

**ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW REPORT**

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

**Applicant # 2102**

**172 Puritan Road  
Fairfield, Connecticut**

**January 23, 2015**

**Prepared for:**

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

**Prepared by:**

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



**STATUTORY CHECKLIST [§58.35(a) activities]**

**for Categorical Exclusions and Environmental Assessments**

Note: Review of the items on this checklist is required for both Categorical Exclusions under Sec. 58.35(a) and projects requiring an Environmental Assessment under Sec. 58.36. If no compliance with any of the items is required, a Categorical Exclusion [58.35(a)] may become "exempt" under the provisions of Sec. 58.34 (a) (12). In such cases attach the completed Statutory Checklist to a written determination of the exemption. Projects requiring an Environmental Assessment under Sec. 58.36 cannot be determined to be exempt even if no compliance with Statutory Checklist items is found. Three items listed at Sec. 58.6 are applicable to all projects, including those determined to be exempt.

**Project Name and Identification/Location: Edwards Residence / #2102  
172 Puritan Road Fairfield, CT**

Area of Statutory or Regulatory Compliance	Not Applicable to This Project	Consultation Required*	Review Required*	Permits Required*	Determination of consistency Approvals, Permits Obtained*	Conditions and/or Mitigation Actions Required	Provide compliance documentation. Additional material may be attached.
<b>Document Laws and authorities listed at 24 CFR Sec. 58.5</b>							
1. Historic Properties [58.5(a)] [Section 106 of NHPA]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Consulted with State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO); Building built in 1949. SHPO determined the proposed work will have no effect on the State's cultural resources. See attached SHPO letter dated 11/24/14.
2. Floodplain Management [58.5(b)] [EO 11988] [24 CFR 55]	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Located in Flood Zone AE based on FEMA – Map Number 09009C0438G Revised July 8, 2013. See attached FIRMLET.
3. Wetland Protection [58.5 (b)]	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Anticipated impacts on wetlands minimal due to majority of activities limited to pre-storm building footprint. See attached National Wetlands Mapper. See attached site plan.
4. Coastal Zone Management [58.5(c)] [CGS 22a-100(b)]	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Site is located within the Coastal Boundary as mapped by DEEP.
5. Water Quality – Aquifers [58.5(d)] [40 CFR 149] Clean Water Act 1977 Safe Drinking Water Act 1974	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Water Quality – N/A Project does not involving on-site water and sewer facilities nor is it in a sole source aquifer zone.
6. Endangered Species [58.5(e)] [16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.] [CGS 26-310]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	NOT LOCATED AT WATERFRONT PROPERTIES WITH SANDY BEACHES - consult with Department of Interior Fish and Wildlife Database – See attached Department of Interior Fish and Wildlife report.dated January 21, 2015. identified the Red Knot (Calidris canutus rufa) as an endangered species. No critical habitats lie within project area.
7. Wild and Scenic Rivers [58.5 (f)] [16 U.S.C. 1271 et seq.]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Eightmile River is only designated wild & scenic river within program area running through Lyme, Salem and East Haddam, CT (rivers.gov; November 2012)
8. Air Quality [58.5(g)] [42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq.]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Clean Air Act, State Implementation Plan, HUD & EPA Regulations; in general, residential rehabilitation exempted w/no quantifiable increase in air pollution.

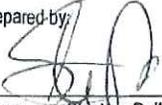
Area of Statutory or Regulatory Compliance	Not Applicable to This Project	Consultation Required*	Review Required*	Permits Required*	Determination of consistency Approvals, Permits Obtained*	Conditions and/or Mitigation Actions Required	Provide compliance documentation. Additional material may be attached.
9. Farmland Protection [58.5(h)]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Agricultural land use conversion not anticipated. Adverse effects to agricultural resources are not anticipated; clearly defined urban areas. Location not considered protected farmland
Manmade Hazards: 10 A. Thermal Explosive [58.5(i)]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A for projects that do not add density
10 B. Noise [58.5(i)]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Not applicable to project – restoration of structure substantially as it existed prior to Super Storm Sandy.
10 C. Airport Clear Zones [58.5 (i)]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Not applicable - Two (2) FAA designated Commercial Service airports in program area: Tweed New Haven Regional and Groton-New London. This property is not located in an Airport Clear Zone. Property does not involve the purchase or sale of an existing property in an airport zone.
10 D. Toxic Sites [58.5 (i)(2)(i)]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	The site has no known toxic history based on the attached Toxix Site Certification. The site: 1) is not listed on EPA Superfund National Priorityies or CERCLA list. 2) is not located within 3,000ft of a toxic or solid waste landfill. 3) is not known to have an undergroud storage tank (which is not an undergroud storage fuel tank). 4) Is not known or suspected to be contaminated by radioactive chemicals or radioactive materials.
11. Environmental Justice [58.5(j)]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Executive Order 12898 Program activities do not anticipate high & adverse human health and environmental effects on minority or low-income populations;
<b>Document Laws and authorities listed at Sec. 58.6 and other potential environmental concerns</b>							
12 A. Flood Insurance [58.6(a) & (b)]	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Located in Zone AE – Map Number 09009C0438G Revised July 8, 2013. See attached FIRMLET Flood insurance required.
12 B. Coastal Barriers [58.6(c)]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Property is not located in a Coastal Barrier Resource Zone. See attach map.
12 C. Airport Clear Zone Notification [58.6(d)]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Not applicable - Two (2) FAA designated Commercial Service airports in program area: Tweed New Haven Regional and Groton-New London. This property is not located in an Airport Clear Zone. Property does not involve the purchase or sale of an existing property in an airport zone.

Area of Statutory or Regulatory Compliance	Not Applicable to This Project	Consultation Required*	Review Required*	Permits Required*	Determination of consistency Approvals, Permits Obtained*	Conditions and/or Mitigation Actions Required	Provide compliance documentation. Additional material may be attached.
13. A. Solid Waste Disposal [42 U.S.C. §3251 et seq.] and [42 U.S.C. 6901-6987 eq seq.]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act and Solid Waste Disposal Act; Residential Exemption
13 B. Fish and Wildlife [U.S.C. 661-666c]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act; Program activities will not result in impounding, diverting, deepening, channelizing or modification of any stream or body of water; not a water control project.
13 C. Lead-Based Paint [24 CFR Part 35] and [40 CFR 745.80 Subpart E]	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Lead paint found - See attached Limited Hazardous Materials Inspection Report from Fuss & O'Neill EnviroScience LLC dated November 2014. Give tenant Notice about Lead. Compliance to include removal of lead-based paint, notifications, and clearance examinations.
13 D. Asbestos	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Asbestos found – See attached Limited Hazardous Materials Inspection Report from Fuss & O'Neill EnviroScience LLC dated November 2014. Compliance will include measures to minimize risk of exposure and when necessary abate any hazardous materials.
13 E. Radon [50.3 (i) 1]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Radon concentration less than 4 picocuries per liter of air. See attached Limited Hazardous Materials Inspection Report from Fuss & O'Neill EnviroScience LLC dated November 2014. No action required.
13 F. Mold	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Mold Found – See attached Limited Hazardous Materials Inspection Report from Fuss & O'Neill EnviroScience LLC dated November 2014. Follow recommendations in report.
Follow recommendations in report Follow recommendations in report. Other: State or Local 14 A. Flood Management Certification [CGS 25-68]	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Property inside Flood Zone AE on FEMA map 09009C0438G Revised July 8, 2013. Certification through the General Permit for CDBG-DR activities with DEEP required. See appendix B Certification form and required documents.
14 B. Structures, Dredging & Fill Act [CGS 22a-359 through 22a-363f]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Not applicable – project is not waterward of the Coastal Jurisdiction Line.
14 C. Tidal Wetlands Act [CGS 22a-28 through 22a-35]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Not located in Tidal wetlands – see attached site plan from Harry E. Cole & Sons dated 11/21/14..
14 D. Local inland wetlands/watercourses [CGS 22a-42]	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Located in wetlands – see attached site plan from Harry E. Cole & Sons dated 11/21/14.
14 E. Various Municipal Zoning Approvals	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Approvals required by Planning/Zoning Commission or ZBA. If any work outside original building footprint.

DETERMINATION:

- This project converts to Exempt, per §58.349a)(12), because it does not require any mitigation for compliance with any listed statutes or authorities, nor requires any formal permit or license. Funds may be drawn down for this (now) EXEMPT project; OR
- This project cannot convert to Exempt because one or more statutes/authorities requires consultation or litigation. Complete consultation/mitigation requirements, publish NOI/RRROF and obtain Authority to Use Grant Funds (HUD 7015.16) per §58.70 and 58.71 before drawing down funds; OR
- The unusual circumstances of this project may result in a significant environmental impact. This project requires preparation of an Environmental Assessment (EA). Prepare the EA according to 24 CFR Part 58 Subpart E.

