

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW REPORT

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

Applicant # 2409

**83 Cooper Avenue
Milford, Connecticut**

May 26, 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: Miller Residence / #2409
83 Cooper 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 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 1954. Project is eligible for the East Broadway Historic District. Proposed demolition and reconstruction will have an adverse effect. Project must proceed through the Programmatic Agreement and complete a historical recordation package.
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 09009C0529J Revised July 8, 2013. See attached FIRMLET.
3. Wetland Protection [58.5 (b)]	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Portion of property in mapped wetlands per City of Milford Inland Wetlands. See attached National Wetlands Mapper.
4. Coastal Zone Management [58.5(c)] [CGS 22a-100(b)]	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Site is located within the Coastal Boundary as mapped by DEEP.
5. Water Quality – Aquifers [58.5(d)] [40 CFR 149] Clean Water Act 1977 Safe Drinking Water Act 1974	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Water Quality – N/A Project does not involving on-site water and sewer facilities nor is it in a sole source aquifer zone.
6. Endangered Species [58.5(e)] [16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.] [CGS 26-310]	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Consult with Department of Interior Fish and Wildlife Database – See attached Department of Interior Fish and Wildlife report dated March 15, 2015. Red Knot is listed as Threatened on the Endangered Species Act Species List.
7. Wild and Scenic Rivers [58.5 (f)] [16 U.S.C. 1271 et seq.]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Eightmile River is only designated wild & scenic river within program area running through Lyme, Salem and East Haddam, CT (rivers.gov; November 2012)
8. Air Quality [58.5(g)] [42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq.]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Clean Air Act, State Implementation Plan, HUD & EPA Regulations; in general, residential rehabilitation exempted w/no quantifiable increase in air pollution.

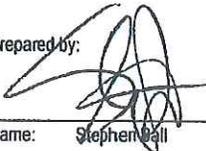
Area of Statutory or Regulatory Compliance	Not Applicable to This Project	Consultation Required*	Review Required*	Permits Required*	Determination of consistency Approvals, Permits Obtained*	Conditions and/or Mitigation Actions Required	Provide compliance documentation. Additional material may be attached.
9. Farmland Protection [58.5(h)]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Agricultural land use conversion not anticipated. Adverse effects to agricultural resources are not anticipated; clearly defined urban areas . Location not considered protected farmland
Manmade Hazards: 10 A. Thermal Explosive [58.5(i)]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A for projects that do not add density
10 B. Noise [58.5(j)]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Not applicable to project.
10 C. Airport Clear Zones [58.5 (k)]	<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 (l)(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 Toxic Site Certification. The site: 1) is not listed on EPA Superfund National Priorities 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(l)]	<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 Zone AE – Map Number 09009C0529J Revised July 8, 2013. See attached FIRMLET Flood insurance required.
12 B. Coastal Barriers [58.6(c)]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Property is not located in a Coastal Barrier Resource Zone. See attach map.
12 C. Airport Clear Zone Notification [58.6(d)]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Not applicable - Two (2) FAA designated Commercial Service airports in program area: Tweed New Haven Regional and Groton-New London. This property is not located in an Airport Clear Zone. Property does not involve the purchase or sale of an existing property in an airport zone.

Area of Statutory or Regulatory Compliance	Not Applicable to This Project	Consultation Required*	Review Required*	Permits Required*	Determination of consistency Approvals, Permits Obtained*	Conditions and/or Mitigation Actions Required	Provide compliance documentation. Additional material may be attached.
13. A. Solid Waste Disposal [42 U.S.C. S3251 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 September 2014. Give tenant Notice about Lead. Follow TCLP recommendations in report .
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 September 2014. Supplemental testing recommended of inaccessible areas. Compliance will include measures to minimize risk of exposure and when necessary abate any hazardous materials if found.
13 E. Radon [50.3 (f) 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 September 2014. No action required.
13 F. Mold	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Mold Found - See attached Limited Hazardous Materials Inspection Report from Fuss & O'Neill EnviroScience LLC dated September 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 09009C0529J 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. Tidal marsh wetlands boarder property per City of Milford.
14 D. Local inland wetlands/watercourses [CGS 22a-42]	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Portion of property in mapped wetlands per City of Milford Inland Wetlands. .
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/RROF 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:

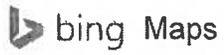

Name: Stephen Ball

5/21/15
Date

Responsible Entity or designee Signature:


Hermia Delaire, CDBG-DR Program Manager

5/26/15
Date

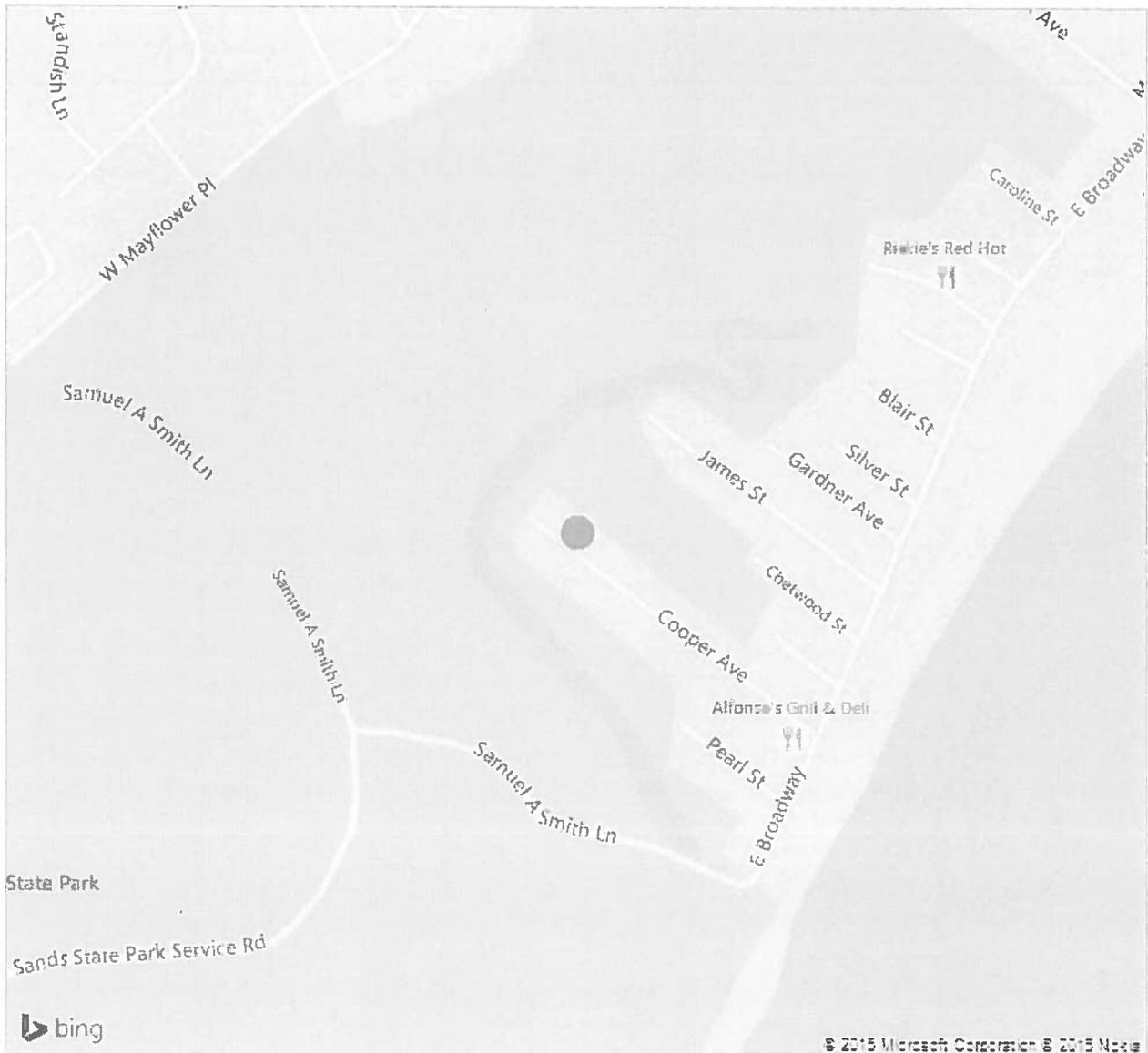


83 Cooper Ave, Milford, CT 06460

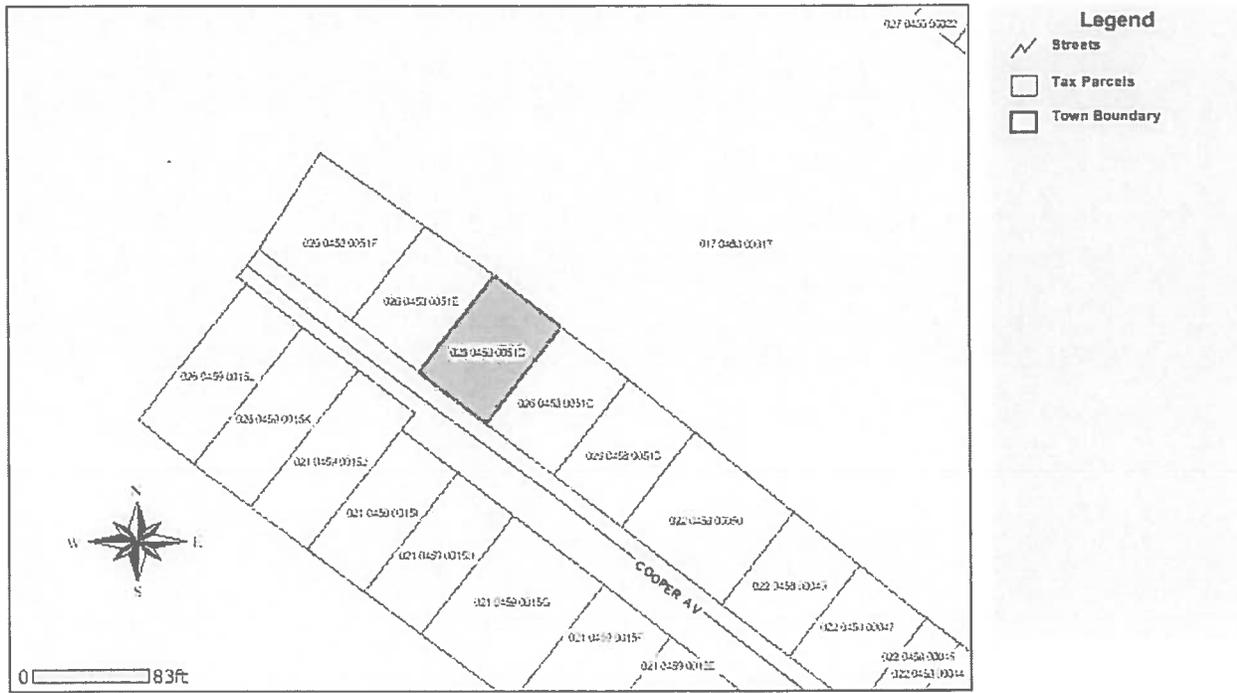
My Notes



On the go? Use m.bing.com to find maps, directions, businesses, and more



83 Cooper



March 15, 2015

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.

