

STATE OF CONNECTICUT

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

Jewel Mullen, M.D., M.P.H., M.P.A.
Commissioner



Dannel P. Malloy
Governor
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Lt. Governor

Environmental Health Section

EHS Circular Letter # 2012-36

DATE: June 18, 2012

TO: Directors of Health, Chief Sanitarians
Department of Children and Families

FROM: Francesca Provenzano, Health Program Supervisor
Lead and Healthy Homes Program
Department of Public Health (DPH)

Ken Mysogland, Director
Foster Care and Adoption Services
Department of Children and Families (DCF)

RE: Modification of the DCF/DPH protocol to prevent childhood lead poisoning in pre-1978 foster care homes

Existing Protocol:

To become a licensed foster home or renew a current foster home license, DCF is required to perform a site visit of the home and property. During the site visit, a hazard identification assessment of the home and property is performed. If the home was built prior to 1978, part of that assessment is the evaluation of the condition of paint on the interior and exterior of the home. When chipping/peeling paint is identified, it is sampled and sent to the laboratory for analysis. If laboratory analysis results reveal that the paint is toxic ($\geq 0.5\%$ by lead weight) and there is a child under the age of six years in residence, then the Connecticut Department of Public Health (DPH), Lead Poisoning Prevention and Control Regulations apply. The regulations require that the local health department (LHD) be notified of the paint analysis results, which ultimately results in the issuance of lead abatement orders to the property owner. The lead abatement order must be issued even if the family chooses not to continue with the foster home application process. According to DCF standard practice, the presence of deteriorated painted surfaces, even when a child under the age of six is not in residence, will result in the DCF delaying approval of a foster home until surfaces are made intact.

In an effort to clarify and simplify the process, the Lead and Healthy Homes Program (LHHP), in collaboration with the Department of Children and Families, have modified the current protocol.



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Please note: This protocol relates specifically to homes built prior to 1978. A lead hazard remediation plan is not needed for homes built after 1977.

Protocol Modification: DCF staff will no longer collect paint chip samples in pre-1978 homes, and instead DCF staff will presume that deteriorated painted surfaces contain a toxic level of lead. Notification will be provided to foster care applicants by DCF during the application process about deteriorated paint and potential lead hazards. Print materials and checklists have been developed to more clearly communicate and document visual inspection results and follow-up responsibilities for both DCF and local health departments.

New Protocol:

The DCF application packet to become a Foster Home will include notification to applicants that there should be no deteriorated paint in/on a property when the DCF case worker performs their site visit. With the foster home initial or renewal license application, DCF will provide the following DPH-developed publications to applicants: (1) *Are There Potential Lead Hazards in My Home?* and (2) *Next Steps Guidance for Deteriorated Paint in Homes Built Prior to 1978 for Foster Home Applicants*. These print materials provide basic information to foster home applicants about potential lead hazards, and lead-safe work practices that should be used to correct deteriorated surfaces.

DCF staff will continue to perform the hazard identification assessment during their site visit, but will no longer collect paint chip samples. Instead, DCF staff will visually verify and document the paint condition. If deteriorated paint is identified **and the home was built prior to 1978**, the DCF worker will provide the foster care home applicant with the following: 1) DPH fact sheet *Next Steps Guidance for Deteriorated Paint in Homes Built Prior to 1978 for Foster Care Applicants*, which describes steps to take to make the home lead-safe; 2) directions on how to find an EPA-certified Renovation, Repair, and Painting (RRP) firm; 3) instructions on how to find a DPH licensed lead consultant contractor, and 4) a template model lead hazard remediation plan. (All referenced documents are attached.) DCF will notify the LHD as to the locations of the deteriorated painted surfaces in the prospective foster home (template form attached).

If the prospective foster home was built prior to 1978, and is a single-family owner-occupied dwelling, then DCF will notify the property owner and LHD of their findings. When deteriorated painted surfaces are identified in a single-family owner-occupied home that will serve as a foster care home, the LHD can issue orders by citing Connecticut General Statutes §19a-206, for correction of the presumed lead-based paint hazards. The Regulations of CT State Agencies, sections 19-13-B1(i), and 19-13B2 can be cited, as well. This action by the LHD is to ensure that the work is carried out in a lead-safe manner, so as to prevent lead poisoning.