Prepared by:

  
Name: Stephen Ball

1/21/15  
Date

Responsible Entity or designee Signature:

  
Hermia Delaire, CDBG-DR Program Manager

1/23/2015  
Date



172 Puritan Rd, Fairfield, CT 06824

My Notes

On the go? Use [m.bing.com](http://m.bing.com) to find maps, directions, businesses, and more





### 172 PURITAN ROAD

<b>Location</b>	172 PURITAN ROAD	<b>Assessment</b>	\$516,810
<b>Mblu</b>	139/ 145/ / /	<b>Appraisal</b>	\$738,300
<b>Acct#</b>	04957	<b>PID</b>	11891
<b>Owner</b>	EDWARDS MARTHA LENNON	<b>Building Count</b>	1

**Current Value**

Appraisal	
Valuation Year	Total
2013	\$738,300

Assessment	
Valuation Year	Total
2013	\$516,810

**Owner of Record**

<b>Owner</b>	EDWARDS MARTHA LENNON	<b>Sale Price</b>	\$0
<b>Co-Owner</b>		<b>Book &amp; Page</b>	4096/ 265
<b>Address</b>	172 PURITAN ROAD FAIRFIELD, CT 06824-6848	<b>Sale Date</b>	02/13/2008

**Ownership History**

Ownership History			
Owner	Sale Price	Book & Page	Sale Date
EDWARDS GORDON S/EST & MARTHA L	\$0	3899/ 146	01/26/2007
EDWARDS GORDON SHERMAN (EST)		4177/ 291	12/12/2006
EDWARDS GORDON S & MARTHA L	\$0	630/ 418	05/27/1977

**Building Information**

**Building 1 : Section 1**

**Year Built:** 1949  
**Living Area:** 1476

**Building Photo**

**Building Attributes**

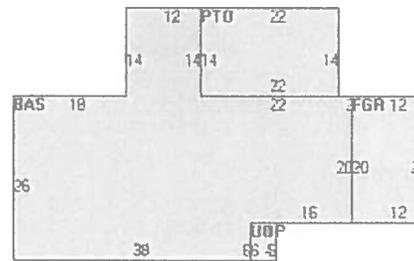
Field	Description
Style	Ranch
Stories:	1 Story
Occupancy	1
Exterior Wall 1	Wood Shingle
Exterior Wall 2	
Roof Structure:	Gable/Hip

Roof Cover	Asphalt
Interior Wall 1	Drywall
Interior Wall 2	
Interior Flr 1	Hardwood
Interior Flr 2	Carpet
Heat Fuel	Gas
Heat Type:	Forced Air-Duc
AC Type:	Unit/AC
Total Bedrooms:	3 Bedrooms
Total Bthrms:	1
Total Half Baths:	1
Total Xtra Fixtrs:	
Total Rooms:	7 Rooms
Bath Style:	Average
Kitchen Style:	Average



(<http://images.vgsi.com/photos/FairfieldCTPhotos//\02\01\24\35.jpg>)

**Building Layout**



Building Sub-Areas			
Code	Description	Gross Area	Living Area
BAS	First Floor	1476	1476
FGR	Garage	240	0
PTO	Patio	308	0
UOP	Porch, Open, Unfinished	24	0
		2048	1476

**Extra Features**

Extra Features			
Code	Description	Size	Bldg #
FPL1	FIREPLACE	1 UNITS	1

**Land**

**Land Use**

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

**Land Line Valuation**

Size (Acres) 0.27  
 Depth 0

**Outbuildings**

Outbuildings	<u>Legend</u>
No Data for Outbuildings	

**Valuation History**

Appraisal	
Valuation Year	Total
2012	\$738,300
2011	\$738,300
2010	\$738,300

Assessment	
Valuation Year	Total
2012	\$516,810
2011	\$516,810
2010	\$516,810

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## Photo Documentation



318 Main Street  
Farmington, CT 06032

860 677.4594  
860 677.8534 Fax



318 Main Street  
Farmington, CT 06032

860 677.4594  
860 677.8534 Fax



Department of Economic and  
Community Development

Connecticut  
still revolutionary

2102  
SM

November 24, 2014

received  
11-3-14

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  
172 Puritan Road  
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.

The property located at 172 Puritan Road is eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places as a contributing resource to a potential historic district.

Based on the information provided, the proposed project will have no adverse 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 Laura L. Mancuso, Environmental Review Coordinator, at (860) 256-2757 or [laura.mancuso@ct.gov](mailto:laura.mancuso@ct.gov).

Sincerely,

  
Mary B. Dunne  
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer





MAP SCALE 1" = 500'



# NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

PANEL 0438G

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

PANEL 438 OF 826  
(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  
RESOURCES SYSTEM ESTABLISHED UNDER THE COASTAL  
BARRIER RESOURCES 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](http://www.msc.fema.gov)







# U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service National Wetlands Inventory

Edwards  
Residence

Jan 21, 2015



## Wetlands

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

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 wetlands related data should be used in accordance with the layer metadata found on the Wetlands Mapper web site.

User Remarks:  
172 Puritan RoadFairfield, 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](http://www.fws.gov/newengland)

Consultation Code: 05E1NE00-2015-SLI-0219

January 21, 2015

Event Code: 05E1NE00-2015-E-00359

Project Name: Edwards 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](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: Edwards 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 Code:** 05E1NE00-2015-SLI-0219

**Event Code:** 05E1NE00-2015-E-00359

**Project Type:** Federal Grant / Loan Related

**Project Name:** Edwards Residence

**Project Description:** Repair damage after Superstorm Sandy

**Please Note:** The FWS office may have modified the Project Name and/or Project Description, so it may be different from what was submitted in your previous request. If the Consultation Code matches, the FWS considers this to be the same project. Contact the office in the 'Provided by' section of your previous Official Species list if you have any questions or concerns.



United States Department of Interior  
Fish and Wildlife Service

Project name: Edwards Residence

**Project Location Map:**

**Project Coordinates:** MULTIPOLYGON (((-73.2437331 41.1397355, -73.244224 41.1398688, -73.244146 41.1401031, -73.2436231 41.1399558, -73.2437331 41.1397355)))

**Project Counties:** Fairfield, CT



United States Department of Interior  
Fish and Wildlife Service

Project name: Edwards Residence



<http://e.os.fws.gov/ipac>, 01/21/2015 09:12 AM



United States Department of Interior  
Fish and Wildlife Service

Project name: Edwards Residence

## Endangered Species Act Species List

There are a total of 1 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.

Birds	Status	Has Critical Habitat	Condition(s)
Red Knot ( <i>Calidris canutus rufa</i> )	Threatened		



United States Department of Interior  
Fish and Wildlife Service

Project name: Edwards Residence

## **Critical habitats that lie within your project area**

There are no critical habitats within your project area.



**Limited Hazardous Materials Building  
Inspection Report**  
Storm Sandy Residential Rehabilitation Project  
172 Puritan Road  
Fairfield, Connecticut

**Quisenberry Arcari Architects, LLC**  
Farmington, Connecticut

November 2014



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





FUSS & O'NEILL  
EnviroScience, LLC

November 7, 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  
172 Puritan Road, Fairfield, Connecticut**  
Fuss & O'Neill EnviroScience Project No. 20140277.D9E  
Quisenberry Arcari Project No. 1346-43

Dear Mr. Arcari:

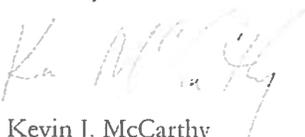
Enclosed is the report for the limited hazardous materials building inspection performed at 172 Puritan Road in Fairfield, Connecticut.

The initial inspection was performed on October 29, 2014, and October 31, 2014, by Fuss & O'Neill EnviroScience, LLC state-licensed inspectors and included an asbestos inspection, testing for lead-based paint, airborne radon gas assessment, mold assessment, and PCB-containing light ballasts and mercury devices assessments.

The information summarized in this document is for the abovementioned 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.

Sincerely,

  
Kevin J. McCarthy  
Project Manager



Timothy M. Downey  
Senior Project Manager

Enclosure

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



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## Limited Hazardous Materials Building Inspection Report Quisenberry Arcari Architects LLC 172 Puritan Road, Fairfield, Connecticut

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### Limited Hazardous Materials Inspection Report Quisenberry Arcari Architects LLC 172 Puritan Road, Fairfield, Connecticut

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# 1 Introduction

On October 29, 2014 and October 31, 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 172 Puritan Road in Fairfield, Connecticut (the "Site"). Mr. Hobbins and Mr. Cruess are State of Connecticut-licensed Asbestos Consultants - Inspectors and Certified Lead Paint Inspectors. The residential structure was occupied at the time and date of the inspection. Refer to *Appendix A* for EnviroScience state licenses, certifications, and accreditations.

This inspection was performed in response to the planned renovations to damaged or impacted building areas caused by Superstorm Sandy, as identified in the *Draft Residence Rehabilitation Letter* dated September 26, 2014, provided by Quisenberry Arcari Architects. The limited inspection consisted of the following:

- An inspection for asbestos-containing materials (ACM) associated with the preparation and repainting of interior and exterior surfaces, and refinishing of wood flooring and other flooring damaged by water infiltration caused by flooding;
- Testing of painted surfaces for lead-based paint (LBP);
- An evaluation of fluorescent light fixtures for polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB)-containing light ballasts;
- An inventory of light tubes/lamps and devices for mercury;
- Airborne radon gas assessment; and
- 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 pipe fitting insulations. Surfacing ACM includes all ACM that is applied by spray, trowel, 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, Subpart 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-applied 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 Consultant – Inspector collected samples and prepared proper chain-of-custody forms for transmission of samples to an accredited asbestos analytical 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 *Table 1* of the “Results” section. *Table 2* presents the suspect ACM that were identified as not containing asbestos. Suspect materials on the Site that are not listed in the following *Table 1* should be considered suspect ACM until sample results indicate otherwise. Refer to *Appendix B* for the asbestos lab report and chain-of-custody forms.

## 2.2 Results

Utilizing the EPA protocol and criteria, the following materials were identified as ACM:

**Table 1**  
**Asbestos-Containing Materials**

Location	Material Type	Asbestos Content	Estimated Quantity	Sample No.
Kitchen	Bottom Layer White Sheet Flooring	40% Chrysotile	100 SF	1029BH04A
	Bottom Layer Yellow White Sheet Flooring Glue	2% Chrysotile		1029BH05A

Notes: SF = Square Feet

Utilizing the EPA protocol and criteria, the following materials were identified as **non-ACM**:

**Table 2**  
**Non-Asbestos-Containing Materials**

Location	Material Type	Sample No.
Main Floor	Sheetrock & Taping/Joint Compound	1029BH01A-B, 02A-B, 03
Kitchen	Top Layer White/Brown/Gray Sheet Flooring and Yellow Glue!	1029BH06A-B, 07A-B

Notes: To be disposed of as contaminated ACM.

## 2.3 Discussion

The EPA and the State of Connecticut Department of Public Health (CTDPH) define any material that contains greater than one percent (> 1%) asbestos, utilizing PLM as ACM. Materials that are identified as “none detected” are specified as not containing asbestos.

## 2.4 Conclusions and Recommendations

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 also includes the top layer of non-ACM sheet flooring located in the Kitchen (asbestos-contaminated). This is a CTDPH requirement (Standards for Asbestos Abatement).

