly. Certified contractors will employ qualified workers and follow strict safety rules as set by their state or by the federal government.

Once the work is completed, dust cleanup activities must be repeated until testing indicates that lead dust levels are below the following:

- ◆ 40 micrograms per square foot ($\mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$) for floors, including carpeted floors;
- ◆ 250 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$ for interior windows sills; and
- ◆ 400 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$ for window troughs.

Call your state or local agency (see bottom of page 11) for help in locating certified professionals in your area and to see if financial assistance is available.

Remodeling or Renovating a Home With Lead-Based Paint

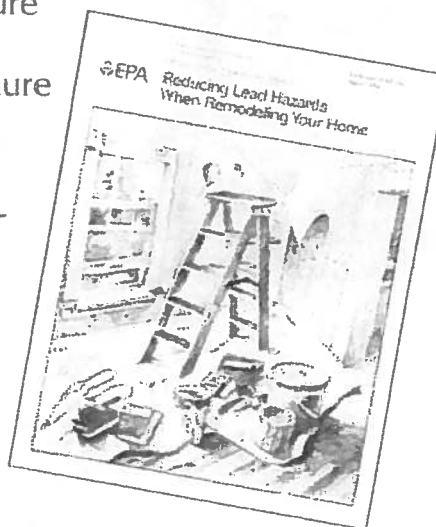
Take precautions before your contractor or you begin remodeling or renovating anything that disturbs painted surfaces (such as scraping off paint or tearing out walls):

- ◆ **Have the area tested for lead-based paint.**
- ◆ **Do not use a belt-sander, propane torch, high temperature heat gun, dry scraper, or dry sandpaper** to remove lead-based paint. These actions create large amounts of lead dust and fumes. Lead dust can remain in your home long after the work is done.
- ◆ **Temporarily move your family** (especially children and pregnant women) out of the apartment or house until the work is done and the area is properly cleaned. If you can't move your family, at least completely seal off the work area.
- ◆ **Follow other safety measures to reduce lead hazards.** You can find out about other safety measures by calling 1-800-424-LEAD. Ask for the brochure "Reducing Lead Hazards When Remodeling Your Home." This brochure explains what to do before, during, and after renovations.

If you have already completed renovations or remodeling that could have released lead-based paint or dust, get your young children tested and follow the steps outlined on page 7 of this brochure.



If not conducted properly, certain types of renovations can release lead from paint and dust into the air.



Other Sources of Lead



While paint, dust, and soil are the most common sources of lead, other lead sources also exist.

◆ **Drinking water.** Your home might have plumbing with lead or lead solder. Call your local health department or water supplier to find out about testing your water. You cannot see, smell, or taste lead, and boiling your water will not get rid of lead. If you think your plumbing might have lead in it:

- Use only cold water for drinking and cooking.
- Run water for 15 to 30 seconds before drinking it, especially if you have not used your water for a few hours.

◆ **The job.** If you work with lead, you could bring it home on your hands or clothes. Shower and change clothes before coming home. Launder your work clothes separately from the rest of your family's clothes.

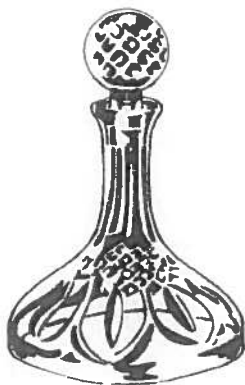
◆ **Old painted toys and furniture.**

◆ Food and liquids stored in **lead crystal** or **lead-glazed pottery or porcelain.**

◆ **Lead smelters** or other industries that release lead into the air.

◆ **Hobbies** that use lead, such as making pottery or stained glass, or refinishing furniture.

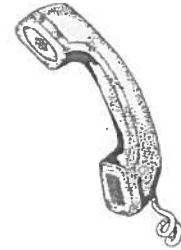
◆ **Folk remedies** that contain lead, such as "greta" and "azarcon" used to treat an upset stomach.



For More Information

The National Lead Information Center

Call **1-800-424-LEAD (424-5323)** to learn how to protect children from lead poisoning and for other information on lead hazards. To access lead information via the web, visit **www.epa.gov/lead** and **www.hud.gov/offices/lead/**.