If the prospective foster home is a pre-1978 rental dwelling (single family or multi-family), then DCF must notify the property owner of their findings. As mentioned earlier, DCF will also notify the LHD of the deteriorated paint. When interior deteriorated painted surfaces are identified in a rental dwelling, the LHD will have been notified by DCF of a violation under Connecticut General Statutes §47a-51, §47a-52 or §47a-54f. The LHD can cite the applicable Connecticut General Statute(s) to issue orders for correction of the interior deteriorated painted surfaces using lead-safe work practices.

Prior to the issuance of orders, the LHD should conduct a visual assessment of the home to verify the locations of deteriorated paint. Visual verification will ensure there are no additional areas that may have been missed during the initial DCF assessment, and that the lead hazard remediation plan and order reflects the work that needs to be done.

When deteriorated painted surfaces have been identified on a pre-1978 property, the owner must submit a lead hazard remediation plan to the LHD for review and approval prior to the start of work. All deteriorated paint locations should be addressed in the lead hazard remediation plan. Once the plan is approved, the lead-safe work can begin.

When the prospective foster home is a pre-1978 single-family owner-occupied dwelling, the applicant can either correct the deteriorated painted surfaces himself/herself using lead safe work practices, or hire an EPA certified RRP firm as required by federal law. See Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, 745 subpart E.

When the prospective foster home is a pre-1978 rental dwelling, the rental property owner is **required by federal law** to either become an EPA certified RRP firm or hire one in order to correct the deteriorated paint. See Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, 745 subpart E.

After the lead-safe work has been completed, the property owner is required to have clearance dust wipe sampling performed in areas where work was conducted. The LHD has the option of performing the clearance dust wipe sampling or referring the property owner to a DPH Licensed Lead Consultant. (Instructions on how to find RRP-certified firms or DPH-licensed lead consultants are attached.) If a licensed lead consultant is hired, the property owner must report the clearance dust wipe samples to the LHD for review and to determine if further cleaning/dust wipe sampling is necessary. After receipt of acceptable dust wipe clearance results, the LHD will then conduct a visual assessment to ensure that all identified deteriorated painted surfaces have been corrected. If all dust wipe sample results are below established clearance dust wipe standards found in the Lead Poisoning Prevention and Control Regulations, and the visual assessment determines all deteriorated surfaces have been corrected, the LHD will send a letter of compliance to the DCF case worker and the property owner notifying them to that effect. (Sample letter of compliance attached.)

We appreciate your efforts in helping to prevent childhood lead poisoning. If you have any questions pertaining to this protocol, please contact the DPH Lead and Healthy Homes Program at (860) 509-7299.

cc: S. Blancaflor, MS, MPH, Chief, Environmental Health Section
E. Blaschinski, MBA, RS, Chief, Regulatory Services Branch

att: Are There Potential Lead Hazards in My Home?
Next Steps Guidance for Deteriorated Paint
Template Letter (for DCF correspondence to local health)
Model Lead Hazard Remediation Plan
Instructions for Locating RRP Renovators/DPH Licensed Lead Consultants
Letter of Compliance Template (for local health to DCF and property owner)

Are There Potential Lead Hazards in My Home?



Guidance for DCF Foster Home Applicants

- **Does the DCF require a site visit?**

Yes, a site visit is performed when you apply to become a licensed foster care home or renew your license. During this site visit, the DCF worker will visually verify the paint condition.

DCF wants to ensure the health and safety of every child that is placed in a foster home. In an effort to achieve this, your home will need to have all deteriorated paint corrected prior to DCF licensure.

You should have NO deteriorated painted surfaces!

- **What is a deteriorated painted surface?**

A deteriorated painted surface is considered to be chipping, peeling, flaking, crumbling paint coming off of any painted surface of your home.

- **My home has deteriorated painted surfaces, now what?**

If your home was built before 1978, prior to a site visit by a DCF worker, you should repair and repaint the deteriorated surfaces using lead-safe work practices.

- **I rent my home. What does that mean for me?**

If you live in a rented dwelling (single family or multi-family) and the **home was built prior to 1978**, the property owner must be notified. The property owner **must** either become an EPA certified Renovation, Repair and Painting (RRP) firm or hire one, in order to repair and repaint the surfaces in a lead-safe manner.



- **I own my home. What does that mean for me?**

If the home is a single-family owner-occupied dwelling and was **built prior to 1978**, the applicant can either repair and repaint the surfaces himself using lead safe work practices, or can hire an EPA certified RRP firm.