Since this asbestos inspection was limited to proposed renovations based on scope of work provided by Quisenberry Arcari Architects, we recommend conducting a supplemental inspection of hidden and inaccessible areas (behind walls/beneath fixed floors, exterior foundation, etc.) prior to demolition/renovation activities that may disturb these areas. Any suspect material encountered during

demolition/renovation activities that is not identified in this report as being non-ACM, should be presumed to be ACM until sample collection and analysis indicate otherwise.

### 3 Lead-Based Paint Testing

On October 29, 2014, EnviroScience’s Environmental Technicians Mr. Hobbins and Mr. Cruess performed comprehensive lead paint testing within the Site structure. 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 US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Lead-Safe Housing Rule (Title 24 CFR, Part 35, Subparts B R).

#### 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” (*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 representative sample collection and analysis using the EPA Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) is required for the anticipated demolition debris prior to off-site disposal.

The structure is constructed of exterior vinyl siding with metal/wood window and door systems. The interior walls and ceiling are constructed of sheetrock with both wood and concrete floors. The building was occupied at the time and date of the testing; however, no children under the age of six were present within the residence at time and date of the inspection.

#### 3.2 XRF Testing Results

The testing indicated consistent painting trends throughout the building interiors and exteriors. The following painted building components were determined to contain toxic levels of lead (greater than 1.0 milligrams of lead per square centimeter [mg/cm<sup>2</sup>] of paint):

**Table 3**  
**Lead-Painted Building Components**

Building Component	Location	Reading (mg/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Defective?
White Painted Wood Siding	Exterior Side A	2.1	No
Green Painted Wood Door and White Painted Casing	Exterior Side A	1.1–1.6	No

Building Component	Location	Reading (mg/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Defective?
White Painted Wood Window Trim	Exterior Side A	1.4	No

Refer to *Appendix D* for the lead testing field data sheets and diagrams.

### 3.3 Conclusions and Recommendations

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

- White Painted Wood Siding – Exterior Side A
- Green Painted Wood Door and White Painted Casing – Exterior Side A
- White Painted Wood Window Trim – Exterior Side A

Since the exterior areas are not considered living spaces, no lead hazards were identified, and therefore, a risk assessment was not performed. If these building components are to be demolished during renovations, a representative sample of the demolition waste stream should be collected and analyzed using the TCLP method to determine proper off-site disposal requirements.

Note that the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) has not established a level of lead in a material below which Title 29 CFR, Part 1926.62 (“Lead in Construction”) 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.

If a specific component or surface is not identified as having been tested as part of this limited inspection, it should be presumed to contain lead paint until tested. Contractor's should be aware that the threshold limit of 1.0 mg/cm<sup>2</sup> for purposes of EPA RRP requirements is not recognized by OSHA and worker exposures are still subject to the Lead in Construction regulation (Title 29 CFR, Part 1926.62).

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.

## 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 EPA

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.

On October 29, 2014, EnviroScience representative Mr. Hobbins performed a visual 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. 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. Ballasts with date labels indicating manufacture prior to 1991 that 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 for PCB-containing light ballasts.

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## 4.1 Results

Several of the light fixtures that were examined were labeled with neither the manufacturer's information, nor a "No PCB's" label. However during the inspection, some types of light ballasts were labeled with a "No PCB's" label. Therefore there is a mixture of assumed PCB-containing and non-PCB-containing light ballasts within the building areas inspected. .

The light ballasts observed in the building were labeled with either 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.

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## 4.2 Conclusions and Recommendations

Ballasts not labeled "No PCBs" and ballasts labeled "No PCBs" were identified during this inspection. If the renovation activities will disturb the materials, the ballasts not labeled "No PCBs" should properly be recycled as PCB-containing and the remaining ballast labeled "No PCBs" ballasts should be properly recycled as assumed DEHP.

# 5 Assessment of Mercury-Containing Devices

Fluorescent lamps/tubes 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/tubes to be recycled or disposed as hazardous waste.

On October 29, 2014, EnviroScience's representative Mr. Robert Hobbins performed a visual in-place inventory of mercury amps/tubes, thermostats, and mercury switches.

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## 5.1 Conclusions

No fluorescent light bulbs/tubes, thermostats, switches, or gauges were observed within accessible and visible areas of the Site structure. No further action regarding mercury-containing devices is required.

## 6 Mold Visual Assessment

On October 29, 2014, EnviroScience representative Mr. Hobbins performed a visual assessment for the presence of suspect mold and water intrusion. Visible mold growth was identified in the Site structure.

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 sample analysis was performed at EMSL Analytical, Inc. of Cinnaminson, New Jersey.

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### 6.1 Observations

Suspect mold growth was identified on the kitchen wall behind the refrigerator. Mold was confirmed at low levels by laboratory identification of *Chaetomium*, medium levels of *Ulocladium/Aspergillus* and high levels of *Memmoniella* in the bulk sample collected.

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

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### 6.2 Conclusions and Recommendations

Visible mold growth was observed on the wall behind the refrigerator in the Kitchen. Sample analysis indicated the species of mold types present. Potential exposure to mold during renovation is presumed. Appropriate worker protection, use of engineering controls, and surface mold treatment on building materials to remain should be considered.

Building materials to remain in areas of visible suspect mold growth should be cleaned and have a mold inhibitor directly applied to the affected areas, if possible. Prior to disturbance, visible suspect mold growth remediation and water-damaged building materials removal should be performed within a negative pressure enclosure, using properly trained and protected workers. Removal should comply with EPA and the Institute of Inspection, Cleaning and Restoration Certification (IICRC) guidance.

## 7 Airborne Gas Radon Information, Sampling and Procedure

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### 7.1 Radon Facts and Health Effects

Radon is a naturally-occurring radioactive gas produced by the natural breakdown (decay) of uranium, which is naturally-occurring 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 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 gas within 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 is present in a building is to test the air for radon gas. The lowest living level of a dwelling 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 Sampling

From October 29, 2014 to October 31, 2014, EnviroScience representatives deployed passive radon detection canisters in limited areas within the Site building. 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 RTCA and the results are included in *Appendix E*.

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### 7.3 Airborne Radon 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 recommended action level 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 conducted. 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.

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### 7.4 Airborne Radon Analytical Results

Four canisters, including one duplicate and one blank, were placed in target locations within the structure during sampling that was performed October 29, 2014 to October 31, 2014. The concentrations of radon in the samples during the assessment ranged from 0.1 pCi/L to 2.8 pCi/L. The EPA recommended action level for radon is 4.0 pCi/L.

Table 4 lists the locations and analytical results of quality control duplicate tests for October 29, 2014 to October 31, 2014.

**Table 4**  
**Duplicate Samples Results: October 29, 2014 – October 31, 2014**

Location	Canister Numbers	Radon Concentration (pCi/Liter)			Relative Percent Difference (RPD, %)
		Sample	Sample Duplicate	Sample Average	
Living Room	2343310 & 2343305	2.6	2.8	2.7	Percent Difference Not Needed (No Concentrations above 4.0 pCi/Liter)

Note Duplicate testing results were satisfactory.

In Table 5 below, the locations and results of quality control blank tests are listed October 29, 2014 to October 31, 2014.

**Table 5**  
**Blank Samples Results: October 29, 2014 – October 31, 2014**

Location	Canister Number	Radon Concentration (pCi/Liter)
Dining Room	2343210	0.1

Note Blank testing results were satisfactory

In Table 6 below, the locations, canister numbers, and radon concentrations are listed for the airborne radon assessment conducted on October 29, 2014 to October 31, 2014.

**Table 6**  
**Radon Sampling Results – October 29, 2014 – October 31, 2014**

Location	Canister Numbers	Radon Concentration (pCi/Liter)
Living Room	2343310	2.6
Dining Room	2343305	2.5

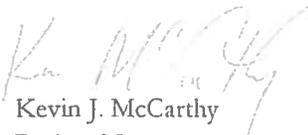
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## 7.5 Conclusions and Recommendations

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 the Site building. The analytical results of each of the four samples analyzed indicated radon gas concentrations below the EPA recommended action level of 4.0 pCi/L. No further action regarding radon gas is required.

Report prepared by Environmental Technician Robert Hobbins.

Reviewed by:

  
Kevin J. McCarthy  
Project Manager

  
Timothy M. Downey  
Senior Project Manager



## **Appendix A**

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

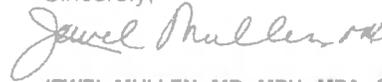


0001088 FP \*\*PRSR T5 0 0564 06040  
 JOHN R. HOBBS  
 C/O FUSS & O'NEILL ENVIROSCIENCE, LLC  
 146 HARTFORD ROAD  
 MANCHESTER CT 06040

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:

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 P.O. Box 340308  
 M.S.#12MQA <http://www.dph.state.ct.us>  
 Hartford, CT 06134-0308

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JEWEL MULLEN, MD, MPH, MPA, COMMISSIONER  
 DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

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ASBESTOS CONSULTANT-INSPECTOR

JOHN R. HOBBS

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 COMMISSIONER

VALIDATION CARD

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NAME  
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 ASBESTOS CONSULTANT-INSPECTOR



# Fuss & O'Neill EnviroScience, LLC

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

This is to certify that

**John Robert Hobbins**

XXX-XX-6853

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

*John Rowinski*

*John Rowinski, Principal Instructor*

September 3, 2014

*Date of Course*

September 3, 2014

*Examination Date*

*Robert L. May, Jr.*

*Robert L. May, Jr., Training Manager*

AI-R-09/14-6

*Certificate Number*

September 3, 2015

*Expiration Date*

John R. Hobbins  
 C/O FUSS & O'NEILL ENVIROSCIENCE, LLC  
 146 HARTFORD ROAD  
 MANCHESTER, CT 06040

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:

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**STATE OF CONNECTICUT**  
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 PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE GENERAL STATUTES OF CONNECTICUT

**THE INDIVIDUAL NAMED BELOW IS CERTIFIED  
 BY THIS DEPARTMENT AS A  
 Lead Inspector**

John R. Hobbins

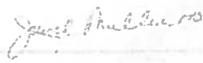
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COMMISSIONER

