

Lead Accomplishments Tracking System (LATS)

OMB Control No. 2539-0009. This information is designed to provide timely information to HUD regarding the implementation of Sections 1012 and 1013 of the Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act of 1992, which is Title X of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992, concerning lead-based paint hazard notification, evaluation and reduction for Federally-owned residential properties and for housing receiving Federal assistance. This collection requirement covers preparing brief numerical summaries of the presence of the records of these lead safety activities. Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to be 2.6 hours per year. This collection does not require the retention of confidential or sensitive material. Response to this request for information is required in order to receive the Federal assistance. This agency may not collect this information, and you are not required to complete this form packet, unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

**Lead Accomplishments Tracking System (LATS):
Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) or HOME Programs**

IDENTIFICATION QUESTIONS: Field/Regional office, Fiscal year, Fiscal year quarter

PROGRAM-SPECIFIC QUESTIONS:

Rehab:

Lead-Safe Housing Rule – Evaluations:

- 1.a How many target housing units in the portfolio required a lead evaluation this quarter?
- 1.b How many units in 1.a had documentation of required lead evaluation?
- 1.c If 1.b is less than 1.a, please explain why.

Lead-Safe Housing Rule – Control Activities:

- 2.a How many documented evaluations this quarter found a problem to be addressed?
- 2.a.1 How many units had rehab assistance of up to or including \$5,000?
- 2.a.2 How many units had rehab assistance of more than \$5,000 and up to \$25,000?
- 2.a.3 How many units had rehab assistance of more than \$25,000?
- 2.b How many of the units in 2.a have documentation that lead hazard control work was completed this quarter?
- 2.c.1 How many of the units in 2.b have documentation that the work passed clearance testing?
- 2.c.2 How many did not need clearance testing (e.g., work within de minimis amount)?
- 2.d If sum of 2.c.1 + 2.c.2 is less than 2.b, please explain why.

Acquisition, Leasing, Support Services, or Operation (ALSSO) - PH:

Lead Disclosure Rule

- 3.a How many ALSSO target housing units are covered in the portfolio this quarter?
- 3.b How many units in 3.a signed a new lease or a lease with changed conditions, or were sold?
- 3.c How many units in 3.b has required documentation of lead disclosure?
- 3.d If 3.c is less than the 3.b, please explain why.

Lead-Safe Housing Rule – Evaluations:

- 4.a How many target housing units in the portfolio required a lead evaluation this quarter?
- 4.b How many units in 4.a had required documentation of lead evaluation?
- 4.c If 4.b is less than 4.a, please explain why.

Lead-Safe Housing Rule – Control Activities:

- 5.a How many documented evaluations this quarter found a problem to be addressed?
- 5.b How many of the units in 5.a have documentation that lead hazard control work was completed this quarter?
- 5.c.1 How many in 5.b have documentation that the work passed clearance testing?
- 5.c.2 How many in 5.b did not need clearance tests (e.g., less than de minimis amount)?
- 5.d If sum of 5.c.1 + 5.c.2 is less than 5.b, please explain why.

ALL:

99 Thank you for answering the information. Please provide comments or feedback here.

**Lead Accomplishments Tracking System (LATS):
Public Housing Programs**

IDENTIFICATION QUESTIONS: Field/Regional office, Fiscal year, Fiscal year quarter

PROGRAM-SPECIFIC QUESTIONS:

Rehab:

Lead-Safe Housing Rule – Evaluations:

- 1.a How many target housing units in the portfolio required a lead evaluation this quarter?
- 1.b How many units in 1.a had documentation of required lead evaluation?
- 1.c If 1.b is less than 1.a, please explain why.

Lead-Safe Housing Rule – Control Activities:

- 3.a How many documented evaluations this quarter found a problem to be addressed?
- 3.a.3(a) How many units had rehab assistance of up to or including \$5,000?
- 3.a.3(b) How many units had rehab assistance of more than \$5,000 and up to \$25,000?
- 3.a.3(c) How many units had rehab assistance of more than \$25,000?
- 3.b How many of the units in 13.a have documentation that lead hazard control work was completed this quarter?
- 3.c.1 How many of the units in 13.b have documentation that the work passed clearance testing?
- 3.c.2 How many did not need clearance testing (e.g., work was a de minimis amount)?
- 3.d If sum of 13.c.1 + 13.c.2 is less than 13.b, please explain why.

Acquisition, Leasing, Support Services, or Operation (ALSSO):

Lead Disclosure Rule

- 4.a How many ALSSO target housing units are covered in the portfolio this quarter?
- 4.b How many units in 4.a signed a new lease or a lease with changed conditions, or were sold?
- 4.c How many units in 4.b has required documentation of lead disclosure?
- 4.d If 4.c is less than the 4.b, please explain why.

