



Chelsea – Structural Cleaning and Painting, Steel and Concrete Repairs on the Tobin Bridge

Public Information Meeting

Chelsea | October 24, 2023 | 6:00 p.m.

Project File No. 605959



Translation Services

English

- Spanish translation service is available at this meeting
- Please raise your hand or see Camila or Alexandra for assistance

Spanish

- Servicio de traducción en español está disponible en esta reunión
- Por favor levante la mano o consulte a Camila o Alexandra para ayuda

Public meeting notes and procedures

Notification of video recording

- This public meeting will be recorded. The Massachusetts Department of Transportation may choose to retain and distribute the video, images, or audio.
- All parts of this meeting are considered public record.
- By continuing attendance with this public meeting, you are consenting to participate in a recorded event.
- If you are not comfortable being recorded, you may choose to excuse yourself from the meeting.

Important notes

- The meeting will be open to questions and answers at the end of the formal presentation.

All questions and comments are welcome and appreciated, however we do request that you refrain from any disrespectful comments.

Notice of MassDOT's policy on diversity and civil rights

- All MassDOT activities, including public meetings, are free of discrimination.
- MassDOT complies with all federal and state civil rights requirements preventing discrimination based on sex, race, color, ancestry, national origin (limited English proficiency), religion, creed, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, or veteran's status.
- We welcome the diversity from across our entire service area. If you have any questions or concerns, please visit <https://www.mass.gov/nondiscrimination-in-transportation-program> to reach the Office of Diversity and Civil Rights.

Thank you for joining our meeting. We appreciate your participation!

Agenda

- 01 Introduction
- 02 Public Meeting Notifications
- 03 Paint Chips
- 04 Project Background
- 05 Project Initiation
- 06 Project Goals
- 07 Construction Approach
- 08 Roadway Impacts
- 09 Environmental and Community Impacts
- 10 How We Will Keep You Informed
- 11 DPH Presentation
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Presentation Participants

- **MassDOT**
 - Carrie Lavallee, Deputy Administrator and Chief Engineer
 - Mike O'Dowd, Director of Major Projects
 - John Fallon, Project Manager
- **TranSystems**
 - Scott Darling, Senior Vice President
- **HNTB**
 - Patrick Marvin, Public Involvement Lead
- **Department of Public Health**
 - Terry Howard, Deputy Director of Bureau for Climate and Environmental Health
- **Liberty – SPS Joint Venture**
 - Emanouel Frangos, President of Liberty Maintenance, Inc. and Executive Project Manager for Liberty – SPS
 - Nick Frangos, Vice President of Liberty Maintenance, Inc.
 - Mark Reilly, Project Manager for Liberty Maintenance, Inc. and Liberty – SPS
 - Martin Cowhig, Project Superintendent for Liberty Maintenance, Inc.
 - Eric Johnson, Senior Vice President of SPS New England and Executive Project Manager for Liberty – SPS
 - Darren Saunders, Project Manager for SPS New England and Liberty – SPS

Language Translation Speakers

- **Spanish**
 - Camila
 - Alexandra

Public Meeting Notifications

- Newspaper Ads
 - Chelsea Record
 - Daily Item
 - El Planeta
- Media Advisory
- MassDOT Website
 - Flyer posted in English and Spanish
- Email Blasts
 - Sent to over 3,000 contacts
 - Content in English and Spanish
- MassDOT Social Media
 - Facebook
 - Twitter
 - Instagram



Tobin Bridge Project Public Information Meeting

What is happening?

MassDOT will host a public meeting to provide updates and receive public comments on the Structural Cleaning & Painting, and the Steel & Concrete Repairs on the Maurice J. Tobin Bridge in Chelsea, MA. This in-person public meeting will be recorded and available online for viewing at: <https://www.mass.gov/orgs/highway-division/events>

How will this affect you?

This project consists of location-specific cleaning and painting of the upper and lower sections of the bridge and the Beacon Street Ramp. The purpose is to clean and remove the existing paint, and repair steel and concrete, on the bridge as needed.

When	Where
Tuesday, October 24, 2023 6:00pm	Williams Jr. High School Cafeteria 180 Walnut Street Chelsea, MA 02150



Visit www.mass.gov/orgs/highway-division/events for more information.



To ensure its meetings are accessible, MassDOT reasonably provides: translation, interpretation, modifications, accommodations, alternative formats, and auxiliary aids and services. To request such services, please contact MassDOT's Chief Diversity and Civil Rights Officer at 857-368-8580 or MassDOT.CivilRights@dot.state.ma.us. For adequate time to process such request, please make them as early as possible, ideally 10-15 days prior to the event.

Please submit any written statements regarding the proposed undertaking to: **Carrie A. Lavallee, P.E., Chief Engineer, MassDOT, 10 Park Plaza, Boston, MA 02116, Attention: PROJECT FILE NO. 605959**



Proyecto Tobin Bridge Reunión pública de información

Novedades

MassDOT celebrará una reunión pública a fin de dar a conocer las actualizaciones y recibir los comentarios del público sobre la limpieza y la pintura estructural, así como sobre las reparaciones en estructuras de acero y concreto del Puente Maurice J. Tobin en Chelsea, MA. Esta reunión pública presencial se grabará y estará disponible en línea para reproducirse en: <https://www.mass.gov/orgs/highway-division/events>

Afectaciones

Este proyecto consiste en la limpieza y pintura de la ubicación específica de las secciones superiores e inferiores del puente y de la rampa de la calle Beacon. El objetivo es limpiar y retirar la pintura existente, así como reparar el acero y el concreto en el puente, según sea necesario.

Fecha	Sede
Martes 24 de octubre de 2023 6:00pm	Cafetería de la escuela Williams Jr. High School 180 Walnut Street Chelsea, MA 02150



Visite www.mass.gov/orgs/highway-division/events para obtener más información.



Con el propósito de garantizar que esta reunión sea accesible, el MassDOT brinda servicios razonables de: traducción, interpretación, modificaciones, adaptaciones, formatos alternativos, así como asistencias y servicios auxiliares. Si desea solicitar tales servicios, comuníquese a la Oficina de diversidad y derechos civiles de MassDOT al número telefónico 857-368-8580 o a MassDOT.CivilRights@dot.state.ma.us. A fin de contar con el tiempo suficiente para procesar tales solicitudes, preséntelas lo antes posible, preferentemente entre 10 y 15 días previos al evento.