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John R. Hobbins

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Lead Inspector

  
COMMISSIONER

# CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT

*This certifies that*

**John Robert Hobbins**

97 Montowese Street, Branford, CT 06405  
000-00-6853

*has successfully completed the*

## INSPECTOR REFRESHER

*Training Course  
conducted by  
Cardmo ATC*

73 William Franks Drive  
West Springfield, MA 01089  
(413) 781-0070

*Gregory J. Morsch*

Training Manager: Gregory Morsch

*Training received complies with the requirements of the  
Connecticut Department of Public Health pursuant to Section 36-477  
of the Connecticut General Statutes.*

*Neal Freuden*

Principal Instructor: Neal Freuden

January 30, 2014  
Date of Course

January 30, 2014  
Exam Date

CTLAR-205  
Certificate Number

January 30, 2015  
Expiration Date

0001557 FF \*\*PRSR TO 0 1564 C6040  
THOMAS M. CRUESS  
146 HARTFORD RD  
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/certificate renewal, please do not hesitate to write or call:

Department of Public Health (860) 509-7603  
P.O. Box 340308  
M.S.#12MQA <http://www.dph.state.ct.us>  
Hartford, CT 06134-0308

Sincerely,

JEWEL MULLEN, MD, MPH, MPA, 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 GENERAL STATUTES OF CONNECTICUT  
THE INDIVIDUAL NAMED BELOW IS LICENSED  
BY THIS DEPARTMENT AS A

ASBESTOS CONSULTANT - INSPECTOR

THOMAS M. CRUESS

LICENSE NO.  
000210  
CURRENT THROUGH  
11/30/14  
VALIDATION NO.  
03-681422

SIGNATURE

COMMISSIONER

EMPLOYER'S COPY

STATE OF CONNECTICUT  
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

NAME

THOMAS M. CRUESS

VALIDATION NO.  
03-681422

LICENSE NO.  
000210  
PROFESSION

CURRENT THROUGH  
11/30/14

ASBESTOS CONSULTANT-INSPECTOR

SIGNATURE

COMMISSIONER

WALLET CARD

STATE OF CONNECTICUT  
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

NAME

THOMAS M. CRUESS

VALIDATION NO.  
03-681422

LICENSE NO.  
000210  
PROFESSION

CURRENT THROUGH  
11/30/14

ASBESTOS CONSULTANT-INSPECTOR

SIGNATURE

COMMISSIONER

# Fuss & O'Neill EnviroScience, LLC

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

This is to certify that

**Thomas Cruess**  
XXX-XX-8566

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



*John Rowinski, Principal Instructor*



*Robert L. May, Jr., Training Manager*

September 3, 2014  
*Date of Course*

AI-R-09/14-5  
*Certificate Number*

September 3, 2014  
*Examination Date*

September 3, 2015  
*Expiration Date*



# Fuss & O'Neill EnviroScience, LLC

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

This is to certify that

**Tom Cruess**

XXX-XX-8566

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*

February 25, 2014

*Examination Date*

Robert L. May, Jr., Training Manager

LIRA-R-02/14-5

*Certificate Number*

February 25, 2015

*Expiration Date*

## Appendix B

---

### Asbestos Lab Report and Chain-of-Custody Forms



OrderID: 041432431



**FUSS & O'NEILL**  
EnviroScience, LLC

041432431

www.fando.com

146 Hartford Road, Manchester, CT 06040

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

**SAMPLE LOG FOR ASBESTOS BULKS**

Sheet 1 of 1

Project Name: Qa Storm Sandy Residential Rehab - 172 Puritan Rd, Fairfield Project No. 20140277.D9E

Building: 172 Puritan Rd, Fairfield, CT Project Manager: K. McCarthy

Sample ID	Sample Location	Material	Result (%)
1029BH01A	Main Floor	Sheetrock	
1029BH01B	Main Floor	Sheetrock	
1029BH02A	Main Floor	Taping/Joint Compound	
1029BH02B	Main Floor	Taping/Joint Compound	
1029BH03	Main Floor	Sheetrock & Taping/Joint Compound Composite	
1029BH04A	Kitchen	White Sheet Flooring (bottom layer)	
1029BH04B	Kitchen	White Sheet Flooring (bottom layer)	
1029BH05A	Kitchen	Yellow Glue on White Sheet Flooring	RECEIVED EMSL CINNAMINSON, NJ 14 OCT 31 AM 10:48
1029BH05B	Kitchen	Yellow Glue on White Sheet Flooring	
1029BH06A	Kitchen	White/Brown/Grey Sheet Flooring (top layer)	
1029BH06B	Kitchen	White/Brown/Grey Sheet Flooring (top layer)	
1029BH07A	Kitchen	Yellow Glue on White/Brown/Grey Sheet Flooring	
1029BH07B	Kitchen	Yellow Glue on White/Brown/Grey Sheet Flooring	

Analysis Method:  PLM  Other

Turnaround Time 48 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. No Point Count

Samples collected by: Bob Hobbins BH Date: 10-29-14 Time: \_\_\_\_\_

Samples [Rec'd][Sent by] | BH | Date: | 10-30-14 | Time: \_\_\_\_\_

Samples Received by: DMB-SK Date: 10-31-14 Time: 9:15A

Shipped To:  EMSL State NJ

Other \_\_\_\_\_

Method of Shipment:  FedEx  Other \_\_\_\_\_

F:\2014\0277\1091\lab data\COC\_BH\_2014-1030.doc

13



**EMSL Analytical, Inc.**

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

EMSL Order: 041432431  
 CustomerID: ENVI54  
 CustomerPO: 20140277.D9E  
 ProjectID:

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

Phone: (860) 646-2469  
 Fax: (888) 838-1160  
 Received: 10/31/14 9:15 AM  
 Analysis Date: 11/3/2014  
 Collected: 10/29/2014

Project: QA-Storm Sandy Residential Rehab / 172 Puritan Rd, Fairfield, CT

**Test Report: Asbestos Analysis of Bulk Materials via EPA 600/R-93/116 Method using Polarized Light Microscopy**

Sample	Description	Appearance	Non-Asbestos		Asbestos
			% Fibrous	% Non-Fibrous	% Type
1029BH01A 041432431-0001	Main Floor - Sheetrock	Brown/White Fibrous Homogeneous	15% Cellulose	85% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected
1029BH01B 041432431-0002	Main Floor - Sheetrock	Brown/Gray Fibrous Homogeneous	15% Cellulose	85% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected
1029BH02A 041432431-0003	Main Floor - Taping / Joint Compound	White Fibrous Homogeneous	60% Cellulose	40% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected
1029BH02B 041432431-0004	Main Floor - Taping / Joint Compound	White Fibrous Homogeneous	70% Cellulose	30% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected
1029BH03-Composite 041432431-0005	Main Floor - Sheetrock & Taping / Joint Compound Composite	Brown/Gray/White Fibrous Homogeneous	25% Cellulose	75% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected
1029BH04A 041432431-0006	Kitchen - White Sheet Flooring (Bottom Layer)	Brown Fibrous Homogeneous	10% Cellulose	50% Non-fibrous (other)	40% Chrysotile
1029BH04B 041432431-0007	Kitchen - White Sheet Flooring (Bottom Layer)				Stop Positive (Not Analyzed)
1029BH05A 041432431-0008	Kitchen - Yellow Glue on White Sheet Flooring	Yellow Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		98% Non-fibrous (other)	2% Chrysotile

Result includes a small amount of inseparable linoleum backing

Analyst(s)

Chelsey Bilhear (5)  
 Clarissa Turton (6)

Stephen Siegel, CIH, Laboratory Manager or other approved signatory

EMSL maintains liability limited to cost of analysis. This report relates only to the samples reported 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 and use of test results are the responsibility of the client. This report must not be used by the client to claim product certification, approval, or endorsement by NVLAP, NIST or any agency of the federal government. Non-fragile organically bound materials present a problem matrix and therefore EMSL recommends gravimetric reduction prior to analysis. Samples received in good condition unless otherwise noted. Estimated accuracy, precision and uncertainty data available upon request. Unless requested by the client, building materials manufactured with multiple layers (i.e. linoleum, wallboard, etc.) are reported as a single sample. Reporting limit is 1%  
 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, PA ID# 68-00367

Initial report from 11/03/2014 20:21:18



**EMSL Analytical, Inc.**

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

EMSL Order: 041432431  
 CustomerID: ENV154  
 CustomerPO: 20140277.D9E  
 ProjectID:

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

Phone: (860) 646-2469  
 Fax: (888) 838-1160  
 Received: 10/31/14 9:15 AM  
 Analysis Date: 11/3/2014  
 Collected: 10/29/2014

Project: QA-Storm Sandy Residential Rehab / 172 Puritan Rd, Fairfield, CT

**Test Report: Asbestos Analysis of Bulk Materials via EPA 600/R-93/116 Method using Polarized Light Microscopy**

Sample	Description	Appearance	Non-Asbestos		Asbestos
			% Fibrous	% Non-Fibrous	% Type
1029BH05B 041432431-0009	Kitchen - Yellow Glue on White Sheet Flooring				Stop Positive (Not Analyzed)
1029BH06A 041432431-0010	Kitchen - White / Brown / Grey Sheet Flooring (Top Layer)	Brown/Gray/White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected
1029BH06B 041432431-0011	Kitchen - White / Brown / Grey Sheet Flooring (Top Layer)	Brown/Gray Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected
1029BH07A 041432431-0012	Kitchen - Yellow Glue on White / Brown / Grey Sheet Flooring	Yellow Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected
1029BH07B 041432431-0013	Kitchen - Yellow Glue on White / Brown / Grey Sheet Flooring	Yellow Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected

Analyst(s)

Chelsey Bilhear (5)  
 Clarissa Turton (6)

Stephen Siegel, CIH, Laboratory Manager  
 or other approved signatory

EMSL maintains liability limited to cost of analysis. This report relates only to the samples reported 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 and use of test results are the responsibility of the client. This report must not be used by the client to claim product certification, approval, or endorsement by NVLAP, NIST or any agency of the federal government. Non-friable organically bound materials present a problem matrix and therefore EMSL recommends gravimetric reduction prior to analysis. Samples received in good condition unless otherwise noted. Estimated accuracy, precision and uncertainty data available upon request. Unless requested by the client, building materials manufactured with multiple layers (i.e. linoleum, wallboard, etc.) are reported as a single sample. Reporting limit is 1%  
 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, PA ID# 68-00367

Initial report from 11/03/2014 20:21:18





## Appendix C

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### 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 <sup>2</sup> )
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 <sup>2</sup> )	Inconclusive Range (mg/cm <sup>2</sup> )
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.