83 COOPER AVE

Location 83 COOPER AVE **Assessment** \$69,210
Mblu 26/ 458/ 51/D / **Appraisal** \$98,880
Acct# 013163 **PID** 5442
Owner MILLER JEFFRY A **Building Count** 1

Current Value

Appraisal			
Valuation Year	Improvements	Land	Total
2013	\$8,160	\$90,720	\$98,880

Assessment			
Valuation Year	Improvements	Land	Total
2013	\$5,710	\$63,500	\$69,210

Owner of Record

Owner MILLER JEFFRY A **Sale Price** \$0
Co-Owner **Certificate**
Address 83 COOPER AV **Book & Page** 01375/1670
 MILFORD, CT 06460 **Sale Date** 07/10/1985

Ownership History

Ownership History				
Owner	Sale Price	Certificate	Book & Page	Sale Date
MILLER JEFFRY A	\$0		01375/1670	07/10/1985

Building Information

Building 1 : Section 1

Year Built: 1954
Living Area: 0
Replacement Cost: \$102,006
Building Percent 8
Good:
Replacement Cost
Less Depreciation: \$8,160

Building Photo

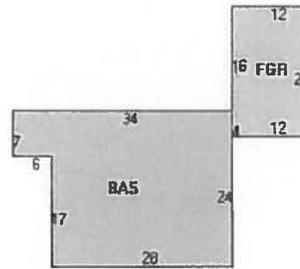
Building Attributes	
Field	Description
Style	Ranch
Model	Residential
Grade:	Average
Stories:	1 Story

Occupancy	1
Exterior Wall 1	Aluminum Sidng
Exterior Wall 2	
Roof Structure:	Gable/Hip
Roof Cover	Asph/F Gls/Cmp
Interior Wall 1	Drywall/Sheet
Interior Wall 2	Plywood Panel
Interior Flr 1	Carpet
Interior Flr 2	
Heat Fuel	Gas
Heat Type:	Hot Water
AC Type:	None
Total Bedrooms:	2 Bedrooms
Total Bthrms:	1
Total Half Baths:	0
Total Xtra Fixtrs:	
Total Rooms:	4 Rooms
Bath Style:	Average
Kitchen Style:	Updated
Bath Desc.	1-Full



(http://images.vgsi.com/photos/MilfordCTPhotos//\00\03 \25\66.JPG)

Building Layout



Building Sub-Areas			Legend
Code	Description	Gross Area	Living Area
UFF	First Floor, Unfinished	714	0
UGR	Garage, Unfinished	240	0
		954	0

Extra Features

Extra Features	Legend
No Data for Extra Features	

Land

Land Use

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

Land Line Valuation

Size (Acres)	0.12
Frontage	60
Depth	73
Assessed Value	\$63,500
Appraised Value	\$90,720

Outbuildings

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

Valuation History

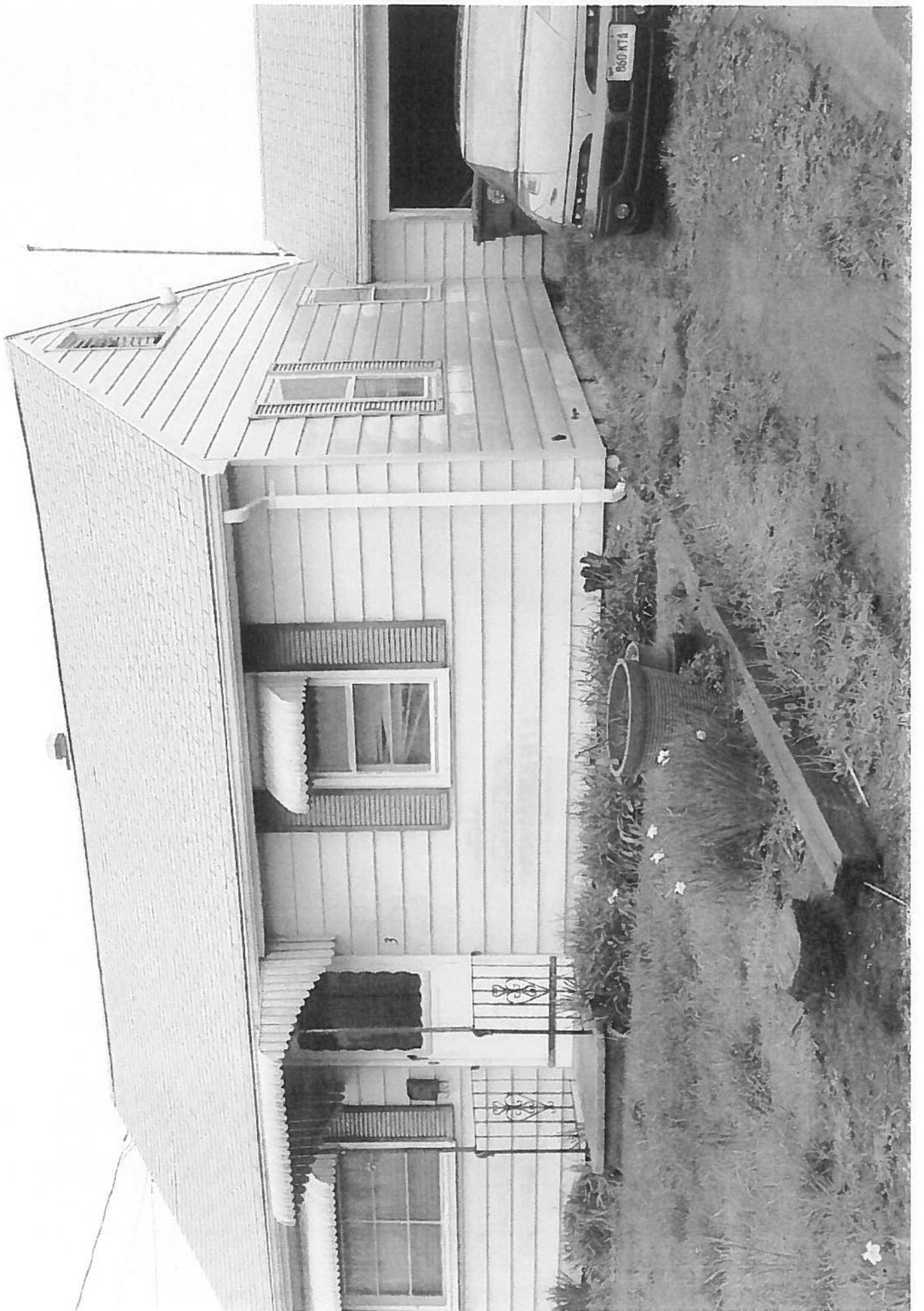
Appraisal			
Valuation Year	Improvements	Land	Total
2013	\$8,160	\$90,720	\$98,880
2012	\$103,480	\$110,880	\$214,360
2011	\$58,210	\$110,880	\$169,090

Assessment			
Valuation Year	Improvements	Land	Total
2013	\$5,710	\$63,500	\$69,210
2012	\$72,440	\$77,620	\$150,060
2011	\$40,750	\$77,620	\$118,370

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860 KTA

3





MAP SCALE 1" = 500'



NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

PANEL 0529J

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

PANEL 529 OF 635
(SEE MAP INDEX FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT)

CONTAINS:
COMMUNITY NUMBER 99082
PANEL NUMBER 0529
SUFFIX J

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
09009C0529J
MAP REVISED
JULY 8, 2013

Federal Emergency Management Agency

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



LIMIT OF MODERATE WAVE ACTION

ZONE AE (EL 12)

ZONE AE (EL 11)

ZONE AE (EL 12)

ZONE AE (EL 13)

ZONE VE (EL 13)

ZONE VE (EL 14)

ZONE VE (EL 14)

MODERATE WAVE ACTION

LX7616

LX7615



U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

National Wetlands Inventory

83 Cooper Ave.
Milford, CT

Mar 15, 2015



Wetlands

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

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

User Remarks:

COASTAL BOUNDARY MILFORD, CONNECTICUT

LEGEND

Coastal Boundary

EXPLANATION

The coastal boundary shown on this map is the result of a survey conducted in 1983 by the Connecticut Department of Environmental Management (DEM) in cooperation with the Milford Planning Commission. The survey was conducted in accordance with the provisions of the Connecticut Coastal Management Act (Public Act 83-100) and the regulations thereunder. The survey was conducted in accordance with the provisions of the Connecticut Coastal Management Act (Public Act 83-100) and the regulations thereunder. The survey was conducted in accordance with the provisions of the Connecticut Coastal Management Act (Public Act 83-100) and the regulations thereunder.

DATA SOURCES

U.S. Geological Survey, 1:250,000 Scale Topographic Map of the Milford Area, Connecticut, 1960. U.S. Geological Survey, 1:50,000 Scale Topographic Map of the Milford Area, Connecticut, 1960. Connecticut Department of Environmental Management, 1:25,000 Scale Aerial Photographs, 1983. Connecticut Department of Environmental Management, 1:25,000 Scale Aerial Photographs, 1983. Connecticut Department of Environmental Management, 1:25,000 Scale Aerial Photographs, 1983.




 DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
 1100 MAIN STREET, SUITE 100
 HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT 06103
 TEL: (603) 281-1100
 FAX: (603) 281-1101





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 Code: 05E1NE00-2015-SLI-0332

March 15, 2015

Event Code: 05E1NE00-2015-E-00531

Project Name: Miller 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: Miller Residence

Official Species List

Provided by:

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

Consultation Code: 05E1NE00-2015-SLI-0332

Event Code: 05E1NE00-2015-E-00531

Project Type: Federal Grant / Loan Related

Project Name: Miller Residence

Project Description: Repairs to property after Super Storm Sandy.

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



United States Department of Interior
Fish and Wildlife Service

Project name: Miller Residence

Project Location Map:



Project Coordinates: MULTIPOLYGON (((-73.06729 41.2035476, -73.067435 41.2036264, -73.0672471 41.2038261, -73.0670888 41.2037474, -73.06729 41.2035476)))

Project Counties: New Haven, CT



United States Department of Interior
Fish and Wildlife Service

Project name: Miller Residence

Endangered Species Act Species List

There are a total of 1 threatened or endangered species on your species list. Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species. Critical habitats listed under the **Has Critical Habitat** column may or may not lie within your project area. See the **Critical habitats within your project area** section further below for critical habitat that lies within your project. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

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



United States Department of Interior
Fish and Wildlife Service

Project name: Miller Residence

Critical habitats that lie within your project area

There are no critical habitats within your project area.

STEPHEN BALL
294 White Deer Rocks Road
Woodbury, Connecticut 06798

March 18, 2015

Thomas R. Chapman
New England Ecological Services Field Office
70 Commercial Street Suite 03001
Concord, NH 330

Identified endangered species –83 Cooper Avenue, Milford, CT

Dear Mr. Chapman:

While preparing an Environmental Review for a CDBG Disaster Relief grant funding project, we conducted an IPAC query for the property known as 83 Cooper Avenue, Milford, Connecticut. The review identified the Red Knot (*Calisris canutus rufa*) as an endangered species. The property at 83 Cooper Avenue, Milford, CT will be rebuilt due to damage caused by Super Storm Sandy. I have attached a map to site, Projected Scope of Work & Magnitude of Cost from the Architect, the Assessors Card with photo of property, and a copy of the U.S. Department of Interior Fish and Wildlife Service IPAC query for 83 Cooper Avenue, Milford, CT.

We do not feel there will be any impact on the identified endanger species - Red Knot (*Calisris canutus rufa*). The location is a developed coastal area. The site is only 0.12 acres. The existing house will be demolished and a new house will be built on site. Based on our review, we are requesting a letter of clearance to proceed with the identified repairs to 83 Cooper Avenue, Milford, CT.

Should you have any questions or require any additional information, feel free to call me at (203) 509-7231.