Presente cualquier manifestación por escrito con respecto al proyecto propuesto a: **Carrie A. Lavallee, P.E., Ingeniera en jefe, MassDOT, 10 Park Plaza, Boston, MA 02116, Atención: NÚM. DE ARCHIVO DE PROYECTO 605959.**



Paint Chips

Lead Paint

- Was the industry standard for all steel structures in the United States – bridges, radio towers, etc. – to be painted with lead-based paint for decades.
- This is not unique to the Tobin Bridge – it is estimated that 30% of all steel structures in the United States and Massachusetts still have lead-based paint.
- Lead paint was suspended in the US for residential use in 1978 but was allowed for commercial and industrial applications.
- Lead-Based paint for most steel structures, including bridges, was largely suspended in the United States and Massachusetts in 1992.



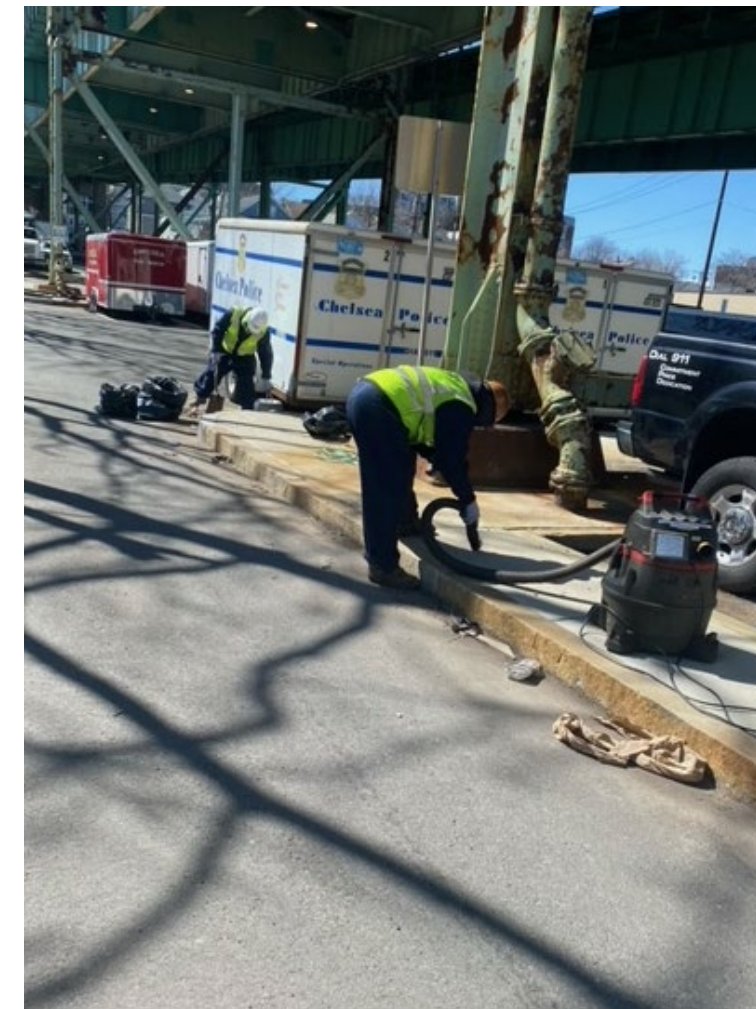
Lead Paint

- The Tobin Bridge is over 75 years old and has been painted over a number of times and that old paint has become brittle.
- Massachusetts winters over the last several years, specifically, this last freeze thaw cycle over this past year, has caused more delaminations than typical winters causing paint to flake off and fall to the ground.
- All New England states have experienced similar issues with lead paint this winter.



Current Clean Up and Interim Measures

- MassDOT has been working in the area for the past several months and vacuuming up paint chips that have fallen from the bridge. The paint chips are then being disposed of offsite in accordance with environmental regulations.
- MassDOT is continuing to coordinate with city officials and provide them weekly updates on progress of removal.
- Regular weekly inspections and removal is ongoing and will continue until the larger bridge painting project.
- An interim netting system was also installed this summer in parallel with ongoing cleanup activities.
- Community hotline established (English & Spanish) for questions/concerns: **857-492-0221**