## Appendix D

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### 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: October 29, 2014 Project Number: 20140277.D9E

**Property Information**

Building Address: 172 Puritan Road  
 (Street)  
Fairfield CT Age of Property: NA  
 (City) (State)  
 Describe Structure: interior sheetrock ceilings/walls, wood/vinyl windows and doors, wood and concrete floors  
Exterior wood siding and wood trim

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

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)? \_\_\_\_\_

Single Family Dwelling

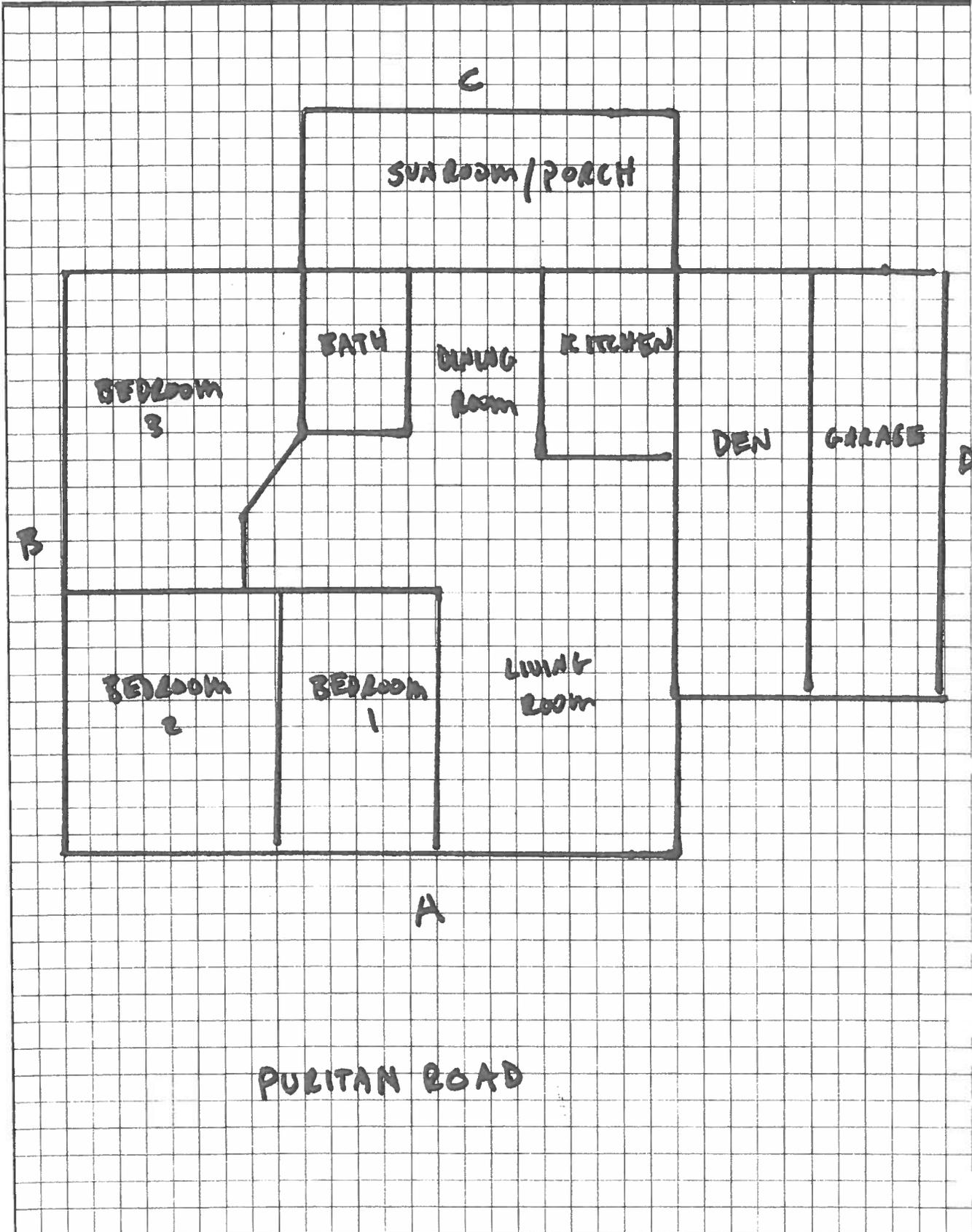
Is there an EBL child present?  
 Yes  No  Unknown  
 Is there a child under six years of age in the dwelling?  
 Yes  No  Unknown

**XRF Calibration Check**

Calibration Paint Film Used:  NIST 1.02 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>  Manufacturer's Standard 1.0 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>  
 Calibration Check Limits Used:  RMD (0.7 to 1.3 mg/cm<sup>2</sup> inclusive)  
 Scitec MAP4 (0.6 to 1.2 mg/cm<sup>2</sup> inclusive)

	Hour	First Reading	Second Reading	Third Reading	Average
First Check	1445	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.03
Second Check	1600	1.2	1.3	1.0	1.16
Third Check	1630	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.13
Fourth Check					









**XRF FIELD DATA SHEET – INTERIOR ROOM**

Address: 172 Puritan Rd, Fairfield, CT

Apt. #: \_\_\_\_\_

Floor: \_\_\_\_\_ Room: Bedroom 3

Page 1 of 14

Project Name: QA-Sandy Rehab Project Number: \_\_\_\_\_

20141031.D9E

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

Side	Surface	XRF Readings	POS	Substrate	Color	Defective	Chewable	Friction	Impact	Comments
	Floor									
	Baseboards	<u>0.0</u>		<u>W</u>	<u>WHT</u>					
<b>A</b>	Wall	<u>0.1</u>		<u>W</u>	<u>WHT.</u>					
<b>B</b>	Wall	<u>0.0</u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>					
<b>C</b>	Wall	<u>0.1</u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>					
<b>D</b>	Wall	<u>0.2</u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>					
	Chair rail									
	Ceiling	<u>0.1</u>		<u>SR</u>	<u>WHT.</u>					
	Crown Molding									
	Door									
	Casing									
	Jamb									
	Door	<u>0.1</u>		<u>W</u>	<u>WHT.</u>					
	Casing	<u>0.4</u>		<u>W</u>	<u> </u>					
	Jamb	<u>0.3</u>		<u>W</u>	<u> </u>					
	Window Trim	<u>0.1</u>		<u>W</u>	<u>WHT.</u>					
	Sill	<u>0.3</u>		<u>W</u>	<u>WHT.</u>					
	Sash	<u>NC</u>								
	Well	<u>NC</u>								
	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: 172 Puritan Rd, Fairfield, CT

Apt. #: \_\_\_\_\_

Floor: \_\_\_\_\_ Room: Bedroom 1

Page 3 of 4

Project Name: QA-Sandy Rehab Project Number: \_\_\_\_\_

20141031.D9E

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

Side	Surface	XRF Readings	POS	Substrate	Color	Defective	Chewable	Friction	Impact	Comments
	Floor									
	Baseboards	0.2		W	WHT.					
A	Wall	-0.1		SR	Green					
B	Wall	0.0								
C	Wall	0.1								
D	Wall	-0.1								
	Chair rail									
	Ceiling									
	Crown Molding									
	Door	0.1		W	WHT.					
	Casing	0.4								
	Jamb	0.4								
	Door									
	Casing									
	Jamb									
	Window Trim	0.4		W	WHT.					
	Sill	0.3		W	WHT.					
	Sash	NC								
	Well	NC								
	Cabinet Base									RATT.
	Door Exterior									
	Door Interior									A Wall 0.0 SR DF
	Walls									B   0.1
	Shelves									C   0.1
	Shelf Supports									D   0.0
	Closet Shelf									Ccik 0.0 SR WH
	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: 172 Puritan Rd, Fairfield, CT Page 11 of 14

Project Name: QA-Storm Sandy Rehab Project Number: 20140277.D9E

Project Manager: K. McCarthy

(If Positive - Check All That Apply)

Side	Surface	XRF Readings	POS	Substrate	Color	Defective	Chewable	Friction	Impact	Comments
	Foundation									
	Skirt Board									
	Corner Boards									
	Siding	2.1	/	W	WHT.	NO				
	Upper Trim	0.1		W	WHT.					salt
	Door	1.6	/	W	green	NO				
	Casing	1.1	/	W	WHT.	NO				
	Jamb	-0.6		W	green					
	Threshold									
	Kick Board									
	Storm Door	-0.2		M	green					
	Window Sill	0.2		W	WHT.	NO				shot w 0.1 w green
	Trim	1.4	/	W	WHT.	NO				
	Sash	NC		M	M					
	Blind Stops	NC		M	M					
	Storm Window									
	Basement Sash									garage door
	Frame									DR -0.1 W WHT.
	Bulkhead									J -0.3 ↓
	Downspouts	0.4		M						T 0.4 ↓
	Porch Floor									
	Ceiling Joist									
	Lower Trim									
	Lower Railing									
	Balusters									
	Railing Cap									
	Ceiling									
	Lattice									
	Lattice Frame									
	Support Columns	10.0		W	WHT.					
	Column Base									
	Brackets									
	Hand Rails									
	Treads									
	Risers									
	Stringers									



**XRF FIELD DATA SHEET - EXTERIOR OF SIDE B**

Address: 172 Puritan Rd, Fairfield, CT Page 12 of 14

Project Name: QA-Storm Sandy Rehab Project Number: 20140277.D9E

Project Manager: K. McCarthy

(If Positive - Check All That Apply)

Side	Surface	XRF Readings	POS	Substrate	Color	Defective	Chewable	Friction	Impact	Comments
	Foundation									
	Skirt Board									
	Corner Boards									
	Siding	0.0		W						
	Upper Trim									
	Door									
	Casing									
	Jamb									
	Threshold									
	Kick Board									
	Storm Door									
	Window Sill	0.1		W	WHT.					
	Trim	-0.2		W	WHT.					
	Sash	NC								
	Blind Stops	NC								
	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 C**