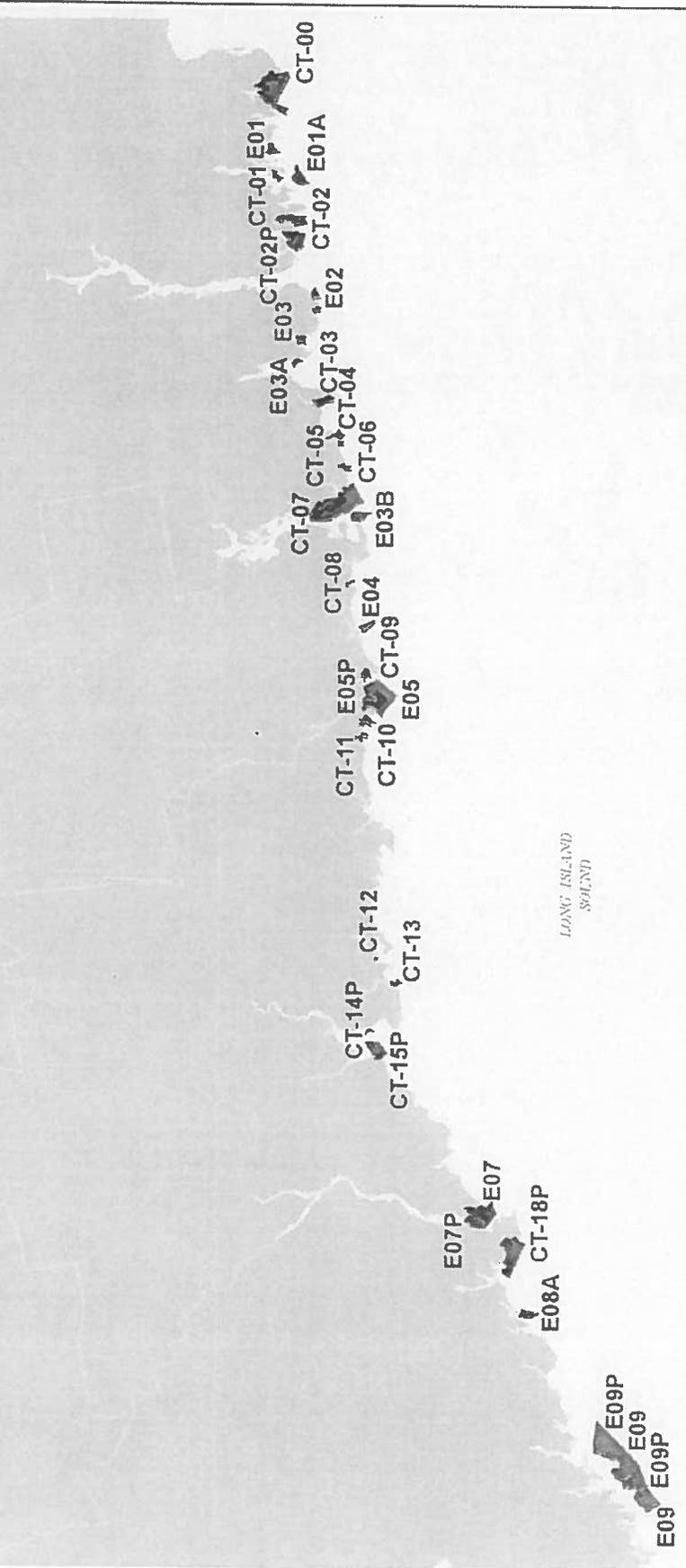
Thanks,



Stephen Ball

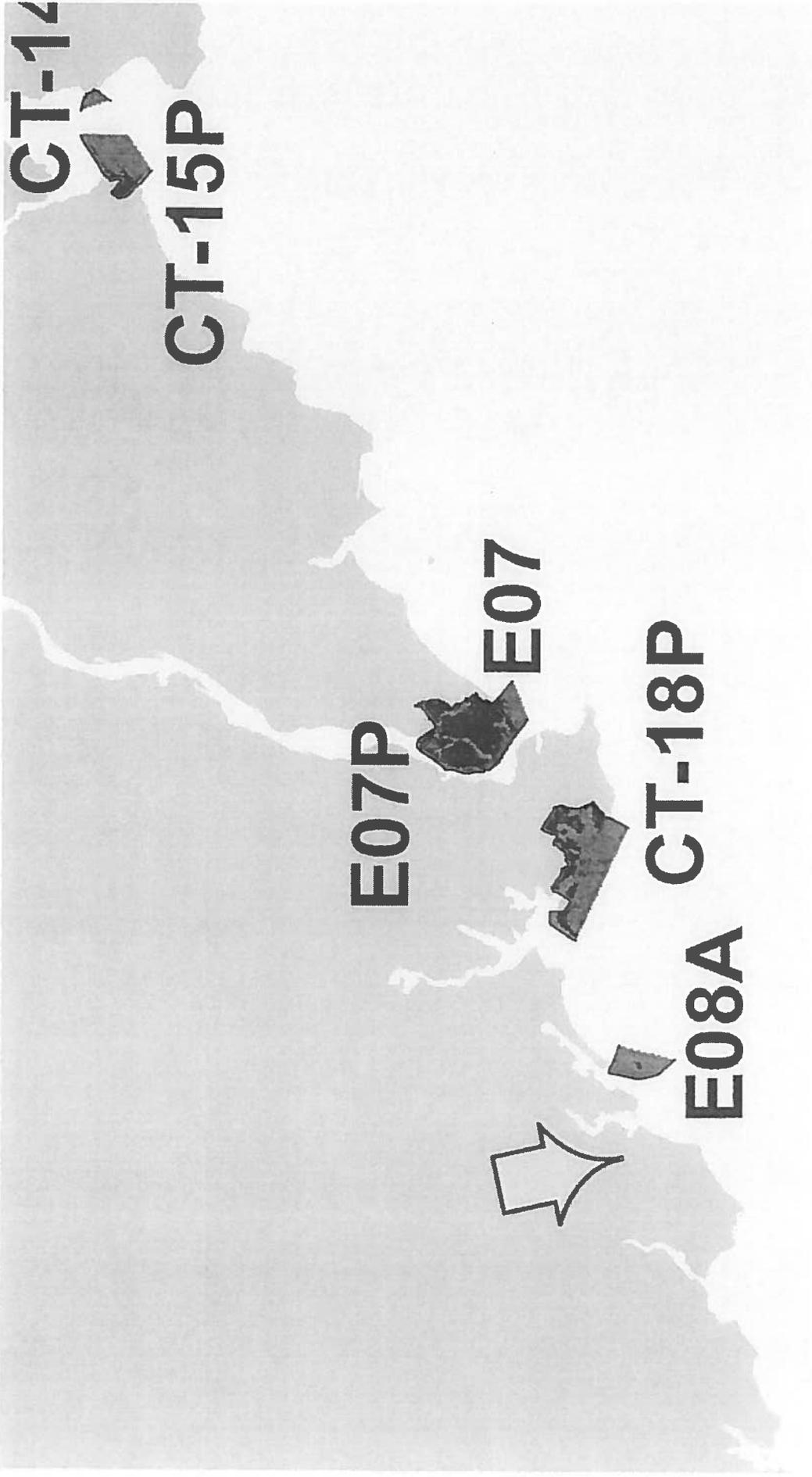
Enc.

JOHN H. CHAFEE COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCES SYSTEM CONNECTICUT



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

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



CT-14

CT-15P

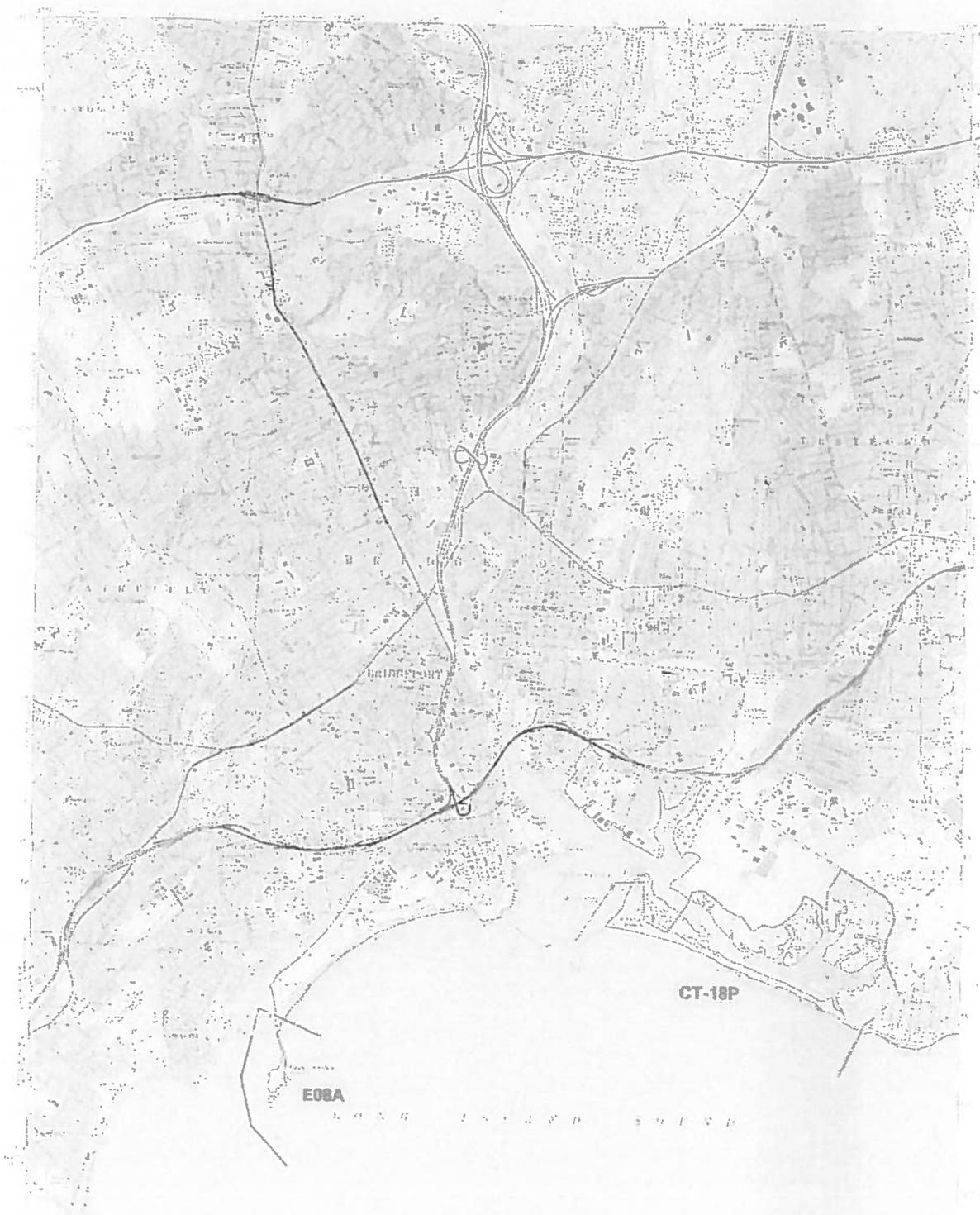
E07P

E07

CT-18P

E08A





This map has been produced by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service from a set of maps adopted by Congress pursuant to the Coastal Barrier Improvement Act P.L. 101-681 and supersedes all previous maps prepared by the Service concerning undeveloped coastal barriers. The boundary delineation of the map is identical to that adopted by Congress.

COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCES SYSTEM
LONG BEACH UNIT CT-18P
FAYERWEATHER ISLAND UNIT E08A



- Solid lines depict units in the CBRS.
- - - Dotted lines depict 'otherwise protected areas' not within the CBRS. These areas are shown with the letter 'P' following the unit number.

October 24, 1990

Limited Hazardous Materials Building Inspection Report

Storm Sandy Residential Rehabilitation Project
83 Cooper Avenue
Milford, Connecticut

Quisenberry Arcari Architects, LLC

Farmington, Connecticut

September 2014



FUSS & O'NEILL

Fuss & O'Neill EarthScience, LLC

100 Longfield Road

South Plainfield, NJ 07080

Project No. 14092 - 100



FUSS & O'NEILL
EnviroScience, LLC

September 11, 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
83 Cooper Avenue, Milford, Connecticut**
Fuss & O'Neill EnviroScience Project No. 20140277.D4E
Quisenberry Arcari Project No. 1346-32

Dear Mr. Arcari:

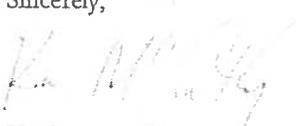
Enclosed is the report for the limited hazardous materials building inspection performed at 83 Cooper Avenue in Milford, Connecticut.