- **How do I find a RRP certified firm?**

You can visit this website:

http://cfpub.epa.gov/flpp/searchrrp_firm.htm

You enter information in the necessary fields and you will be provided with a list of EPA certified RRP firms.

Note: If a company claims to be an EPA certified RRP firm but does not appear on the website, you can contact the EPA directly at (617) 918-1765 or (617) 918-1607 for verification.

- **Now that I know who will do the work, what are my next steps?**

- ⇒ Contact your local health department. They will help you!
- ⇒ Submit a lead hazard remediation plan to your local health department.
- ⇒ The local health department must approve your lead hazard remediation plan before starting any work-don't start without approval!
- ⇒ Lead-safe work practices must be used to correct the deteriorated paint.
- ⇒ The local health department will verify your home is lead-safe.

For more information go to:

www.ct.gov/dph/lead

www.ct.gov/dph/healthyhomes



State of Connecticut
Department of Public Health
Lead and Healthy Homes Program
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Next Steps Guidance for Deteriorated Paint in Homes Built Prior to 1978 for Foster Home Applicants

Chipping, peeling paint on the interior or exterior parts of your home was identified by the DCF case worker **and your home was built prior to 1978**. Prior to becoming a licensed foster home the chipping peeling paint will need to be corrected. You will need to contact your local health department who will help you develop a *lead hazard remediation plan* **PRIOR** to work beginning. Beginning the work without the approval of the local health department will jeopardize your foster home application with DCF. DCF will NOT license your home without a letter of compliance from your local health department.

1. DCF will notify the local health department of the locations of the deteriorated painted surfaces on the interior and exterior of your home.
2. If you own the home and it is a single family dwelling, you can either correct the deteriorated painted surfaces yourself using lead safe work practices, or hire an EPA certified Renovation, Repair, and Painting (RRP) firm. Directions on how to find an RRP firm are attached.

OR

If you live in a rented dwelling (single family or multi-family), the property owner must be notified by DCF of the deteriorated paint. DCF will also notify your local health department. The property owner **must** either become an EPA certified RRP firm or hire one, in order to correct the deteriorated painted surfaces in a lead-safe manner

3. The property owner is required to submit a lead hazard remediation plan to your local health department for them to review and approve. (A template lead hazard remediation plan is attached.) Prior to approving your lead hazard remediation plan, the local health department will conduct a visual assessment of the home to verify the locations of defective paint, and to ensure there are no additional areas that may have been missed during the initial DCF site visit.
4. Once the plan is approved work can begin.
5. After work has been completed, the property owner is required to have clearance dust wipe sampling performed in areas where work was conducted. The local health department has the option of performing the dust wipe sampling or referring you to a list of DPH licensed Lead Consultants. Directions on how to obtain the list are attached. If a licensed lead consultant is hired, the property owner must report the clearance dust wipe samples to the LHD for review, and to determine if further cleaning/dust wipe sampling is necessary.
6. After receipt of acceptable dust wipe clearance results, the local health department will then conduct a visual assessment to ensure that all identified deteriorated painted surfaces have been corrected.
7. The local health department will send a letter of compliance to the property owner and to the DCF case worker if all dust wipe sample results are acceptable AND the visual assessment confirms that all deteriorated surfaces have been corrected.

DCF Notification Letter to Local Health Department
(when deteriorated paint identified at property built prior to 1978 during initial site visit)

{Date}

{Local health department name}

{Address}

{Town}, CT {zip code}

Dear Local Health Department,

On {insert date}, I conducted a site visit at {insert address} in response to a foster home application submitted to the Department of Children and Families. During the site visit, I identified areas with chipping/peeling paint. I provided the applicant, {insert name of applicant} with a fact sheet entitled, *Next Steps Guidance for Deteriorated Paint*. The circumstances of the home are as follows:

No child(ren) under the age of six years are in residence

- Single family owner-occupied dwelling; applicant is allowed to perform the work*.
- Single or multifamily **rented** dwelling; an EPA certified RRP renovator must perform the work*.

Child(ren) under the age of six years in residence

- Single family owner occupied dwelling, applicant is allowed to perform the work*.
- Single or multifamily family **rented** dwelling; an EPA certified RRP renovator must perform the work*.