Address: 172 Puritan Rd, Fairfield, CT

Page 13 of 14

Project Name: QA-Storm Sandy Rehab

Project Number: 20140277.D9E

Project Manager: K. McCarthy

(If Positive - Check All That Apply)

Side	Surface	XRF Readings	POS	Substrate	Color	Defective	Chewable	Friction	Impact	Comments
	Foundation									
	Skirt Board									
	Corner Boards									
	Siding	0.2		W	WHT.					
	Upper Trim	0.6		W	WHT.					
	Door	NC								
	Casing	0.4		W						
	Jamb	0.1		W						
	Threshold	NC								
	Kick Board	NC								
	Storm Door									
	Window Sill	0.2		W	WHT.					
	Trim	0.8		W	L					
	Sash									
	Blind Stops									
	Storm Window									
	Basement Sash									
	Frame									
	Bulkhead									
	Downspouts	~0.0		m	WHT					
	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: 172 Puritan Rd, Fairfield, CT Page 14 of 14

Project Name: QA-Storm Sandy Rehab Project Number: 20140277.D9E

Project Manager: K.McCarthy

(If Positive - Check All That Apply)

Side	Surface	XRF Readings	POS	Substrate	Color	Defective	Chewable	Friction	Impact	Comments
	Foundation									
	Skirt Board									
	Corner Boards									
	Siding	0.6		W	WHT.					
	Upper Trim									
	Door	0.2		W	WHT.					
	Casing	0.3		I	I					
	Jamb	0.2		I						
	Threshold	0.0		W	WHT.					
	Kick Board									
	Storm Door									
	Window Sill	IA		W	WHT.					
	Trim	<del>IA</del> IA		I	I					
	Sash	IA		I	I					
	Blind Stops	IA		I	I					
	Storm Window	1.4		I	I					
	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

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### Mold Bulk Lab Sample Results and Chain-of-Custody Form





**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](mailto:cinnmicrolab@emsl.com)

Order ID: 371418130  
 Customer ID: ENVI54  
 Customer PO: 20140277.D9E  
 Project ID:

**Attn:** Kevin McCarthy Phone: (860) 646-2469  
 Fuss & O'Neill EnviroScience, LLC Fax: (888) 838-1160  
 146 Hartford Road Collected: 10/29/2014  
 Manchester, CT 06040 Received: 10/31/2014  
 Analyzed: 11/03/2014

**Proj:** Storm Sandy Rehab / 172 Puritan Rd, Fairfield / 20140277.D9E

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

Lab Sample Number:	371418130-0001			
Client Sample ID:	1030BH-01			
Sample Location:	Crawlspace <b>KITCHEN</b>			
<b>Spore Types</b>	<b>Category</b>			
Agrocybe/Coprinus	-			
Alternaria	-			
Ascospores	-			
Aspergillus/Penicillium	-			
Basidiospores	-			
Bipolaris++	-			
Chaetomium	Low			
Cladosporium	Rare			
Curvularia	-			
Epicoccum	-			
Fusarium	-			
Ganoderma	-			
Myxomycetes++	-			
Paecilomyces	-			
Rust	-			
Scopulariopsis	-			
Stachybotrys	-			
Torula	-			
Ulocladium	*Medium*			
Unidentifiable Spores	-			
Zygomycetes	-			
Aspergillus	*Medium*			
Memnoniella	*High*			
Fibrous Particulate	-			
Hyphal Fragment	-			
Insect Fragment	Rare			
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/Parlconia/Smit  
 \* = Sample contains fruiting structures and/or hyphae associated with the spores.

Farbod Nekouel, 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: 11/03/2014 09:52:39

For information on the fungi listed in this report please visit the Resources section at [www.emsl.com](http://www.emsl.com)

OrderID: 371418130



# 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.

**371418130**

<b>Company:</b>	Fuss & O'Neill EnviroScience, LLC	<b>Bill To:</b>	Fuss & O'Neill EnviroScience, LLC
<b>Address1:</b>	56 Quarry Road	<b>Address1:</b>	56 Quarry Road
<b>Address2:</b>		<b>Address2:</b>	
<b>City, State:</b>	Trumbull, CT	<b>City, State:</b>	Trumbull, CT
<b>Zip/Post Code:</b>	06611	<b>Zip/Post Code:</b>	06611
<b>Country:</b>	USA	<b>Country:</b>	USA
<b>Contact Name:</b>	Kevin McCarthy	<b>Attn:</b>	Kevin McCarthy
<b>Phone:</b>	203-374-3748x 3533	<b>Phone:</b>	203-374-3748x3533
<b>Fax:</b>	888-838-1160	<b>Fax:</b>	888-838-1160
<b>Email:</b>	kmccarthy@fando.com	<b>Email:</b>	kmccarthy@fando.com
<b>EMSL Recp:</b>	Ellen Podell	<b>P.O. Number:</b>	
<b>Project Name/Number:</b>	Storm Sandy Rehab-172 Puritan Rd, Fairfield/20140277.D9E		

Project Name Storm Sandy Rehab-172 Puritan Rd, Fairfield Date Collected 10-29-14 Date Sent 10-30-14

Other Information: Mold Bulk Sample

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

Sample ID	Sample Location	Sample Type	Volume (liters), Area (sq. cm), or Weight (grams)	Analysis Code*	Turn-around Time*	Serial Number
1030BH-01	<del>Wallpaper</del> KITCHEN	Bulk (Wallpaper)	1 gram	M041	48 hour	N/A

RECEIVED  
 EMSL  
 CINNAMINSON, N.J.  
 2014 OCT 31 A 9:46

Relinquished by: Bob Holshuis  
 Received by: Chloe EMSLFX

Date: 10-30-14 Time: PM  
 Date: 10/31/14 Time: 9:15  
 Page: 1 of 1

1

## Appendix F

---

### Airborne Radon Gas Assessment Results and Chain-of-Custody Form





**FUSS & O'NEILL**  
EnviroScience, LLC

**Radon Testing Summary Sheet**

Contact/Phone #: Bob Hobbins/203-374-3748 x3526

Placed by: B. Hobbins

Project #: 20140277.D9E

Retrieved by: BW

Building: 172 Puritan Road

Start Date: 10-29-14

Address: 172 Puritan Road

Stop Date: 10-31-14

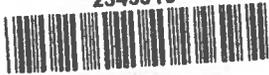
Fairfield CT 06430

Weather at Placement: Cloudy 63°F

email results to jhobbins@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 provided for that detector (room #, location in room). If detector is missing or damaged, please note. If necessary, please

REMOVE THIS PORTION AND AFFIX TO TEST INFORMATION FORM  
2343310

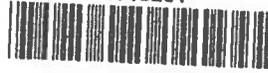


REMOVE THIS PORTION AND KEEP FOR YOUR RECORDS  
2343310

Start Time: 14:35  
Stop Time: 15:04  
Identifier: \_\_\_\_\_

Living Room

REMOVE THIS PORTION AND AFFIX TO TEST INFORMATION FORM  
2343261

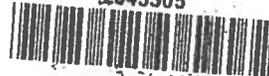


REMOVE THIS PORTION AND KEEP FOR YOUR RECORDS  
2343261

Start Time: 14:35  
Stop Time: 15:04  
Identifier: \_\_\_\_\_

Living Room - D

REMOVE THIS PORTION AND AFFIX TO TEST INFORMATION FORM  
2343305



REMOVE THIS PORTION AND KEEP FOR YOUR RECORDS  
2343305

Start Time: 14:36  
Stop Time: 15:05  
Identifier: \_\_\_\_\_

Dining Room

REMOVE THIS PORTION AND AFFIX TO TEST INFORMATION FORM  
2343210



REMOVE THIS PORTION AND KEEP FOR YOUR RECORDS  
2343210

Start Time: \_\_\_\_\_  
Stop Time: \_\_\_\_\_  
Identifier: \_\_\_\_\_

Dining Room - B

Start Time: \_\_\_\_\_  
Stop Time: \_\_\_\_\_  
Identifier: \_\_\_\_\_

REMOVE THIS PORTION AND AFFIX TO TEST INFORMATION FORM  
2343210

Start Time: \_\_\_\_\_  
Stop Time: \_\_\_\_\_  
Identifier: \_\_\_\_\_



Site Radon Inspection Report

Date : 11/03/2014

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

Client: 172 Puritan Road  
Test Location: 172 Puritan Road  
Fairfield, CT 06430-

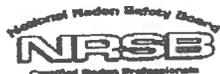
Individual Canister Results

Canister ID# :	2343210	Test Start :	10/29/2014 @ 14:36
Canister Type :	Charcoal Canister 3 inch	Test Stop :	10/31/2014 @ 15:05
Location :	Dining Rm B	Received:	11/03/2014 @ 09:28
Radon Level :	0.1 pCi/L	Analyzed:	11/03/2014 @ 11:24
Error for Measurement is: ±	1.4 pCi/L		

Canister ID# :	2343261	Test Start :	10/29/2014 @ 14:35
Canister Type :	Charcoal Canister 3 inch	Test Stop :	10/31/2014 @ 15:04
Location :	Living Room D	Received:	11/03/2014 @ 09:28
Radon Level :	2.8 pCi/L	Analyzed:	11/03/2014 @ 11:53
Error for Measurement is: ±	0.3 pCi/L		

Canister ID# :	2343305	Test Start :	10/29/2014 @ 14:36
Canister Type :	Charcoal Canister 3 inch	Test Stop :	10/31/2014 @ 15:05
Location :	Dining Rm	Received:	11/03/2014 @ 09:28
Radon Level :	2.5 pCi/L	Analyzed:	11/03/2014 @ 11:24
Error for Measurement is: ±	0.4 pCi/L		

Canister ID# :	2343310	Test Start :	10/29/2014 @ 14:35
Canister Type :	Charcoal Canister 3 inch	Test Stop :	10/31/2014 @ 15:04
Location :	Living Room	Received:	11/03/2014 @ 09:28
Radon Level :	2.6 pCi/L	Analyzed:	11/03/2014 @ 11:05
Error for Measurement is: ±	0.4 pCi/L		



*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 RB1809  
IL RNL2000201

Site Radon Inspection Report

Date : 11/03/2014

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

Client: 172 Puritan Road  
Test Location: 172 Puritan Road  
Fairfield, CT 06430-

**Individual Canister Results**

The reported results indicate that radon levels in the building tested 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](http://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](http://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.