Interim Netting System





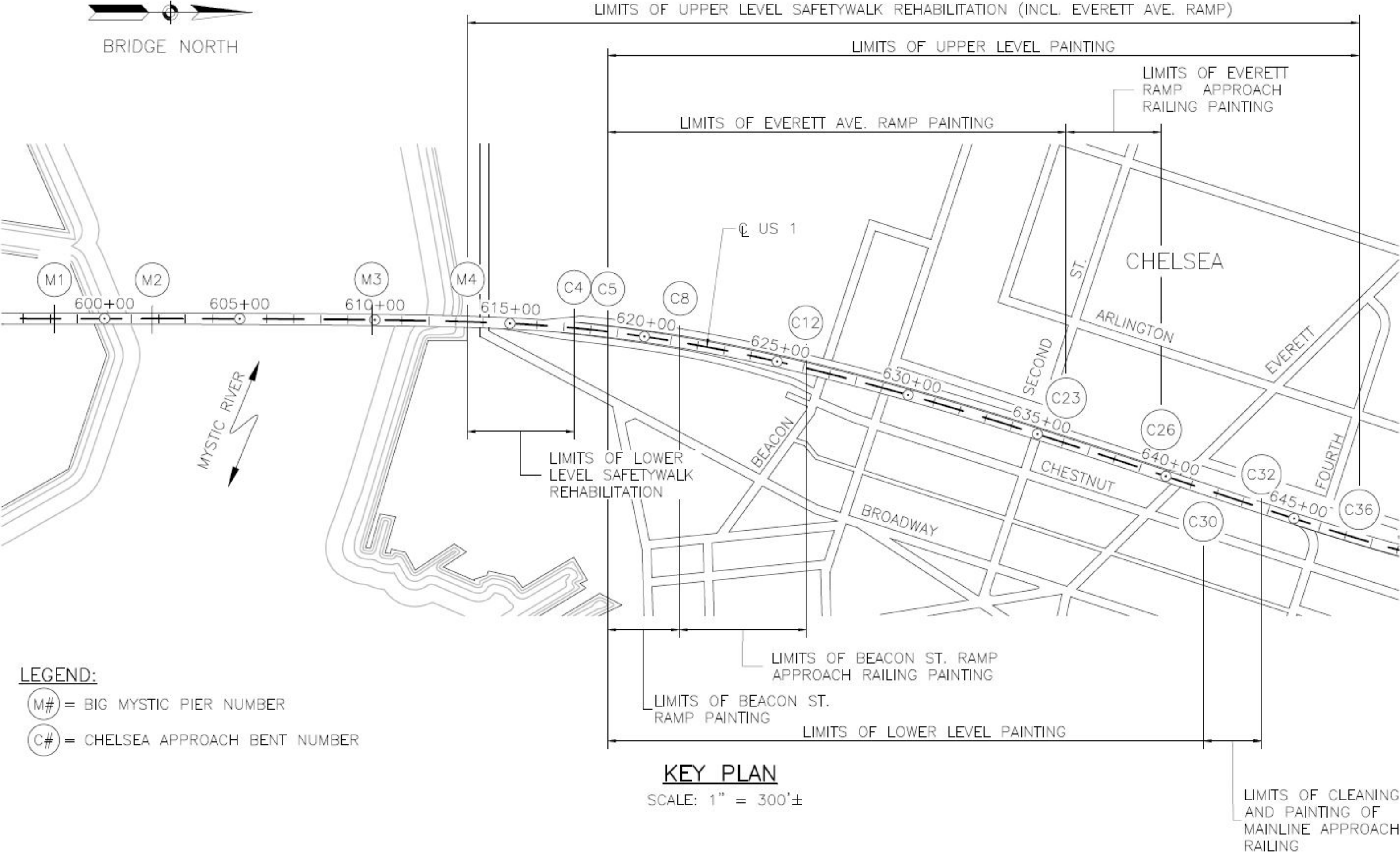
Project Background

Project Location

- An approximately ½ mile section of the Tobin Bridge encompassing the Chelsea approach and ramps.
- Lower level mainline (northbound), Beacon Street Ramp.
- Upper level mainline (southbound), Everett Avenue Ramp.

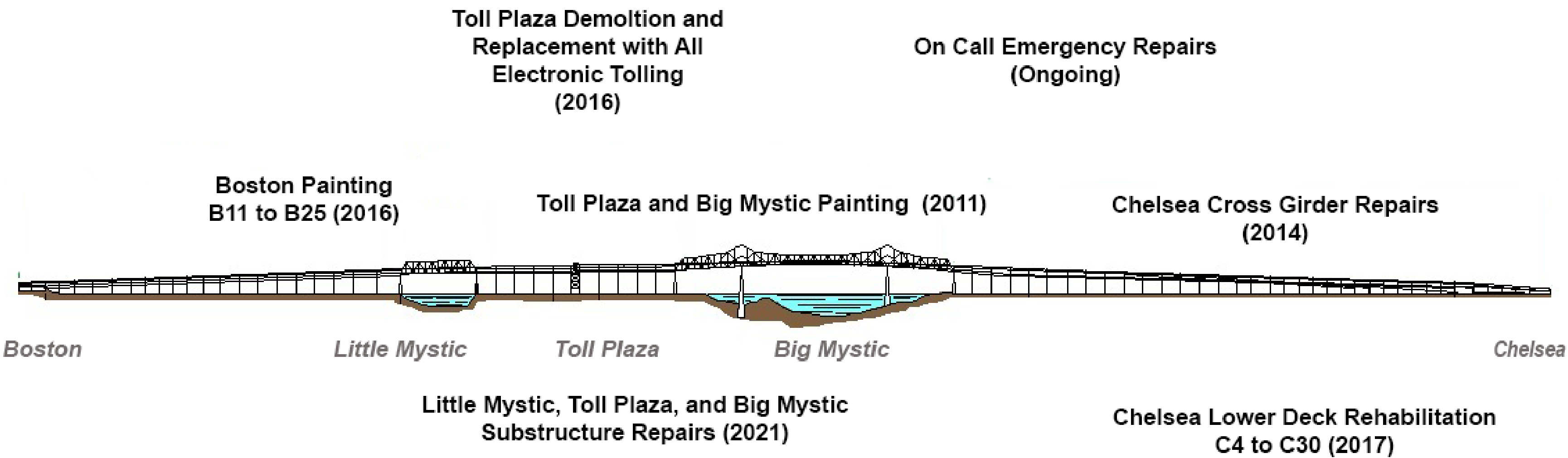


Project Location



Previous Projects

**MassDOT took over ownership and responsibility of the Tobin Bridge from Massport in 2009*



Construction Contract

- The contractor is the Liberty – SPS Joint Venture
- The total contract value is approximately \$128 million and the funding source is 100% Tobin Bridge Toll Funds.
- Project was advertised for bids on June 24, 2023.
- Bids were opened on August 29, 2023, and the contract was awarded on September 25, 2023.
- Contract Notice to Proceed anticipated within weeks.
 - Work anticipated to commence early November



**Why was this
project
initiated?**

Existing Conditions

- The Tobin Bridge was opened to traffic in 1950.
- While currently safe for travel, the structure is aging and carries significant traffic volumes.
- Failing paint chips are leading to steel deterioration.



Existing Conditions

- The Chelsea approach southbound was last painted in 1996.
- The Chelsea approach northbound was last painted in 1999.
- The substructure had its last major rehabilitation in 1997.





**What do we
want to
accomplish?**

Project Purpose

- Preserve the existing Chelsea approach of the Tobin Bridge to maintain the structure in a State of Good Repair.
- Address typical maintenance activities.
- Target elements that are most in need of repair.





**What is the
construction
approach?**

Early Action Items

- Contract requires temporary protective shielding/work platforms and containment as early as possible once project starts.
- Disincentive clause in the contract encouraging the contractor to submit plans and install temporary protective shielding/work platforms within 120 days of Notice to Proceed.
- Paint chip cleanup work will be transferred to the new contract within 7 days of Notice to Proceed.

Construction Operations

- Clean existing steel and remove old paint on lower level mainline (northbound), Beacon Street Ramp, upper level mainline (southbound) and Everett Avenue Ramp.
- Perform repairs to existing steel superstructure elements, and safety walk elements at lower level mainline, Beacon Street Ramp, upper level mainline and Everett Avenue Ramp.
- Upon completion of steel repairs, paint the existing steel
- Perform repairs to substructure elements.