*Areas where work is performed must undergo clearance dust wipe testing.

Please refer to the attached form(s) that lists the areas where deteriorated paint was found.

The property owner and applicant are aware that he/she:

- must contact your office
- must submit a lead hazard remediation plan for approval to your office,
- must have an approved lead hazard remediation plan before starting any work,
- must use lead-safe work practices to correct the deteriorated paint
- must have clearance dust wipe samples taken after the work is completed.

DCF is aware that the property must undergo remediation and the property owner must receive a letter of compliance from the health department upon satisfactory completion of the work. Until that time, DCF can not approve the application for foster care submitted by the individual. A child under the age of six will not be placed by DCF into the residence until compliance is achieved.

Should you have any questions, I can be reached at {000} 000-0000.

Thank you for your assistance,

{DCF case worker's name}

MODEL LEAD HAZARD REMEDIATION PLAN

The objective of this model plan is to assist you in developing a lead hazard remediation plan that meets the criteria of the local health department. Overall, the plan must outline how the project will be conducted in a lead-safe manner. The entire plan (each section) must be completed. Please check off the boxes in each section as you complete the plan. Additionally, **PRIOR TO WORK BEING STARTED** this plan must be reviewed and **approved** by your local health department/district.

A. Background Information

Date Plan Submitted to the local health department: _____

Name of property owner: _____

Submitted by (if different than property owner): _____

Address of Property: _____ Apartment #(if applicable): _____

City: _____ State: CT Zip: _____

Signature: _____

Dates of Project(s)

Estimated Start Date of Project: _____

Estimated Completion Date of Project: _____

Plan prepared by: Property owner
 EPA RRP Certified Firm
 Other _____

B. Who will conduct the work?

Property Owner EPA Certified RRP Firm

Note: As of April 22, 2010, US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) **Lead Renovation, Repair and Painting (RRP) Rule** requires that any contractor, maintenance staff, or rental property owner (do-it-yourselfer) who disturbs more than six square feet of lead paint, replaces windows, or does demolition while working in a pre-1978 home must be Lead-Safe Certified (RRP certified firm) and trained in lead safe work practices.

- ❖ If the home is a single family dwelling **and** it is owner occupied, you can either correct the deteriorated painted surfaces (remediate) yourself using lead-safe work practices, or hire an EPA certified Renovation, Repair, and Painting (RRP) firm. RRP firms are trained in lead-safe work practices through an EPA-approved training course; workers should also be trained.
- ❖ If you are renting the home (single family or multi-family dwelling) an EPA certified RRP firm **MUST** be hired to correct the deteriorated painted surfaces.

To find out more about **EPA's Lead Renovation, Repair and Painting (RRP) Rule** and the Lead-Safe Certification Program go to <http://www.epa.gov/lead/pubs/renovation.htm> or the CT Department of Public Health website: <http://www.ct.gov/dph/cwp/view.asp?a=3140&q=387572>.

Additional publications/resources:

Renovate Right – <http://www.epa.gov/lead/pubs/renovaterightbrochure.pdf>

Lead Paint Safety Guide:

English: http://www.ct.gov/dph/lib/dph/environmental_health/lead/pdf/lbpguide.pdf

Spanish: http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/documents/huddoc?id=DOC_11879.pdf

You can verify that a contractor is RRP Certified by checking the EPA website at www.epa.gov/getleadsafe or by calling the National Lead Safe Information Center at: 1 800-424-LEAD (5323). If a company claims to be an EPA certified RRP firm but does not appear on the website, you can contact the EPA directly at (617) 918-1765 or (617) 918-1607 for verification.

If a contractor will conduct the work

Company Name: _____

EPA RRP certification #: _____

CT Home Improvement Contractor registration #: _____

Contact Person: _____

Address: _____ City: _____

State: _____ Zip Code: _____ Telephone Number: (_____) _____

C. Notification Procedure

The property owner has the ultimate responsibility for the safety of family and tenants on their property. If an RRP certified firm is hired to perform lead hazard remediation the firm is required to provide the owner and tenants a copy of the **EPA Renovate Right** booklet and receive the signature of the tenant/child care operator as verification of receipt. (See *Renovate Right* link on p2).

Additionally, warning signs shall be posted at all entrances and exits of the remediation area prior to the initiation of work.