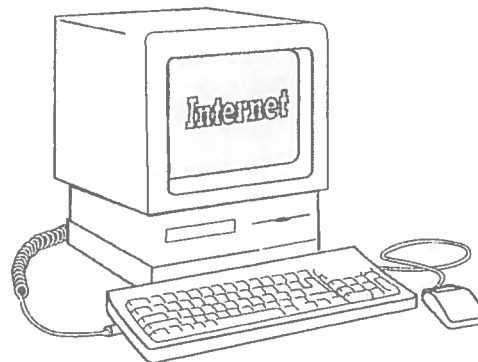


EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline

Call **1-800-426-4791** for information about lead in drinking water.

Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) Hotline

To request information on lead in consumer products, or to report an unsafe consumer product or a product-related injury call **1-800-638-2772**, or visit CPSC's Web site at: **www.cpsc.gov**.



Health and Environmental Agencies

Some cities, states, and tribes have their own rules for lead-based paint activities. Check with your local agency to see which laws apply to you. Most agencies can also provide information on finding a lead abatement firm in your area, and on possible sources of financial aid for reducing lead hazards. Receive up-to-date address and phone information for your local contacts on the Internet at **www.epa.gov/lead** or contact the National Lead Information Center at **1-800-424-LEAD**.

For the hearing impaired, call the Federal Information Relay Service at **1-800-877-8339** to access any of the phone numbers in this brochure.

EPA Regional Offices

Your Regional EPA Office can provide further information regarding regulations and lead protection programs.

EPA Regional Offices

Region 1 (Connecticut, Massachusetts, Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont)

Regional Lead Contact
U.S. EPA Region 1
Suite 1100 (CPT)
One Congress Street
Boston, MA 02114-2023
1 (888) 372-7341

Region 2 (New Jersey, New York, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands)

Regional Lead Contact
U.S. EPA Region 2
2890 Woodbridge Avenue
Building 209, Mail Stop 225
Edison, NJ 08837-3679
(732) 321-6671

Region 3 (Delaware; Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia, Washington DC, West Virginia)

Regional Lead Contact
U.S. EPA Region 3 (3WC33)
1650 Arch Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103
(215) 814-5000

Region 4 (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee)

Regional Lead Contact
U.S. EPA Region 4
61 Forsyth Street, SW
Atlanta, GA 30303
(404) 562-8998

Region 5 (Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, Wisconsin)

Regional Lead Contact
U.S. EPA Region 5 (DT-8J)
77 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, IL 60604-3666
(312) 886-6003

Region 6 (Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas)

Regional Lead Contact
U.S. EPA Region 6
1445 Ross Avenue, 12th Floor
Dallas, TX 75202-2733
(214) 665-7577

Region 7 (Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska)

Regional Lead Contact
U.S. EPA Region 7
(ARTD-RALI)
901 N. 5th Street
Kansas City, KS 66101
(913) 551-7020

Region 8 (Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, Wyoming)

Regional Lead Contact
U.S. EPA Region 8
999 18th Street, Suite 500
Denver, CO 80202-2466
(303) 312-6021

Region 9 (Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada)

Regional Lead Contact
U.S. Region 9
75 Hawthorne Street
San Francisco, CA 94105
(415) 947-4164

Region 10 (Alaska, Idaho, Oregon, Washington)

Regional Lead Contact
U.S. EPA Region 10
Toxics Section WCM-128
1200 Sixth Avenue
Seattle, WA 98101-1128
(206) 553-1985

CPSC Regional Offices

Your Regional CPSC Office can provide further information regarding regulations and consumer product safety.

Eastern Regional Center

Consumer Product Safety Commission
201 Varick Street, Room 903
New York, NY 10014
(212) 620-4120

Western Regional Center

Consumer Product Safety Commission
1301 Clay Street, Suite 610-N
Oakland, CA 94612
(510) 637-4050

Central Regional Center

Consumer Product Safety Commission
230 South Dearborn Street, Room 2944
Chicago, IL 60604
(312) 353-8260

HUD Lead Office

Please contact HUD's Office of Healthy Homes and Lead Hazard Control for information on lead regulations, outreach efforts, and lead hazard control and research grant programs.

