

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW REPORT

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

Applicant # 2206

**70 Shell Avenue
Milford, Connecticut**

April, 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: Mongillo Residence / #2206
70 Shell Ave. Milford, Connecticut**

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.
Document Laws and authorities listed at 24 CFR Sec. 58.5							
1. Historic Properties [58.5(a)] [Section 106 of NHPA]	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Consulted with State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO); Building built in 1953. SHPO determined the proposed work will have an adverse effect on the State's cultural resources. See attached SHPO letter dated 1/15/15.
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 09009C0533J Revised July 8, 2013. See attached FIRMLET.
3. Wetland Protection [58.5 (b)]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input 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. Consulted Milford Inland Wetlands. No mapped wetlands. See attached National Wetlands Mapper.
4. Coastal Zone Management [58.5(c)] [CGS 22a-100(b)]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Site is not located within the Coastal Boundary as mapped by DEEP. See attached map.
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 June 9, 2014.
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)

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.
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.
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(j)]	<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 underground storage tank (which is not an underground 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;
Document Laws and authorities listed at Sec. 58.6 and other potential environmental concerns							
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 100 year Flood Plain – Map Number 09009C0533J 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.

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.
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.
13. A Solid Waste Disposal [42 U.S.C. 53251 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 August 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 August 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 August 2014
13 F. Mold	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	No Mold Found - See attached Limited Hazardous Materials Inspection Report from Fuss & O'Neill EnviroScience LLC dated August 2014.
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 09009C0533J 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 - this 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 Zoning Location Survey.
14 D. Local inland wetlands/watercourses [CGS 22a-42]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Not located in wetlands - see attached letter from MaryRose Polumbo Inland Wetlands Compliance Officer.
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:

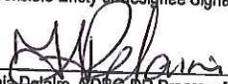
- This project converts to Exempt, per §58.349a)(12), because it does not require any mitigation for compliance with any listed statutes or authorities, nor requires any formal permit or license. Funds may be drawn down for this (now) EXEMPT project; OR
- This project cannot convert to Exempt because one or more statutes/authorities requires consultation or litigation. Complete consultation/mitigation requirements, publish NOI/RRPF 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

2/26/15
Date

Responsible Entity or designee Signature:


Herminia Defaire, CDBG-DR Program Manager

3/3/2015
Date

Photo Documentation



318 Main Street
Farmington, CT 06032

860 677.4594
860 677.8534 Fax



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Farmington, CT 06032

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70 SHELL AVE

Location 70 SHELL AVE

Assessment \$217,070

Mblu 27/ 443/ 4/A /

Appraisal \$310,100

Acct# 019936

PID 5512

Owner MONGILLO ROBIN

Building Count 1

Current Value

Appraisal			
Valuation Year	Improvements	Land	Total
2013	\$106,900	\$203,200	\$310,100
Assessment			
Valuation Year	Improvements	Land	Total
2013	\$74,830	\$142,240	\$217,070

Owner of Record

Owner MONGILLO ROBIN
Co-Owner
Address 70 SHELL AV
 MILFORD, CT 06460

Sale Price \$57,000
Book & Page 02744/0128
Sale Date 06/18/2003

Ownership History

Ownership History			
Owner	Sale Price	Book & Page	Sale Date
PASSARO MICHAEL &		02293/0642	07/30/1998
PASSARO MICHAEL &	\$130,000	02266/0487	03/12/1998
VISCOUNT THOMAS A	\$0	00437/0217	08/01/1957

Building Information

Building 1 : Section 1

Year Built: 1953
Living Area: 984
Replacement Cost: \$141,540
Building Percent: 73
Good:
Replacement Cost
Less Depreciation: \$103,320

Building Photo

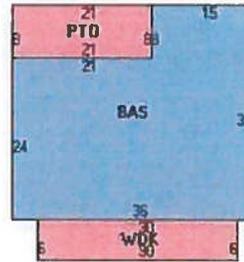
Building Attributes	
Field	Description
Style	Bungalow
Model	Residential

Grade:	Average
Stories:	1 Story
Occupancy	1
Exterior Wall 1	Wood Shingle
Exterior Wall 2	
Roof Structure:	Shed
Roof Cover	Tar & Gravel
Interior Wall 1	Plywood Panel
Interior Wall 2	
Interior Flr 1	Carpet
Interior Flr 2	
Heat Fuel	Gas
Heat Type:	Forced Air-Duc
AC Type:	None
Total Bedrooms:	2 Bedrooms
Total Bthrms:	1
Total Half Baths:	0
Total Xtra Fixtrs:	
Total Rooms:	5 Rooms
Bath Style:	Average
Kitchen Style:	Updated
Bath Desc.	1-Full



(<http://images.vgsi.com/photos/MilfordCTPhotos//\00\03\26\35.JPG>)

Building Layout



Building Sub-Areas			Legend
Code	Description	Gross Area	Living Area
BAS	First Floor	984	984
PTO	Patio	168	0
WDK	Deck, Wood	180	0
		1332	984

Extra Features

Extra Features		Legend
No Data for Extra Features		

Land

Land Use

Use Code	1010
Description	SINGLE FAM MDL-01
Zone	R5
Neighborhood	K
Alt Land Appr	No
Category	

Land Line Valuation

Size (Acres)	0.13
Frontage	54
Depth	96
Assessed Value	\$142,240
Appraised Value	\$203,200

Outbuildings

Outbuildings						Legend
Code	Description	Sub Code	Sub Description	Size	Value	Bldg #
FGR1	GARAGE-AVE			192 S.F.	\$3,580	1

Valuation History

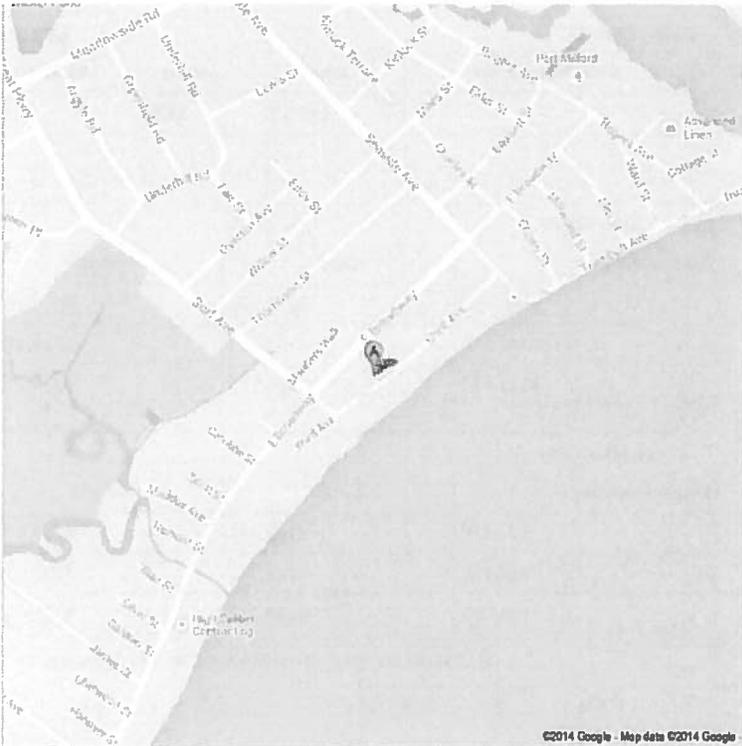
Appraisal			
Valuation Year	Improvements	Land	Total
2013	\$106,900	\$203,200	\$310,100
2012	\$121,060	\$203,200	\$324,260
2011	\$121,060	\$203,200	\$324,260

Assessment			
Valuation Year	Improvements	Land	Total
2013	\$74,830	\$142,240	\$217,070
2012	\$84,750	\$142,240	\$226,990
2011	\$84,750	\$142,240	\$226,990

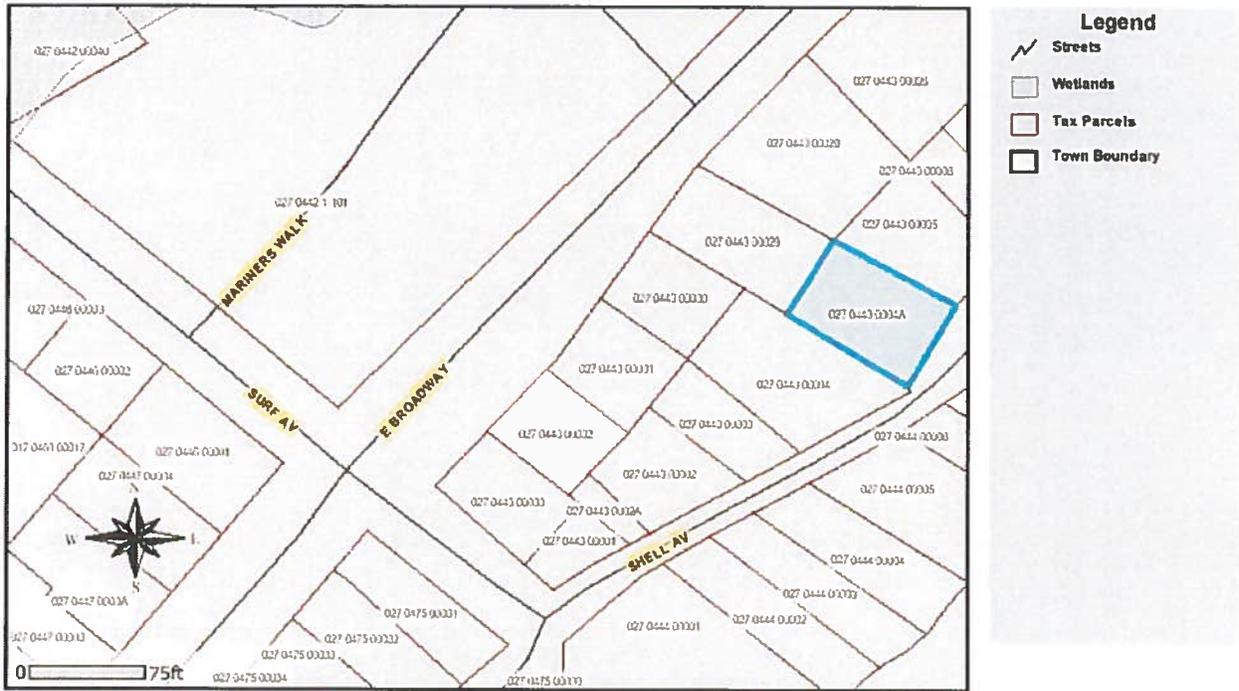
(c) 2013 Vision Government Solutions, Inc. All rights reserved.

Google

Address 70 Shell Ave
Milford, CT 06460



70 Shell Ave



June 6, 2014

Disclaimer: This map was produced from the City of Milford Geographic Information System. The map was compiled using the most current GIS data available. It is deemed accurate, but is not guaranteed. The City expressly disclaims any liability that may result from the use of this map. This map is not a survey and is subject to any changes an actual land survey discloses.



Department of Economic and
Community Development

Connecticut
still revolutionary

2206
SM

January 15, 2015

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
70 Shell Street
Milford, CT

Dear Ms. Delaire:

The State Historic Preservation Office has reviewed the information submitted for the above-named pursuant to the provisions of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966. It is the opinion of this office that the property located 70 Shell Street 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 elevation and rehabilitation of 70 Shell Street will have an 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.

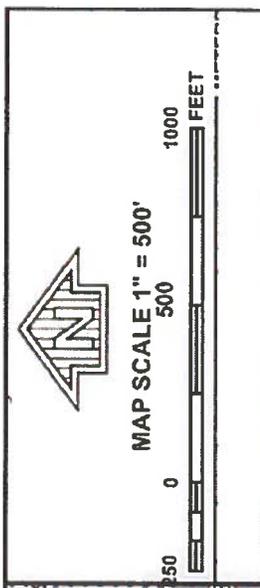
Sincerely,

Mary Dunne
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

State Historic Preservation Office

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

An Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer An Equal Opportunity Lender



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

PANEL 0533J

PANEL 533 OF 635
 (SEE MAP INDEX FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT)

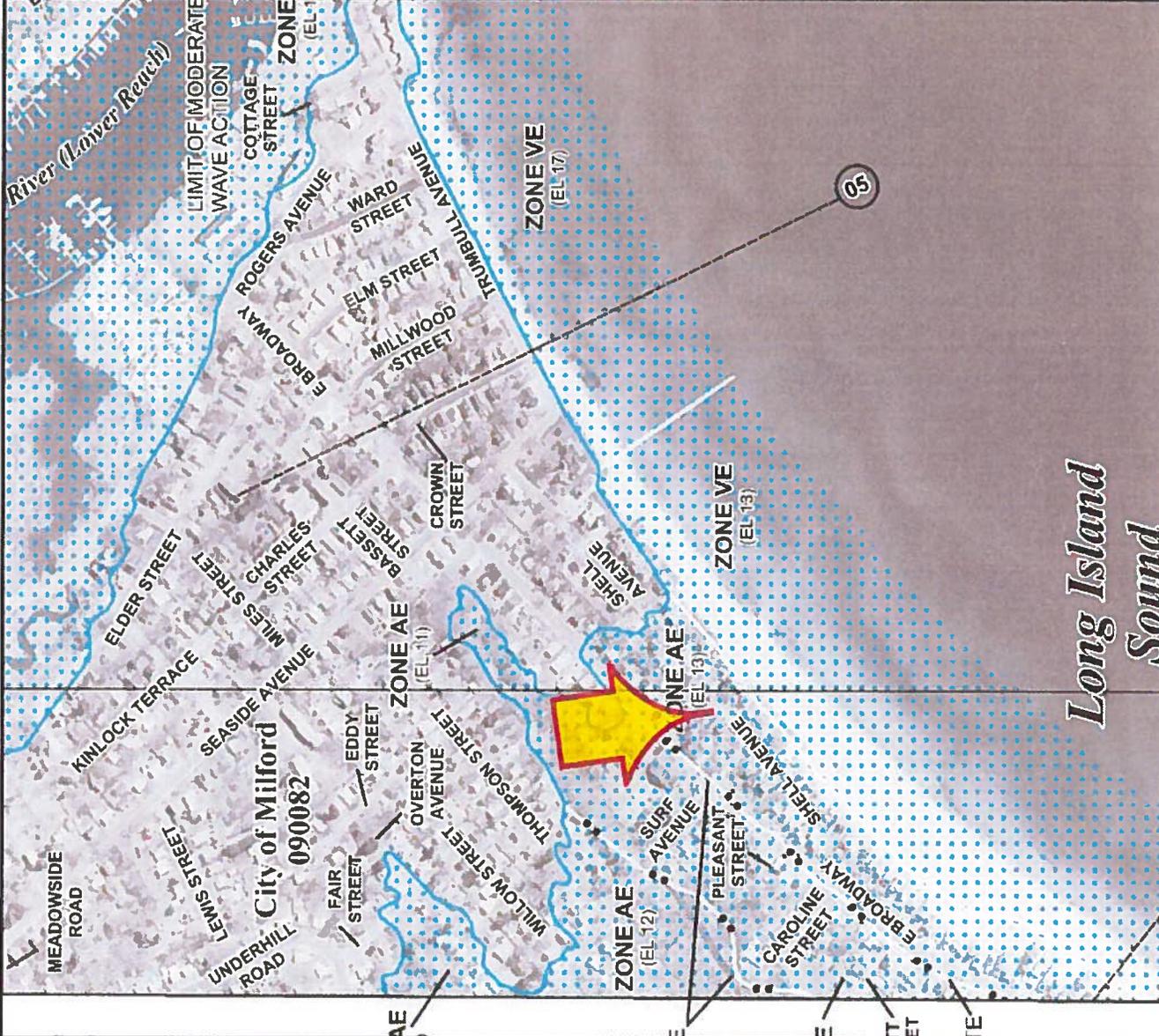
COMMUNITY: NEW HAVEN COUNTY CT
 NUMBER: 0533J
 PANEL: 533 OF 635
 SHEET: 1

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 09009C0533J
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.fema.gov





U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

National Wetlands Inventory

70 Shell Ave.
Milford, CT

Oct 5, 2014



This map is for general reference only. The US Fish and Wildlife Service is not responsible for the accuracy or completeness of the base data shown on this map. All users are advised to consult the metadata for the data used in accordance with the layer metadata found on the Wetlands Mapper web site.