Repairs prior to work beginning

PLEASE NOTE: Items that will affect the success of the remediation must be repaired. A partial list of examples is below.

- **Water Leaks (roofs, plumbing, and gutters):** Water leaks can cause the underlying lead painted surface to deteriorate quickly, thus the correction method will fail. Moisture can also expose lead residue that may remain on or imbedded in the substrate after stripping by heat, caustic chemicals, solvents or scraping. Water leaks must be repaired prior to correction.
- **Improperly Hung Doors and Windows:** An improperly hung door or window can cause paint to deteriorate.
- **Deteriorated Substrate:** Substrate is defined as the underlying material (i.e., sheetrock, wood, etc.) of a building component (i.e., window, door, wall, etc.). If the substrate is deteriorated the paint will not adhere properly to the underlying material. Such substrates must be repaired or replaced prior to correction.

D. Correction technique(s) to be used

Identify which correction technique(s) will be used on the attached forms (see pages 6 - 8). General strategies for correction are paint stabilization, placement of permanent barriers, and removal and replacement of components. All techniques must be performed using lead-safe work practices.

- Paint Stabilization (PS):** removal of defective paint, preparation of component and repainting.
- Barriers (BAR):** placing a permanent rigid barrier over the deteriorated surfaces (e.g., installation of vinyl siding on the exterior of a building, or installation of new sheet rock over existing sheet rock or plaster).
- Removal and Replacement (REM/REP):** the removal of components such as windows, doors, and trim that have deteriorated painted surfaces and the installation of new components.

E. Work Practices

While performing the work, lead-safe work practices **MUST** be used. The contractor and/or owner is responsible for using lead-safe work practices to contain lead dust and debris and to reduce the potential for lead contamination outside of the work area. Examples of lead-safe work practices are proper containment and control of the work area(s), use of wet scraping/wet sanding methods, and use of HEPA vacuum attachments on power tools. Items that must be taken into consideration are: room/area preparation, surface preparation, clean up, and waste disposal. Additional information can be found in the “**Lead Safety Field Guide**” at: www.hud.gov/offices/lead/training/LBPguide.pdf

Work Area Preparation:

All applicable factors listed below must be addressed during the work area preparation. Please indicate whether your project(s) will encompass interior preparation, exterior preparation, or both.

Interior Room/Area Preparation

- All windows and doors in the work area will be closed.
- All air conditioning and forced hot air heating systems will be turned off and the vents will be covered with 6-mil polyethylene sheeting.
- All furniture, toys, and personal items will be removed from the project area.
- 6-mil polyethylene sheeting will be placed and duct taped to the floor in the work area.
- Heating or air conditioning will be shut off, and vents will be covered with 6-mil poly.
- All large pieces of furniture that cannot be moved from the work area will be covered with 6-mil polyethylene sheeting.

Exterior Area Preparation

- All furniture, toys, and personal items will be removed from the project area.
- The ground, surfaces, and large items (i.e. playground equipment) will be covered with 6-mil polyethylene sheeting to prevent release of lead into the environment.
- If the exterior work is extensive, proper containment (i.e., erecting plastic sheeting around the work area) will be used.

Surface Preparation

Please indicate surface preparation method(s) your project(s) will entail.

- Wet Scraping/Wet Sanding:** Wet scraping or wet sanding manually removes loose and peeling lead paint. To minimize dust generation use a **Water Mister** to lightly mist the area(s) to be scraped or sanded. This method is most commonly used when preparing surfaces to be stabilized and repainted. Below are additional methods if a more thorough removal of paint is desired (check all that apply):



- Paint Removal:** The stripping of deteriorated paint from components may be used during the preparation of surfaces prior to repainting. The following are some of the paint removal processes that can be used: wet scraping/wet sanding, chemical stripping, mechanical stripping, and using a heat gun. Indicate which method(s) of paint removal will be used for this project(s).
- Chemical stripping:** There are a variety of paint removal products that are available from various manufacturers. Commonly the stripper is applied to the building component and later removed by manual scraping. Due to the high toxicity level of methylene chloride, it is recommended that strippers that contain this chemical not be used. Follow the manufacturer's directions on how to apply such product.
- Mechanical stripping:** This technique requires the use of power tools (e.g., belt and rotary sanders, and grinders). This mechanically powered equipment **requires** the use of HEPA-equipped vacuum attachments to remove dust that is generated during the use of the equipment.
- Heat Gun:** This removal technique involves the softening of the paint with a heat gun and then scraping the paint off. To prevent vaporization of the chemicals, including lead, contained in the paint and for maximum efficiency, the temperature of the heat gun must not exceed 700 degrees Fahrenheit.

