

HOME ACCESSIBILITY AND REPAIR PROGRAM (HARP)
SUMMARY OF LEAD PAINT HAZARD REDUCTION ACTIVITY

Agency (CAA): _____

CAA Address: _____

Applicant Name: _____

Property: _____

Contractor: _____

CAA Technician Name: _____

CAA Technician Phone: _____

CAA Technician Email: _____

Co-Applicant Name: _____

Contract Date: _____

Date(s) of Clearance Inspection(s): _____ Summary Report Prepared by: _____

Summary Results of Clearance Testing:

Visual inspection cleared – all work was performed in accordance with specifications.

All dust wipes samples passed.

Visual inspection and/or dust wipes samples failed.

The following list outlines those components that were treated for lead hazards. In some cases the component may have been replaced, in others, the lead paint may have been stabilized or covered. It is important to understand that not all of the lead has been removed and that many leaded surfaces may remain in the unit and the building. Lead-based paint on building components in good condition and that is maintained properly, is generally not hazardous so long as the owner or tenant does not disturb the leaded surface by sanding, scraping or otherwise remodeling or renovating. The list below summarizes where lead hazard control work was performed and the kind of treatment applied to that surface.

ROOM	SURFACES CONTAINING LEAD	TREATMENT

EXTERIOR AREAS	SURFACES CONTAINING LEAD	TREATMENT

It is important to understand that not all surfaces containing lead-based paint are hazardous. Generally, those surfaces containing lead based paint that are chipping or peeling or are a friction or impact surface such as windows and doors represent the most significant lead hazards. Wall, ceiling, and trim surfaces containing lead-based paint in good condition are generally not hazardous unless they are sanded, scraped, or otherwise disturbed through renovations or remodeling.

Contact the CAA listed above for more information about this summary report.