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

Office of Healthy Homes and Lead Hazard Control
451 Seventh Street, SW, P-3206
Washington, DC 20410
(202) 755-1785

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U.S. EPA Washington DC 20460
U.S. CPSC Washington DC 20207
U.S. HUD Washington DC 20410

EPA747-K-99-001
June 2003

Disclosure of Information on Lead-Based Paint and/or Lead-Based Paint Hazards

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, lessors must disclose the presence of known lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards in the dwelling. Lessees must also receive a federally approved pamphlet on lead poisoning prevention.

Lessor'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) _____ Lessor has no knowledge of lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards in the housing.

(b) Records and reports available to the lessor (check (i) or (ii) below):

(i) _____ Lessor has provided the lessee with all available records and reports pertaining to lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards in the housing (list documents below).

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

Lessee's Acknowledgment (initial)

(c) _____ Lessee has received copies of all information listed above.

(d) _____ Lessee has received the pamphlet *Protect Your Family from Lead in Your Home*.

Agent's Acknowledgment (initial)

(e) _____ Agent has informed the lessor of the lessor's obligations under 42 U.S.C. 4852d 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.

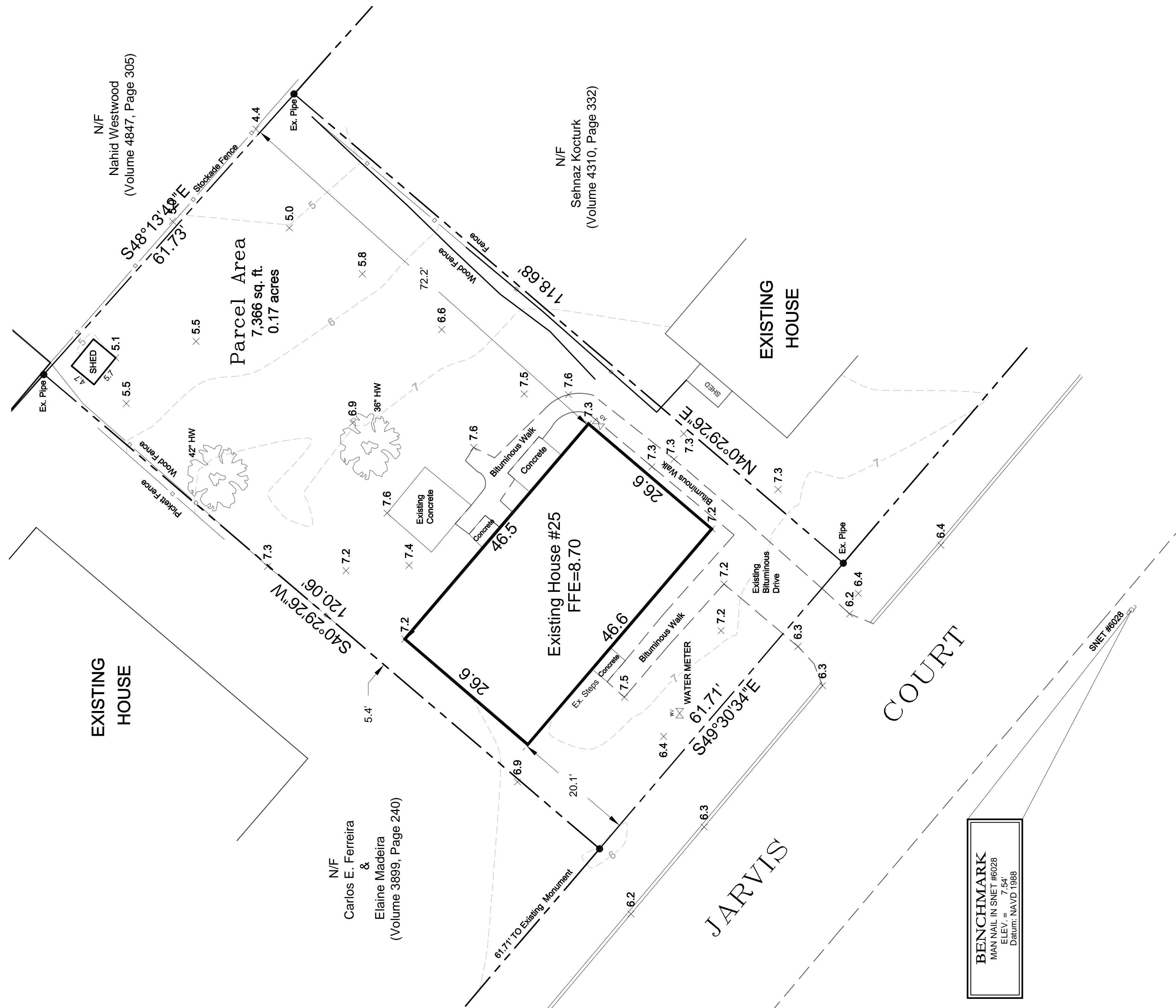
_____	_____	_____	_____
Lessor	Date	Lessor	Date
_____	_____	_____	_____
Lessee	Date	Lessee	Date
_____	_____	_____	_____
Agent	Date	Agent	Date