Lead-Safe Housing Rule – Evaluations:

- 5.a How many target housing units in the portfolio required a lead evaluation this quarter?
- 5.b How many units in 5.a had required documentation of lead evaluation?
- 5.c If 5.b is less than 5.a, please explain why.

Lead-Safe Housing Rule – Control Activities:

- 6.a How many documented evaluations this quarter found a problem to be addressed?
- 6.b How many of the units in 6.a have documentation that lead hazard control work was completed this quarter?
- 6.c.1 How many in 6.b have documentation that the work passed clearance testing?
- 6.c.2 How many in 6.b did not need clearance tests (e.g., less than de minimis amount)?
- 6.d If sum of 6.c.1 + 6.c.2 is less than 6.b, please explain why.

Public Housing Management:

Lead Disclosure Rule

- 7.a How many target housing units covered are in the portfolio this quarter?
- 7.b.1 How many units in 7.a were sold?
- 7.b.2 How many units in 7.a signed a new lease or a lease with changed conditions?
- 7.c How many units in 7.b had required documentation of lead disclosure?
- 7.d If 7.c is less than the sum of 7.b.1 + 7.b.2, please explain why.

Lead-Safe Housing Rule – Evaluations:

- 8.a How many target housing units in the portfolio required a lead evaluation this quarter?
- 8.b How many units in 8.a had required documentation of lead evaluation?
- 8.c If 8.b is less than 8.a, please explain why.

Lead-Safe Housing Rule – Control Activities:

- 9.a How many documented evaluations this quarter found a problem to be addressed?
- 9.b How many of the units in 9.a have documentation that lead hazard control work was completed this quarter?
- 9.c.1 How many units in 9.b have documentation that the work passed clearance testing?
- 9.c.2 How many units in 9.b did not need clearance tests (e.g., within de minimis amount)?
- 9.d If sum of 9.c.1 + 9.c.2 is less than 9.b, please explain why.

Lead Safe Housing Rule – Environmental Intervention Blood Lead Level (EIBLL) Response:

- 10.a How many housing units covered by the LSHR had at least one child with an EIBLL this quarter?
- 10.b How many of the units in 10.a have documentation of full compliance with the LSHR response requirements?
- 10.c If 10.b is less than 10.a, please explain why.

ALL:

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**Lead Accomplishments Tracking System (LATS):
Housing Choice Voucher Program**

IDENTIFICATION QUESTIONS: Field/Regional office, Fiscal year, Fiscal year quarter

PROGRAM-SPECIFIC QUESTIONS:

Lead Disclosure Rule

- 1.a How many target housing units covered are in the portfolio this quarter?
- 1.b How many units in 1.a signed a new lease or a lease with changed conditions?
- 1.c How many units in 1.b had required documentation of lead disclosure?
- 1.d If 1.c is less than 1.b, please explain why.

Lead-Safe Housing Rule – Evaluations:

- 2.a How many target housing units in the portfolio required a lead evaluation this quarter?
- 2.b How many units in 2.a had required documentation of lead evaluation?
- 2.c If 2.b is less than 2.a, please explain why.

Lead-Safe Housing Rule – Control Activities:

- 3.a How many documented evaluations this quarter found a problem to be addressed?
- 3.b How many of the units in 3.a have documentation that lead hazard control work was completed this quarter?
- 3.c.1 How many units in 3.b have documentation that the work passed clearance testing?
- 3.c.2 How many units in 3.b did not need clearance tests (e.g., within de minimis amount)?
- 3.d If sum of 3.c.1 + 3.c.2 is less than 3.b, please explain why.

Lead Safe Housing Rule – Environmental Intervention Blood Lead Level (EIBLL) Response:

- 4.a How many housing units covered by the LSHR had at least one child with an EIBLL this quarter?
- 4.b How many of the units in 4.a have documentation of full compliance with the LSHR response requirements?
- 4.c If 4.b is less than 4.a, please explain why.

ALL:

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**Lead Accomplishments Tracking System (LATS):
Selected Terms Used in HUD's Lead Safe Housing Rule**

Abatement means any set of measures designed to permanently eliminate lead-based paint or lead-based paint hazards. ("Permanent" means an expected design life of at least 20 years). Abatement includes:

- (1) The removal of lead-based paint and dust-lead hazards, the permanent enclosure or encapsulation of lead-based paint, the replacement of components or fixtures painted with lead-based paint, and the removal or permanent covering of soil-lead hazards; and
- (2) All preparation, cleanup, disposal, and post abatement clearance testing activities associated with such measures.