User Remarks:



United States Department of the Interior



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

Consultation Tracking Number: 05E1NE00-2014-SLI-0393

June 09, 2014

Project Name: Mongillo Residence

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

To Whom It May Concern:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Attachment



United States Department of Interior
Fish and Wildlife Service

Project name: Mongillo Residence

Official Species List

Provided by:

New England Ecological Services Field Office
70 COMMERCIAL STREET, SUITE 300
CONCORD, NH 3301
(603) 223-2541
<http://www.fws.gov/newengland>

Consultation Tracking Number: 05E1NE00-2014-SLI-0393

Project Type: Federal Grant / Loan Related

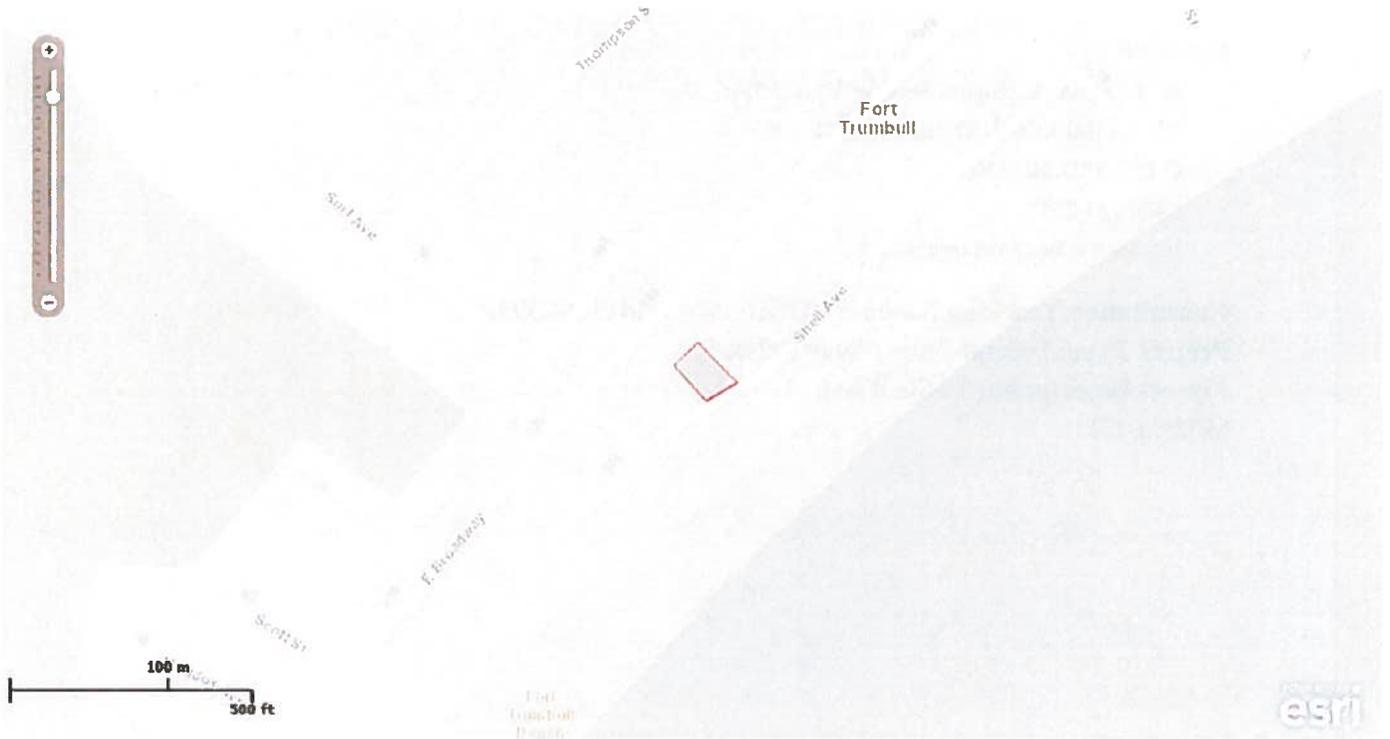
Project Description: 70 Shell Ave.
Milford, CT



United States Department of Interior
Fish and Wildlife Service

Project name: Mongillo Residence

Project Location Map:



Project Coordinates: MULTIPOLYGON (((-73.059031 41.2075312, -73.0592778 41.207733, -73.059096 41.2078618, -73.0587955 41.2076358, -73.059031 41.2075312)))

Project Counties: New Haven, CT



United States Department of Interior
Fish and Wildlife Service

Project name: Mongillo Residence

Endangered Species Act Species List

There are a total of 1 threatened, endangered, or candidate 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 on the **Has Critical Habitat** lines 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.

Roseate tern (*Sterna dougallii dougallii*)

Population: northeast U.S. nesting pop.

Listing Status: Endangered



United States Department of Interior
Fish and Wildlife Service

Project name: Mongillo Residence

Critical habitats that lie within your project area

There are no critical habitats within your project area.



United States Department of the Interior



FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

New England Field Office
70 Commercial Street, Suite 300
Concord, NH 03301-5087
<http://www.fws.gov/newengland>

Reference: See attached sheet for a list of projects covered by this letter

December 2, 2014

Mr. Stephen Ball
294 White Deer Rocks Road
Woodbury, CT 06798

Dear Mr. Ball:

This responds to your recent correspondence requesting information on the presence of federally listed and/or proposed endangered or threatened species in relation to the proposed activities referenced above. These comments are provided in accordance with the Endangered Species Act (87 Stat. 884, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 1531, *et seq.*).

Based on information currently available to us, no federally listed or proposed, threatened or endangered species or critical habitat under the jurisdiction of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service are known to occur in the project areas. While the proposed projects do occur within the ranges of the federally endangered roseate tern (*Sterna dougallii dougallii*) and the federally threatened piping plover (*Charadrius melodus*), we anticipate that neither species would nest or forage within the project areas, based on the lack of suitable habitat and distance from known breeding colonies and nesting areas. Because none of these properties about the beach, and the proposed work will occur within the existing structures' footprints, we anticipate that there will be no need for equipment or workers to be present on the beach, and therefore there will be no impact to these species or their habitat. Preparation of a Biological Assessment or further consultation with us under section 7 of the Endangered Species Act is not required. No further Endangered Species Act coordination is necessary for a period of one year from the date of this letter, unless additional information on listed or proposed species becomes available.

To obtain updated lists of federally listed or proposed threatened or endangered species and critical habitats, it is not necessary to contact this office. Instead, please visit the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's Environmental Conservation Online System website for the Information, Planning, and Conservation System:

<http://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/> (accessed November 2014)

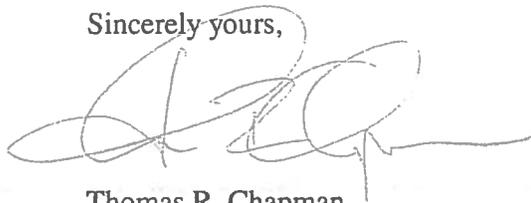
Mr. Stephen Ball
December 2, 2014

2

By following the procedures outlined on the website, you should be able to generate a species list or a no species present determination for your project. There are also links to listed species documents that may allow you to conclude if habitat for a listed species is present in the project area. If no such habitat exists, then no federally listed species are present in the project area and there is no need to contact us for further consultation. If the above conclusion cannot be reached, further consultation with this office is advised. Information describing the nature and location of the proposed activity that should be provided to us for further informal consultation can be found at the above-referenced site.

Thank you for your coordination. Please contact Ms. Cindy Maynard of this office at 401-364-9124, extension 37, if we can be of further assistance.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'T. Chapman', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Thomas R. Chapman
Supervisor
New England Field Office

Mr. Stephen Ball
December 2, 2014

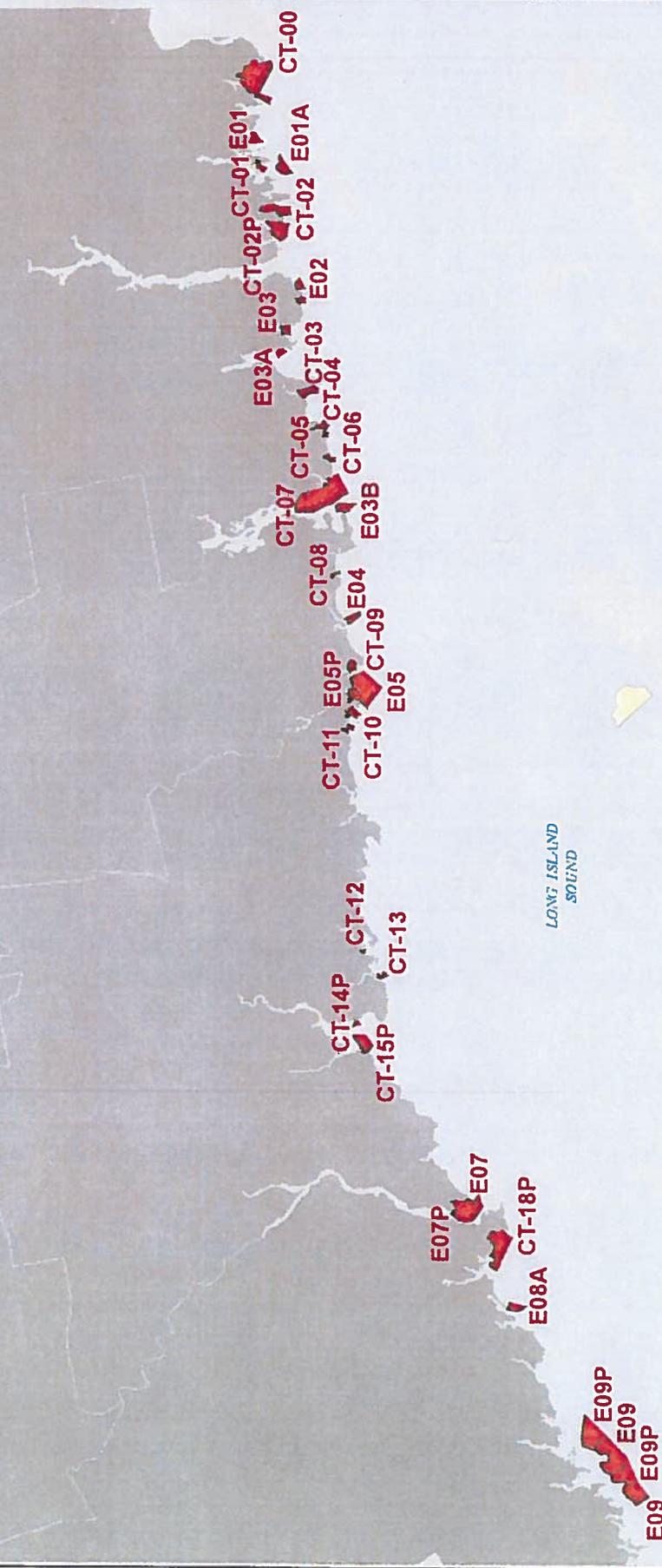
Project

Location

Property renovation
Property renovation
Property renovation
Property renovation
Property renovation
Property renovation

104 Melba Street, Milford, CT
14 Cooper Avenue, Milford, CT
10 Coolridge Road, Milford, CT
2 Scott Street, Milford, CT
70 Shell Avenue, Milford, CT
30 Westland Avenue, Milford, CT

JOHN H. CHAFEE COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCES SYSTEM CONNECTICUT



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

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



Limited Hazardous Materials Building Inspection Report

Storm Sandy Residential Rehabilitation Project
70 Shell Avenue
Milford, Connecticut

Quisenberry Arcari Architects, LLC
Farmington, Connecticut

August 2014



FUSS & O'NEILL

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

Project No. 20140277.C7E



FUSS & O'NEILL
EnviroScience, LLC

August 26, 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
70 Shell Avenue, Milford, Connecticut
Fuss & O'Neill EnviroScience Project No. 20140277.C7E
Quisenberry Arcari Project No. 1346-38

Dear Mr. Arcari:

Enclosed is the report for the limited hazardous materials building inspection performed at 70 Shell Avenue in Milford, Connecticut.

The initial inspection was performed on June 12, 2014, by Fuss & O'Neill EnviroScience, LLC state-licensed inspectors and included an asbestos inspection, testing for lead-based paint, a lead-based paint risk assessment, airborne radon assessment, mold assessment, and assessments for PCB-containing light ballasts and mercury hazards.