Zoning Information -- Zone "A" Residential

STATUS	REQUIRED	EXISTING CONDITION	PROPOSED	AS-BUILT CONDITION
MINIMUM LOT AREA	9,375 S.F.	7,366 S.F.		
MIN. SQUARE ON LOT	75	61'		
MINIMUM LOT FRONTAGE	20'	61.71'		
DENSITY, MIN. LOT AREA PER UNIT	9,375 S.F.	7,366 S.F.		
ONE FAMILY				
TWO FAMILY				
THREE FAMILY				
FOUR FAMILY				
EACH ADDITIONAL UNIT				
MINIMUM SETBACKS:				
FROM STREET LINE	30'	20.1'		
SIDE PROPERTY LINES (MORE THAN ONE STORY)	20'	5.4'		
ONE SIDE PROPERTY LINE	30'			
REAR PROPERTY LINE	30'			
ONE SIDE ON COR. (ONE STORY)	17'	72.2'		
(MORE THAN ONE STORY)	22'			
MINIMUM FLOOR AREA:				
ONE STORY BUILDING	750 S.F.	1240 S.F.		
SPLIT LEVEL BUILDING	1,000 S.F.	1,000 S.F.		
TWO OR MORE STORY BLDG TOTAL FLOOR AREA	1,000 S.F.			
GROUND FLOOR AREA	650 S.F.			
FLOOR AREA PER APARTMENT	500 S.F.			
MAX. HEIGHT FOR BUILDING	32'			
MAX. HEIGHT FOR CONDO BUILDING	2-1/2			
MAX. BUILDING COVERAGE	20%	18.8%		
MAX. BLDG FLOOR AREA (% OF LOT AREA)	40%			
MINIMUM FIRST FLOOR ELEVATION	FIRM BFE - 1'	FFE - 8.7'		