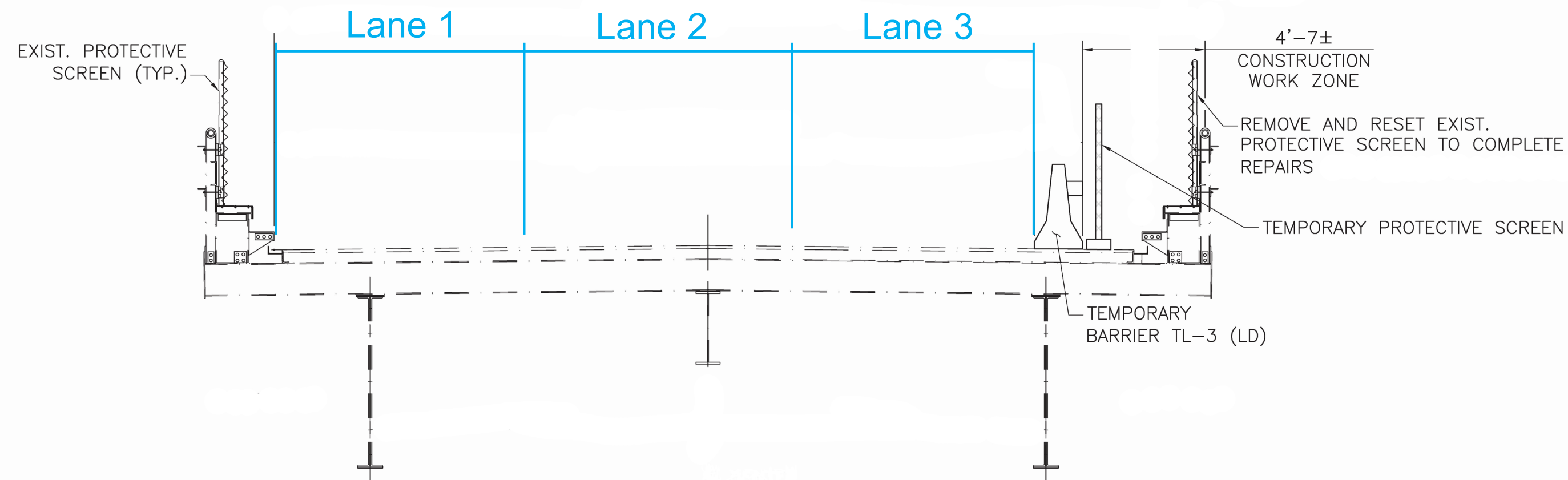
**How will the
road user be
affected?**

Roadway Impacts

- Construction operations will be conducted in ways that minimize impacts to the traveling public.
- No permanent lane closures on the bridge during construction.
- No impacts to adjacent roadways.
- Coordination will take place with nearby construction projects and impacts.

Traffic Management

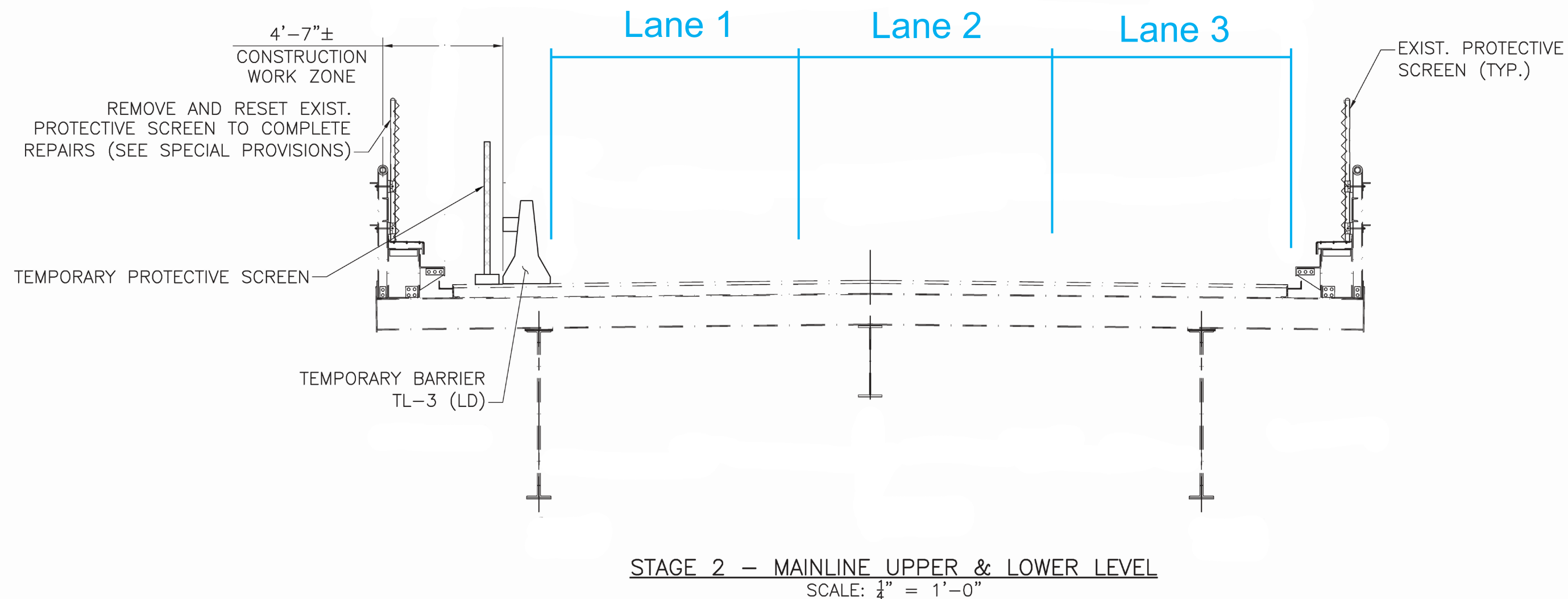
- Starting Spring 2024: Phase 1
 - No permanent lane closures
 - Some work will be performed during off-peak periods
 - Will be communicated in advance to the public



STAGE 1 – MAINLINE UPPER & LOWER LEVEL
SCALE: $\frac{1}{4}$ " = 1'-0"

Traffic Management

- Starting Spring 2026: Phase 2
 - No permanent lane closures
 - Some work will be performed during off-peak periods
 - Will be communicated in advance to the public





**What are the
environmental,
cultural
resource, and
community
impacts?**

Minimize Impacts

Project includes numerous monitoring and mitigation measures:

- Air quality monitoring: Contractor is required to monitor air quality.
- Lead paint monitoring: Contractor is required to monitor the environment during all operations that will disturb lead based coating.
- Soil monitoring: Contractor is required to monitor and document site condition.
- Noise mitigation: Contract requires construction-related noise to be controlled throughout the duration of work.
- Dust control and monitoring: Contract requires construction-related dust emissions to be controlled and monitored throughout the duration of work.
- No Right-Of-Way impacts as work is contained within MassDOT easements, but project will coordinate with abutters under the bridge.