Clearance examination means an activity conducted following lead-based paint hazard reduction activities to determine that the hazard reduction activities are complete and that no soil-lead hazards or settled dust-lead hazards, as defined in this part, exist in the dwelling unit or worksite. The clearance process includes a visual assessment and collection and analysis of environmental samples. Dust-lead standards for clearance are found at 24 CFR 35.1320.

De minimis levels means very small amounts that are below legal or regulatory concern. For the Lead Safe Housing Rule, these are very small disturbances of paint that do not require regulatory requirements, such as lead safe work practices or clearance examinations. In particular, they are maintenance or hazard reduction activities work that disturb painted surfaces that total no more than:

- (1) 20 square feet on exterior surfaces;
- (2) 2 square feet in any one interior room or space; or
- (3) 10 percent of the total surface area on an interior or exterior type of component with a small surface area, such as window sills, baseboards, and trim.

Deteriorated paint means any interior or exterior paint or other coating that is peeling, chipping, chalking or cracking, or any paint or coating located on an interior or exterior surface or fixture that is otherwise damaged or separated from the substrate.

Encapsulation means the application of a covering or coating that acts as a barrier between the lead-based paint and the environment and that relies for its durability on adhesion between the encapsulant and the painted surface, and on the integrity of the existing bonds between paint layers and between the paint and the substrate. Encapsulation may be used as a method of abatement if it is designed and performed so as to be permanent (see definition of "permanent").

Enclosure means the use of rigid, durable construction materials that are mechanically fastened to the substrate in order to act as a barrier between lead-based paint and the environment. Enclosure may be used as a method of abatement if it is designed to be permanent (see definition of "permanent").

Environmental intervention blood lead level means a confirmed concentration of lead in whole blood equal to or greater than 20 µg/dL (micrograms of lead per deciliter) for a single test or 15–19 µg/dL in two tests taken at least 3 months apart.

(This term is abbreviated EIBLL, which is pronounced “eye bull.” Note that EIBLL is different from *elevated blood lead* (EBL, which is pronounced by saying the letters). The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) defines EBL as a single test of at least 10 µg/dL, and some states define EBL differently.)

Hazard reduction means measures designed to reduce or eliminate human exposure to lead-based paint hazards through methods including interim controls or abatement or a combination of the two.

Interim controls means a set of measures designed to reduce temporarily human exposure or likely exposure to lead-based paint hazards. Interim controls include, but are not limited to, repairs, painting, temporary containment, specialized cleaning, clearance, ongoing lead-based paint maintenance activities, and the establishment and operation of management and resident education programs.

Lead-based paint means paint or other surface coatings that contain lead of at least 1.0 milligram per square centimeter, or 0.5 percent by weight, or 5,000 parts per million (ppm) by weight.

Lead-based paint hazard means any condition that causes exposure to lead from dust-lead hazards, soil-lead hazards, or lead-based paint that is deteriorated or present in chewable surfaces, friction surfaces, or impact surfaces, and that would result in adverse human health effects.

Lead-based paint inspection means a surface-by-surface investigation to determine the presence of lead-based paint and the provision of a report explaining the results of the investigation.

Paint stabilization means repairing any physical defect in the substrate of a painted surface that is causing paint deterioration, removing loose paint and other material from the surface to be treated, and applying a new protective coating or paint.

Reevaluation means a visual assessment of painted surfaces and limited dust and soil sampling conducted periodically following lead-based paint hazard reduction where lead-based paint is still present.

Rehabilitation means the improvement of an existing structure through alterations, incidental additions or enhancements. Rehabilitation includes repairs necessary to correct the results of deferred maintenance, the replacement of principal fixtures and components, improvements to increase the efficient use of energy, and installation of security devices.

Risk assessment means:

- (1) An on-site investigation to determine the existence, nature, severity, and location of lead-based paint hazards; and
- (2) The provision of a report by the individual or firm conducting the risk assessment explaining the results of the investigation and options for reducing lead-based paint hazards.

Standard treatments means a series of hazard reduction measures designed to reduce all lead-based paint hazards in a dwelling unit without the benefit of a risk assessment or other evaluation.

Target housing means any housing constructed prior to 1978, except housing for the elderly or persons with disabilities (unless a child of less than 6 years of age resides or is expected to reside in such housing for the elderly or persons with disabilities) or any zero-bedroom dwelling. Other exemptions: certified inspector reports finding no lead-based paint is present; residence remains unoccupied until it will be demolished; limited necessary emergency actions immediately necessary to safeguard against imminent danger to human life, health or safety, or to protect property from further structural damage; emergency rental assistance or foreclosure prevention assistance, provided no more than 100 days in 12 month period (see 24 CFR 35.135).

Visual assessment means looking for:

- (1) Deteriorated paint;
- (2) Visible surface dust, debris, and residue as part of a risk assessment or clearance examination; or
- (3) The completion or failure of a hazard reduction measure.