*Andreas C. George*

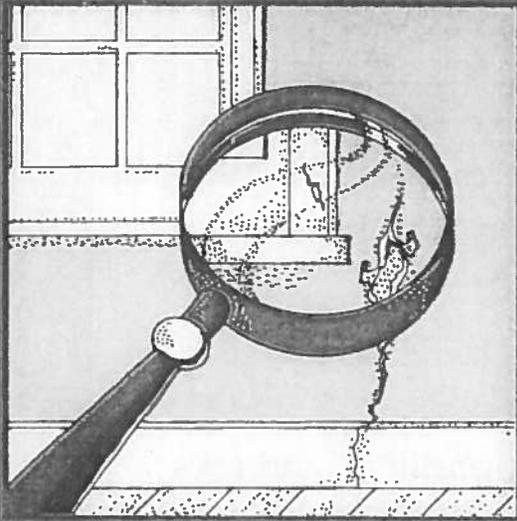
Andreas C. George  
Radon Measurement Specialist  
NJ MES 11089

*Dante Galan*

Dante Galan  
Laboratory Director

NRSB ARL0001  
NYS ELAP ID: 10806  
PADEP ID: 0346  
NJDEP ID: NY933  
NJ MEB 90036  
FL DOH RB1609  
IL RNL2000201





# 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.



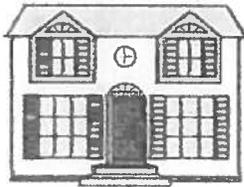
Recycled/Recyclable

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?

---

**M**any 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.

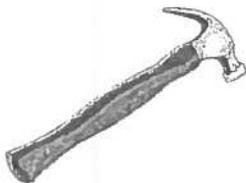
**F**ederal law requires that individuals receive certain information before renting, buying, or renovating pre-1978 housing:



**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

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---

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

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

---

## **People can get lead in their body if they:**

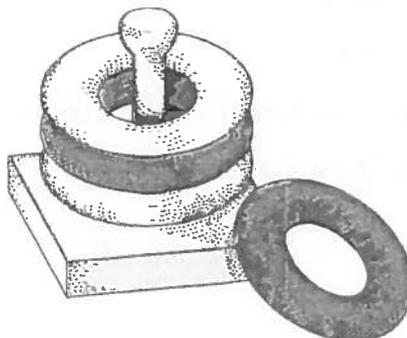
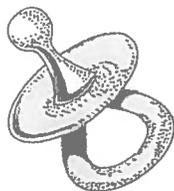
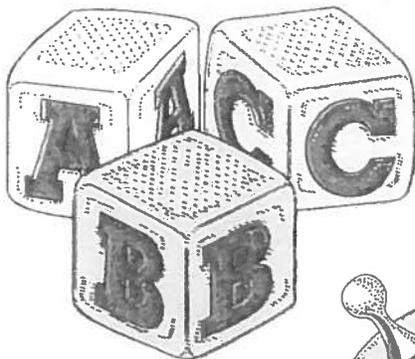
- ◆ Breathe in lead dust (especially during renovations that disturb painted surfaces).
- ◆ Put their hands or other objects covered with lead dust in their mouths.
- ◆ Eat paint chips or soil that contains lead.

## **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:

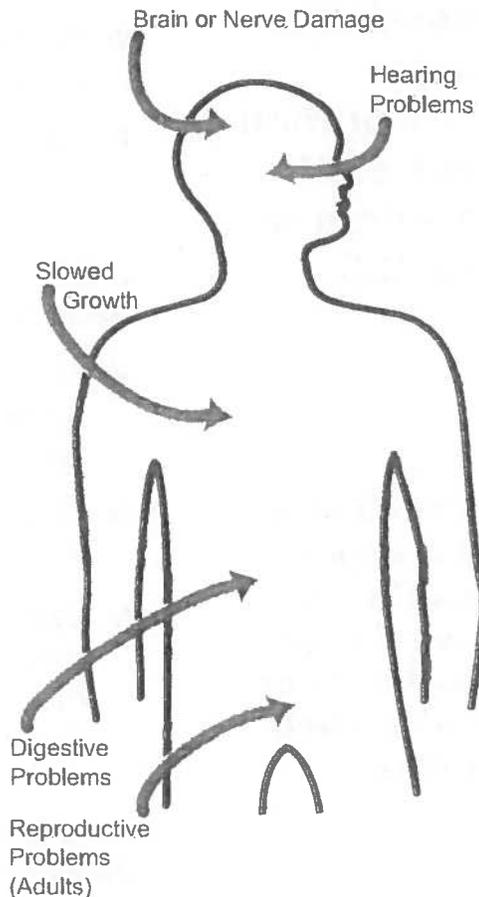
- ◆ Nervous system and kidney damage.
- ◆ Learning disabilities, attention deficit disorder, and decreased intelligence.
- ◆ Speech, language, and behavior problems.
- ◆ Poor muscle coordination.
- ◆ Decreased muscle and bone growth.
- ◆ Hearing damage.

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

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---

**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.

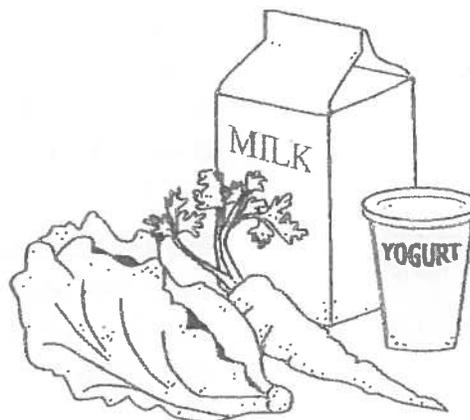
**Home test kits for lead are available, but may not always be accurate.** Consumers should not rely on these kits before doing renovations or to assure safety.

# What You Can Do Now To Protect Your Family

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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

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

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

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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 windowsills; 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

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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.

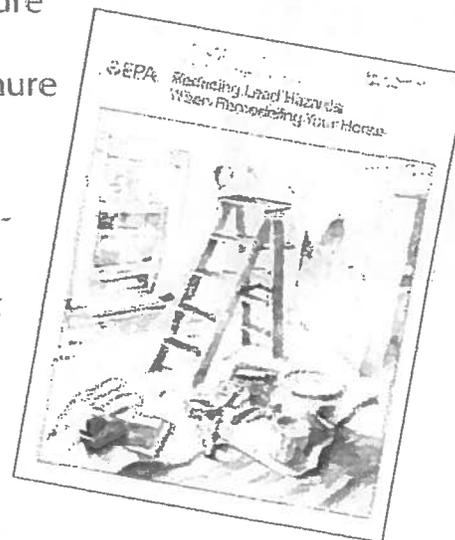
If you have already completed renovations or remodeling that could have released lead-based paint or dust, get your young children tested and follow the steps outlined on page 7 of this brochure.



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

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## Other Sources of Lead

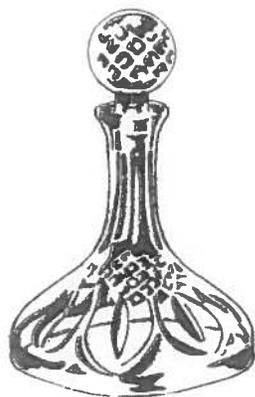
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While paint, dust, and soil are the most common sources of lead, other lead sources also exist.

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◆ **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

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### 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](http://www.epa.gov/lead)** and **[www.hud.gov/offices/lead/](http://www.hud.gov/offices/lead/)**.

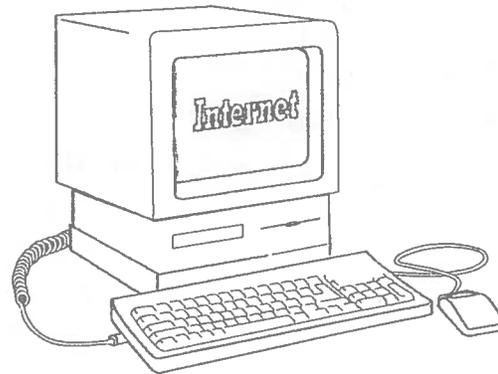


### EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline

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](http://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](http://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

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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**

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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**

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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



CT-12

CT-15P



E07P

E07

CT-18P

E08A



ZONING DATA

Zoning Information -- Zone "A" Residential

STATUS	REQUIRED	EXISTING CONDITION	PROPOSED	AS-BUILT CONDITION
MINIMUM LOT AREA	9,375 S.F.	11,753 S.F.		
MIN. SQUARE ON LOT	75	80		
MINIMUM LOT FRONTAGE	75	80		
DENSITY: MIN. LOT AREA PER DWELLING UNIT	9,375 S.F.	11,753 S.F.		
ONE FAMILY				
TWO FAMILY				
THREE FAMILY				
FOUR FAMILY				
EACH ADDITIONAL UNIT				
MINIMUM SETBACKS:				
FROM STREET LINE	30'	43.6'		
SIDE PROPERTY LINES	20'	25.4'		
(MORE THAN ONE STORY)	25'	25.4'		
ONE SIDE PROPERTY LINE	7'	4.5'		
REAR PROPERTY LINE	30'	63.6'		
ONE STREET USE OR COR. (ONE STORY)	17'			
(MORE THAN ONE STORY)	22'			
MINIMUM FLOOR AREA				
ONE STORY BUILDING	750 S.F.	1,867 S.F.		
SPLIT LEVEL BUILDING	1,000 S.F.			
TWO OR MORE STORY BLDG	1,000 S.F.			
TOTAL FLOOR AREA				
GROUND FLOOR AREA	650 S.F.			
FLOOR AREA PER APARTMENT	500 S.F.			
MAX. HEIGHT FOR BUILDING	32'			
MAX. NO. STORIES FOR BUILDING	2-1/2			
MAX. BLDG LOT COVERAGE	20%	15.9%		
MAX. BLDG FLOOR AREA OF LOT AREA	40%			
MINIMUM FIRST FLOOR ELEVATION	FIRM BF5+ 11'	FFE+ 6.2		