The initial inspection was performed on September 5, 2014, by Fuss & O'Neill EnviroScience, LLC state-licensed inspectors and included an asbestos inspection, airborne radon gas assessment, mold assessment, and assessments for PCB-containing light ballasts and mercury hazards.

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

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

Sincerely,


Kevin McCarthy
Project Manager


Timothy M. Downey
Senior Project Manager

Enclosure

56 Quarry Road
Trumbull, CT
06611
1.203.374.3748
800.286.2469
1.203.374.4391

www.fanda.com

Connecticut
Massachusetts
Rhode Island
South Carolina

Table of Contents

**Limited Hazardous Materials Building Inspection Report
Quisenberry Arcari Architects LLC
83 Cooper Avenue, Milford, Connecticut**

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Limited Hazardous Materials Inspection Report Quisenberry Arcari Architects LLC 83 Cooper Avenue, Milford, Connecticut

Appendices

APPENDIX A	FUSS & O'NEILL ENVIROSCIENCE STATE LICENSES, CERTIFICATIONS AND ACCREDITATIONS
APPENDIX B	ASBESTOS SAMPLE RESULTS AND CHAIN OF CUSTODY FORMS
APPENDIX C	JD ENVIRONMENTAL, LLC TCLP SAMPLE RESULT AND CHAIN-OF- CUSTODY FORM
APPENDIX D	AIRBORNE RADON GAS ASSESSMENT RESULTS AND CHAIN-OF- CUSTODY FORM

1 Introduction

On September 5, 2014, Fuss & O'Neill EnviroScience, LLC (EnviroScience) Environmental Technicians, Mr. Robert Hobbins and Mr. James Blum, performed a limited hazardous materials building inspection of the residential structure located at 83 Cooper Avenue in Milford, Connecticut (the "Site"). Mr. Hobbins and Mr. Blum are State of Connecticut-licensed Asbestos Consultants - Inspectors and Certified Lead Paint Inspectors. The residential structure was not occupied at the time and date of the inspection. Refer to *Appendix A* for EnviroScience state licenses, certifications, and accreditations.

This inspection was performed in response to the planned renovations to damaged or impacted building areas caused by Superstorm Sandy, as identified in the *Draft Residence Rehabilitation Letter* dated May 12, 2014, provided by Quisenberry Arcari Architects. The limited inspection consisted of the following:

- A inspection for asbestos-containing materials (ACM) associated with the scheduled demolition of the existing residence;
- An evaluation of fluorescent light fixtures for polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB)-containing light ballasts;
- An inventory of light tubes/lamps and devices for mercury;
- Airborne radon gas assessment; and
- A mold assessment.

On November 5, 2013, JD Environmental, LLC conducted a pre-demolition asbestos inspection for compliance with the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) and collected a sample of the representative demolition debris waste stream for analysis using the EPA Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP). EnviroScience has used the results from the previous inspection to supplement the findings presented in this report.

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 those 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 ACM that is applied by spray, trowel, or otherwise applied to an existing surface. Surfacing ACM is commonly used for fireproofing, decorative, and acoustical applications. Miscellaneous materials include ACM not listed in thermal or surfacing, such as linoleum, vinyl asbestos flooring, and ceiling tiles.

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

2.1 Methodology

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

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

The Asbestos Consultant – Inspector collected samples and prepared proper chain-of-custody forms for transmission of samples to an accredited asbestos analytical laboratory for analysis by Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM). The sampling locations, material type, quantity, sample identification, and asbestos content are identified by bulk sample analysis in **Tables 1 and 2** of the “Results” section. Suspect

materials on the Site that are not listed in the following table 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.
Throughout Interior	Textured Ceiling Paint	2%–4% Chrysotile	800 SF	0905JB02A <i>Previously Sampled by JD Environmental, LLC—November 5, 2013</i>
Exterior Roof System	Black Chimney Tar	4% Chrysotile	10 SF	0905JB14A

Note: SF = Square Feet

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

Table 2
Non-Asbestos-Containing Materials

Location	Material Type	Sample No.
Throughout Interior	Hardwood Flooring Underlayment	<i>Previously Sampled by JD Environmental, LLC—November 5, 2013</i>
Bathroom	Brown Wall Tile Glue	
Throughout Interior	Sheetrock and Joint Compound	
Kitchen	Sink Undercoating	
Building Exterior	Exterior Window Glazing Compound	
Exterior Roof	Roof Shingle and Base Sheet (Felt)	
Garage	Vapor Barrier	
Rear Bedroom	White Textured Wall Paint and Paper Backing	0905JB03A-C, 04A-C
Throughout Interior	Paper Backing on Batting Insulation	0905JB05A-B

Location	Material Type	Sample No.
Living Room	Gray Wall Panel Glue	0905JB06A-B
	Black Seam Sealant associated with Wall Paneling	0905JB07A-B
Kitchen	Brick Backsplash and Gray Mortar/Underlayment	0905JB08A-B, 09A-B
Building Exterior	Concrete Block Foundation and Grout	0905JB10A-B, 11A-B
Exterior Roof	Chimney Block, Grout, and Flashing	0905JB12A-B, 13A-B, 15A-B

2.3 Discussion

The EPA defines any material that contains greater than one percent (>1%) asbestos, utilizing PLM as ACM. Materials that are identified as “none detected” are specified as not containing asbestos.

2.4 Conclusions

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

The non-friable black chimney tar roofing material identified in *Section 2.1 - Table 1* has been de-regulated by CTDPH. The identified non-friable roofing material can be removed either by a CTDPH-licensed Asbestos Abatement Contractor or by a professional roofing contractor provided that they adhere to all Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) training requirements and EPA NESHAP regulations. 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. All applicable CTDPH regulations shall apply if the material becomes RACM.

3 Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP)

If a building is scheduled for demolition and building components are coated with toxic levels of lead-based paint, a representative sample of the anticipated waste stream must be collected and analyzed using TCLP to determine proper off site waste disposal. The EPA has determined that if the result of the sample analysis is greater than 5.0 milligrams per liter (mg/L), the waste is characterized as toxic waste.

3.1 TCLP Results

On November 5, 2013, JD Environmental, LLC conducted a Toxicity Characteristic Procedure (TCLP) to determine the content of lead in the waste stream. Environmental Hazards Laboratories, LLC of Richmond, Virginia performed the analysis.

The laboratory results of the TCLP sample indicate lead leaches at a concentration of 2.0 mg/L, which is below the EPA hazardous waste characterization standard of 5.0 mg/L.

The TCLP analytical sample report is provided as *Appendix C* in this report.

3.2 Conclusions

An unoccupied property slated for demolition is exempt under the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Lead-Safe Housing Rule Title 40 CFR, Part 3511. Therefore, a comprehensive lead paint test was not performed within the Site structure.

The laboratory results of the TCLP sample indicate lead leaches at a concentration below the EPA hazardous waste characterization standard of 5.0 mg/L. Therefore, the waste may be disposed as general construction and demolition debris.

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

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 OSHA and worker exposures are still subject to the Lead in Construction regulation (Title 29 CFR, Part 1926.62).

4 Assessment of PCB-Containing Fluorescent Ballasts

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

On September 5, 2014, EnviroScience representative Mr. Hobbins performed a visual inspection of representative fluorescent light fixtures to identify possible PCB-containing ballasts. The inspection involved visually inspecting labels on representative light ballasts to identify dates of manufacture and

labels indicating "No PCB's". Ballasts manufactured after 1991 were not listed as a PCB or DEHP-containing ballast, and not quantified for disposal. Ballasts without a label indicating "No PCB's" are presumed to be PCB waste, and must be segregated for proper removal, packaging, transport and disposal as PCB waste. Ballasts with date labels indicating manufacture prior to 1991 that indicate "No PCB's" are presumed to contain DEHP and must be segregated for proper removal, packaging, transport, and disposal as non-PCB hazardous waste. The disposal requirements are slightly varied, and costs are slightly less for DEHP than for PCB-containing light ballasts.

4.1 Results

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

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

4.2 Conclusions

If the renovation activities will disturb the materials, the ballasts not labeled "No PCBs" should properly recycled as PCB waste, and the remaining ballast labeled "No PCBs" ballasts should be properly recycled as assumed DEHP.

5 Assessment of Mercury-Containing Devices

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

On September 5, 2014, EnviroScience's representative Mr. Robert Hobbins performed a visual in-place inventory of mercury amps/tubes, thermostats, and mercury switches.

5.1 Conclusions

No fluorescent light bulbs/tubes, thermostats, switches, or gauges were observed within accessible and visible areas of the Site structure.

6 Mold Visual Assessment

On September 5, 2014, EnviroScience representative Mr. Hobbins performed a visual assessment for the presence of suspect mold and water intrusion.

6.1 Observations

Suspect mold growth was identified on the interior sheetrock ceilings and walls in the living room and bedrooms within the Site.

7 Airborne Gas Radon Information, Sampling and Procedure

7.1 Radon Facts and Health Effects

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

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

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

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

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

7.2 Airborne Radon Sampling

From September 5, 2014, to September 8, 2014, EnviroScience representatives deployed passive radon detection canisters in limited areas within the Site building. The canisters were retrieved at least 48 hours, but not later than 96 hours later. The canisters were supplied by Radon Testing Corporation of America (RTCA).

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

Sample analysis was performed by RTCA and the results are included in *Appendix D*.

7.3 Airborne Radon Quality Assurance Procedure

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

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

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

7.4 Airborne Radon Analytical Results

Four canisters, including one duplicate and one blank, were placed in target locations within the Site structure during sampling that was performed September 5, 2014 to September 8, 2014. The concentrations of radon in the samples during the assessment were 0.1 pCi/L. The EPA recommended action level for radon is 4.0 pCi/L.

Table 3 lists the locations and analytical results of quality control duplicate tests for September 5, 2014 to September 8, 2014.

Table 3
Duplicate Samples Results: September 5, 2014 – September 8, 2014

Location	Canister Numbers	Radon Concentration (pCi/Liter)			Relative Percent Difference (RPD, %)
		Sample	Sample Duplicate	Sample Average	
Bathroom	2314043 & 2343330	0.1	0.1	0.1	Percent Difference Not Needed (No Concentrations above 4.0 pCi/Liter)

Note Duplicate testing results were satisfactory.

In *Table 4* below, the locations and results of quality control blank tests are listed September 5, 2014 to September 8, 2014.

Table 4
Blank Samples Results: September 5, 2014 – September 8, 2014

Location	Canister Number	Radon Concentration (pCi/Liter)
Bedroom 2	2343314	0.1

Note Blank testing results were satisfactory

In *Table 5* below, the locations, canister numbers, and radon concentrations are listed for the airborne radon assessment conducted on September 5, 2014 to September 8, 2014.

Table 5
Radon Sampling Results – September 5, 2014 – September 8, 2014

Location	Canister Numbers	Radon Concentration (pCi/Liter)
Bathroom1	2314043	0.1
Bedroom 2	2343224	0.1

7.5 Conclusions

During the course of the initial radon gas measurement assessment, four sampling canisters, including one duplicate and one blank, were placed in targeted locations within the Site building. The analytical results of each of the four samples analyzed indicated radon gas concentrations below the EPA recommended action level of 4.0 pCi/L.

Report prepared by Environmental Technician Robert Hobbins.