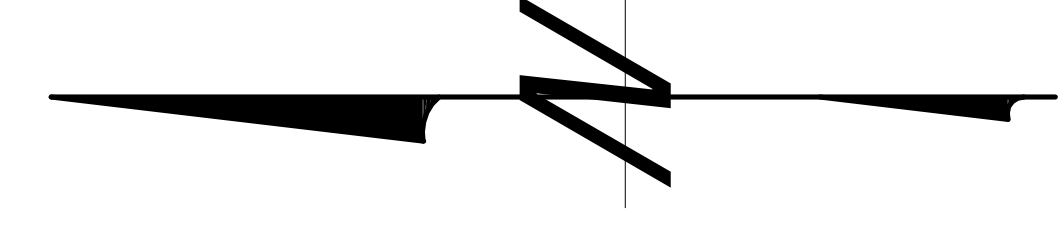
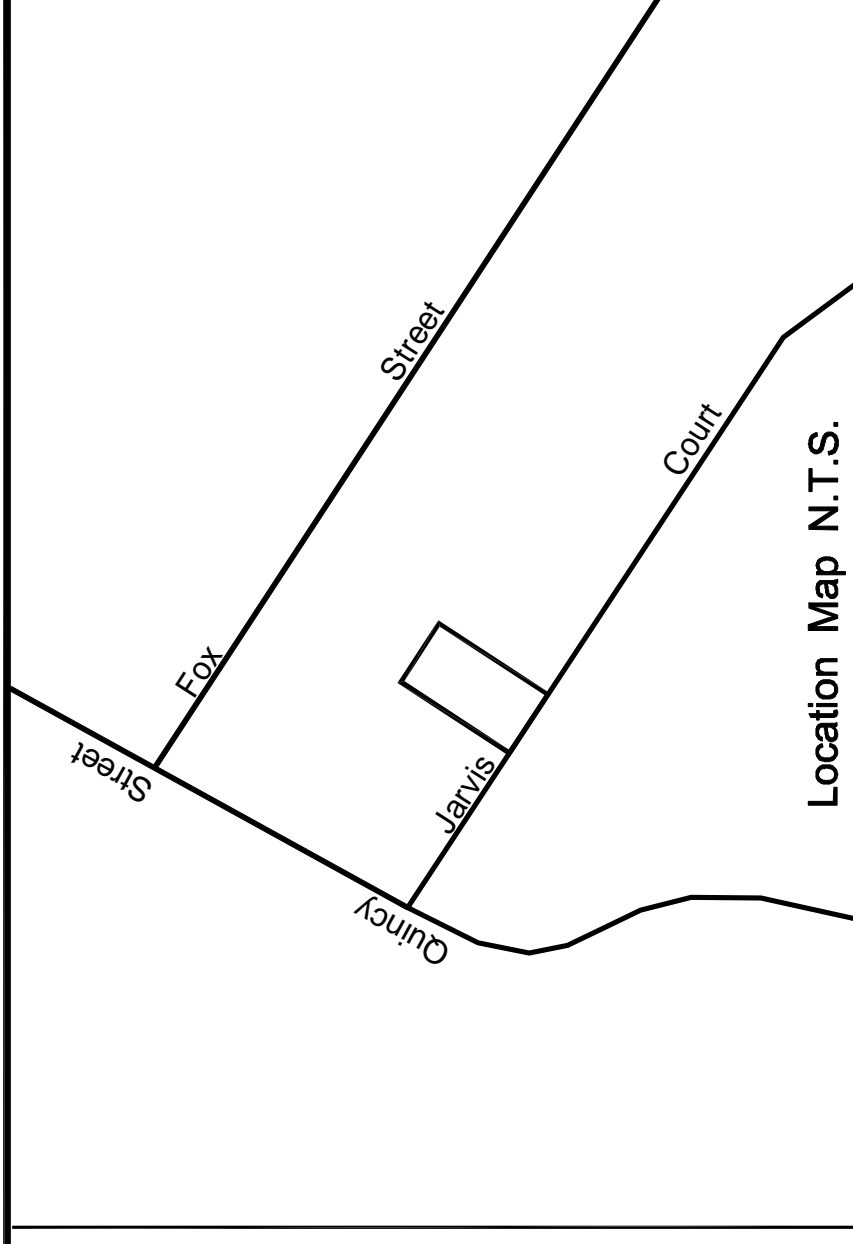
SURVEY NOTES:

- This map has been prepared pursuant to the Regulation of Connecticut State Agencies Sections 20-300b-1 through 20-300b-20 and the 'Standards for Surveys and Maps in the State of Connecticut' as adopted by the Connecticut Association of Land Surveyors, Inc. on September 26, 1996.
- Type of survey performed: Zoning Location Survey
- Boundary determination category: Dependent Resurvey
- Class of accuracy:
 - Horizontal: A-2
 - Vertical: 1-2
- The intent of this map is to depict the position horizontally and where required vertically, between particular existing or proposed improvements with respect to the applicable municipal or statutory requirements.
- Map References:
 - a) Subdivision Map prepared for Town of Fairfield, Reef Road, Fairfield, Connecticut, Dated: March 14, 2005. Scale: 1"=40' by The Huntington Company, LLC, Consulting Engineers & Surveyors, 140 Sherman St. Fairfield, Connecticut.
- Per agreement with property owner no boundary corners were set by this survey unless noted hereon. All monumentation found is depicted or noted hereon.
- Zone: B
- Total area: 7,366 S.F. / 0.17 Ac.
- Owner: Hari Itrach & Moshe Itrach
- Town of Fairfield Assessors Map #183 Lot #1161
- Filed in Volume 4310, Page 330 of the Town Clerk's office.
- Contours are established from field topography.
- Vertical Datum is NAVD 1988 and based on the CGS Mon LX 0935.
- There are no wetlands located on the property or within 250' of the boundaries. There are no tidal wetlands on the subject property.
- The subject property is situated in Zone "AE", (Elevation 11.0') which is a "Special Flood Hazard Area" as defined in the Flood Hazard Prevention Act (FHA) Title 38a-500. The Flood Event elevation is 13.75' (Firm Map 090007 Parcel 439 Suffix G/ Revised date of July 8, 2013). The subject property is located in the Coastal Area Management (CAM).
- This survey does not include the location of any underground improvements or encroachments, subsurface utility lines or buried debris. Nor does it necessarily reflect the existence of any waste dumps or hazardous materials. The underground items depicted or noted are approximate and are not guaranteed. Notify "CALL BEFORE YOU DIG" 1-800-922-4455 prior to any excavation operations.



