The *Lead Screening Worksheet* is intended to guide grantees 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. Please see the *ESG Lead-Based Paint Requirements Summary* for additional information.

Instructions

To prevent lead-poisoning in young children, ESG grantees must comply with the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act of 1973 and its applicable regulations found at 24 CFR 35, Parts A, B, 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, Parts A, regardless of whether they are exempt from the visual assessment requirements.

Basic Information		
Participant Name:		
Unit Address:		
City:	State:	Zip:
ESG Program Staff:	Date	::

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 ESG 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 pain is present.

1. Is it a zero-bedroom or SRO-sized unit?

🗌 Yes	🗌 No
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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 the property had all lead-based paint identified and removed in accordance with HUD regulations?

🗌 Yes	🗌 No
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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 ESG assistance for a security deposit or arrears)?

ΠNο Yes (obtain documentation for the case file)

5.	Does the property meet any	of the other	exemptions described in	24 CFR Part 35.115(a)?
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Yes (Please describe the exemption and provide appropriate documentation of the exemption)

ΠNO

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 (attached) 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 ΠNο

2. Were any problems with paint surfaced identified in the unit during the visual assessment?

1 Yes No (Complete attachment – Lead-Based Paint Visual Assessment)

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 minimis 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 minimis 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: ΠNο

Yes

If any of the above are "yes," then safe work practices and clearance are required prior to entering 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 minimis

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 minimis 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.

- Has a follow-up visual assessment of the unit been conducted?
 Yes
 No
- 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?

Not Applicable – the area of paint to be stabilized did not exceed the de minimis 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 minimis 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 minimis levels Note: A copy of the clearance report should be placed in the program participant's file.