Reviewed by:


Kevin McCarthy
Project Manager


Timothy M. Downey
Senior Project Manager

Appendix A

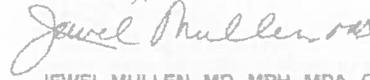
Fuss & O'Neill EnviroScience State Licenses, Certifications and Accreditations

0001065 FP **PRRT T5 0 0564 06040
 JOHN R. HOBBS
 C/O FUSS & O'NEILL ENVIROSCIENCE, LLC
 146 HARTFORD ROAD
 MANCHESTER CT 06040

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

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

Sincerely,



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

INSTRUCTIONS

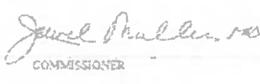
1. This license is valid only in the state of Connecticut.
2. Display this license in a prominent place in your office or place of business.
3. The holder of this license accepts these terms. If you do not wish to accept the conditions of this license, you must return this license to the Department of Public Health.

1. The applicant's signature must be signed in ink and must be legible. The signature must be in the same handwriting as the signature on the license application. The signature must be in the same handwriting as the signature on the license application. The signature must be in the same handwriting as the signature on the license application.

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

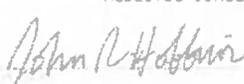
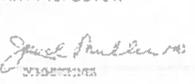
JOHN R. HOBBS

LICENSE NO.
 000700
 CURRENT THROUGH
 01/31/15
 VALIDATION NO.
 03-708142

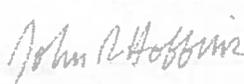
COMMISSIONER

STATE OF CONNECTICUT
 DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
 NAME
JOHN R. HOBBS
 LICENSE NO. 000700 EXPIRES THROUGH 01/31/15
 PROFESSION
ASBESTOS CONSULTANT-INSPECTOR

COMMISSIONER

STATE OF CONNECTICUT
 DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
 NAME
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 LICENSE NO. 000700 EXPIRES THROUGH 01/31/15
 PROFESSION
ASBESTOS CONSULTANT-INSPECTOR




COMMISSIONER

Fuss & O'Neill EnviroScience, LLC

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

This is to certify that

John Robert Hobbins

XXX-XX-6853

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


John Rovinski, Principal Instructor


Robert L. May, Jr., Training Manager

September 3, 2014
Date of Course

AI-R-09/14-6
Certificate Number

September 3, 2014
Examination Date

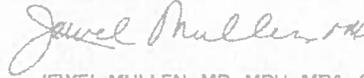
September 3, 2015
Expiration Date

0001572 FP **PRSR TO 0 1584 05040
JAMES B BLUM
 FUSS & O'NEILL ENVIROSCIENCE LLC
 146 HARTFORD RD
 MANCHESTER CT 06040-5992

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

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

Sincerely,



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

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Detach and keep each of the cards on the form.
2. Display the appropriate information on your office or place of business.
3. The wallet card is for use in daily on-site projects. If used by you while in care, the wallet card shall be the primary plan.

4. The employer's copy is for general information. It should be used to verify the license/certification is valid or to make inquiries or questions. The employer's card is to be returned to the employer and kept in their file as a part of their personnel file. Only one copy of the 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

JAMES B BLUM

LICENSE NO.
 000841
 CURRENT THROUGH
 11/30/14
 VALIDATION NO.
 03-681437




COMMISSIONER

EMPLOYER'S COPY
STATE OF CONNECTICUT
 DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
 NAME
JAMES B BLUM
 VALIDATION NO. LICENSE NO. CURRENT THROUGH
 03-681437 000841 11/30/14
 PROFESSION
 ASBESTOS CONSULTANT-INSPECTOR




COMMISSIONER

WALLET CARD
STATE OF CONNECTICUT
 DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
 NAME
JAMES B BLUM
 VALIDATION NO. LICENSE NO. CURRENT THROUGH
 03-681437 000841 11/30/14
 PROFESSION
 ASBESTOS CONSULTANT-INSPECTOR




COMMISSIONER

Fuss & O'Neill EnviroScience, LLC

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

This is to certify that

James Blum

XXX-XX-1625

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



John Rowinski, Principal Instructor

September 3, 2014

Date of Course



Robert L. May, Jr., Training Manager

AI-R-09/14-2

Certificate Number

September 3, 2014

Examination Date

September 3, 2015

Expiration Date

Appendix B

Asbestos Sample Results and Chain-of-Custody Forms

OrderID: 041425894



FUSS & O'NEILL
EnviroScience, LLC

041425894

www.fando.com

146 Hartford Road, Manchester, CT 06040

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

SAMPLE LOG FOR ASBESTOS BULKS

Sheet 1 of 3

Project Name: QA - Storm Sandy - 83 Cooper Ave Project No. 20140277.D4E

Building: 83 Cooper Ave., Milford, CT Project Manager: Kevin McCarthy

Sample ID	Sample Location	Material	Result (%)
0905JB-01A	Living Room	White Top Coat Textured Ceiling Paint	NONE DETECTED
0905JB-01B	Kitchen	White Top Coat Textured Ceiling Paint	1
0905JB-02A	Living Room	White Bottom Coat Textured Ceiling Paint	4% CHANSTOLE
0905JB-02B	Bedroom 1	White Bottom Coat Textured Ceiling Paint	1
0905JB-03A	Bedroom 1	White Wall Textured Paint	NONE DETECTED
0905JB-03B	Bedroom 1	White Wall Textured Paint	
0905JB-03C	Bedroom 1	White Wall Textured Paint	
0905JB-04A	Bedroom 1	Paper Backing on Textured Wall Paint	
0905JB-04B	Bedroom 1	Paper Backing on Textured Wall Paint	
0905JB-04C	Bedroom 1	Paper Backing on Textured Wall Paint	
0905JB-05A	Bedroom 2	Paper Backing on Fiberglass Batt Insulation	
0905JB-05B	Living Room	Paper Backing on Fiberglass Batt Insulation	

Analysis Method: PLM Other Turnaround Time 24 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 Instruction: Stop analysis on first positive sample in each homogeneous set of samples unless otherwise noted. Do not layer samples unless indicated. EPA 400 point count all samples of asbestos content <4%, positive stop on all point counts.

Samples collected by: SB/Am Date: 9-5-14 Time: 930
 Samples [Rec'd][Sent by] L [] Date: 9-5-14 Time: 1200
 Samples Received by: DMB-ff Date: 9-6-14 Time: 1045A

Shipped To: EMSL State NJ Other

Method of Shipment: Fed Ex UPS Overnight UPS Ground Other

2014 SEP - 6 A 11: 06
CINRANTONIO, N.J.

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32

OrderID: 041425894



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EnviroScience, LLC

041425894

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146 Hartford Road, Manchester, CT 06040

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

SAMPLE LOG FOR ASBESTOS BULKS

Sheet 2 of 3

Project Name: QA - Storm Sandy -83 Cooper Ave Project No. 20140277.D4E

Building: 83 Cooper Ave., Milford, CT Project Manager: Kevin McCarthy

Sample ID	Sample Location	Material	Result (%)
0905JB-06A	Living Room	Gray Wall Panel Glue	NONE DETECTED
0905JB-06B	Living Room	Gray Wall Panel Glue	
0905JB-07A	Living Room	Black Seam Sealant assoc. with Wall Panel	
0905JB-07B	Living Room	Black Seam Sealant assoc. with Wall Panel	
0905JB-08A	Kitchen	Brick Backsplash	
0905JB-08B	Kitchen	Brick Backsplash	
0905JB-09A	Kitchen	Gray Underlayment/Mortar assoc. with Brick Backsplash	
0905JB-09B	Kitchen	Gray Underlayment/Mortar assoc. with Brick Backsplash	
0905JB-10A	Exterior - Foundation	Concrete Block Foundation	
0905JB-10B	Exterior - Foundation	Concrete Block Foundation	
0905JB-11A	Exterior - Foundation	Concrete Block Grout	
0905JB-11B	Exterior - Foundation	Concrete Block Grout	

Analysis Method: PLM Other

Turnaround Time 24 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 Instruction: Stop analysis on first positive sample in each homogeneous set of samples unless otherwise noted. Do not layer samples unless indicated. EPA 400 point count all samples of asbestos content <4%, positive stop on all point counts.

Samples collected by: SB/Am Date: 9-5-14 Time: 930

Samples [Rec'd][Sent by] I Date: I Time: 1200

Samples Received by: _____ Date: _____ Time: _____

Shipped To: EMSL State NJ Other _____

Method of Shipment: Fed Ex UPS Overnight UPS Ground Other

2014 SEP - 6 A 11: 06
CINNAMHISON, N.J.

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FUSS & O'NEILL
EnviroScience, LLC

041425894

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146 Hartford Road, Manchester, CT 06040

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

SAMPLE LOG FOR ASBESTOS BULKES

Sheet 3 of 3

Project Name: QA - Storm Sandy -83 Cooper Ave Project No. 20140277.D4E

Building: 83 Cooper Ave., Milford, CT Project Manager: Kevin McCarthy

Sample ID	Sample Location	Material	Result (%)
0905JB-12A	Exterior - Roof	Chimney Block	NONE DETECTED
0905JB-12B	Exterior - Roof	Chimney Block	
0905JB-13A	Exterior - Roof	Chimney Block Grout	
0905JB-13B	Exterior - Roof	Chimney Block Grout	
0905JB-14A	Exterior - Roof	Black Chimney Tar	4% CHRYSOTILE
0905JB-14B	Exterior - Roof	Black Chimney Tar	1
0905JB-15A	Exterior - Roof	Black Chimney Flashing	NONE DETECTED
0905JB-15B	Exterior - Roof	Black Chimney Flashing	1

Analysis Method: PLM Other Turnaround Time 24 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 Instruction: Stop analysis on first positive sample in each homogeneous set of samples unless otherwise noted. Do not layer samples unless indicated. EPA 400 point count all samples of asbestos content <4%, positive stop on all point counts

Samples collected by: JB/um Date: 9-5-14 Time: 930
 Samples [Rec'd][Sent by] L] Date: L] Time: 1200
 Samples Received by: _____ Date: _____ Time: _____

Shipped To: EMSL State NJ Other _____

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

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2014 SEP -16 A 11:06
 CINNAMINSON, N.J.

**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: 041425894
 CustomerID: ENVI54
 CustomerPO: 20140277.D4E
 ProjectID:

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

Phone: (860) 646-2469
 Fax: (888) 838-1160
 Received: 09/06/14 10:45 AM
 Analysis Date: 9/8/2014
 Collected: 9/5/2014

Project: **QA / Storm Sandy / 83 Cooper Ave., Milford, CT / 20140277.D4E**

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
0905JB-01A 041425894-0001	Living Room - White Top Coat Textured Ceiling Paint	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected
0905JB-01B 041425894-0002	Kitchen - White Top Coat Textured Ceiling Paint	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected
0905JB-02A 041425894-0003	Living Room - White Bottom Coat Textured Ceiling Paint	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		96% Non-fibrous (other)	4% Chrysotile
0905JB-02B 041425894-0004	Bedroom 1 - White Bottom Coat Textured Ceiling Paint				Stop Positive (Not Analyzed)
0905JB-03A 041425894-0005	Bedroom 1 - White Wall Textured Paint	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected
0905JB-03B 041425894-0006	Bedroom 1 - White Wall Textured Paint	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected
0905JB-03C 041425894-0007	Bedroom 1 - White Wall Textured Paint	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected
0905JB-04A 041425894-0008	Bedroom 1 - Paper Backing on Textured Wall Paint	Brown Fibrous Homogeneous	95% Cellulose	5% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected

Analyst(s)

Amy Johnson (13)
 Shane Feret (17)

Stephen Slegel, 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 03036, PA ID# 68-00367

Initial report from 09/08/2014 07:49:55

**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: 041425894
 CustomerID: ENVI54
 CustomerPO: 20140277.D4E
 ProjectID:

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

Phone: (860) 646-2469
 Fax: (888) 838-1160
 Received: 09/06/14 10:45 AM
 Analysis Date: 9/8/2014
 Collected: 9/5/2014