F. Clean up

Proper clean up of the work area is a very important aspect of your project. Listed below are the procedures that must be used when cleaning up your work area.

Procedures that will be used to clean the work area after the project has been completed

- Wet clean the containment area 1 hour after the project has ended.
- Carefully remove the plastic polyethylene covering by lightly misting the plastic, and then folding it, dirty side in. Place the plastic sheeting in a garbage bag and seal it.
- Wet wash the work area. Use household cleaner and water – clean all horizontal surfaces in the work area. Let the work area air dry.
- Use a HEPA vacuum in the work area (if available). Do NOT use a regular vacuum.
- Wet wash the work area again.

Waste disposal

To dispose of regular household waste, you must:

- Place all debris and plastic sheeting in double sealed plastic garbage bags and store in a covered durable trash container.
- Discard debris and plastic sheeting with household waste, or take it to a permitted disposal facility, such as a transfer station or bulky waste landfill.

G. Clearance Testing

After work has been completed you are required to have clearance dust wipe sampling performed in areas where work was conducted. Dust wipe samples must be collected from the floors, window sills and window wells in each area where work has occurred.

Discuss with the local health department (LHD) who will perform the clearance dust wipe sampling. In some instances the LHD may have the resources to conduct the sampling or they may require you to hire a certified lead inspector/risk assessor to conduct the testing.

Please note: If testing is done by the LHD, it could take longer than two weeks before the dust wipe analysis results are reported to the local health department. It will be faster to have a licensed lead consultant perform the dust wipe sampling.

If a licensed lead consultant is used, the clearance dust wipe samples analysis results must be reported to the local health department for review/approval and/or to determine if your work is complete or if further cleaning/dust wipe sampling is necessary.

Who will perform the dust wipe sampling?

- Dust wipe sampling will be performed by the local health department.
- Dust wipe sampling will be performed by a CT certified lead inspector or lead inspector risk assessor:

Name: _____ Connecticut Certificate #: _____
Consultant Contractor Name: _____ Connecticut License #: _____
Address: _____ City: _____
State: _____ Zip Code: _____ Telephone Number: (____) _____

H. Plan Approval

Prior to your beginning this work, the local health department must review and approve your lead hazard remediation plan.

Plan approved by: _____
Health Department/District

Staff person name (printed)

Staff person signature

Date of approval

Final Compliance:

It is required that the local health department conduct a visual assessment after the work is completed to ensure that all identified deteriorated painted surfaces have been corrected according to the approved plan. (Note: If the local health department is performing the dust wipe sampling, the visual inspection can be conducted at the same time.)

- Request a letter of compliance from the health department after work has been completed and dust wipe results are found to be acceptable.

LEAD HAZARD REMEDIATION PLAN

CORRECTION OF INTERIOR COMPONENTS IN THE DWELLING UNIT													
PS=Paint Stabilization; BAR=Barriers; REM/REP=Removal/Replacement													
ROOM <small>(differentiate between similar rooms with a description)</small>	Wall	Floor	Base-board	Door	Door Casing/Jamb	Window	Window Sill	Window Component	Stair Tread	Stair Riser	Ceiling	Chair Rail	Other (List):
Room # _____													
Room # _____													
Room # _____													
Living room _____													
Bathroom # _____													
Bathroom # _____													
Dining Room													
Kitchen _____													
Den/Family Room													
Hall _____													
Stairway _____													
Stairway _____													
Pantry _____													
Other: _____													
Miscellaneous notes:													

Address: _____

LEAD HAZARD REMEDIATION PLAN

CORRECTION OF EXTERIOR COMPONENTS IN COMMON AREAS OF THE DWELLING

PS=Paint Stabilization; BAR=Barriers; REM/REP=Removal/Replacement

Areas	Wall	Floor	Door	Door Casing/ Jamb	Window	Window Component	Stair Tread	Stair Riser	Railing	Bulkhead	Other (List)
<u>Exterior of Dwelling:</u>											
Front Side <small>(street side)</small>											
Left Side											
Back Side											
Right Side											
<u>Garage:</u>											
Front Side											
Left Side											
Back Side											
Right Side											
<u>Porch:</u>											
Front Side											
Left Side											
Back Side											
Right Side											
<u>Other:</u>											
Front Side											
Left Side											
Back Side											
Right Side											