Average Grade Around Residence:

Elevation 6.3  
Elevation of roof peak- n/a at this time  
Elevation of roof eave- n/a at this time  
Elevation of roof midpoint- n/a at this time

Height of Residence:

Elevation of roof midpoint - n/a at this time  
Finish floor elevation of elevated residence- 6.2  
Concrete floor elevation- n/a at this time  
Attached garage floor elevation- 6.5  
As-built building lot coverage- n/a at this time  
As-built building floor area- n/a at this time

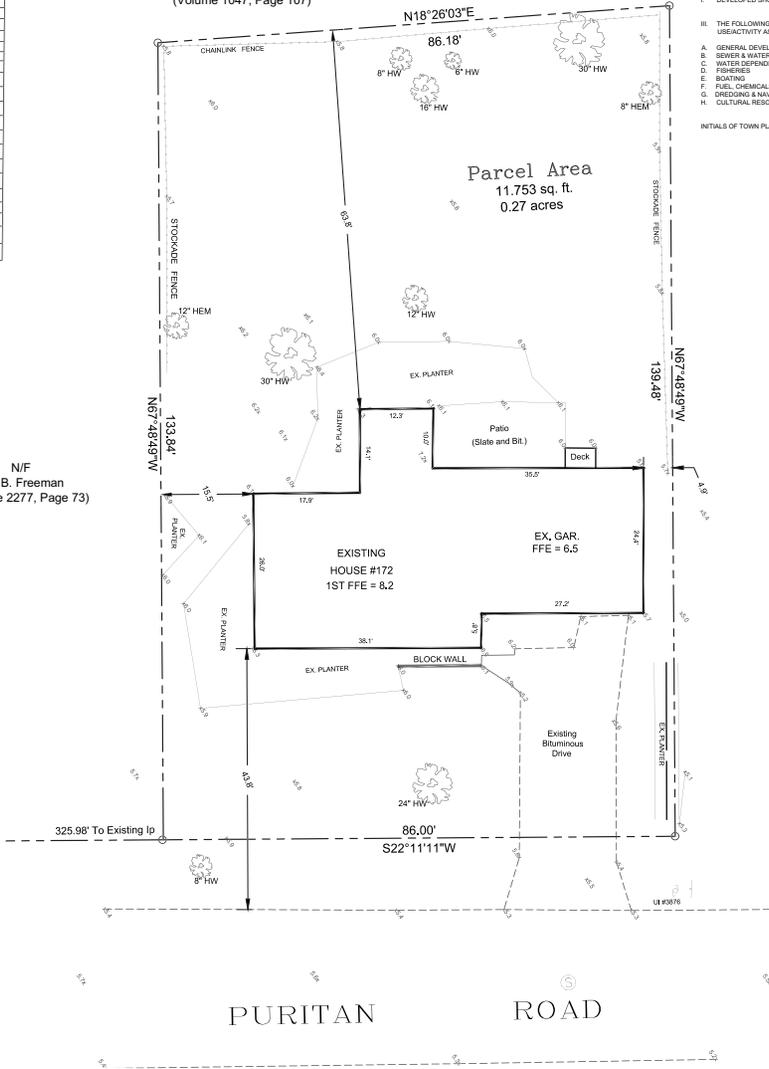
SURVEY NOTES:

- 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 Rectangular
- Class of accuracy:  
Horizontal: A-2  
Vertical: T-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) Colonial Gardens, No. 3 dated: September 21, 1945, By Andrews S. Hinington, on file in the Fairfield Town Clerk's Office as Map No. 1323
- 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: A
- Total area: 11,753 S.F. / 0.27 Ac.
- Martha Lennon Edwards
- Town of Fairfield Assessors Map #139 Lot #145
- Filed in Volume 1096, Page 265 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 wetlands located on the property as shown.  
There are no tidal wetlands located on the subject property.
- The subject property is located in Zone "AE", (BFE=11.0') which is a "Special Flood Hazard Area" subject to inundation by 1% annual-chance flood event determined by FEMA. The 500 year Flood subject to inundation is 13.75'. (See Firm Map 090007 Panel 438 of 626 G Map #09001C0438G, Revised July 8, 2013). The subject property is 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.

N/F Sharon Keeley Longrove  
(Volume 1047, Page 107)

N/F Leona B. Freeman  
(Volume 2277, Page 73)

N/F Robert A. & Marguerite DeMaris  
(Volume 8966, Page 206)



I. COASTAL RESOURCES AT AND ADJACENT TO THE SITE

A. GENERAL RESOURCE	_____	X	J. ISLAND	_____	
B. BLUFF & ESCARPMENTS	_____		K. SHORELANDS	_____	X
C. ROCKY SHOREFRONTS	_____		L. SHELLFISH CONGREGATION AREA	_____	
D. BEACHES & DUNES	_____		M. NEARSHORE COASTAL WATER	_____	
E. INTERTIDAL FLATS	_____		N. OFFSHORE COASTAL WATER	_____	
F. TIDAL WETLANDS	_____		O. ESTUARINE EMBAYMENT	_____	
G. FRESHWATER WETLANDS & WATERCOURSE	_____		P. AIR RESOURCE & AIR QUALITY	_____	
H. COASTAL HAZARDOUS AREAS	_____	X			
I. DEVELOPED SHOREFRONT	_____				

II. COASTAL RESOURCES NOT IMMEDIATELY ADJACENT TO THE SITE, BUT BECAUSE OF DOWNSTREAM LOCATION, OFF-SITE DRAINAGE, TIDAL INFLUENCE, CURRENTS AND OTHER FACTORS MAY BE IMPACTED BY THE PROPOSED USE/ACTIVITY.

A. GENERAL RESOURCE	_____	X	J. ISLAND	_____	
B. BLUFF & ESCARPMENTS	_____		K. SHORELANDS	_____	X
C. ROCKY SHOREFRONTS	_____		L. SHELLFISH CONGREGATION AREA	_____	
D. BEACHES & DUNES	_____		M. NEARSHORE COASTAL WATER	_____	
E. INTERTIDAL FLATS	_____		N. OFFSHORE COASTAL WATER	_____	
F. TIDAL WETLANDS	_____		O. ESTUARINE EMBAYMENT	_____	
G. FRESHWATER WETLANDS & WATERCOURSE	_____	X	P. AIR RESOURCE & AIR QUALITY	_____	
H. COASTAL HAZARDOUS AREAS	_____	X			
I. DEVELOPED SHOREFRONT	_____				

III. THE FOLLOWING COASTAL POLICIES ARE APPLICABLE TO THE USE/ACTIVITY AS PROPOSED:

A. GENERAL DEVELOPMENT	_____	X	I. COASTAL STRUCTURES AND FILLING	_____	
B. SEWER & WATER LINES	_____	X	J. PORT AND HARBORS	_____	
C. WATER DEPENDENT USES	_____	X	K. SOLID WASTE	_____	
D. FISHERIES	_____	X	L. OPEN SPACE & AGRICULTURAL LANDS	_____	
E. SOILING	_____	X	M. COASTAL RECREATION AND ACCESS	_____	
F. FUEL, CHEMICALS, AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	_____	X	N. DAMS, DUNES AND RESERVOIRS	_____	
G. BREEDING & NAVIGATION	_____	X	O. TRANSPORTATION	_____	
H. CULTURAL RESOURCES	_____	X	P. ENERGY FACILITIES	_____	

INITIALS OF TOWN PLAN & ZONING STAFF MEMBER \_\_\_\_\_



TITLE BLOCK

F.E.M.A. STANDARDS - ONLY IF IN FLOOD HAZARD AREAS  
ZONING COMPLIANCE PREDICATED ON A. D. C. # D.

- A. All new construction and substantial improvements shall:
- Be designed or modified and adequately anchored to prevent rotation, collapse, or lateral movement of the structure resulting from hydrodynamic and hydrostatic loads, including effects of buoyancy.
  - Be constructed with materials resistant to flood damage.
  - Be constructed by methods and practice that minimize flood damage.
  - Be constructed with electrical, heating, ventilation, plumbing and air-conditioning equipment and other services facilities that are designed and/or located so as to prevent water from entering or accumulating within the components during conditions of flooding.
- B. New and replacement water supply systems shall be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of flood waters into the system.
- C. New and replacement sanitary sewage systems shall be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of flood waters into the systems and discharges from the system into flood waters and on-site waste disposal systems shall be located and constructed to avoid impairment to them or contamination from them during flooding.
- D. All new construction and substantial improvements shall have the lowest floor, including the basement elevated to or above the base flood level and if constructed with a fully enclosed area below this lowest floor shall be designed to automatically equalize hydrostatic flood forces on exterior walls by allowing for entry and exit of flood waters.

TITLE BLOCK

- STREET ADDRESS: #172 PURITAN ROAD
- ASSESSORS MAP # 139, PARCEL # 145
- MAP: "A" RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT
- APPLICANT: MARTHA LENNON EDWARDS  
172 PURITAN ROAD  
FAIRFIELD, CONNECTICUT 06424
- OWNER: MARTHA LENNON EDWARDS  
172 PURITAN ROAD  
FAIRFIELD, CONNECTICUT 06424
- DESCRIPTIVE TITLE: ELEVATING AN EXISTING ONE STORY ONE FAMILY DWELLING WITH ASSOCIATED DECKS
- ORIGINAL DATE OF PLANS AND ANY SUBSEQUENT REVISION DATES LABELED FIRST, SECOND, ETC., AND NOTE THE PURPOSE AND LOCATION OF THE REVISION:  
NOVEMBER 21, 2014
- PREPARED BY: JEREMY LOVATO  
HARRY E. COLE & SON  
876 SOUTH MAIN STREET  
PLANTSVILLE, CONNECTICUT 06479  
(860) 628-4484
- To the best of my knowledge and belief these drawings are substantially correct as noted hereon.

Stephen M. Guioice, L.S.

LEGEND

- ⊙ Existing utility pole
  - ⊙ Existing light pole
  - ⊙ Existing fire hydrant
  - ⊙ Existing water valve
  - ⊙ Existing gas valve
  - ⊙ Existing underground pipe
  - ⊙ Existing edge of pavement
  - ⊙ Existing bituminous 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
- 1"=10'