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

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

Sincerely,

Kevin McCarthy
Project Manager

Timothy Downey
Senior Project Manager

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

www.fando.com

Connecticut
Massachusetts
Rhode Island
South Carolina

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Limited Hazardous Materials Building Inspection Report Quisenberry Arcari Architects LLC 70 Shell Avenue, Milford, Connecticut

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Limited Hazardous Materials Building Inspection Report Quisenberry Arcari Architects LLC 70 Shell Avenue, Milford, Connecticut

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APPENDIX A	FUSS & O'NEILL ENVIROSCIENCE STATE LICENSES, CERTIFICATIONS, AND ACCREDITATIONS
APPENDIX B	ASBESTOS SAMPLE RESULTS AND CHAIN OF CUSTODY FORMS
APPENDIX C	LEAD PAINT TESTING PROCEDURES AND EQUIPMENT
APPENDIX D	LEAD TESTING FIELD DATA SHEETS
APPENDIX E	AIRBORNE RADON GAS ASSESSMENT RESULTS AND CHAIN OF CUSTODY FORM
APPENDIX F	SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

1 Introduction

On June 13, 2014, Fuss & O'Neill EnviroScience, LLC (EnviroScience) Environmental Technicians, Mr. Robert Hobbins and Mr. Ulkens Auguste performed a limited hazardous materials building inspection of the residential structure located at 70 Shell Avenue in Milford, Connecticut (the "Site"). Mr. Hobbins and Mr. Auguste are State of Connecticut-licensed Asbestos Consultants - Inspectors and Certified Lead Paint Inspectors. A lead paint risk assessment was performed within the residence by Mr. Auguste the same day. Mr. Auguste is a State of Connecticut-Certified Lead Paint Inspector/Risk Assessor. The residential structure was not occupied at the time and date of the inspection. Refer to *Appendix A* for EnviroScience licenses, certifications, and accreditations.

This inspection was performed in response to the planned renovations to damaged or impacted areas of the building caused by Superstorm Sandy, as identified in the *Draft Residence Rehabilitation Letter* dated May 22, 2014, provided by Quisenberry Arcari Architects. The limited inspection consisted of the following:

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

2 Asbestos Inspection

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

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

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

During this inspection, suspect ACM were separated into three EPA categories. These categories are: thermal system insulation (TSI), surfacing ACM, and miscellaneous ACM. TSI includes all materials used

to prevent heat loss or gain or water condensation on mechanical systems. Examples of TSI are pipe insulation, boiler insulation, duct insulation, and mudded pipe fitting insulations. Surfacing ACM includes all ACM that is applied by spray or 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, Sub-Part E - Asbestos Containing Materials in Schools regulation.

2.1 Methodology

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

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

The Asbestos Consultants – Inspectors collected samples and prepared proper chain of custody forms for transmission of samples to an accredited laboratory for analysis by Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM). The sampling locations, material type, asbestos content, quantity, and sample identification are identified by bulk sample analysis in Tables 1 and 2 of the “Results” section. Any materials on the site not listed in the following tables should be considered suspect ACM until sample results indicate otherwise. Refer to *Appendix B* for PLM analytical results for asbestos bulk samples and chain of custody forms.

2.2 Results

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

Table 1
Asbestos-Containing Materials

Location	Material Type	Asbestos Content	Estimated Quantity	Sample No.
Crawlspace	Transite Paneling	25% Chrysotile	60 SF <i>includes broken panels</i>	0612BH12A
Exterior Roof	Chimney Brick Grout	1.5% Chrysotile	100 SF <i>includes brick</i>	0612BH24A
	Chimney Flashing	12% Chrysotile	10 SF	0612BH25A
	Vent Pipe Flashing	6% Chrysotile	2 SF	0612BH26A
	Perimeter Flashing	45% Chrysotile	250 SF	0612BH27A

Note: SF=Square Feet

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

Table 2
Non-Asbestos Containing Materials

Location	Material Type	Sample No.
Bathroom and Kitchen/Dining Room	Textured Ceiling Paint	0612BH01A-E
Throughout Interior	Sheetrock and Taping Compound	0612BH02A-B, 03A-B, 04
Bathroom	Black Ceramic Wall Tile and Grout	0612BH05A-B, 06A-B
Bathroom	White Ceramic Floor Tile and Grout	0612BH07A-B, 08A-B
Kitchen/Dining Room	White Ceramic Floor Tile and Grout	0612BH09A-B, 10A-B
Laundry	Brown Self-Stick Flooring	0612BH11A-B
Crawlspace	Chimney Flue Cement	0612BH13A-C
Exterior of Building	Exterior Caulking and Glazing Compounds— Newer and Older Window Systems	0612BH14A-B, 15A-B, 16A-B
	Black Paper Behind Exterior Vinyl Siding	0612BH17A-B

Location	Material Type	Sample No.
Crawlspace	Concrete Block and Grout	0612BH18A-B, 19A-B
	Concrete Slab Floor	0612BH20A-B
Building Exterior	Exterior Concrete Foundation	0612BH21A-B
	Concrete Patch on Foundation	0612BH22A-B
Exterior Roof	Chimney Brick ¹	0612BH23A-B
	Top Layer Roofing Tar, Layered Built-up Roofing, and Tar on Wood Deck	0612BH28A-B, 29A-B, 30A-B

Note: 1. Contaminated brick to be disposed as ACM waste.

2.3 Discussion

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

Table 3
Analysis Results using Point-Counting Technique

Sample No.	Location	Material	Asbestos Content	Verified ACM?
0612BH24A	Exterior Roof	Chimney Brick Grout	1.25% Chrysotile	Yes
0612BH28A-B		Top Layer Roofing Tar	< 0.25%–0.25% Chrysotile	No

2.4 Recommendations and Conclusions

ACM that is 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 these materials. This is a requirement of the State of Connecticut Department of Public Health (CTDPH) Standards for Asbestos Abatement requirement.

Transite Paneling—Broken/damaged ACM transite panels were observed in the crawlspace area during the time of the inspection. The crawlspace soil ground surface is considered contaminated where the disturbance occurred and shall be disposed as ACM waste.

The non-friable roofing materials identified in *Section 2.1 - Table 1* have been de-regulated by the Connecticut Department of Public Health (CTDPH). The identified non-friable roofing materials may be removed by either a CTDPH-licensed Asbestos Abatement Contractor, or by a roofing contractor provided they adhere to all Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) training requirements and EPA NESHAP regulatory requirements. All asbestos waste must be properly sealed (leak/airtight containers) and disposed in a landfill approved to accept asbestos waste. A CTDPH-licensed Asbestos Abatement Contractor is only required should the ACM be made friable and become a regulated asbestos containing material (RACM) by work activities. If the roofing material becomes RACM, then all applicable CTDPH regulations shall apply.

Note that since this asbestos inspection was limited, we recommend conducting a supplemental inspection of hidden and inaccessible areas (behind walls/beneath fixed floors, exterior foundation, etc.) prior to demolition/renovation activities. Any suspect material encountered during renovation activities that is not identified in this report as being non-ACM, should be assumed to be ACM unless sample collection and analysis indicate otherwise.

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

3 Lead-Based Paint Testing

EnviroScience conducted a comprehensive testing for surfaces coated with LBP within the Site structure. On June 12, 2014, Mr. Hobbins and Mr. Auguste performed the testing. The purpose of the testing was for compliance with EPA's Renovation, Repair, and Painting Rule (RRP) located at Title 40 CFR, Parts 745.80 through 92), and the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Lead-Safe Housing Rule (Title 24 CFR, Part 35, Subparts B-R). Mr. Auguste performed a risk assessment for the purpose of HUD Lead-Safe Housing Rule (Title 24 CFR, Part 35, Subparts B-R) compliance.

3.1 Methodology

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

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

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

3.2 XRF Testing Results

The testing indicated consistent painting trends throughout the building interior and exterior. No painted building components were determined to contain toxic levels of lead (greater than 1.0 milligrams of lead per square centimeter [mg/cm²] of paint), with the exception of the exterior soffit located on the exterior side C (1.1 mg/cm²).

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

3.3 Conclusions

None of the interior building components were determined to be coated with toxic levels of lead in paint; however, toxic levels of lead were identified within the exterior soffit located on the exterior side C of the residence which is not included in proposed demolition during renovation activities. Because the exterior soffit is not considered an inhabitable area within the residence, a lead hazard does not exist, and a lead risk assessment was not conducted.

If the LBP-containing building component is to be demolished during renovations, a TCLP sample of the demolition waste stream must be collected to determine off-site disposal requirements.

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

Those surfaces which contain lead paint are subject to RRP work practice and training requirements if more than de-minimus amounts are disturbed in renovation or for projects involving window replacement. If a specific component or surface is not identified as having been tested it should be presumed to contain lead paint unless tested. Contractor's should be aware that the threshold limit of 1.0 mg/cm² for purposes of RRP requirements is not recognized by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) and worker exposures are still subject to the Lead in Construction regulation (Title 29 CFR, Part 1926.62).

4 PCB-Containing Fluorescent Ballasts Assessment

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

4.1 Methodology

On June 12, 2014, EnviroScience representative Mr. Hobbins performed an inspection of representative fluorescent light fixtures to identify possible PCB-containing ballasts. The inspection involved visually inspecting labels on representative light ballasts to identify dates of manufacture and labels indicating “No PCB’s”. Ballasts manufactured after 1991 were not listed as a PCB or DEHP containing ballast and not quantified for disposal. All those ballasts without a label indicating “No PCB’s” are presumed to be PCB waste and must be segregated for proper removal, packaging, transport and disposal as PCB waste. All those ballasts with date labels indicating manufacture prior to 1991 which indicate “No PCB’s” are presumed to contain DEHP and must be segregated for proper removal, packaging, transport, and disposal as non-PCB hazardous waste. The disposal requirements are slightly varied and costs are slightly less for DEHP than PCB containing light ballasts.

4.2 Results

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

4.3 Recommendations and Conclusions

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

5 Mercury-Containing Devices Assessment

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

5.1 Methodology

On June 12, 2014, EnviroScience’s representative Mr. Hobbins performed a visual inventory of mercury-containing lamps/tubes, thermostats, switches, and gauges. These fixtures were inventoried in-place.

5.2 Conclusions

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

6 Mold Visual Assessment

On June 12, 2014, EnviroScience representative Mr. Hobbins performed a visual assessment for the presence of suspect mold and water intrusion.

6.1 Observations

No suspected mold growth was identified on accessible/visible building materials observed within the residence at the time and date of the inspection

7 Airborne Radon Gas Information, Sampling and Procedure

7.1 Radon Gas Facts and Health Effects

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

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

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

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

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

7.2 Airborne Radon Gas Sampling Methodology

From June 12, 2014, to June 14, 2014, EnviroScience representatives Mr. Hobbins deployed passive radon gas detection canisters in limited areas within the Site structure. The canisters were retrieved at least 48-hours, but not later than 96-hours later. The canisters were supplied by Radon Testing Corporation of America (RTCA).

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

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

7.3 Airborne Radon Gas Quality Assurance Procedure

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

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

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

7.4 Airborne Radon Gas Analytical Results

Four canisters, including one duplicate and one blank, were placed in target locations within the structure during sampling that was performed June 12, 2014, to June 14, 2014. The radon gas concentrations in the samples collected during the assessment ranged from 0.1 pCi/L to 0.3 pCi/L. The EPA threshold for radon gas is 4.0 pCi/L.

In *Table 4* below, the locations and results of quality control duplicate tests are listed for the sampling conducted from June 12, 2014, to June 14, 2014:

Table 4
Duplicate Samples Results – June 12, 2014 – June 14, 2014

Location	Canister Numbers	Radon Concentration (pCi/Liter)			Relative Percent Difference (RPD, %)
		Sample	Sample Duplicate	Sample Average	
Living Room	2314023 & 2314028	0.1	0.3	0.2	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 for sampling conducted from June 12, 2014, to June 14, 2014:

Table 5
Blank Samples Results – June 12, 2014 – June 14, 2014

Location	Canister Numbers	Radon Concentration (pCi/Liter)
Bedroom 1	2314033	0.2

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 from June 12, 2014, to June 14, 2014:

Table 6
Radon Sampling Results – June 12, 2014 – June 14, 2014

Location	Canister Numbers	Radon Concentration (pCi/Liter)
Living Room	2314023	0.1
Bedroom 1	2313991	0.2

7.5 Recommendations and Conclusions

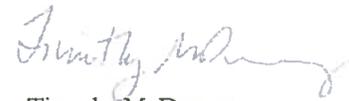
During the course of the initial radon gas measurement assessment, four sampling canisters, including one duplicate and one blank, were placed in targeted locations within the Site structure. Of the four samples analyzed, the analytical results of all the samples were below EPA recommended action level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

Photographs are provided in *Appendix I*.

Report prepared by Environmental Technician Robert Hobbins.