BENCHMARK
 MAN NAIL IN SNET #8028
 ELEV. = 7.54'
 Datum: NAVD 1988

Average Grade Around Residence:
 Elevation = 7.2'
 Elevation of roof peak = 21.4'
 Elevation of roof eave = 15.9'
 Elevation of roof midpoints = 21.4 + 15.9 = 37.3 / 2 = 18.65
Height of Residence:
 Elevation of roof midpoint - avg. grade = 18.65 - 5.0 = 13.65
 Finish floor elevation of elevated residence = 8.7'
 Concrete floor elevation = 8.7'
 Elevation of garage floor elevation: N/A
 As-built building floor area: N/A at this time
 As-built building floor area: N/A at this time



LEGEND

- ☉ = Existing utility pole
- ☆ = Existing light pole
- ☼ = Existing fire hydrant
- ☼ = Existing water valve
- ☼ = Existing gas valve
- ☼ = Existing underground pipe
- ☼ = Existing edge of pavement
- ☼ = Existing bluminous concrete lip curb
- ☼ = Existing well
- ☼ = Existing catch basin
- ☼ = Existing drainage manhole
- ☼ = Existing sanitary manhole
- ☼ = Existing contour
- ☼ = Existing spot elevation
- ☼ = Existing iron pin
- ☼ = Existing drill hole
- ☼ = Existing monument

- I. COASTAL RESOURCES AT AND ADJACENT TO THE SITE:**
- A. GENERAL RESOURCES
 - B. BLUFF & ESCARPMENTS
 - C. ROCKY SHOREFRONTS
 - D. BEACHES & DUNES
 - E. TIDAL WETLANDS
 - F. FRESHWATER WETLANDS & WATERCOURSE
 - G. COASTAL WETLANDS
 - H. DEVELOPED SHOREFRONT
 - I. COASTAL RESOURCES NOT IMMEDIATELY ADJACENT TO THE SITE, BUT WHICH MAY BE AFFECTED BY THE PROPOSED USE/ACTIVITY: INFLUENCE, CURRENTS AND OTHER FACTORS, MAY BE IMPACTED BY THE PROPOSED USE/ACTIVITY:
 - A. GENERAL RESOURCE
 - B. BLUFF & ESCARPMENTS
 - C. ROCKY SHOREFRONTS
 - D. BEACHES & DUNES
 - E. TIDAL WETLANDS
 - F. FRESHWATER WETLANDS & WATERCOURSE
 - G. COASTAL WETLANDS
 - H. DEVELOPED SHOREFRONT
- III. THE FOLLOWING COASTAL POLICIES ARE APPLICABLE TO THE USE/ACTIVITY AS PROPOSED:**
- A. GENERAL DEVELOPMENT
 - B. SEWER & WATER LINES
 - C. WATER DEPENDENT USES
 - D. BOATING
 - E. FUEL, CHEMICALS, AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS
 - F. DREDGING & NAVIGATION
 - G. CULTURAL RESOURCES

ZONING LOCATION SURVEY
 PREPARED FOR
QUISENBERRY ARCARI ARCHITECTS, LLC
 25 JARVIS COURT
 ASSESSORS MAP #183 / PARCEL #181
 FAIRFIELD, CONNECTICUT

DATE: _____
 REVISION: _____

To the best of my knowledge and belief, this map is substantially correct as noted hereon.

Stephen M. Giudice, L.S. #70145
 Reg. No. _____
 NOT VALID UNLESS EMBOSSED SEAL IS AFFIXED HERETO

AUGUST 30, 2014
 PROJECT # : 1196
 E.F.#. : 477
 DWG.#. : D

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