Address: _____

LEAD HAZARD REMEDIATION PLAN

Please include a sketch of the floor plan. Complete a page for each floor and number or identify each room:

Address: _____

Who to Hire for Clearance Sampling

How to Locate a Licensed Lead Consultant Contractor or Lead Abatement Consultant Contractor (E-licensing website directions)

- 1) Go to: <https://www.elicense.ct.gov/Lookup/GenerateRoster.aspx>
- 2) Click on the arrows to the left of “Lead Abatement Professionals” to expand the list. Below is what it will look like.

 **Lead Abatement Professionals** - *(click this bar to expand/collapse group)*

Lead Abatement Consultant Contractor (No Fee Required) 

Lead Abatement Contractor (No Fee Required) 

Lead Consultant Contractor (No Fee Required) 

Lead Planner/Project Designer (No Fee Required) 

- 3) Select “Lead Abatement Consultant Contractor” and “Lead Consultant Contractor”
- 4) Click on Continue – this is an example of what will come up:

Format		Roster Name	Results	Status
Excel (comma) Text (tab)		Lead Abatement Consultant Contractor	27 records found	Ready for Download
Excel (comma) Text (tab)		Lead Consultant Contractor	40 records found	Ready for Download

- 5) You can open the lists in either Excel or Text (If you use excel, you may have to expand a cell to view all the contents).

Please note: Lead Abatement Consultant Contractors can either do inspection work or abatement work but not both for the same property.

How to Find an RRP-Certified Firm

Locating an EPA Certified Renovation, Remodeling, and Painting Firm (RRP)

As of April 22, 2010, EPA requires firms that conduct renovation, remodeling, or paint removal activities on residential houses, apartments, and child-occupied facilities built before 1978, to be:

- certified as a “certified firm” with EPA,
- their employees must be trained in the use of lead-safe work practices, and
- the lead-safe work practices that minimize occupants’ exposure to lead hazards must be followed.

The contractor or a contractor’s employee must take an EPA approved 8 hour training course in order to obtain certification and become a “certified firm.”

To locate a certified firm with EPA:

1. Go to: http://cfpub.epa.gov/flpp/searchrrp_firm.htm
2. The following web page will come up:

The screenshot shows the EPA website interface for finding RRP-certified firms. The page title is "Lead in Paint, Dust, and Soil" under the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency logo. A search bar is visible with options for "All EPA" and "This Area". The main heading is "Locate Certified Renovation Firms". A note explains that the locator identifies renovation, repair, and painting firms certified by EPA. Below the note is a search form with the following fields: "Location" (with a red prompt "Enter either a complete address, or a Zip Code, or a City and State."), "Distance in Miles" (set to 50), "State" (with a dropdown menu), and "Firm Name" (with a dropdown menu set to "Contains"). A "Search" button is at the bottom of the form. A sidebar on the left contains navigation links such as "Lead Home", "Basic Information", "Where You Live", "Renovation, Repair and Painting", "Lead-Safe Certification Program", "Lead Abatement Professionals", "Grants", "Lead in the News", "Rules & Regulations", "Resource Center", "Lead Hotline", "Lead in Air", and "Lead in Drinking Water".

3. Complete the information requested on the website and click on the “Search” button. A list of firms will be generated.
4. Note: If a company claims to be an EPA certified RRP firm but does not appear on the website, you can contact the EPA directly at (617) 918-1765 or (617) 918-1607 for verification.

Letter of Compliance Template

Insert Date

Insert Address

Re: Dust wipe sampling compliance for licensure of a foster home at {insert address of applicant}

Dear {insert DCF work's name},

A visual assessment of the above noted property was conducted by the {insert name of the LHD} on {insert date(s)}. The assessment found that the surfaces you identified to be deteriorated are now intact and have been corrected according to the approved lead hazard remediation plan. The final dust wipe results met the clearance criteria for re-occupancy as described in the Connecticut Department of Public Health, Lead Poisoning Prevention and Control Regulations. A copy of the test results is attached.

Should you have any questions please contact me at {insert office telephone #}.

Sincerely,

{Insert name of inspector}