Air Quality Monitoring

The following air quality monitoring activities will be conducted:

- Baseline Monitoring
 - Pre-project monitoring will establish baseline levels.
- TSP Lead Monitoring
 - The monitoring shall be in accordance with all applicable regulations and standards.
 - Excessive emissions shall be cause to shut down the project until the work activities and/or containment are modified to control the emissions.
- Laboratory Analysis and Report
 - The Contractor shall have all filters analyzed for lead.
- Visible Emissions
 - The Contractor shall conduct visible emissions assessments in accordance with 40 CFR 60.

Lead Paint Monitoring

- The Contractor shall submit a monitoring program to ensure the protection of the environment from project activity
- The monitoring program shall include provisions for the placement of monitors for sensitive receptors and will be required during all operations that will disturb lead based coating.
- The program will include:
 - Assessments of visible emissions and releases: A written program for the observation of any visible emissions during project activities.
 - Sensitive receptor survey: A map and a written narrative identifying sensitive receptors (i.e., schools, hospitals, childcare facilities, nearby residences, bridge sidewalks, parks, ball fields).
 - Cleaning of soil, water, and sediment: In the event that post-project inspections show unacceptable results, the Contractor will remove debris from the soil, water, or sediment.
 - High volume ambient air monitoring: A written program for the instrument monitoring of emissions to assure compliance with the project specifications and any applicable State or Federal regulations.

Soil Monitoring

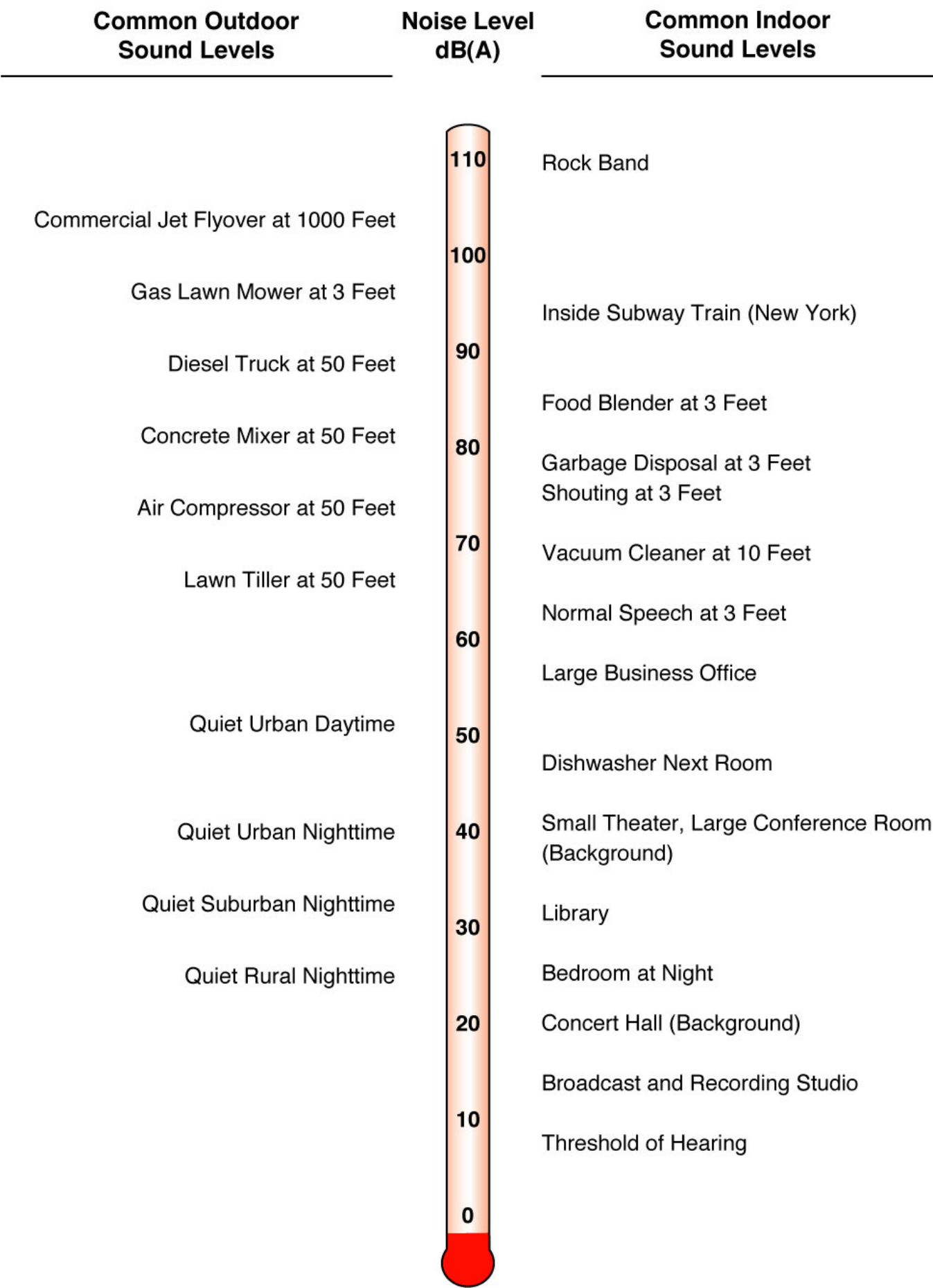
- At the start of the project, the contractor is required to inspect the site and document the condition.
- The inspection shall document any debris including but not limited to, chips of failed coating material, spent abrasive, construction material or other debris, from past coating maintenance or construction activity.
- The site will then be inspected at the end of the project, and if it is determined that the documented condition has been exacerbated by the work performed, the Contractor shall return the site to the documented clean condition.