Reviewed by:


Kevin McCarthy
Project Manager


Timothy M. Downey
Senior Project Manager

Appendix A

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

0001088 FP **PRSRT 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/certification renewal, please do not hesitate to write or call:

Department of Public Health (860) 509-7603
P.O. Box 348668
M.S.#12880A <http://www.dph.state.ct.us>
Hartford, CT 06134-0608

Sincerely,

JANET MULLER, 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

JOHN R. HOBBS

LICENSE NO.
000700
CURRENT THROUGH
01/31/15
VALIDATION NO.
03-798142

John R. Hobbs
SIGNATURE

Janet Muller
COMMISSIONER

EMPLOYER'S COPY

STATE OF CONNECTICUT
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

NAME
JOHN R. HOBBS

VALIDATION NO. 03-798142 LICENSE NO. 000700 CURRENT THROUGH 01/31/15

PROFESSION
ASBESTOS CONSULTANT-INSPECTOR

John R. Hobbs SIGNATURE *Janet Muller* COMMISSIONER

WALLET CARD

STATE OF CONNECTICUT
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

NAME
JOHN R. HOBBS

VALIDATION NO. 03-798142 LICENSE NO. 000700 CURRENT THROUGH 01/31/15

PROFESSION
ASBESTOS CONSULTANT-INSPECTOR

John R. Hobbs SIGNATURE *Janet Muller* COMMISSIONER

Fuss & O'Neill EnviroScience, LLC

146 Hartford Road, Manchester, CT 06104 - (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 4, 2013
Date of Course

September 4, 2013, B
Examination Date & Grade

Robert E. May, Jr.
Robert E. May, Jr., Training Manager

AI-R-09113-6
Certificate Number

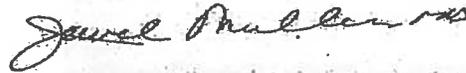
September 4, 2014
Expiration Date

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:

Department of Public Health (860) 509-7603
 P.O. Box 340508
 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.
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STATE OF CONNECTICUT
 DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
 PURSUANT TO THE REGULATIONS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF CONNECTICUT

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

John R. Hobbins

CERTIFICATION NO.
 2156

CURRENT THROUGH
 01/31/2015

VALIDATION NO.
 DUPLICATE

Jewel Mullen
 COMMISSIONER

EMPLOYEE COPY
 STATE OF CONNECTICUT
 DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

John R. Hobbins
 CERTIFICATION NO. 2156
 CURRENT THROUGH 01/31/2015
 LEAD INSPECTOR

Jewel Mullen
 COMMISSIONER

WALLET CARD
 STATE OF CONNECTICUT
 DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

John R. Hobbins
 CERTIFICATION NO. 2156
 CURRENT THROUGH 01/31/2015
 LEAD INSPECTOR

Jewel Mullen
 COMMISSIONER

CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT

This certifies that

John Robert Hobbins
97 Montowese Street, Branford, CT 06405
080-00-6853

has successfully completed the

INSPECTOR REFRESHER

Training Course
conducted by
Carcho ATC
73 William Franks Drive
West Springfield, MA 01089
(413) 781-0070

Neal S. Freud

Principal Instructor: Neal Freud

January 30, 2014
Date of Course

January 30, 2014
Exam Date

CTLIR-205
Certificate Number

January 30, 2015
Expiration Date

Gregory J. Morsch

Training Manager: Gregory Morsch

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

0001769 FP

**PR3RT T7 0 1264 06040

ULKENS AUGUSTE
146 HARTFORD RD
C/O FUSS & O'NEIL ENVIRO SCIENCE
MANCHESTER CT 06040-5892

Dear Licensed/Certified Professional,

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

Department of Public Health

(860) 509-7603

P.O. Box 330000

M.S. 210000A

<http://www.dph.state.ct.us>

Hartford, CT 06103-0300

Sincerely,

JANET MULLER, MS, MPH, MBA, COMMISSIONER
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

INSTRUCTIONS:

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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

NAME: ULKENS AUGUSTE

LICENSE NO. 000770
CURRENT THROUGH 09/30/14
VALIDATION NO. 03-857410

SIGNATURE:

COMMISSIONER:

EMPLOYER'S COPY

STATE OF CONNECTICUT
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

NAME: ULKENS AUGUSTE

VALIDATION NO. 03-857410
LICENSE NO. 000770
CURRENT THROUGH 09/30/14
PROFESSION: ASBESTOS CONSULTANT INSPECTOR

SIGNATURE:

COMMISSIONER:

WALLET CARD

STATE OF CONNECTICUT
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

NAME: ULKENS AUGUSTE

VALIDATION NO. 03-857410
LICENSE NO. 000770
CURRENT THROUGH 09/30/14
PROFESSION: ASBESTOS CONSULTANT INSPECTOR

SIGNATURE:

COMMISSIONER:

Fuss & O'Neill EnviroScience, LLC

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

This is to certify that

Ulkens Auguste
xxx-xx-6277

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


John Rowinski, Principal Instructor

January 6, 2014
Date of Course

January 6, 2014
Examination Date


Robert L. May, Jr., Training Manager

AI-R-01/14-4
Certificate Number

January 6, 2015
Expiration Date

0001768 FP **PRSR T7 0 1264 00040
ULKENS AUGUSTE
 146 HARTFORD RD
 C/O FUSS & O'NEIL ENVIRO SCIENCE
 MANCHESTER CT 06040-5992

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

Department of Public Health (860) 509-7603
 P.O. Box 340300
 115 S. MAIN ST
 HARTFORD, CT 06103-0300
<http://www.dph.state.ct.us>

Sincerely,

 JAMES MULLER, M.D., M.P.H., M.P.A., COMMISSIONER
 DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

INSTRUCTIONS:

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2. Display the large card in a prominent place in your office or place of business.
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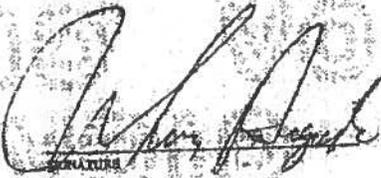
STATE OF CONNECTICUT
 DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE GENERAL STATUTES OF CONNECTICUT
 THE INDIVIDUAL NAMED BELOW IS CERTIFIED
 BY THE DEPARTMENT AS A

LEAD INSPECTOR RISK ASSESSOR

ULKENS AUGUSTE

CERTIFICATION NO. 002234
 CURRENT THROUGH 09/30/14
 VALIDATION NO. 08-637409

 SIGNATURE
 COMMISSIONER

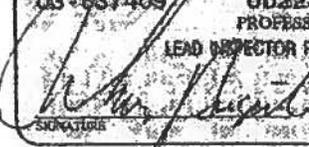
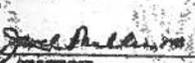
EMPLOYER'S COPY

STATE OF CONNECTICUT
 DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

NAME
ULKENS AUGUSTE

VALIDATION NO. 08-637409
 CERTIFICATION NO. 002234
 CURRENT THROUGH 09/30/14

PROFESSION
LEAD INSPECTOR RISK ASSESSOR

 SIGNATURE
 COMMISSIONER

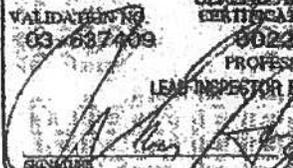
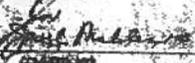
WALLET CARD

STATE OF CONNECTICUT
 DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

NAME
ULKENS AUGUSTE

VALIDATION NO. 08-637409
 CERTIFICATION NO. 002234
 CURRENT THROUGH 09/30/14

PROFESSION
LEAD INSPECTOR RISK ASSESSOR

 SIGNATURE
 COMMISSIONER

Fuss & O'Neill EnviroScience, LLC

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

This is to certify that

Ulkens Auguste

xxx-xx-6277

has successfully completed the

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-02/14-1

Certificate Number

February 25, 2015

Expiration Date

Appendix B

Asbestos Sample Results and Chain of Custody Forms



041417244

SAMPLE LOG FOR ASBESTOS BULKS

Sheet 2 of 5

Project Name: Storm Sandy Residential Rehab 70 Shell Avenue, Milford, CT Project No: 20140222 CT

Building: 70 Shell Avenue Project Manager: K. McCarthy

Sample ID	Sample Location	Material
0612B1101A	Bathroom	Textured Ceiling Paint
0612B1101B	Bathroom	Textured Ceiling Paint
0612B1101C	Bathroom	Textured Ceiling Paint
0612B1101D	Kitchen/Dining	Textured Ceiling Paint
0612B1101E	Kitchen/Dining	Textured Ceiling Paint
0612B1102A	Bedroom 2	Sheetrock
0612B1102B	Bedroom 2	Sheetrock
0612B1103A	Bedroom 2	Taping Compound
0612B1103B	Bedroom 2	Taping Compound
0612B1104	Bedroom 2	Sheetrock & Taping Compound Composite
0612B1105A	Bathroom	Black Ceramic Wall Tile
0612B1105B	Bathroom	Black Ceramic Wall Tile
0612B1106A	Bathroom	Ceramic Wall Tile Grout
0612B1106B	Bathroom	Ceramic Wall Tile Grout
0612B1107A	Bathroom	White Ceramic Floor Tile

ANALYZED BY: [Signature]
 DATE: 6/18/14

Analysis Method: PIMA Other Turnaround Time: 18 hour

Based on the turnaround time indicated above, analyses in due to EnviroScience on or before this date. Please call the EnviroScience Laboratory if analysis will be late at 203 374 3748.

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

Special Instructions: step analysis on final positive sample in each homogeneous set of samples unless otherwise noted. Do not layer samples
size as indicated. 1 LVA 100 Point count all samples of concern. 1 LVA positive stop on all point counts.

Samples collected by: [Signature] Date: 6/12/14 Time: _____

Samples [Rec'd]/[Sent by]: BJ // [Date]: 6/16 // [Time]: _____

Samples Received by: [Signature] Date: 6/18/14 Time: 10:00

Shipped To: EMO Other _____

Method of Shipment: FedEx Other _____

(09)



SAMPLE LOG FOR ASBESTOS BULKS

Sheet 4 of 5

Project Name: Storm Sandy Residential Rehab - 70 Shell Avenue, Milford, CT Project No. 20140277 (71)

Building: 70 Shell Avenue Project Manager: K. McCarthy

Sample ID	Sample Location	Material
0612B1122A	Exterior of Building	Concrete Patch on Foundation
0612B1122B	Exterior of Building	Concrete Patch on Foundation
0612B1123A	Exterior of Building	Chimney Brick
0612B1123B	Exterior of Building	Chimney Brick
0612B1124A	Exterior of Building	Chimney Brick Grout 1.25% chrysotile
0612B1124B	Exterior of Building	Chimney Brick Grout 1 SP
0612B1125A	Exterior of Building - Flat Roof	Chimney Flashing 12% chrysotile
0612B1125B	Exterior of Building - Flat Roof	Chimney Flashing 1 SP
0612B1125C	Exterior of Building - Flat Roof	Chimney Flashing 1 SP
0612B1126A	Exterior of Building - Flat Roof	Pipe Vent Flashing 6% chrysotile
0612B1126B	Exterior of Building - Flat Roof	Pipe Vent Flashing 1 SP
0612B1126C	Exterior of Building - Flat Roof	Pipe Vent Flashing 1 SP
0612B1127A	Exterior of Building - Flat Roof	Perimeter Flashing 45% chrysotile
0612B1127B	Exterior of Building - Flat Roof	Perimeter Flashing 1 SP
0612B1127C	Exterior of Building - Flat Roof	Perimeter Flashing 1 SP

Analysis Method: PCM Other Turnaround Time: 15 hours

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 203 374 3748.

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

Special Instructions: step analysis on first positive sample in each location as set of samples unless otherwise noted. Do not log sample unless indicated. EPA 9000 Point Count all samples. Contour 1 - positive step on all paint sources.

Samples collected by: TS Hoffman Date: 6/16/14 Time: _____

Samples [Rec'd][Sent by] BH [Date]: 6/16 [Time]: _____

Samples Received by: _____ Date: _____ Time: _____

Shipped To: F&O - On Site Office

Method of Shipment: FedEx Other



FUSS & O'NEILL
EnviroScience, LLC

www.fando.com

56 Quarry Road, Cromwell, CT 06611

Phone 203 374 3748 Fax 203 374 4391

SAMPLE LOG FOR ASBESTOS BULKs

Sheet 5 of 5

Project Name Storm Sandy Residential Rehab - 70 Shell Avenue, Milford, CT

Project No 20110277 CT

Building 70 Shell Avenue

Project Manager K. McCarthy

Sample ID	Sample Location	Material
0612B1128A	Exterior of Building - Flat Roof	Top Layer Roofing Tar
0612B1128B	Exterior of Building - Flat Roof	Top Layer Roofing Tar
0612B1128C	Exterior of Building - Flat Roof	Top Layer Roofing Tar
0612B1129A	Exterior of Building - Flat Roof	Layered Built up Roofing
0612B1129B	Exterior of Building - Flat Roof	Layered Built up Roofing
0612B1129C	Exterior of Building - Flat Roof	Layered Built up Roofing
0612B1130A	Exterior of Building - Flat Roof	Tar on Wood Deck
0612B1130B	Exterior of Building - Flat Roof	Tar on Wood Deck
0612B1130C	Exterior of Building - Flat Roof	Tar on Wood Deck

Handwritten notes: 14-11-13, 4-13-13

Analysis Method PLM Other Turnaround Time 8 hours

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 203 374 4391.

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

Special Instructions: See analysis on non-positive sample in each homogeneous set of samples unless otherwise noted. Do not list samples unless indicated. EPA 900 Point Count all samples of content. If positive report on all point counts.