Project: **QA / Storm Sandy / 83 Cooper Ave., Milford, CT / 20140277.D4E**

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
0905JB-04B 041425894-0009	Bedroom 1 - Paper Backing on Textured Wall Paint	Brown Fibrous Homogeneous	95% Cellulose	5% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected
0905JB-04C 041425894-0010	Bedroom 1 - Paper Backing on Textured Wall Paint	Brown Fibrous Homogeneous	95% Cellulose	5% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected
0905JB-05A 041425894-0011	Bedroom 2 - Paper Backing on Fiberglass Batt. Insulation	Brown/Black Fibrous Homogeneous	95% Cellulose	5% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected
0905JB-05B 041425894-0012	Living Room - Paper Backing on Fiberglass Batt. Insulation	Brown/Black Fibrous Homogeneous	95% Cellulose	5% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected
0905JB-06A 041425894-0013	Living Room - Gray Wall Panel Glue	Gray Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected
0905JB-06B 041425894-0014	Living Room - Gray Wall Panel Glue	Gray Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected
0905JB-07A 041425894-0015	Living Room - Black Seam Sealant Assoc. With Wall Panel	Gray Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected

Analyst(s)

Amy Johnson (13)
 Shane Feret (17)

Stephen Slegel, 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 03036, PA ID# 68-00367

Initial report from 09/08/2014 07:49:55

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 Phone/Fax: (800) 220-3675 / (856) 786-5974
<http://www.EMSL.com> cinnasbleb@EMSL.com

EMSL Order: 041425894
 CustomerID: ENVI54
 CustomerPO: 20140277.D4E
 ProjectID:

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

Phone: (860) 646-2469
 Fax: (888) 838-1160
 Received: 09/06/14 10:45 AM
 Analysis Date: 9/8/2014
 Collected: 9/5/2014

Project: QA / Storm Sandy / 83 Cooper Ave., Milford, CT / 20140277.D4E

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
0905JB-07B 041425894-0016	Living Room - Black Seam Sealant Assoc. With Wall Panel	Gray Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected
0905JB-08A 041425894-0017	Kitchen - Brick Backsplash	Red Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected
0905JB-08B 041425894-0018	Kitchen - Brick Backsplash	Red Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected
0905JB-09A 041425894-0019	Kitchen - Gray Underlayment/ Mortar Assoc. with Brick Backsplash	Gray Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected
0905JB-09B 041425894-0020	Kitchen - Gray Underlayment/ Mortar Assoc. with Brick Backsplash	Gray Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected
0905JB-10A 041425894-0021	Exterior- Foundation - Concrete Block Foundation	Gray Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected
0905JB-10B 041425894-0022	Exterior- Foundation - Concrete Block Foundation	Gray Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected

Analyst(s)

Amy Johnson (13)
 Shane Feret (17)

Stephen Siegel, CIH, Laboratory Manager
 or other approved signatory

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EMSL Order: 041425894
 CustomerID: ENV154
 CustomerPO: 20140277.D4E
 ProjectID:

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

Phone: (860) 646-2469
 Fax: (888) 838-1160
 Received: 09/06/14 10:45 AM
 Analysis Date: 9/8/2014
 Collected: 9/5/2014

Project: QA / Storm Sandy / 83 Cooper Ave., Milford, CT / 20140277.D4E

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
0905JB-11A 041425894-0023	Exterior- Foundation - Concrete Block Grout	Gray Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected
0905JB-11B 041425894-0024	Exterior- Foundation - Concrete Block Grout	Gray Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected
0905JB-12A 041425894-0025	Exterior- Roof - Chimney Block	Gray/Black Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected
0905JB-12B 041425894-0026	Exterior- Roof - Chimney Block	Gray Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected
0905JB-13A 041425894-0027	Exterior- Roof - Chimney Block Grout	Gray Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected
0905JB-13B 041425894-0028	Exterior- Roof - Chimney Block Grout	Gray Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected
0905JB-14A 041425894-0029	Exterior- Roof - Black Chimney Tar	Black Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		96% Non-fibrous (other)	4% Chrysotile
0905JB-14B 041425894-0030	Exterior- Roof - Black Chimney Tar				Stop Positive (Not Analyzed)

Analyst(s)

Amy Johnson (13)
 Shane Feret (17)

Stephen Segel, CIH, Laboratory Manager
 or other approved signatory

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Initial report from 09/08/2014 07:49:55



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Phone/Fax: (800) 220-3675 / (856) 786-5974
<http://www.EMSL.com> cinnaslab@EMSL.com

EMSL Order: 041425894
CustomerID: ENVI54
CustomerPO: 20140277.D4E
ProjectID:

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

Phone: (860) 646-2469
Fax: (888) 838-1160
Received: 09/06/14 10:45 AM
Analysis Date: 9/8/2014
Collected: 9/5/2014

Project: **QA / Storm Sandy / 83 Cooper Ave., Milford, CT / 20140277.D4E**

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
0905JB-15A 041425894-0031	Exterior- Roof - Black Chimney Flashing	Black Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected
0905JB-15B 041425894-0032	Exterior- Roof - Black Chimney Flashing	Black Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected

Analyst(s)

Amy Johnson (13)
Shane Feret (17)

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 03036, PA ID# 68-00367

Initial report from 09/08/2014 07:49:55



ASBESTOS LABORATORY REPORT

Prepared for

JD Environmental LLC

PROJECT: 83 Cooper, Milford, CT

CEI LAB CODE: A13-13442

DATE ANALYZED: 11/12/13

DATE REPORTED:

TOTAL SAMPLES ANALYZED: 28

SAMPLES >1% ASBESTOS: 1

TEL: 866-481-1412

www.ceilabs.com



Asbestos Report Summary

By: POLARIZING LIGHT MICROSCOPY

PROJECT: 83 Cooper, Milford, CT

CEI LAB CODE: A13-13442

METHOD: EPA 600 / R93 / 116 and EPA 600 / M4-82 / 020

001		A1591582	Grey	Window Glazing	None Detected
002		A1591583	Grey	Window Glazing	None Detected
003		A1591584	Grey	Window Glazing	None Detected
004	Layer 1	A1591585	White	Textured Ceiling Paint	None Detected
	Layer 2	A1591585	Tan	Textured Ceiling Paint	Chrysotile 2%
005		A1591586		Sample Not Analyzed per COC	
006		A1591587		Sample Not Analyzed per COC	
007		A1591588	Black	Tarpaper	None Detected
008		A1591589	Black	Tarpaper	None Detected
009		A1591590	Black	Tarpaper	None Detected
010		A1591591	Brown	Glue	
011		A1591592	Brown	Glue	
012		A1591593	Brown	Glue	
013		A1591594	White	Joint Compound	None Detected
014		A1591595	White	Joint Compound	None Detected
015		A1591596	White	Joint Compound	None Detected
016		A1591597	Black	Roof Felt	None Detected
017		A1591598	Black	Roof Felt	None Detected
018		A1591599	Black	Roof Felt	None Detected
019		A1591600	Off-white	Sheetrock	None Detected
020		A1591601	Off-white	Sheetrock	None Detected
021		A1591602	Off-white	Sheetrock	None Detected
022		A1591603	Grey	Roof Shingle	None Detected
023		A1591604	Grey	Roof Shingle	None Detected
024		A15916054	Grey	Roof Shingle	None Detected
025		A1591606	Black	Vapor Barrier	None Detected
026		A1591607	Black	Vapor Barrier	None Detected
027		A1591608	Black	Vapor Barrier	None Detected
028		A1591609	White	Sheetrock/Joint Compound	None Detected
029		A1591610	Black	Sink Undercoating	None Detected
030		A1591611	Grey	Glue	None Detected



ASBESTOS BULK ANALYSIS

By: POLARIZING LIGHT MICROSCOPY

Client: JD Environmental LLC
 6 Roosevelt St.
 Hamden, CT 06514

CEI Lab Code: A13-13442
Date Received: 11-06-13
Date Analyzed: 11-12-13
Date Reported:

Project: 83 Cooper, Milford, CT

ASBESTOS BULK PLM, EPA 600 METHOD

001 A1591582	Window Glazing	Heterogeneous Grey Non-fibrous Bound	95% 5%	Binder Paint	None Detected
002 A1591583	Window Glazing	Heterogeneous Grey Non-fibrous Bound	95% 5%	Binder Paint	None Detected
003 A1591584	Window Glazing	Heterogeneous Grey Non-fibrous Bound	95% 5%	Binder Paint	None Detected
004 Layer 1 A1591585	Textured Ceiling Paint	Heterogeneous White Non-fibrous Bound	60% 35% 5%	Binder Silicates Paint	None Detected
Layer 2 A1591585	Textured Ceiling Paint	Heterogeneous Tan Fibrous Bound	93% 5%	Binder Paint	2% Chrysotile
005 A1591586	Sample Not Analyzed per COC				
006 A1591587	Sample Not Analyzed per COC				
007 A1591588	Tarpaper	Homogeneous Black Fibrous Bound	80% 20%	Cellulose Tar	None Detected



ASBESTOS BULK ANALYSIS

By: POLARIZING LIGHT MICROSCOPY

Client: JD Environmental LLC
 6 Roosevelt St.
 Hamden, CT 06514

CEI Lab Code: A13-13442
Date Received: 11-06-13
Date Analyzed: 11-12-13
Date Reported:

Project: 83 Cooper, Milford, CT

ASBESTOS BULK PLM, EPA 600 METHOD

008 A1591589	Tarpaper	Homogeneous Black Fibrous Bound	80%	Cellulose	20%	Tar	None Detected
009 A1591590	Tarpaper	Homogeneous Black Fibrous Bound	80%	Cellulose	20%	Tar	None Detected
010 A1591591	Glue	Homogeneous Brown Fibrous Bound			100%	Glue	<1% Chrysotile
011 A1591592	Glue	Homogeneous Brown Fibrous Bound			100%	Glue	<1% Chrysotile
012 A1591593	Glue	Homogeneous Brown Fibrous Bound			100%	Glue	<1% Chrysotile
013 A1591594	Joint Compound	Heterogeneous White Non-fibrous Bound			75%	Calc Carb	None Detected
					20%	Binder	
					5%	Paint	
014 A1591595	Joint Compound	Heterogeneous White Non-fibrous Bound			75%	Calc Carb	None Detected
					20%	Binder	
					5%	Paint	



ASBESTOS BULK ANALYSIS

By: POLARIZING LIGHT MICROSCOPY

Client: JD Environmental LLC
 6 Roosevelt St.
 Hamden, CT 06514

CEI Lab Code: A13-13442
Date Received: 11-06-13
Date Analyzed: 11-12-13
Date Reported:

Project: 83 Cooper, Milford, CT

ASBESTOS BULK PLM, EPA 600 METHOD

015 A1591596	Joint Compound	Heterogeneous White Non-fibrous Bound	75% 20% 5%	Calc Carb Binder Paint	None Detected
016 A1591597	Roof Felt	Homogeneous Black Fibrous Bound	80%	Cellulose 20% Tar	None Detected
017 A1591598	Roof Felt	Homogeneous Black Fibrous Bound	80%	Cellulose 20% Tar	None Detected
018 A1591599	Roof Felt	Homogeneous Black Fibrous Bound	80%	Cellulose 20% Tar	None Detected
019 A1591600	Sheetrock	Heterogeneous Off-white Fibrous Bound	20%	Cellulose 80% Gypsum	None Detected
020 A1591601	Sheetrock	Heterogeneous Off-white Fibrous Bound	20%	Cellulose 80% Gypsum	None Detected
021 A1591602	Sheetrock	Heterogeneous Off-white Fibrous Bound	20%	Cellulose 80% Gypsum	None Detected



ASBESTOS BULK ANALYSIS

By: POLARIZING LIGHT MICROSCOPY

Client: JD Environmental LLC
 6 Roosevelt St.
 Hamden, CT 06514

CEI Lab Code: A13-13442
Date Received: 11-06-13
Date Analyzed: 11-12-13
Date Reported:

Project: 83 Cooper, Milford, CT

ASBESTOS BULK PLM, EPA 600 METHOD

022 A1591603	Roof Shingle	Heterogeneous Grey Fibrous Bound	25%	Fiberglass	60%	Tar 15% Gravel	None Detected
023 A1591604	Roof Shingle	Heterogeneous Grey Fibrous Bound	25%	Fiberglass	60%	Tar 15% Gravel	None Detected
024 A15916054	Roof Shingle	Heterogeneous Grey Fibrous Bound	25%	Fiberglass	60%	Tar 15% Gravel	None Detected
025 A1591606	Vapor Barrier	Heterogeneous Black Fibrous Bound	80%	Cellulose	20%	Tar	None Detected
026 A1591607	Vapor Barrier	Heterogeneous Black Fibrous Bound	80%	Cellulose	20%	Tar	None Detected
027 A1591608	Vapor Barrier	Heterogeneous Black Fibrous Bound	80%	Cellulose	20%	Tar	None Detected
028 A1591609	Sheetrock/Joint Compound	Heterogeneous White Fibrous Bound	20%	Cellulose	70%	Gypsum 5% Binder 5% Paint	None Detected



ASBESTOS BULK ANALYSIS

By: POLARIZING LIGHT MICROSCOPY

Client: JD Environmental LLC
6 Roosevelt St.
Hamden, CT 06514

CEI Lab Code: A13-13442
Date Received: 11-06-13
Date Analyzed: 11-12-13
Date Reported:

Project: 83 Cooper, Milford, CT

ASBESTOS BULK PLM, EPA 600 METHOD

[REDACTED]					
029 A1591610	Sink Undercoating	Homogeneous Black Non-fibrous Bound	100%	Binder	None Detected
030 A1591611	Glue	Homogeneous Grey Non-fibrous Bound	100%	Glue	None Detected



LEGEND: Non-Anth = Non-Asbestiform Anthophyllite
Non-Trem = Non-Asbestiform Tremolite
Calc Carb = Calcium Carbonate

METHOD: EPA 600 / R93 / 116 and EPA 600 / M4-82 / 020

The detection limit for the method is <1% by visual estimation and 0.25% by 400 point counts or 0.1% by 1,000 point counts.

Due to the limitations of the EPA 600 Method, nonfriable organically bound materials (NOBs) such as vinyl floor tiles can be difficult to analyze via polarizing light microscopy (PLM). EPA recommends that all NOBs analyzed by PLM, and found not to contain asbestos, be further analyzed by Transmission Electron Microscopy (TEM). Please note that PLM analysis of dust and soil samples for asbestos is not covered under NVLAP accreditation.

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ANALYST: *Lynn Burkholder*
Lynn Burkholder

APPROVED BY: *Tianbao Bai*
Tianbao Bai, Ph.D.
Laboratory Director





CAROLINA of Sid/over Beach Home
ENVIRONMENTAL, INC. / 1 STORY HOUSE
107 New Edition Court, Cary, NC 27511
Tel: 866-481-1412; Fax: 919-481-1442

WOOD SID A1591582.A5916.11 A131.B449 (36)
Beach Home
1 STORY HOUSE
Base board heat
no Heater Hurricane damaged
Panel, SR, Remd to
Block Foun. Fixrs removed
SPRAY Foam crawl space

**CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD
ASBESTOS/LEAD ANALYSIS**

Panel, SR, Remd to
Block Foun. Fixrs removed

Client: JD Environmental		Project Manager:															
Address: Le Roosevelt St		Phone:															
Hunder Ct		Fax:															
E-Mail:																	
PO #:	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	PROJECT CODE	ASBESTOS						LEAD PAINT				TURN-AROUND TIME <small>* Lead and TEM results require 48 Hour TAT or longer</small>	CLIENT ID#			
			PLM Bulk	PLM Point Count	PLM Gravimetric	PCM Air	TEM Bulk	TEM Air	Lead Paint	Lead Wipe*	Lead Soil	Lead Air			Other Analytes		
	Window Glazing	001-003	X												<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 5 DAYS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3 DAYS <input type="checkbox"/> 48 HOURS <input type="checkbox"/> 24 HOURS+ <input type="checkbox"/> 4 HOURS+		
	Textured Ceiling Paint	004-006															
	Under Hardwood Floor	007-009															
	Bath Wall glue	010-012															
	Joint compound	013-015															
	Roof felt	016-018															
	SR	019-021															
	Roof shingle	022-024															
	Garage vp	025-027															
	SR JIC COMP	028															
REMARKS: STOP 1st POSITIVE 33 Cooper Mill Road CT																	
Relinquished By: J Don		Date / Time: 11/5/13		Received By: Kristy Ruppert		Date / Time: 11/06/13 9:20am		Accept Samples		Reject Samples		Date / Time:		Date / Time:		Samples will be disposed of 30 days after analysis, unless otherwise requested.	
Relinquished By:		Date / Time:		Received By:		Date / Time:											

029 Kitsink Coat 030 LIV panel glue

Appendix C

JD ENVIRONMENTAL, LLC TCLP Sample Result and Chain-of-Custody Form



Environmental Hazards Services, L.L.C.
 7469 Whitepine Rd
 Richmond, VA 23237
 Telephone: 800.347.4010

Lead TCLP Analysis Report

Report Number: 13-11-00750
 Received Date: 11/06/2013
 Analyzed Date: 11/08/2013
 Reported Date: 11/11/2013

Client: JD Environmental
 6 Roosevelt St.
 Hamden, CT 06514

Project/Test Address: 83 Cooper, Milford, CT

Client Number: 07-6418 Fax Number: 203-248-3635

Laboratory Results

Lab Sample Number	Client Sample Number	Sample Description	Sample Weight (g)	Concentration ppm (mg/L)	Narrative ID
13-11-00750-001	001	Bldg. Debris	52	2.0	
Regulatory Limit:				5.0 mg/L	
Reporting Limit:				0.50 mg/L	
Method:		EPA SW846 1311/3010A/7000B			
Analyst:		Elaine King			
Reviewed By Authorized Signatory:					

1 PPTCLP



Laboratories

Environmental Hazards Services, LLC
www.leadlab.com 7469 Whitepine Rd
(800) 347-4010 Richmond, VA
(804) 275-4907 (fax) 23237

Metals Chain-of-Custody

13-11-00750



Due Date:
11/11/2013
(Monday)
AE

Company Name: JD Environmental

Address: 6 Roosevelt St.

City/State/Zip: Hamden, CT 06514

Phone: (203) 314-9988

Fax: 203-248-3635 E

E-mail:

Acct. Number: 07-6418

Project Name/Testing Address: 83 Cooper Miford Ct

City/State(Required)

Collected by: J Dorr

Certification Number:

Purchase Order Number:

Turn Around Times:

1 - Day 2 - Day 3 - Day

If no TAT is specified, sample(s) will be processed and charged as 3 - day TAT.
Same Day (Must Call Ahead) Weekend (Must Call Ahead)

No.	Client Sample ID	Date Collected	METALS				OTHER METALS	PARTICULATES					AIR			Comments		
			TCF	TCF RCRA 8	TCF RCRA 8	Total Metals		Toxic Metal Profile	Welding Fume Profile	Total Nitroence Dust	Respirable Dust	TSP	TSP Gravimetric	TSP Pb	PM-10		Flow Rate (L/min)	Total Time (minutes)
1	001	11/5/13	X															Bldg debris
2																		
3																		
4																		
5																		
6																		
7																		
8																		
9																		
10																		

Released by: J Dorr

Signature: J Dorr

Date/Time: 11/5/13

Released by: J Dorr

Signature: J Dorr

Date/Time: 11/6/13

Appendix D

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



FUSS & O'NEILL
EnviroScience, LLC

Radon Testing Summary Sheet

Contact/Phone #: Bob Hobbins/203-374-3748 x3526
 Project #: 20140277.D4E
 Building: 83 Cooper Avenue
 Address: 83 Cooper Avenue
Milford, CT 06460

Placed by: B. Hobbins
 Retrieved by: ~~_____~~ B. Hobbins
 Start Date: 9-5-14
 Stop Date: 9-8-14
 Weather at Placement: Sunny - 78°

email results to jhobbins@fando.com

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

or (room #, location in room, etc.). Use additional sheets as necessary. Please
actor is missing or damaged a

REMOVE THIS PORTION AND AFFIX
TO TEST INFORMATION FORM
2314043



REMOVE THIS PORTION AND KEEP
FOR YOUR RECORDS
2314043

Client

Start Time: 9:00
 Stop Time: 8:29
 Identifier: _____

Bathroom

REMOVE THIS PORTION AND AFFIX
TO TEST INFORMATION FORM
2343224



REMOVE THIS PORTION AND KEEP
FOR YOUR RECORDS
2343224

Client

Start Time: 9:01
 Stop Time: 8:30
 Identifier: _____

Bedroom - 2

Start Time: _____
 Stop Time: _____
 Identifier: _____

Start Time: _____
 Stop Time: _____
 Identifier: _____

Start Time: _____
 Stop Time: _____
 Identifier: _____

REMOVE THIS PORTION AND AFFIX
TO TEST INFORMATION FORM
2343330



REMOVE THIS PORTION AND KEEP
FOR YOUR RECORDS
2343330

Client

Start Time: 9:00
 Stop Time: 8:29
 Identifier: _____

Bathroom - D

RADON TESTING CORP. OF AMERICA
REMOVE THIS PORTION AND AFFIX
TO TEST INFORMATION FORM
2343314



REMOVE THIS PORTION AND KEEP
FOR YOUR RECORDS
2343314

Client

Start Time: _____
 Stop Time: _____
 Identifier: _____

Bedroom - 2 - B

Start Time: _____
 Stop Time: _____
 Identifier: _____

Start Time: _____
 Stop Time: _____
 Identifier: _____

Start Time: _____
 Stop Time: _____
 Identifier: _____

Site Radon Inspection Report

Date : 09/09/2014

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

Client: Unknown- 20140277.D4E
Test Location: 83 Cooper Avenue
Milford, CT 06460-

Individual Canister Results

Canister ID# : 2314043
Canister Type : Charcoal Canister 3 inch
Location : Bathrm
Radon Level : 0.1 pCi/L
Error for Measurement is: \pm 0.4 pCi/L

Test Start : 09/05/2014 @ 09:00
Test Stop : 09/08/2014 @ 08:29
Received: 09/09/2014 @ 16:01
Analyzed: 09/09/2014 @ 13:01

Canister ID# : 2343224
Canister Type : Charcoal Canister 3 inch
Location : Bedrm-2
Radon Level : 0.1 pCi/L
Error for Measurement is: \pm 0.2 pCi/L

Test Start : 09/05/2014 @ 09:01
Test Stop : 09/08/2014 @ 08:30
Received: 09/09/2014 @ 16:01
Analyzed: 09/09/2014 @ 13:01

Canister ID# : 2343314
Canister Type : Charcoal Canister 3 inch
Location : Bedrm-2-B
Radon Level : 0.1 pCi/L
Error for Measurement is: \pm 0.6 pCi/L

Test Start : 09/05/2014 @ 09:01
Test Stop : 09/08/2014 @ 08:30
Received: 09/09/2014 @ 16:01
Analyzed: 09/09/2014 @ 13:01

Canister ID# : 2343330
Canister Type : Charcoal Canister 3 inch
Location : Bathrm-D
Radon Level : 0.1 pCi/L
Error for Measurement is: \pm 0.2 pCi/L

Test Start : 09/05/2014 @ 09:00
Test Stop : 09/08/2014 @ 08:29
Received: 09/09/2014 @ 16:01
Analyzed: 09/09/2014 @ 13:01