Noise Mitigation

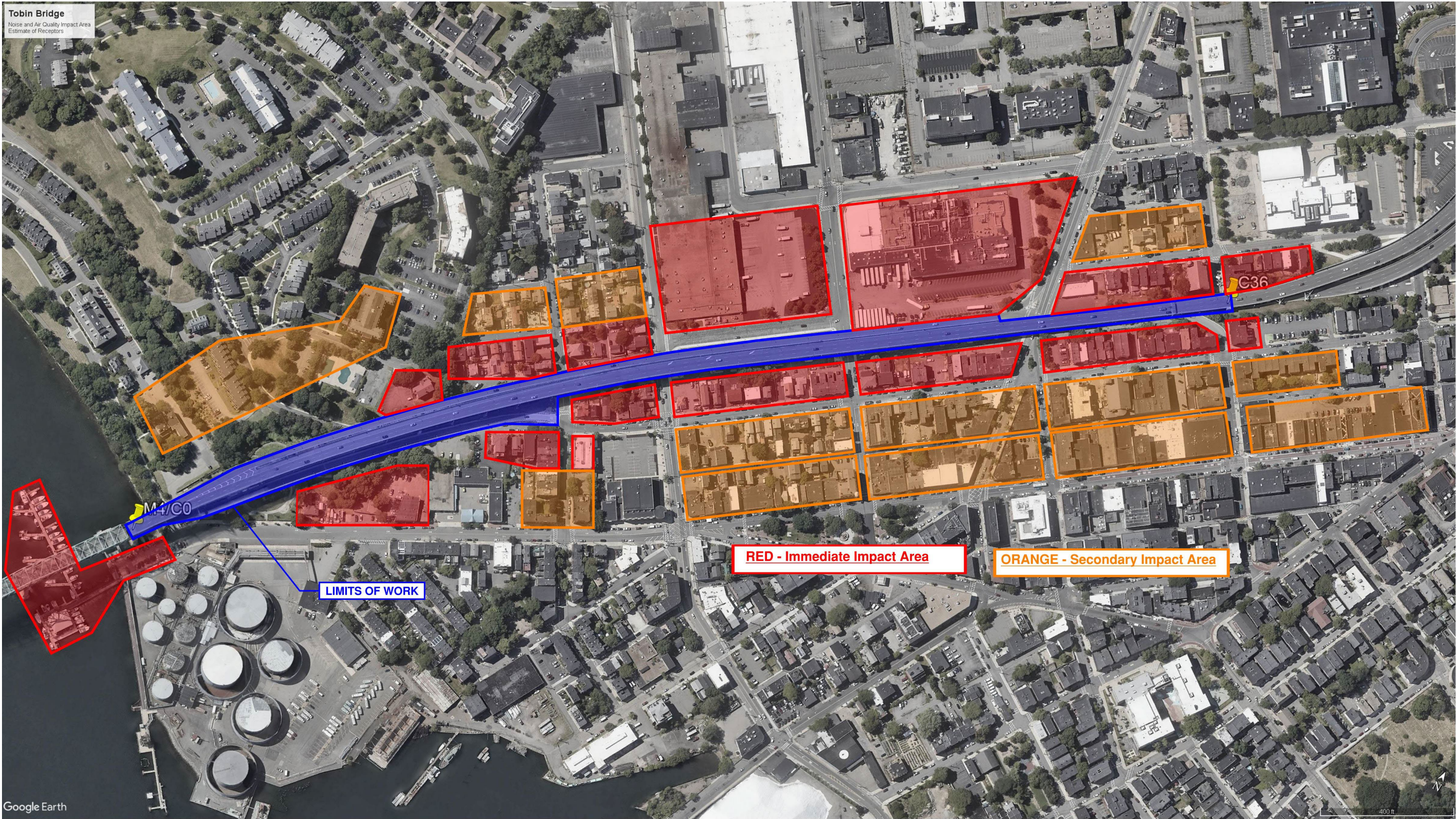
- The Contractor is required to comply with all applicable noise regulations, specification requirements, and noise level limits and will develop a noise control plan.
- Work will be conducted in a manner that will minimize the disturbance to the public in areas adjacent to the work.
- Equipment with sufficient noise-suppression devices will be used and the Contractor will employ noise abatement measures for the protection of the public.

Construction Equipment 50-Foot Noise Emission Limits

Equipment Category	Max Noise Limit dbA	Acoustic Usage Factor
Backhoe	78	40%
Concrete Mixer Truck	79	40%
Concrete Saw	90	20%
Flat Bed Truck	74	40%
Jackhammer	85	20%
Pickup Truck	75	40%
Pumps	77	50%
Rock Drill	81	20%
Sand Blasting	90	20%
Tractor	84	40%
Vacuum Excavator	85	40%
Welder	73	40%



Receptors Within Construction Impact Areas for Noise and Air Quality Monitoring



Dust Monitoring and Control

- The Contractor is responsible for controlling construction related dust emissions at all times and shall develop a dust control plan.
- The Contractor is responsible for monitoring and controlling dust in accordance with all applicable standards and regulations.

Timeline



Fall 2023
Contract awarded
Public meeting



Spring 2024
Public meeting
Stage 1 construction begins



Spring 2026
Stage 2 construction begins



Winter 2027
Work substantially complete



Spring 2028
Final completion and project close out



**How will we
keep you
informed?**

Construction Public Outreach

- Comprehensive public outreach will take place throughout the project
- Project website has been established
- Regular construction updates
- Continued public meetings to provide status updates at major milestones



How to reach us

- Visit the meeting website to view this recording at a later date: www.mass.gov/tobinrepairs
- Submit email comments to:
MassDOTMajorProjects@dot.state.ma.us
- Visit the project website: www.mass.gov/tobinrepairs
- Submit written comments to:
Carrie Lavalley, P.E., Chief Engineer
MassDOT
10 Park Plaza
Boston, MA 02116
Attention: Major Projects, PROJECT FILE NO. 605959





Massachusetts Department of Public Health

Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention

Chelsea, October 24, 2023

Terry Howard

Deputy Director, Bureau of Climate and Environmental Health

What We Do

Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program (CLPPP)