Samples collected by: B. Hubbard Date: 6-10-14 Time:

Samples [Rec'd][Sent by] FB [Date]: 6-16 [Time]:

Samples Received by: Date: Time:

Shipped To: EMS Other

Method of Shipment: Fed Ex Other



EMSL Analytical, Inc.
 200 Route 130 North, Cinnaminson, NJ 08077
 Phone/Fax (800) 220-3675 / (856) 788-5974
<http://www.EMSL.com> cinnaslab@EMSL.com

EMSL Order: 041417244
 CustomerID: ENV154
 CustomerPO: 20140277.C7E
 ProjectID:

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

Phone: (860) 646-2469
 Fax: (888) 838-1160
 Received: 06/18/14 10:00 AM
 Analysis Date: 6/20/2014
 Collected:

Project: **Storm Sandy Residential Rehab- 70 Shell Avenue, Milford, CT/ 20140277.C7E**

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
0612BH01A 041417244-0001	Bathroom - Textured Ceiling Paint	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected
0612BH01B 041417244-0002	Bathroom - Textured Ceiling Paint	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected
0612BH01C 041417244-0003	Bathroom - Textured Ceiling Paint	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected
0612BH01D 041417244-0004	Kitchen/ Dining - Textured Ceiling Paint	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected
0612BH01E 041417244-0005	Kitchen/ Dining - Textured Ceiling Paint	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected
0612BH01E-1F 041417244-0005A	Kitchen/ Dining - Textured Ceiling Paint	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected
Sample not present on client COC.					
0612BH02A 041417244-0006	Bedroom 2 - Sheetrock	White Fibrous Homogeneous	10% Cellulose	90% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected
0612BH02B 041417244-0007	Bedroom 2 - Sheetrock	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous	15% Cellulose	85% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected

Analyst(s)

Andrew Castellano (17) Jillian Yurick (8)
 Felix Anusiem (6) Michael Garrity (28)

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 06/20/2014 16:30:31

**EMSL Analytical, Inc.**

200 Route 130 North, Cinnaminson, NJ 08077
 Phone/Fax (800) 220-3675 / (856) 788-5974
<http://www.EMSL.com> cinnaslab@EMSL.com

EMSL Order: 041417244
 CustomerID: ENVI54
 CustomerPO: 20140277.C7E
 ProjectID:

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

Phone: (860) 646-2469
 Fax: (888) 838-1160
 Received: 06/18/14 10:00 AM
 Analysis Date: 6/20/2014
 Collected:

Project: **Storm Sandy Residential Rehab- 70 Shell Avenue, Milford, CT/ 20140277.C7E**

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
0612BH03A 041417244-0008	Bedroom 2 - Taping Compound	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected
0612BH03B 041417244-0009	Bedroom 2 - Taping Compound	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected
0612BH04 041417244-0010	Bedroom 2 - Sheetrock & Taping Compound	Brown/White Fibrous Heterogeneous	20% Cellulose	80% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected
0612BH05A 041417244-0011	Bathroom - Black Ceramic Wall Tile	Black Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected
0612BH05B 041417244-0012	Bathroom - Black Ceramic Wall Tile	White/Black Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected
0612BH06A 041417244-0013	Bathroom - Ceramic Wall Tile Grout	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected
0612BH08B 041417244-0014	Bathroom - Ceramic Wall Tile Grout	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected
0612BH07A 041417244-0015	Bathroom - White Ceramic Floor Tile	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected

Analyst(s)

Andrew Castellano (17) Jillian Yurick (8)
 Felix Anusiem (6) Michael Garrity (28)

Stephen Siegel, CIH, Laboratory Manager
 or other approved signatory

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 Samples analyzed by EMSL Analytical, Inc. Cinnaminson, NJ NVLAP Lab Code 101048-0, AIHA-LAP, LLC-IHLAP Lab 100194, NYS ELAP 10872, NJ DEP 03038, PA ID# 68-00367

Initial report from 06/20/2014 16:30:31

**EMSL Analytical, Inc.**

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

EMSL Order: 041417244
 CustomerID: ENVI54
 CustomerPO: 20140277.C7E
 ProjectID:

Attn: **Kevin McCarthy** Phone: (860) 646-2469
Fuss & O'Neill EnviroScience, LLC Fax: (888) 838-1160
146 Hartford Road Received: 06/18/14 10:00 AM
Manchester, CT 06040 Analysis Date: 6/20/2014
 Collected:

Project: Storm Sandy Residential Rehab- 70 Sheil Avenue, Milford, CT/ 20140277.C7E

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
0612BH07B 041417244-0016	Bathroom - White Ceramic Floor Tile	Gray/White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected
0612BH08A 041417244-0017	Bathroom - Ceramic Floor Tile Grout	Gray Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected
0612BH08B 041417244-0018	Bathroom - Ceramic Floor Tile Grout	Gray Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected
0612BH09A 041417244-0019	Dining Room/ Kitchen - White Ceramic Floor Tile	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected
0612BH09B 041417244-0020	Dining Room/ Kitchen - White Ceramic Floor Tile	Brown/White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected
0612BH10A 041417244-0021	Dining Room/ Kitchen - Ceramic Floor Tile Grout	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected
0612BH10B 041417244-0022	Dining Room/ Kitchen - Ceramic Floor Tile Grout	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected
0612BH11A 041417244-0023	Laundry - Brown Self-Stick Sheet Flooring	Tan Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected

Analyst(s)

Andrew Castellano (17)

Jillian Yurick (8)

Felix Anusiem (6)

Michael Garrity (28)

Stephen Siegel, CIH, Laboratory Manager
 or other approved signatory

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**EMSL Analytical, Inc.**

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

EMSL Order: 041417244
 CustomerID: ENVI54
 CustomerPO: 20140277.C7E
 ProjectID:

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

Phone: (860) 646-2489
 Fax: (888) 838-1160
 Received: 06/18/14 10:00 AM
 Analysis Date: 6/20/2014
 Collected:

Project: **Storm Sandy Residential Rehab- 70 Shell Avenue, Milford, CT/ 20140277.C7E**

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
0612BH11B 041417244-0024	Laundry - Brown Self-Stick Sheet Flooring	Tan/White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected
0612BH12A 041417244-0025	Crawlspace - Transite Board	Gray Fibrous Homogeneous		75% Non-fibrous (other)	25% Chrysotile
0612BH12B 041417244-0026	Crawlspace - Transite Board				Stop Positive (Not Analyzed)
0612BH13A 041417244-0027	Crawlspace - Chimney Flue Cement	Gray Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected
0612BH13B 041417244-0028	Crawlspace - Chimney Flue Cement	Gray Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected
0612BH13C 041417244-0029	Crawlspace - Chimney Flue Cement	Gray Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected
0612BH14A 041417244-0030	Exterior of Building- New Basement Window System - Exterior Window Caulking Compounds	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected

Analyst(s)

Andrew Castellano (17) Jillian Yurick (8)
 Felix Anusiem (6) Michael Garrity (28)

Stephen Siegel, CIH, Laboratory Manager
 or other approved signatory

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

EMSL Order: 041417244
 CustomerID: ENVI54
 CustomerPO: 20140277.C7E
 ProjectID:

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

Phone: (860) 646-2469
 Fax: (888) 838-1160
 Received: 06/18/14 10:00 AM
 Analysis Date: 6/20/2014
 Collected:

Project: Storm Sandy Residential Rehab- 70 Shell Avenue, Milford, CT/ 20140277.C7E

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
0612BH14B 041417244-0031	Exterior of Building- New Basement Window System - Exterior Window Caulking Compounds	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected
0612BH15A 041417244-0032	Exterior of Building- Old Basement Window System - Exterior Window Caulking Compounds	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected
0612BH15B 041417244-0033	Exterior of Building- Old Basement Window System - Exterior Window Caulking Compounds	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected
0612BH16A 041417244-0034	Exterior of Building- Old Basement Window System - Exterior Window Glazing Compounds	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected
0612BH16B 041417244-0035	Exterior of Building- Old Basement Window System - Exterior Window Glazing Compounds	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected

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Andrew Castellano (17) Jillian Yurick (8)
 Felix Anusiem (6) Michael Garrity (28)

Stephen Siegel, CIH, Laboratory Manager
 or other approved signatory

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**EMSL Analytical, Inc.**

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

EMSL Order: 041417244
 CustomerID: ENV154
 CustomerPO: 20140277.C7E
 ProjectID:

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

Phone: (860) 646-2469
 Fax: (888) 838-1160
 Received: 06/18/14 10:00 AM
 Analysis Date: 6/20/2014
 Collected:

Project: **Storm Sandy Residential Rehab- 70 Sheil Avenue, Milford, CT/ 20140277.C7E**

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
0612BH17A 041417244-0036	Exterior of Building - Black Paper behind Exterior Vinyl Siding	Black Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected
0612BH17B 041417244-0037	Exterior of Building - Black Paper behind Exterior Vinyl Siding	Black Fibrous Homogeneous	60% Cellulose	40% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected
0612BH18A 041417244-0038	Crawlspace - Concrete Block	Gray Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected
0612BH18B 041417244-0039	Crawlspace - Concrete Block	Gray Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected
0612BH19A 041417244-0040	Crawlspace - Concrete Block Grout	Gray Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected
0612BH19B 041417244-0041	Crawlspace - Concrete Block Grout	Gray Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected
0612BH20A 041417244-0042	Crawlspace - Concrete Slab Floor	Gray Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected
0612BH20B 041417244-0043	Crawlspace - Concrete Slab Floor	Gray Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected

Analyst(s)

Andrew Castellano (17) Jillian Yurick (8)
 Felix Anusiem (6) Michael Garrity (28)

Stephen Siegel, CIH, Laboratory Manager
 or other approved signatory

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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

EMSL Order: 041417244
 CustomerID: ENVI54
 CustomerPO: 20140277.C7E
 ProjectID:

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

Phone: (860) 646-2469
 Fax: (888) 838-1160
 Received: 06/18/14 10:00 AM
 Analysis Date: 6/20/2014
 Collected:

Project: Storm Sandy Residential Rehab- 70 Shell Avenue, Milford, CT/ 20140277.C7E

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
0612BH21A 041417244-0044	Exterior of Building - Exterior Concrete Foundation	Gray Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected
0612BH21B 041417244-0045	Exterior of Building - Exterior Concrete Foundation	Gray Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected
0612BH22A 041417244-0046	Exterior of Building - Concrete Patch on Foundation	Gray Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected
0612BH22B 041417244-0047	Exterior of Building - Concrete Patch on Foundation	Gray Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected
0612BH23A 041417244-0048	Exterior of Building - Chimney Brick	Red Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected
0612BH23B 041417244-0049	Exterior of Building - Chimney Brick	Red Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected
0612BH24B 041417244-0051	Exterior of Building - Chimney Brick Grout				Stop Positive (Not Analyzed)
0612BH25A 041417244-0052	Exterior of Building - Flat Roof - Chimney Flashing	Black Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		88% Non-fibrous (other)	12% Chrysotile

Analyst(s)
 Andrew Castellano (17) Jillian Yurick (8)
 Felix Anusiem (6) Michael Garrity (28)

Stephen Siegel
 Stephen Siegel, CIH, Laboratory Manager
 or other approved signatory

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**EMSL Analytical, Inc.**

200 Route 130 North, Cinnaminson, NJ 08077
 Phone/Fax (800) 220-3675 / (856) 788-5974
<http://www.EMSL.com> cinnasblab@EMSL.com

EMSL Order: 041417244
 CustomerID: ENV154
 CustomerPO: 20140277.C7E
 ProjectID:

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

Phone: (860) 646-2469
 Fax: (888) 838-1160
 Received: 06/18/14 10:00 AM
 Analysis Date: 6/20/2014
 Collected:

Project: **Storm Sandy Residential Rehab- 70 Shell Avenue, Milford, CT/ 20140277.C7E**

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
0612BH25B 041417244-0053	Exterior of Building- Flat Roof - Chimney Flashing				Stop Positive (Not Analyzed)
0612BH25C 041417244-0054	Exterior of Building- Flat Roof - Chimney Flashing				Stop Positive (Not Analyzed)
0612BH26A 041417244-0055	Exterior of Building- Flat Roof - Pipe Vent Flashing	Black Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		94% Non-fibrous (other)	6% Chrysotile
0612BH26B 041417244-0056	Exterior of Building- Flat Roof - Pipe Vent Flashing				Stop Positive (Not Analyzed)
0612BH26C 041417244-0057	Exterior of Building- Flat Roof - Pipe Vent Flashing				Stop Positive (Not Analyzed)
0612BH27A 041417244-0058	Exterior of Building- Flat Roof - Perimeter Flashing	Black Fibrous Homogeneous	20% Cellulose	35% Non-fibrous (other)	45% Chrysotile
0612BH27B 041417244-0059	Exterior of Building- Flat Roof - Perimeter Flashing				Stop Positive (Not Analyzed)

Analyst(s)

Andrew Castellano (17) Jillian Yurick (8)
 Felix Anusiem (6) Michael Garrity (28)

Stephen Siegel, CIH, Laboratory Manager
 or other approved signatory

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EMSL Analytical, Inc.
 200 Route 130 North, Cinnaminson, NJ 08077
 Phone/Fax (800) 220-3675 / (856) 788-5974
<http://www.EMSL.com> cinnaslab@EMSL.com

EMSL Order: 041417244
 CustomerID: ENVI54
 CustomerPO: 20140277.C7E
 ProjectID:

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

Phone: (860) 646-2469
 Fax: (888) 838-1160
 Received: 06/18/14 10:00 AM
 Analysis Date: 6/20/2014
 Collected:

Project: **Storm Sandy Residential Rehab- 70 Shell Avenue, Milford, CT/ 20140277.C7E**

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
0612BH27C 041417244-0060	Exterior of Building- Flat Roof - Perimeter Flashing				Stop Positive (Not Analyzed)
0612BH28C 041417244-0063	Exterior of Building- Flat Roof - Top Layer Roofing Tar	Black Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected
0612BH29A 041417244-0064	Exterior of Building- Flat Roof - Layered Built-up Roofing	Black Fibrous Homogeneous	15% Glass 10% Cellulose	75% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected
0612BH29B 041417244-0065	Exterior of Building- Flat Roof - Layered Built-up Roofing	Black Fibrous Homogeneous	15% Glass 10% Cellulose	75% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected
0612BH29C 041417244-0066	Exterior of Building- Flat Roof - Layered Built-up Roofing	Black Fibrous Homogeneous	40% Cellulose	60% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected
0612BH30A 041417244-0067	Exterior of Building- Flat Roof - Tar on Wood Deck	Black Fibrous Homogeneous	25% Cellulose	75% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected
0612BH30B 041417244-0068	Exterior of Building- Flat Roof - Tar on Wood Deck	Black Fibrous Homogeneous	20% Cellulose	80% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected

Analyst(s)

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Stephen Siegel, CIH, Laboratory Manager
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EMSL Analytical, Inc.

