

Emergency Solutions Grant Lead Screening Worksheet

About this Tool

The *ESG Lead Screening Worksheet* is intended to guide subgrantees (who are providing homeless prevention or rapid rehousing assistance) through the lead-based paint inspection process to ensure compliance with the rule. ESG staff can use this worksheet to document any exemptions that may apply, whether any potential hazards have been identified, and if safe work practices and clearance are required and used. A copy of the completed worksheet along with any additional documentation should be kept in each program participant's case file. This form was adapted by the SD Housing Development Authority in August 2012 from a HUD-provided HPRP worksheet.

INSTRUCTIONS

To prevent lead-poisoning in young children, ESG subgrantees must comply with the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act of 1973 and its applicable regulations found at 24 CFR 35, Parts A, B, H, J, K, M, and R. Under certain circumstances, a visual assessment of the unit is not required. This screening worksheet will help program staff determine whether a unit is subject to a visual assessment, and if so, how to proceed. A copy of the completed worksheet along with any related documentation should be kept in each program participant's file.

Note: ALL pre-1978 properties are subject to the disclosure requirements outlined in 24 CFR 35, Part A, regardless of whether they are exempt from the visual assessment requirements.

BASIC INFORMATION

Name of Participant: _____
Address _____ Unit Number _____
City _____ State _____ Zip _____
ESG Program Staff _____

PART 1: DETERMINE WHETHER THE UNIT IS SUBJECT TO A VISUAL ASSESSMENT

If the answer to one or both of the following questions is 'no,' a visual assessment is not triggered for this unit and no further action is required at this time. Place this screening worksheet and related documentation in the program participant's file.

If the answer to both of these questions is 'yes,' then a visual assessment is triggered for this unit and program staff should continue to Part 2.

1. Was the leased property constructed before 1978?
 Yes
 No
2. Will a child under the age of six be living in the unit occupied by the household receiving HPRP assistance?
 Yes
 No

PART 2: DOCUMENT ADDITIONAL EXEMPTIONS

If the answer to any of the following questions is 'yes,' the property is exempt from the visual assessment requirement and no further action is needed at this point. Place this screening sheet and supporting documentation for each exemption in the program participant's file.

If the answer to all of these questions is 'no,' then continue to Part 3 to determine whether deteriorated paint is present.

1. Is it a zero-bedroom or SRO-sized unit?
 Yes
 No
2. Has X-ray or laboratory testing of all painted surfaces by certified personnel been conducted in accordance with HUD regulations and the unit is officially certified to not contain lead-based paint?
 Yes
 No
3. Has this property had all lead-based paint identified and removed in accordance with HUD regulations?
 Yes
 No
4. Is the client receiving Federal assistance from another program, where the unit has already undergone (and passed) a visual assessment within the past 12 months (e.g., if the client has a Section 8 voucher and is receiving HPRP assistance for a security deposit or arrears)?
 Yes (Obtain documentation for the case file.)
 No
5. Does the property meet any of the other exemptions described in 24 CFR Part 35.115(a).
 Yes
 No

Please describe the exemption and provide appropriate documentation of the exemption.

PART 3: DETERMINE THE PRESENCE OF DETERIORATED PAINT

To determine whether there are any identified problems with paint surfaces, program staff should conduct a visual assessment prior to providing ESG financial assistance to the unit as outlined in the following training on HUD's website at:

<http://www.hud.gov/offices/lead/training/visualassessment/h00101.htm>.

If no problems with paint surfaces are identified during the visual assessment, then no further action is required at this time. Place this screening sheet and certification form (Attachment A) in the program participant's file.

If any problems with paint surfaces are identified during the visual assessment, then continue to Part 4 to determine whether safe work practices and clearance are required.

1. Has a visual assessment of the unit been conducted?
 - Yes
 - No
2. Were any problems with paint surfaces identified in the unit during the visual assessment?
 - Yes
 - No (Complete Attachment A – Lead-Based Paint Visual Assessment Certification Form)

PART 4: DOCUMENT THE LEVEL OF IDENTIFIED PROBLEMS

All deteriorated paint identified during the visual assessment must be repaired prior to clearing the unit for assistance. However, if the area of paint to be stabilized exceeds the de minimus levels (defined below), the use of lead safe work practices and clearance is required.

If deteriorating paint exists but the area of paint to be stabilized does not exceed these levels, then the paint must be repaired prior to clearing the unit for assistance, but safe work practices and clearance are not required.

1. Does the area of paint to be stabilized exceed any of the de minimus levels below?
 - 20 square feet on exterior surfaces Yes No
 - 2 square feet in any one interior room or space Yes No
 - 10 percent of the total surface area on an interior or exterior component with a small surface area, like window sills, baseboards, and trim Yes No

If *any* of the above are ‘yes,’ then safe work practices and clearance are required prior to clearing the unit for assistance.

PART 5: CONFIRM ALL IDENTIFIED DETERIORATED PAINT HAS BEEN STABILIZED

Program staff should work with property owners/managers to ensure that all deteriorated paint identified during the visual assessment has been stabilized. If the area of paint to be stabilized does not exceed the de minimus level, safe work practices and a clearance exam are not required (though safe work practices are always recommended). In these cases, the ESG program staff should confirm that the identified deteriorated paint has been repaired by conducting a follow-up assessment.

If the area of paint to be stabilized exceeds the de minimus level, program staff should ensure that the clearance inspection is conducted by an independent certified lead professional. A certified lead professional may go by various titles, including a certified paint inspector, risk assessor, or sampling/clearance technician. Note the clearance inspection cannot be conducted by the same firm that is repairing the deteriorated paint.

1. Has a follow-up visual assessment of the unit been conducted?
 - Yes
 - No
2. Have all identified problems with the paint surfaces been repaired?
 - Yes
 - No

3. Were all identified problems with paint surfaces repaired using safe work practices?
- Yes
- No
- Not Applicable – The area of paint to be stabilized did not exceed the de minimus levels.
4. Was a clearance exam conducted by an independent, certified lead professional?
- Yes
- No
- Not Applicable – The area of paint to be stabilized did not exceed the de minimus levels.
5. Did the unit pass the clearance exam?
- Yes
- No
- Not Applicable – The area of paint to be stabilized did not exceed the de minimus levels.

Note: A copy of the clearance report should be placed in the program participant's file.

ESG LEAD-BASED PAINT VISUAL ASSESSMENT CERTIFICATION

I, _____, certify the following:
(print name)

- I have completed HUD’s online visual assessment training and am a HUD-certified visual assessor

- I conducted a visual assessment at _____
(property address & unit #)

on ____/____/____ for _____.
(client name)

- No problems with paint surfaces were identified in the unit or in the building’s common areas.

(Signature)

(Date)