Andreas C. George

Andreas C. George
Radon Measurement Specialist
NJ MES 11089

Dante Galan

Dante Galan
Laboratory Director

NRSB ARL0001
NYS ELAP ID: 10806
PADEP ID: 0346
NJDEP ID: NY933
NJ MEB 90036
FL DOH RB1609
IL ID: RNI2000201

Site Radon Inspection Report

Date : 09/09/2014

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

Client: Unknown- 20140277.D4E
Test Location: 83 Cooper Avenue
Milford, CT 06460-

Individual Canister Results

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

General radon information may be obtained by consulting the EPA booklet: A Citizen's Guide to Radon (www.epa.gov/radon/pubs/citguide.html). 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

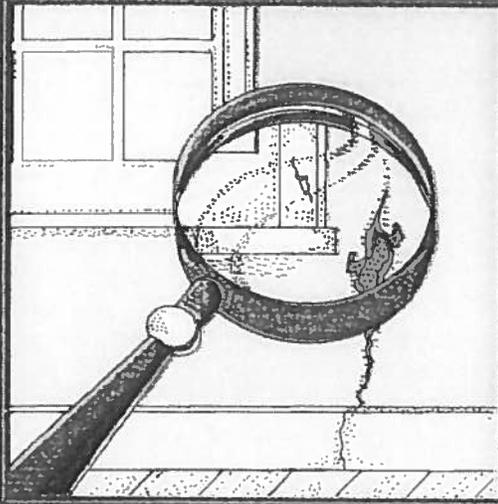
Dante Galan

Dante Galan
Laboratory Director

NRSB ARL0001
NYS ELAP ID: 10806
PADEP ID: 0346
NJDEP ID: NY933
NJ MEB 90036
FL DOH RB1609
IL ID: RNI2000201

(914)345-3380
FAX (914)345-8548

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



Protect Your Family From Lead In Your Home



 **EPA** United States
Environmental
Protection Agency



United States
Consumer Product
Safety Commission



United States
Department of Housing
and Urban Development

Simple Steps To Protect Your Family From Lead Hazards

If you think your home has high levels of lead:

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

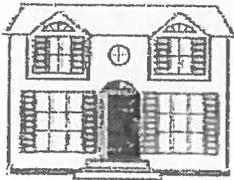


Recycled/Recyclable

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

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

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



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

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



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



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



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

IMPORTANT!

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

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

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

Lead Gets in the Body in Many Ways

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

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

People can get lead in their body if they:

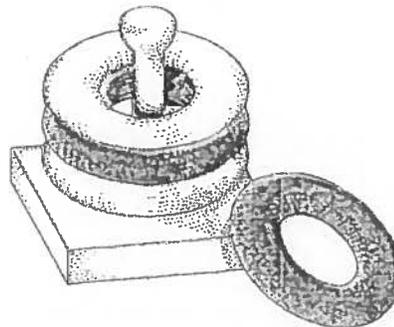
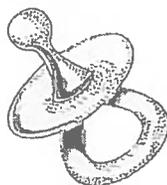
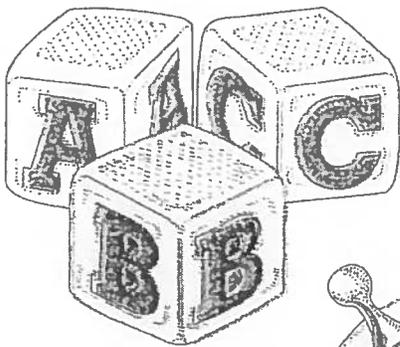
- ◆ Breathe in lead dust (especially during renovations that disturb painted surfaces).
- ◆ Put their hands or other objects covered with lead dust in their mouths.
- ◆ Eat paint chips or soil that contains lead.

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

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

Lead is also dangerous to women of childbearing age:

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



Lead's Effects

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

In children, lead can cause:

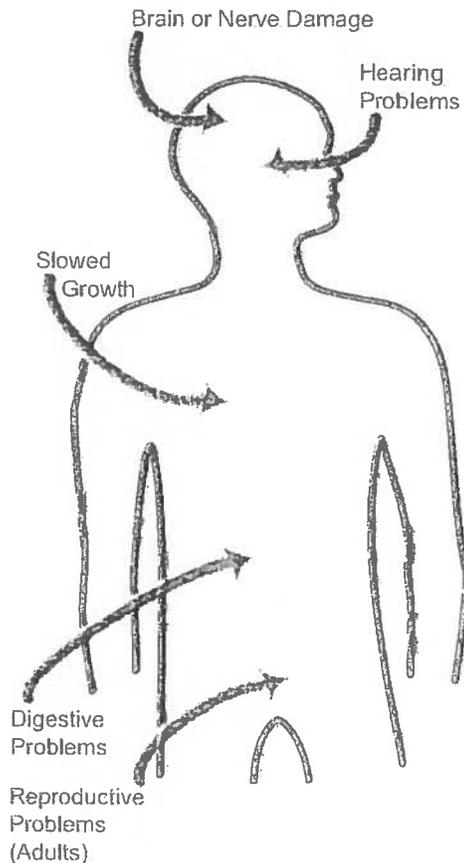
- ◆ Nervous system and kidney damage.
- ◆ Learning disabilities, attention deficit disorder, and decreased intelligence.
- ◆ Speech, language, and behavior problems.
- ◆ Poor muscle coordination.
- ◆ Decreased muscle and bone growth.
- ◆ Hearing damage.

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

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

In adults, lead can cause:

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



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

Where Lead-Based Paint Is Found

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

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

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

Checking Your Family for Lead

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

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

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

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

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

Identifying Lead Hazards

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Checking Your Home for Lead

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

What You Can Do Now To Protect Your Family

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

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



Reducing Lead Hazards In The Home

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

Remodeling or Renovating a Home With Lead-Based Paint

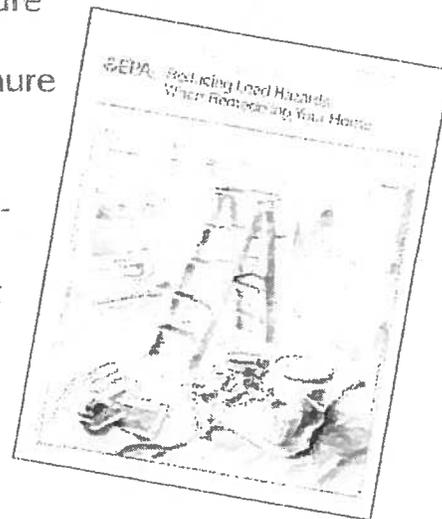
Take precautions before your contractor or you begin remodeling or renovating anything that disturbs painted surfaces (such as scraping off paint or tearing out walls):

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

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



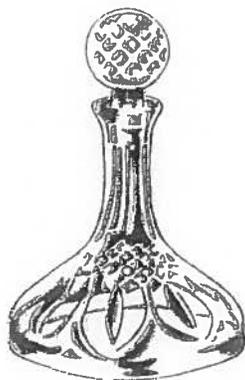
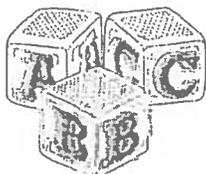
If not conducted properly, certain types of renovations can release lead from paint and dust into the air.



Other Sources of Lead



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



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

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

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

◆ **Old painted toys and furniture.**

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

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

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

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

For More Information

The National Lead Information Center

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

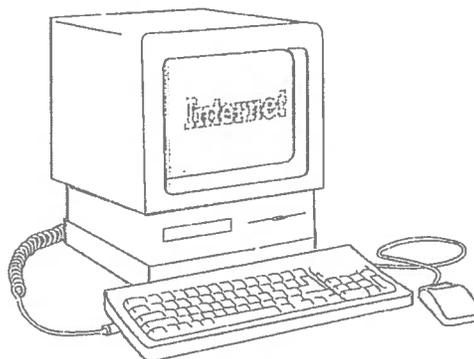


EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline

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

Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) Hotline

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



Health and Environmental Agencies

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

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

EPA Regional Offices

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

EPA Regional Offices

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Regional Lead Contact
U.S. EPA Region 5 (DT-31)
77 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, IL 60604-3666
(312) 886-6003

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

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

Region 7 (Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska)

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

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

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

Region 9 (Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada)

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

Region 10 (Alaska, Idaho, Oregon, Washington)

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

CPSC Regional Offices

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

Eastern Regional Center

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

Western Regional Center

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

Central Regional Center

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

HUD Lead Office

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

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

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

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

EPA747-K-99-001
June 2003

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

Lead Warning Statement

Housing built before 1978 may contain lead-based paint. Lead from paint, paint chips, and dust can pose health hazards if not managed properly. Lead exposure is especially harmful to young children and pregnant women. Before renting pre-1978 housing, lessors must disclose the presence of known lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards in the dwelling. Lessees must also receive a federally approved pamphlet on lead poisoning prevention.

Lessor's Disclosure

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

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

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

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

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

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

Lessee's Acknowledgment (initial)

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

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

Agent's Acknowledgment (initial)

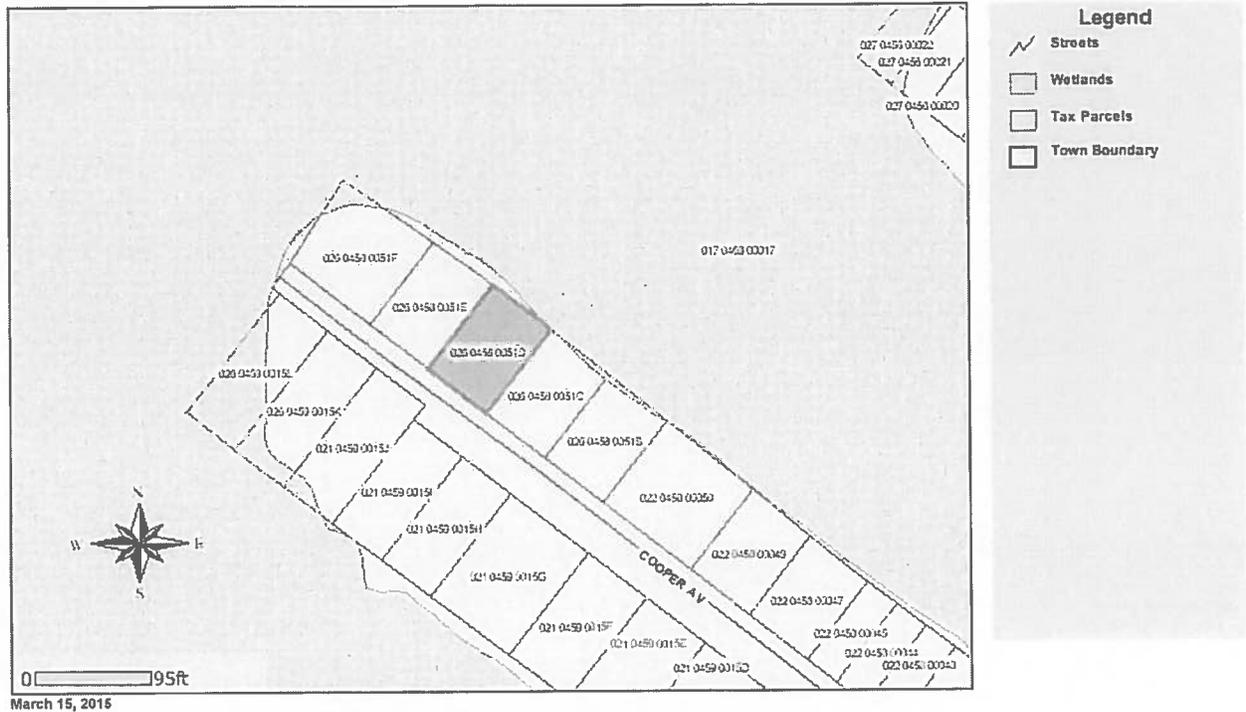
(e) _____ Agent has informed the lessor of the lessor's obligations under 42 U.S.C. 4852d and is aware of his/her responsibility to ensure compliance.

Certification of Accuracy

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

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

83 Cooper Ave



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