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

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CustomerID: ENVI54
CustomerPO: 20140277.C7E
ProjectID:

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

Phone: (860) 646-2469
Fax: (888) 838-1160
Received: 06/18/14 10:00 AM
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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
0612BH30C	Exterior of Building- Flat	Black Fibrous	30% Cellulose	70% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected
041417244-0069	Roof - Tar on Wood Deck	Homogeneous			

Analyst(s)

Andrew Castellano (17) Jillian Yurick (8)
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Stephen Siegel, CIH, Laboratory Manager
or other approved signatory

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**EMSL Analytical, Inc.**

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

EMSL Order: 041417244
 CustomerID: ENV154
 CustomerPO: 20140277.C7E
 ProjectID:

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

Phone: (860) 646-2469
 Fax: (888) 838-1160
 Received: 06/18/14 10:00 AM
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Project: **Storm Sandy Residential Rehab- 70 Shell Avenue, Milford, CT/ 20140277.C7E**

Test Report: Asbestos Analysis of Bulk Materials via EPA 600/R-93/116 Method using Polarized Light Microscopy. Quantitation using 400 Point Count Procedure

Sample	Description	Appearance	Non-Asbestos		Asbestos
			% Fibrous	% Non-Fibrous	% Type
0612BH24A 041417244-0050	Exterior of Building - Chimney Brick Grout	Gray/Black Non-Fibrous Heterogeneous		98.75% Non-fibrous (other)	1.25% Chrysotile
0612BH28A 041417244-0061	Exterior of Building- Flat Roof - Top Layer Roofing Tar	Black Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100.00% Non-fibrous (other)	<0.25% Chrysotile
0612BH28B 041417244-0062	Exterior of Building- Flat Roof - Top Layer Roofing Tar	Black Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		99.75% Non-fibrous (other)	0.25% Chrysotile

Analyst(s)

Felix Anusiem (3)

Stephen Siegel, CIH, Laboratory Manager
 or other approved signatory

Disclaimer: Some samples may contain asbestos fibers present in dimensions below PLM resolution limits. The limit of detection as stated in the method is 0.25%. EMSL Analytical Inc suggests that samples reported as <0.25% or none detected undergo additional analysis via TEM. The above test report relates only to the items tested. This report may not be reproduced, except in full, without written approval of EMSL Analytical Inc. This test report must not be used by the client to claim product endorsement by NVLAP or any agency of the United States Government. EMSL Analytical Inc., bears no responsibility for sample collection activities, analytical method limitations, or the accuracy of results when requested to separate layered samples. EMSL Analytical Inc., liability is limited to the cost of sample analysis. The test results contained within this report meet the requirements of NELAC unless otherwise noted. Samples received in good condition unless otherwise noted. Unless requested by the client, building materials manufactured with multiple layers (i.e. linoleum, wallboard, etc.) are reported as a single sample.
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Appendix C

Lead Paint Testing Procedures and Equipment

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

Testing Procedures and Equipment

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Radiation Monitoring Device LPA Analyzer 1

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

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

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

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

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

Appendix D

Lead Testing Field Data Sheets



LEAD INSPECTION COVER SHEET

Inspector's Information

Inspector's Name: Robert Hobbins License Number: 2156
 XRF Model: LPA - 1B Serial Number: 3241
 Date of Inspection: June 12, 2014 Project Number: 20140277.C7E

Property Information

Building Address: 70 Shell Avenue
 (Street)
Milford CT Age of Property: N/A
 (City) (State)

Describe Structure:

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

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

Multiple Family Dwelling

Single Family Dwelling

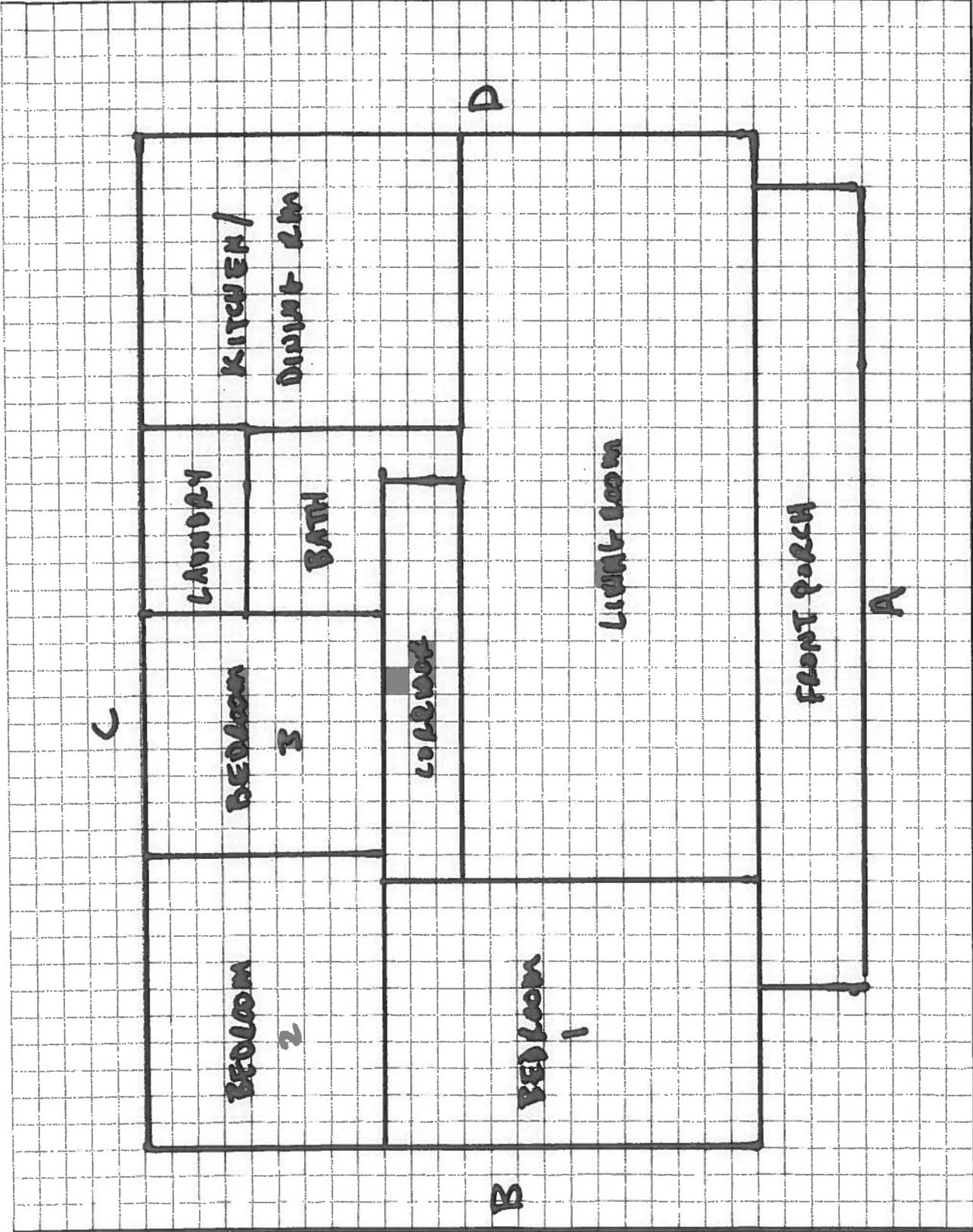
Is there an EBL child present?
 Yes No Unknown
 Is there a child under six years of age in the dwelling?
 Yes No Unknown

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

XRF Calibration Check

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

	Hour	First Reading	Second Reading	Third Reading	Average
First Check	900	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.0
Second Check	1200	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.06
Third Check	1230	0.9	0.9	1.1	0.96
Fourth Check					



SHELL AVENUE



XRF FIELD DATA SHEET - INTERIOR ROOM

Address: 70 Shell, Shell Avenue, Milford, CT Apt. #: _____
 Floor: _____ Room: Bedroom 1 Page _____ of _____
 Project Name: 70 Shell, Shell Avenue Project Number: 20140277.C7E

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

Side	Surface	XRF Readings	POS	Substrate	Defective	Chewable	Friction	Impact	Comments
	Floor								
	Baseboards	0.1		W					
A	Wall	0.1		W					
B	Wall	0.3		W					
C	Wall	0.2		W					
D	Wall	0.4		W					
	Chair rail								
	Ceiling	0.2		W					
	Crown Molding	0.2		W					
	Door	0.4		W					
	Casing	0.1		W					
	Jamb	0.2		W					
	Door								
	Casing	0.1		W					closet
	Jamb								
	Window Trim	0.2		W					
	Sill	0.1		W					
	Sash	NC 0.0		V					
	Well	NC 0.4		V					
	Cabinet Base								
	Door Exterior								
	Door Interior								
	Walls								
	Shelves								
	Shelf Supports								
	Radiator								
	Wall Molding								
A		0.2		W					
B									
C									
D		0.2		W					
		0.1		W					
		0.2		W					

Notes: _____



XRF FIELD DATA SHEET -- INTERIOR ROOM

Address: 70 Shell, Shell Avenue, Milford, CT Apt. #: _____

Floor: _____ Room: Bedroom 3 Page _____ of _____

Project Name: 70 Shell, Shell Avenue Project Number: 20140277.C7E

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

Side	Surface	XRF Readings	POS	Substrate	Defective	Chewable	Friction	Impact	Comments
	Floor	NC -0.3		W					
	Baseboards								
A	Wall	-0.2		W					
B	Wall	-0.2		↓					
C	Wall	-0.3		↓					
D	Wall	-0.0		↓					
	Chair rail								
	Ceiling	-0.3		W					
	Crown Molding	-0.0		W					
	Door	-0.3		W					
	Casing	-0.2		W					
	Jamb	-0.1		W					
	Door								
	Casing								
	Jamb								
	Window Trim	NC -0.3		W					
	Sill	NC -0.2		W					
	Sash	NC -0.4		W					
	Well	NC -0.5		W					
	Cabinet Base								
	Door Exterior								
	Door Interior								
	Walls								
	Shelves								
	Shelf Supports								
	Radiator								
	Wall Molding								
A									
B									
C									
D									

Notes: _____



XRF FIELD DATA SHEET - INTERIOR ROOM

Address: 70 Shell, Shell Avenue, Milford, CT Apt. #: _____
 Floor: _____ Room: BATH Page _____ of _____
 Project Name: 70 Shell, Shell Avenue Project Number: 20140277.C7E

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

Side	Surface	XRF Readings	POS	Substrate	Defective	Chewable	Friction	Impact	Comments
	Floor	-0.3		GRAM.					
	Baseboards								
A	Wall								
B	Wall	-0.3/2.4		W/CO.	ND				
C	Wall	0.3		SR					
D	Wall	-0.2		SR					
	Chair rail	-0.3		SR					
	Ceiling	-0.4		SR					
	Crown Molding	0.3		W					
	Door								
	Casing								
	Jamb								
	Door	NC -0.0		W					
	Casing	-0.0		W					
	Jamb	-0.0		W					
	Window Trim	-0.2		W					
	Sill								
	Sash	-0.3		W					
	Well	-0.2		W					
	Cabinet Base	-0.3		W					
	Door Exterior	-0.4		W					
	Door Interior	-0.3		W					
	Walls								
	Shelves								
	Shelf Supports								
	Radiator								
	Wall Molding								
A									
B									
C									
D									
	Beam	10.3		SR					

Notes: _____



XRF FIELD DATA SHEET - INTERIOR ROOM

Address: 70 Shell, Shell Avenue, Milford, CT Apt. #: _____
 Floor: _____ Room: ~~Living Room~~ Dining Room Page _____ of _____
 Project Name: 70 Shell, Shell Avenue Project Number: 20140277.C7E

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

Side	Surface	XRF Readings	POS	Substrate	Defective	Chewable	Friction	Impact	Comments
	Floor	0.0		Ceramic					
	Baseboards	0.2		W					
A	Wall	-0.3		W					
B	Wall	-0.3		W					
C	Wall	-0.2		W					
D	Wall	-0.1		W					
	Chair rail								
	Ceiling	0.2		SR					
	Crown Molding	0.2		W					
	Door								
	Casing	0.2		W					
	Jamb	-0.1		W					
	Door								
	Casing								
	Jamb								
	Window Trim	-0.1		W					
	Sill	-0.2		W					
	Sash	-0.1		V					
	Well	N/C 0.2		V					
	Cabinet Base								
	Door Exterior								
	Door Interior								
	Walls								
	Shelves								
	Shelf Supports								
	Radiator								
	Wall Molding								
A									
B									
C									
D									

Notes: _____



XRF FIELD DATA SHEET - EXTERIOR OF SIDE A

Address: 70 Shell Avenue, Milford, CT Page _____ of _____
 Project Name: 70 Shell Avenue Project Number: 20140277.C7E
 Project Manager: K. McCarthy

(If Positive - Check All That Apply)

Side	Surface	XRF Readings	POS	Substrate	Defective	Chewable	Friction	Impact	Comments
	Foundation	-0.2		C					
	Skirt Board								
	Corner Boards								
	Siding	-0.1		W					
	Upper Trim <i>FACE</i>	-0.3		W					salt 0.3 W
A	Door								
	Casing								
	Jamb								
	Threshold								
	Kick Board	-0.3		W					
	Storm Door	-0.2		W					
A₂	Window Sill	-0.2		W					
	Trim	-0.4		W					
	Sash	-0.3		W/VR					
	Blind Stops								
	Storm Window	-0.1		W/VR					
	Basement Sash								
	Frame								
	Bulkhead								
	Downspouts								
	Porch Floor	-0.3		VR					
Ceiling Joist									
Lower Trim	-0.2		W						
Lower Railing	-0.0		VR						
Balusters	-0.4		VR						
Railing Cap	0.0		VR						
Ceiling									
Lattice	-0.2		VR						
Lattice Frame	-0.3		VR						
Support Columns									
Column Base									
Brackets									
Hand Rails	-0.0		VR						
Treads	-0.0		VR						
Risers	-0.1		W						
Stringers	0.0		W						



XRF FIELD DATA SHEET - EXTERIOR OF SIDE B

Address: 70 Shell Avenue, Milford, CT Page of

Project Name: 70 Shell Avenue Project Number: 20140277.C7E

Project Manager: K. McCarthy

(If Positive - Check All That Apply)

Side	Surface	XRF Readings	POS	Substrate	Defective	Chewable	Friction	Impact	Comments
	Foundation	-0.3		C					
	Skirt Board								
	Corner Boards								
	Siding	-0.1		W					
	Upper Trim	-0.2		W					
	Door								
	Casing								
	Jamb								
	Threshold								
	Kick Board								
	Storm Door								
B3	Window Sill	-0.1		W					
L	Trim	0.1		W					
L	Sash	-0.5		M/VH					
	Blind Stops								
B2	Storm Window	0.0		M/VH					
	Basement Sash	-0.3		W					
	Frame	-0.3		W					
	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: 70 Shell Avenue, Milford, CT Page _____ of _____

Project Name: 70 Shell Avenue Project Number: 20140277.C7E

Project Manager: K. McCarthy

(If Positive - Check All That Apply)

Side	Surface	XRF Readings	POS	Substrate	Defective	Chewable	Friction	Impact	Comments
	Foundation	0.1		C					
	Skirt Board								
	Corner Boards								
	Siding	0.3		W					
	Upper Trim	1.1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	W	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NO	NO	NO	SOFT outside of door
	Door	0.1		W					
	Casing	0.1		W					
	Jamb	0.1		W					
	Threshold	N/C		M					
	Kick Board	0.1		W					
	Storm Door								
	Window Sill	0.1		W					
	Trim	0.0		W					
	Sash	0.5		V/R					
	Blind Stops	0.5		V/R					
	Storm Window	0.2		M/V/R					
	Basement Sash								
	Frame								
	Bulkhead								
	Downspouts	0.3		M					
	Porch Floor								
	Ceiling Joist								
	Lower Trim								
	Lower Railing								
	Balusters								
	Railing Cap								
	Ceiling								
	Lattice								
	Lattice Frame								
	Support Columns								
	Column Base								
	Brackets								
	Hand Rails								
	Treads								
	Risers								
	Stringers								