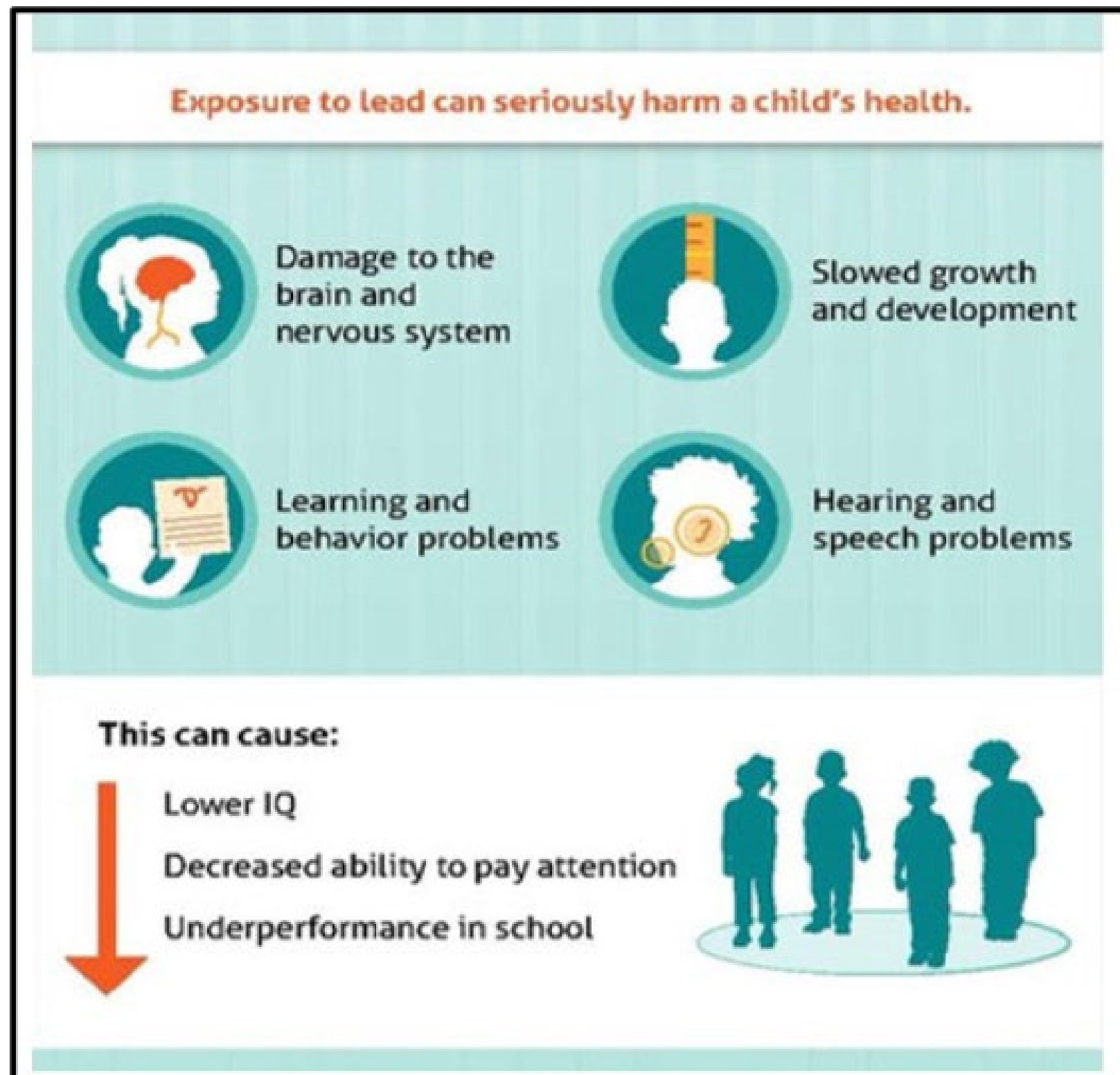


<https://www.mass.gov/orgs/childhood-lead-poisoning-prevention-program>

We help prevent, screen, diagnose, and treat childhood lead poisoning. We work to eliminate sources of poisoning through research and educational, epidemiological, clinical and environmental activities.

- Maintain surveillance and case management database
- License private and public lead inspectors
- Provide case management services (clinical, CHW, environmental)
- Investigate complaints
- Outreach/trainings

How Lead Affects Children



- Lead is a neurotoxin
- There is no safe lead level for children
- Young children are more vulnerable to the effects of lead because their bodies and brains are less developed
- Even low levels of lead can negatively affect a child's development
- There are often no signs or symptoms of lead exposure

How Children are Exposed to Lead

- Young children are most often exposed to lead from their home environment.
 - Old leaded windows and doors (friction causes dust)
 - Loose and peeling lead paint (interior and/or exterior)
 - Unsafe renovations (causes paint chips and dust)
- Lead dust gets on hands and toys when children play.
- Children put their hands and toys in their mouths.
- Children can also breathe in lead during unsafe renovations.



Screening Children in Massachusetts

Capillary (finger)



Venous (arm)



Children in Chelsea must be screened:

1. At least once between 9-12 months
2. Again at age 2
3. Again at age 3
4. Again at age 4 (for high-risk Communities)

Children must have proof of a lead test before entering childcare, preschool, or kindergarten

Collaboration and Outreach

- CLPPP met with MassDOT in March of 2023 upon learning of the increased paint deterioration on the Tobin Bridge caused by climate change.
 - CLPPP reviewed its poisoned child caseload from 2020 for proximity to Tobin Bridge and for exposure source information. Except for one case, all were outside of the Tobin Bridge corridor. For the case that may have been within proximity of the bridge, the home had had renovation work that was a likely exposure source for the child. CLPPP reported this information back to MassDot.
- CLPPP developed a fact sheet for distribution by MassDOT and posted it with an alert on our website.
- CLPPP shared the fact sheet with the Early Education and Childcare regional coordinator responsible for Chelsea to distribute to Chelsea childcares.
- CLPPP collaborated, provided outreach materials and data with many groups including but not limited to MassDot, EPA region 1, La Collaborativa, HeadStart, Chelsea Health Department, Greenroots, and East Boston Neighborhood Health Center.
- In September CLPPP launched a home visiting pilot project for children with blood lead levels between 5-9 µg/dL.

Protecting Children From Lead Paint Chips Outside

www.mass.gov/news/tobin-bridge-lead-paint-chip-advisory

MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH | BUREAU OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

Proteja a los niños de los trozos de pintura y del suelo con plomo en patios y áreas de juego

Por lo general, los niños sufren daños por el plomo proveniente de la pintura con plomo y el polvo en sus hogares.

Los niños también pueden sufrir daños debido a los trozos de pintura con plomo y el plomo presente en el suelo de sus patios y áreas de juego. Es posible encontrar trozos de pintura suelta y suelo con altos niveles de plomo cerca de casas o edificios antiguos con pintura descascarada, en carreteras concurridas o cerca de puentes pintados con pintura con plomo. La renovación sin protección o el raspado de pintura vieja con contenido de plomo también pueden generar altos niveles de plomo en el suelo.