XRF FIELD DATA SHEET - EXTERIOR OF SIDE D

Address: 70 Shell Avenue, Milford, CT Page _____ of _____
 Project Name: 70 Shell Avenue Project Number: 20140277.C7E
 Project Manager: K. McCarthy

(If Positive - Check All That Apply)

Side	Surface	XRF Readings	POS	Substrate	Defective	Chewable	Friction	Impact	Comments
	Foundation	-0.0		C					
	Skirt Board								
	Corner Boards								
	Siding	-0.2		W					
	Upper Trim	Solvent M... 0.8		W					Full 0.0 W
	Door	-0.4		W					
	Casing	-0.3		W					
	Jamb	-0.0		W					
	Threshold	-0.0		W					
	Kick Board								
	Storm Door								
	Window Sill	-0.1		W					
	Trim	0.2		W					
	Sash	-0.4		W					
	Blind Stops	-0.0		W					
	Storm Window								
	Basement Sash	-0.7		M					
	Frame	-0.2		M					
	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

Airborne Radon Gas Assessment Results and Chain of Custody Form

Site Radon Inspection Report

Date : 06/17/2014

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

Client: Fuss & O'Neill Enviroscience, LLC
Test Location: 70 Shell Avenue
Milford, CT 06461-

Individual Canister Results

Canister ID# : 2313991 Test Start : 06/12/2014 @ 09:01
Canister Type : Charcoal Canister 3 inch Test Stop : 06/14/2014 @ 09:32
Location : Bedroom -1 Received: 06/17/2014 @ 17:14
Radon Level : 0.2 pCi/L Analyzed: 06/17/2014 @ 11:49
Error for Measurement is: \pm 0.3 pCi/L

Canister ID# : 2314023 Test Start : 06/12/2014 @ 08:59
Canister Type : Charcoal Canister 3 inch Test Stop : 06/14/2014 @ 09:31
Location : living room Received: 06/17/2014 @ 17:14
Radon Level : 0.1 pCi/L Analyzed: 06/17/2014 @ 11:34
Error for Measurement is: \pm 0.1 pCi/L

Canister ID# : 2314028 Test Start : 06/12/2014 @ 08:59
Canister Type : Charcoal Canister 3 inch Test Stop : 06/14/2014 @ 09:31
Location : living room D Received: 06/17/2014 @ 17:14
Radon Level : 0.3 pCi/L Analyzed: 06/17/2014 @ 12:59
Error for Measurement is: \pm 0.3 pCi/L

Canister ID# : 2314033 Test Start : 06/12/2014 @ 08:59
Canister Type : Charcoal Canister 3 inch Test Stop : 06/14/2014 @ 09:31
Location : Bedroom -B Received: 06/17/2014 @ 17:14
Radon Level : 0.2 pCi/L Analyzed: 06/17/2014 @ 11:49
Radon concentration is estimated due to missing start and stop time.

Error for Measurement is: \pm 0.3 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: 10808
PADEP ID: 0348
NJDEP ID: NY933
NJ MEB 90036
FL DOH RB1609



Site Radon Inspection Report

Date : 06/17/2014

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

Client: Fuss & O'Neill Enviroscience, LLC
Test Location: 70 Shell Avenue
Milford, CT 06461-

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 pCi/curies per liter of air (pCi/L). The EPA recommends retesting if your living patterns change and you begin occupying a lower level of the building, such as a basement or if major remodeling is done.

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

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

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

PLEDGE OF ASSURED QUALITY

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



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: 0348
NJDEP ID: NY933
NJ MEB 90038
FL DOH RB1809

(914)345-3380
FAX (914)345-8546

2 Hayes Street, Elmsford, NY 10523
www.rtca.com

Appendix F

Site Photographs



Damaged ACM Transite Paneling in Crawlspace



Intact ACM Transite Paneling on Crawlspace Ceiling



ACM Roof Vent Pipe Flashing



ACM Roof Chimney Grout and Flashing

IT'S THE LAW!

Federal law requires contractors that disturb painted surfaces in homes, child care facilities and schools, built before 1978 to be certified and follow specific work practices to prevent lead contamination. Always ask to see your contractor's certification.

Federal law requires that individuals receive certain information before renovating more than six square feet of painted surfaces in a room for interior projects or more than twenty square feet of painted surfaces for exterior projects or window replacement or demolition in housing, child care facilities and schools built before 1978.

- Homeowners and tenants: renovators must give you this pamphlet before starting work.
- Child care facilities, including preschools and kindergarten classrooms, and the families of children under six years of age that attend those facilities: renovators must provide a copy of this pamphlet to child care facilities and general renovation information to families whose children attend those facilities.

WHO SHOULD READ THIS PAMPHLET?

This pamphlet is for you if you:

- Reside in a home built before 1978.
- Own or operate a child care facility, including preschools and kindergarten classrooms, built before 1978, or
- Have a child under six years of age who attends a child care facility built before 1978.

You will learn:

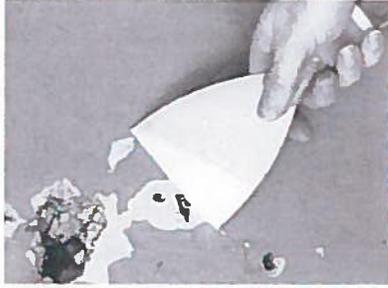
- Basic facts about lead and your health.
- How to choose a contractor, if you are a property owner.
- What tenants, and parents/guardians of a child in a child care facility or school should consider.
- How to prepare for the renovation or repair job.
- What to look for during the job and after the job is done.
- Where to get more information about lead.

This pamphlet is not for:

- **Abatement projects.** Abatement is a set of activities aimed specifically at eliminating lead or lead hazards. EPA has regulations for certification and training of abatement professionals. If your goal is to eliminate lead or lead hazards, contact the National Lead Information Center at 1-800-424-LEAD (5323) for more information.
- **"Do-it-yourself" projects.** If you plan to do renovation work yourself, this document is a good start, but you will need more information to complete the work safely. Call the National Lead Information Center at 1-800-424-LEAD (5323) and ask for more information on how to work safely in a home with lead-based paint.
- **Contractor education.** Contractors who want information about working safely with lead should contact the National Lead Information Center at 1-800-424-LEAD (5323) for information about courses and resources on lead-safe work practices.



RENOVATING, REPAIRING, OR PAINTING?



- Is your home, your building, or the child care facility or school your children attend being renovated, repaired, or painted?
- Was your home, your building, or the child care facility or school where your children under six years of age attend built before 1978?

If the answer to these questions is YES, there are a few important things you need to know about lead-based paint.

This pamphlet provides basic facts about lead and information about lead safety when work is being done in your home, your building or the child care facility or school your children attend.

The Facts About Lead

- Lead can affect children's brains and developing nervous systems, causing reduced IQ, learning disabilities, and behavioral problems. Lead is also harmful to adults.
- Lead in dust is the most common way people are exposed to lead. People can also get lead in their bodies from lead in soil or paint chips. Lead dust is often invisible.
- Lead-based paint was used in more than 38 million homes until it was banned for residential use in 1978.
- Projects that disturb painted surfaces can create dust and endanger you and your family. Don't let this happen to you. Follow the practices described in this pamphlet to protect you and your family.

LEAD AND YOUR HEALTH

Lead is especially dangerous to children under six years of age.

Lead can affect children's brains and developing nervous systems, causing:

- Reduced IQ and learning disabilities.
- Behavior problems.

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

Lead is also harmful to adults. In adults, low levels of lead can pose many dangers, including:

- High blood pressure and hypertension.
- Pregnant women exposed to lead can transfer lead to their fetuses. Lead gets into the body when it is swallowed or inhaled.
- People, especially children, can swallow lead dust as they eat, play, and do other normal hand-to-mouth activities.
- People may also breathe in lead dust or fumes if they disturb lead-based paint. People who sand, scrape, burn, brush or blast or otherwise disturb lead-based paint risk unsafe exposure to lead.

What should I do if I am concerned about my family's exposure to lead?

- Call your local health department for advice on reducing and eliminating exposures to lead inside and outside your home, child care facility or school.
 - Always use lead-safe work practices when renovation or repair will disturb painted surfaces.
 - A blood test is the only way to find out if you or a family member already has lead poisoning. Call your doctor or local health department to arrange for a blood test.
- For more information about the health effects of exposure to lead, visit the EPA lead website at [www.epa.gov/lead/pubs/pubinfo.htm](http://www.epa.gov/lead/pubs/pubinfo/leadinfo.htm) or call 1-800-424-LEAD (5323).

There are other things you can do to protect your family every day.

- Regularly clean floors, window sills, and other surfaces.
- Wash children's hands, bottles, pacifiers, and toys often.
- Make sure children eat a healthy, nutritious diet consistent with the USDA's dietary guidelines, that helps protect children from the effects of lead.
- Wipe off shoes before entering house.

WHERE DOES THE LEAD COME FROM?

Dust is the main problem.

The most common way to get lead in the body is from dust. Lead dust comes from deteriorating lead-based paint and lead-contaminated soil that gets tracked into your home. This dust may accumulate to unsafe levels. Then, normal hand-to-mouth activities, like playing and eating (especially in young children), move that dust from surfaces like floors and window sills into the body.

Home renovation creates dust.

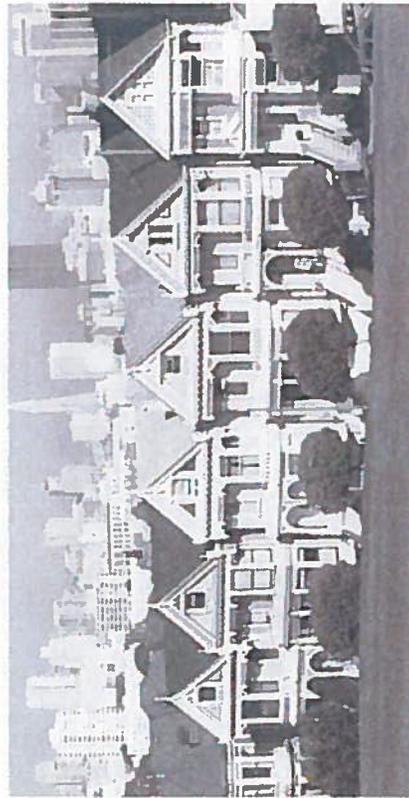
Common renovation activities like sanding, cutting, and demolition can create hazardous lead dust and chips.

Proper work practices protect you from the dust.

The key to protecting yourself and your family during a renovation, repair or painting job is to use lead-safe work practices such as containing dust inside the work area, using dust-minimizing work methods, and conducting a careful cleanup, as described in this pamphlet.

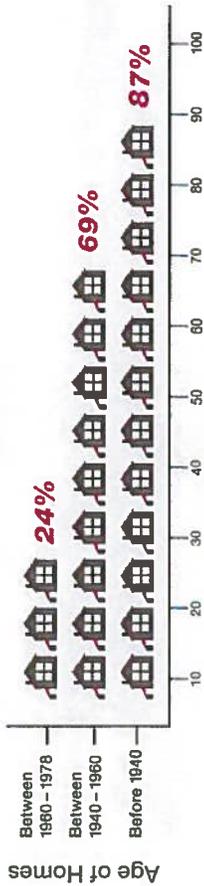
Other sources of lead.

Remember, lead can also come from outside soil, your water, or household items (such as lead-glazed pottery and lead crystal). Contact the National Lead Information Center at 1-800-424-LEAD (5323) for more information on these sources.



CHECKING YOUR HOME FOR LEAD-BASED PAINT

Percentage of Homes Likely to Contain Lead



Older homes, child care facilities, and schools are more likely to contain lead-based paint.

Homes may be single-family homes or apartments. They may be private, government-assisted, or public housing. Schools are preschools and kindergarten classrooms. They may be urban, suburban, or rural.

You have the following options:

You may decide to assume your home, child care facility, or school contains lead. Especially in older homes and buildings, you may simply want to assume lead-based paint is present and follow the lead-safe work practices described in this brochure during the renovation, repair, or painting job.

You can hire a certified professional to check for lead-based paint.

These professionals are certified risk assessors or inspectors, and can determine if your home has lead or lead hazards.

- A certified inspector or risk assessor can conduct an inspection telling you whether your home, or a portion of your home, has lead-based paint and where it is located. This will tell you the areas in your home where lead-safe work practices are needed.
- A certified risk assessor can conduct a risk assessment telling you if your home currently has any lead hazards from lead in paint, dust, or soil. The risk assessor can also tell you what actions to take to address any hazards.
- For help finding a certified risk assessor or inspector, call the National Lead Information Center at 1-800-424-LEAD (5323).

You may also have a certified renovator test the surfaces or components being disturbed for lead using a lead test kit. Test kits must be EPA-recognized and are available at hardware stores. They include detailed instructions for their use.

FOR PROPERTY OWNERS

You have the ultimate responsibility for the safety of your family, tenants, or children in your care.

This means properly preparing for the renovation and keeping persons out of the work area (see p. 8). It also means ensuring the contractor uses lead-safe work practices.

Federal law requires that contractors performing renovation, repair and painting projects that disturb painted surfaces in homes, child care facilities, and schools built before 1978 be certified and follow specific work practices to prevent lead contamination.

Make sure your contractor is certified, and can explain clearly the details of the job and how the contractor will minimize lead hazards during the work.

- You can verify that a contractor is certified by checking EPA's website at epa.gov/getleadsafe or by calling the National Lead Information Center at 1-800-424-LEAD (5323). You can also ask to see a copy of the contractor's firm certification.
- Ask if the contractor is trained to perform lead-safe work practices and to see a copy of their training certificate.
- Ask them what lead-safe methods they will use to set up and perform the job in your home, child care facility or school.
- Ask for references from at least three recent jobs involving homes built before 1978, and speak to each personally.

Always make sure the contract is clear about how the work will be set up, performed, and cleaned.

- Share the results of any previous lead tests with the contractor.
- You should specify in the contract that they follow the work practices described on pages 9 and 10 of this brochure.
- The contract should specify which parts of your home are part of the work area and specify which lead-safe work practices will be used in those areas. Remember, your contractor should confine dust and debris to the work area and should minimize spreading that dust to other areas of the home.
- The contract should also specify that the contractor will clean the work area, verify that it was cleaned adequately, and re-clean it if necessary.

If you think a worker is not doing what he is supposed to do or is doing something that is unsafe, you should:

- Direct the contractor to comply with regulatory and contract requirements.
- Call your local health or building department, or
- Call EPA's hotline 1-800-424-LEAD (5323).

If your property receives housing assistance from HUD (or a state or local agency that uses HUD funds), you must follow the requirements of HUD's Lead-Safe Housing Rule and the ones described in this pamphlet.

FOR TENANTS AND FAMILIES OF CHILDREN UNDER SIX YEARS OF AGE IN CHILD CARE FACILITIES AND SCHOOLS

You play an important role ensuring the ultimate safety of your family.

This means properly preparing for the renovation and staying out of the work area (see p. 8).

Federal law requires that contractors performing renovation, repair and painting projects that disturb painted surfaces in homes built before 1978 and in child care facilities and schools built before 1978, that a child under six years of age visits regularly, to be certified and follow specific work practices to prevent lead contamination.

The law requires anyone hired to renovate, repair, or do painting preparation work on a property built before 1978 to follow the steps described on pages 9 and 10 unless the area where the work will be done contains no lead-based paint.

If you think a worker is not doing what he is supposed to do or is doing something that is unsafe, you should:

- Contact your landlord.
 - Call your local health or building department, or
 - Call EPA's hotline 1-800-424-LEAD (5323).
- If you are concerned about lead hazards left behind after the job is over, you can check the work yourself (see page 10).



PREPARING FOR A RENOVATION

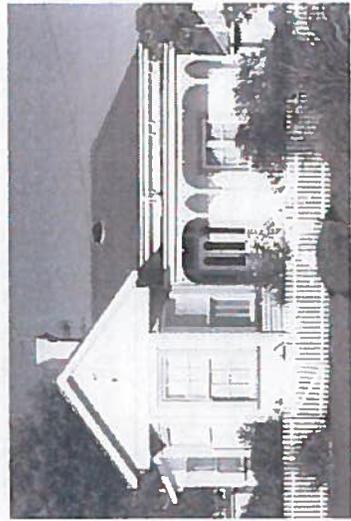
The work areas should not be accessible to occupants while the work occurs.

The rooms or areas where work is being done may need to be blocked off or sealed with plastic sheeting to contain any dust that is generated. Therefore, the contained area may not be available to you until the work in that room or area is complete, cleaned thoroughly, and the containment has been removed. Because you may not have access to some areas during the renovation, you should plan accordingly.

You may need:

- Alternative bedroom, bathroom, and kitchen arrangements if work is occurring in those areas of your home.
 - A safe place for pets because they too can be poisoned by lead and can track lead dust into other areas of the home.
 - A separate pathway for the contractor from the work area to the outside in order to bring materials in and out of the home. Ideally, it should not be through the same entrance that your family uses.
 - A place to store your furniture. All furniture and belongings may have to be moved from the work area while the work is being done. Items that can't be moved, such as cabinets, should be wrapped in plastic.
 - To turn off forced-air heating and air conditioning systems while the work is being done. This prevents dust from spreading through vents from the work area to the rest of your home. Consider how this may affect your living arrangements.
- You may even want to move out of your home temporarily while all or part of the work is being done.

Child care facilities and schools may want to consider alternative accommodations for children and access to necessary facilities.



DURING THE WORK

Federal law requires contractors that are hired to perform renovation, repair and painting projects in homes, child care facilities, and schools built before 1978 that disturb painted surfaces to be certified and follow specific work practices to prevent lead contamination. The work practices the contractor must follow include these three simple procedures, described below:

1. Contain the work area. The area must be contained so that dust and debris do not escape from that area. Warning signs must be put up and plastic or other impermeable material and tape must be used as appropriate to:
 - Cover the floors and any furniture that cannot be moved.
 - Seal off doors and heating and cooling system vents.

These will help prevent dust or debris from getting outside the work area.

2. Avoid renovation methods that generate large amounts of lead-contaminated dust. Some methods generate so much lead-contaminated dust that their use is prohibited. They are:



- Open flame burning or torching.
- Sanding, grinding, planing, needle gunning, or blasting with power tools and equipment not equipped with a shroud and HEPA vacuum attachment.
- Using a heat gun at temperatures greater than 1100°F.

There is no way to eliminate dust, but some renovation methods make less dust than others. Contractors may choose to use various methods to minimize dust generation, including using water to mist areas before sanding or scraping; scoring paint before separating components; and prying and pulling apart components instead of breaking them.

3. Clean up thoroughly. The work area should be cleaned up daily to keep it as clean as possible. When all the work is done, the area must be cleaned up using special cleaning methods before taking down any plastic that isolates the work area from the rest of the home. The special cleaning methods should include:

- Using a HEPA vacuum to clean up dust and debris on all surfaces, followed by
- Wet wiping and wet mopping with plenty of rinse water.

When the final cleaning is done, look around. There should be no dust, paint chips, or debris in the work area. If you see any dust, paint chips, or debris, the area must be re-cleaned.

FOR PROPERTY OWNERS: AFTER THE WORK IS DONE

When all the work is finished, you will want to know if your home, child care facility, or school has been cleaned up properly. Here are some ways to check.

Ask about your contractor's final cleanup check. Remember, lead dust is often invisible to the naked eye. It may still be present even if you cannot see it. The contractor must use disposable cleaning cloths to wipe the floor of the work area and compare them to a cleaning verification card to determine if the work area was adequately cleaned.

To order a cleaning verification card and detailed instructions visit the EPA lead website at www.epa.gov/lead or contact the National Lead Information Center at 1-800-424-LEAD (5323) or visit their website at www.epa.gov/lead/nlic.htm.

You also may choose to have a lead-dust test. Lead-dust tests are wipe samples sent to a laboratory for analysis.

- You should specify in your contract that a lead-dust test will be done. In this case, make it clear who will do the testing.

- Testing should be done by a lead professional.

if you choose to do the testing, some EPA-recognized lead laboratories will send you a kit that allows you to collect samples and send them back to the lab for analysis.

Contact the National Lead Information Center at 1-800-424-LEAD (5323) for lists of qualified professionals and EPA-recognized lead labs.

If your home, child care facility, or school fails the dust test, the area should be re-cleaned and tested again.

Where the project is done by contract, it is a good idea to specify in the contract that the contractor is responsible for re-cleaning if the home, child care facility, or school fails the test.



FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

You may need additional information on how to protect yourself and your children while a job is going on in your home, your building, or child care facility.

The National Lead Information Center at 1-800-424-LEAD (5323) or www.epa.gov/lead/nlic.htm can tell you how to contact your state, local, and/or tribal programs or get general information about lead poisoning prevention.

- State and tribal lead poisoning prevention or environmental protection programs can provide information about lead regulations and potential sources of financial aid for reducing lead hazards. If your state or local government has requirements more stringent than those described in this pamphlet, you must follow those requirements.

- Local building code officials can tell you the regulations that apply to the renovation work that you are planning.

- State, county, and local health departments can provide information about local programs, including assistance for lead-poisoned children and advice on ways to get your home checked for lead.

The National Lead Information Center can also provide a variety of resource materials, including the following guides to lead-safe work practices. Many of these materials are also available at www.epa.gov/lead/pubs/brochure.htm.

- Steps to Lead Safe Renovation, Repair and Painting.
- Protect Your Family from Lead in Your Home
- Lead in Your Home: A Parent's Reference Guide



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 CONTACTS

EPA Regional Offices

EPA addresses residential lead hazards through several different regulations. EPA requires training and certification for conducting abatement and renovations, education about hazards associated with renovations, disclosure about known lead paint and lead hazards in housing, and sets lead-paint hazard standards. Your Regional EPA Office can provide further information regarding lead safety and lead protection programs at epa.gov/lead.

Region 1 (Connecticut, Massachusetts, Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont) Regional Lead Contact U.S. EPA Region 1 Suite 1100 One Congress Street Boston, MA 02114-2023 (888) 372-7341	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 30303-8960 (404) 562-9900	Region 7 (Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska) Regional Lead Contact U.S. EPA Region 7 901 N. 5th Street Kansas City, KS 66101 (913) 551-7003
Region 2 (New Jersey, New York, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands) Regional Lead Contact U.S. EPA Region 2 2890 Woodbridge Avenue Building 205, Mail Stop 225 Edison, NJ 08837-3679 (732) 321-6671	Region 5 (Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, Wisconsin) Regional Lead Contact U.S. EPA Region 5 77 West Jackson Boulevard Chicago, IL 60604-3507 (312) 886-6003	Region 8 (Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, Wyoming) Regional Lead Contact U.S. EPA Region 8 1595 Wynkoop Street Denver, CO 80202 (303) 312-6312
Region 3 (Delaware, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia, Washington, DC, West Virginia) Regional Lead Contact U.S. EPA Region 3 1650 Arch Street Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029 (215) 814-5000	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) 665-6444	Region 9 (Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada) Regional Lead Contact U.S. EPA Region 9 75 Hawthorne Street San Francisco, CA 94105 (415) 947-8021
	Region 10 (Alaska, Idaho, Oregon, Washington) Regional Lead Contact U.S. EPA Region 10 1200 Sixth Avenue Seattle, WA 98101-1128 (206) 553-1200	

OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES

CPSC

The Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) protects the public from the unreasonable risk of injury or death from 15,000 types of consumer products under the agency's jurisdiction. CPSC warns the public and private sectors to reduce exposure to lead and increase consumer awareness. Contact CPSC for further information regarding regulations and consumer product safety.

CPSC
4330 East West Highway
Bethesda, MD 20814
Hotline 1-(800) 638-2772
www.cpsc.gov

CDC Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Branch

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) assists state and local childhood lead poisoning prevention programs to provide a scientific basis for policy decisions, and to ensure that health issues are addressed in decisions about housing and the environment. Contact CDC Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program for additional materials and links on the topic of lead.

CDC Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Branch
4770 Buford Highway, MS F-40
Atlanta, GA 30341
(770) 488-3300
www.cdc.gov/nceh/lead

HUD Office of Healthy Homes and Lead Hazard Control

The Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) provides funds to state and local governments to develop cost-effective ways to reduce lead-based paint hazards in America's privately-owned low-income housing. In addition, the office enforces the rule on disclosure of known lead paint and lead hazards in housing, and HUD's lead safety regulations in HUD-assisted housing, provides public outreach and technical assistance, and conducts technical studies to help protect children and their families from health and safety hazards in the home. Contact the HUD Office of Healthy Homes and Lead Hazard Control for information on lead regulations, outreach efforts, and lead hazard control research and outreach grant programs.

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Office of Healthy Homes and Lead Hazard Control
451 Seventh Street, SW, Room 8236
Washington, DC 20410-3000
(202) 402-7698
www.hud.gov/offices/lead/

SAMPLE PRE-RENOVATION FORM

This sample form may be used by renovation firms to document compliance with the Federal pre-renovation education and renovation, repair, and painting regulations.

Occupant Confirmation

Pamphlet Receipt

- I have received a copy of the lead hazard information pamphlet informing me of the potential risk of the lead hazard exposure from renovation activity to be performed in my dwelling unit. I received this pamphlet before the work began.

Printed Name of Owner-occupant

Signature of Owner-occupant

Signature Date

Renovator's Self Certification Option (for tenant-occupied dwellings only)

Instructions to Renovator: If the lead hazard information pamphlet was delivered but a tenant signature was not obtainable, you may check the appropriate box below.

- Declined** – I certify that I have made a good faith effort to deliver the lead hazard information pamphlet to the rental dwelling unit listed below at the date and time indicated and that the occupant declined to sign the confirmation of receipt. I further certify that I have left a copy of the pamphlet at the unit with the occupant.
- Unavailable for signature** – I certify that I have made a good faith effort to deliver the lead hazard information pamphlet to the rental dwelling unit listed below and that the occupant was unavailable to sign the confirmation of receipt. I further certify that I have left a copy of the pamphlet at the unit by sliding it under the door or by (fill in how pamphlet was left).

Printed Name of Person Certifying Delivery Attempted Delivery Date

Signature of Person Certifying Lead Pamphlet Delivery

Unit Address

Note Regarding Mailing Option — As an alternative to delivery in person, you may mail the lead hazard information pamphlet to the owner and/or tenant. Pamphlet must be mailed at least seven days before renovation. Mailing must be documented by a certificate of mailing from the post office.



City of Milford, Connecticut

· Founded 1639 ·

Inland Wetlands Office
inlandwetland@ci.milford.ct.us

70 West River Street
Milford, CT 06460-3317
Tel 203-783-3256
FAX 203-783-3303

June 9, 2014

Mr. Stephen Ball
294 White Deer Rocks Road
Woodbury, Connecticut 06798

Re: Inland Wetland Environmental Review Request for CDBG-DR funding

Dear Mr. Ball:

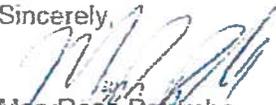
The Milford Inland Wetlands and Watercourses Agency has received your request to review the following properties for permitting requirements:

10 Cool Ridge Rd - raise house to proper flood elevation
12 Cooper Ave - raise house to proper flood elevation
14 Cooper Ave - raise house to proper flood elevation
870 East Broadway / 2 Scott Street - raise house to proper flood elevation
13 James St - raise house to proper flood elevation
104 Melba St - raise house to proper flood elevation
70 Shell Ave - raise house to proper flood elevation

A review of the sites and the MIWA maps reveals no work is proposed within 100' of an inland wetland. With proper construction practices and sedimentation and erosion controls this proposed work does not appear to have the potential to adversely impact wetlands or watercourses. Therefore, under section 2 of the MIWA Regulations a permit is not required from the MIWA at this time.

This letter applies only to the specific plans noted above. Any revision of these plans will require further review by this Agency. No fill material may be placed in a wetland area without additional permits. Should you have any questions concerning this matter, please contact the Inland Wetlands Agency Office at 203-783-3256.

Sincerely,


MaryRose Palumbo
Inland Wetlands Compliance Officer

cc: DPLU
Engineering
Planning & Zoning