¿CÓMO ENTRA EL PLOMO DE LOS TROZOS DE PINTURA Y EL SUELO EN LOS CUERPOS DE LOS NIÑOS?

Los niños pueden sufrir daños por los trozos de pintura con plomo y el plomo presente en el suelo si:

- tragan tierra, polvo o trozos de pintura;
- se llevan las manos a la boca después de tocar tierra, polvo o trozos de pintura;
- comen frutas y verduras cultivadas en suelos con altos niveles de plomo;
- respiran el polvo con plomo de los trabajos de renovación sin protección.

¿CÓMO ES QUE EL PLOMO HACE QUE LOS NIÑOS SE ENFERMEN?

El plomo daña el cerebro en desarrollo de los niños pequeños.

Los niños pequeños tienen la mayor probabilidad de sufrir daños por el plomo, ya que son curiosos por naturaleza y, a menudo, llevan las manos, los juguetes y, a veces, la tierra y los trozos de pintura a la boca.

La mayoría de los niños con altos niveles de plomo en sangre no se ven ni actúan como si estuvieran enfermos.

Una prueba de plomo en sangre es la única manera de medir el nivel de plomo en el cuerpo de un niño.

No existe un nivel seguro de plomo en los niños.

RECOLECCIÓN DE TROZOS DE PINTURA CERCA DEL PUENTE TOBIN

Los trabajadores del MassDOT (Departamento de Transporte de Massachussets) están recolectando los trozos de pintura cerca del puente Tobin.

Usted también puede ayudar:

- Permita que los trabajadores ingresen a su patio para recoger los trozos de pintura.
- No permita que los niños jueguen cerca ni toquen los trozos de pintura.
- Muestre a los trabajadores de MassDOT dónde están los trozos para que puedan recogerlos.
- Haga que le realicen a su hijo pequeño una prueba de plomo en la próxima visita de control de rutina o antes si le preocupa la exposición al plomo.
- Llame al MassDOT si tiene preguntas sobre cómo recoger los trozos de pintura.
- Llame al CLPPP (Programa de Prevención de la Intoxicación por Plomo en la Infancia) al 1-800-532-9571 si tiene preguntas sobre la salud de su hijo.

INFORMACIÓN SOBRE EL PLOMO

- Los bebés, los niños pequeños menores de seis años y las mujeres embarazadas tienen más probabilidades de sufrir daños por el plomo.
- Los niños pequeños tienen la mayor probabilidad de sufrir daños por el plomo, ya que son curiosos por naturaleza y, a menudo, se llevan las manos a la boca.
- Es más común que los niños sufran daños por el plomo proveniente del polvo y de los trozos de pintura a base de plomo en sus casas.
- Es más probable que el suelo tenga altos niveles de plomo cerca de:
 - casas o edificios antiguos,
 - carreteras y puentes concurridos, o
 - propiedades contaminadas por vertidos históricos.
- No existe un nivel seguro de plomo en los niños.
- Hable con el médico de su hijo si le preocupa que este pueda sufrir daños por el plomo.

INCORRECTO:

NO permita que los niños toquen ni jueguen con trozos de pintura o sobre el suelo descubierto que pueda tener altos niveles de plomo.



NO permita que los niños coman encima ni estén cerca del suelo descubierto o de trozos de pintura.



Correcto:

Hable con el médico de su hijo acerca de una prueba de plomo en sangre. En el estado de MA, los niños deben realizarse la prueba a la edad de 1, 2, 3 y, a veces, 4 años, según dónde vivan.



Lávese las manos después de tocar la tierra y, sobre todo, antes de comer.



Use un felpudo y quítese los zapatos antes de entrar a una casa.



Mantenga limpias a sus mascotas. Los perros y gatos pueden traer suciedad dentro de los ambientes en las patas o el pelaje.



Use canteros elevados con un revestimiento permeable al agua y tierra limpia para los huertos.



Lave todas las verduras y frutas. Pele los tubérculos.



Cubra el suelo con hierba, astillas de madera, mantillo, esteras u otra cubierta para suelo. **Usa cajas de arena** para los niños.



Realice mantenimiento a la pintura exterior de su casa.



Protecting Children from Lead Hazards

- If your child is under 6 years old and your home was built before 1978, then it must be in compliance with the Lead Law
- Find out if your home has lead hazards:
 - www.mass.gov/info-details/find-your-homes-lead-history
 - If you rent your home, ask the owner if there is a Letter of Compliance
 - If there isn't a compliance letter, ask the owner to have the home inspected
 - Or
 - Contact Inspectional Services, like Chelsea ISD, and ask for a code enforcement lead determination and require the property owner to delead.
- If you own your home hire a [private lead inspector](#)



Financial Help For Deleading

Parents / property owners should not wait for a child to be exposed to lead before deleading.

- State and local funding resources are available:
 - ✓ Get the Lead Out (statewide, loan program)
 - ✓ www.chelsearestoration.org/get-the-lead-out-program/
 - ✓ HUD Lead Hazard Program (select cities and state)
- Tax credit of \$3,000 per unit

www.mass.gov/service-details/learn-about-financial-assistance-for-deleading

2022 Chelsea Annual Report

Screening rate 2017 = 93%	Screening rate 2020 = 64%
Screening rate 2018 = 88%	Screening rate 2021 = 65%
Screening rate 2019 = 86%	Screening rate 2022 = 66%

2022 High-Risk Communities¹

1. New Bedford

2. Springfield

3. Holyoke

4. Fall River

5. Brockton

6. Lowell

7. Lynn

8. Everett

9. Lawrence

10. Worcester

11. Pittsfield

12. Malden

13. Westfield

14. Chelsea

15. Boston

16. Chicopee

17. Taunton

¹The high-risk communities are listed in order from highest to lowest high-risk score.

2022 Annual Report

Community	Population 9-47 mo ¹	Total Screened	Percent Screened	Blood Lead Levels (µg/dL) ²								Estimated Confirmed ≥5 ³		Confirmed ≥10 ⁴		Percent Pre-1978 Housing Units ⁵
				0-4		5-9		10-24		≥25						
				N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	
CHELSEA	2178	1446	66%	1412	97.6	29	2.0	5	0.3	0	0.0	33	2.3	5	0.3	70%

DPH determines risk by examining rates of newly poisoned children, the age of housing, and income levels for each of the state’s 351 cities and towns. In addition, high-risk communities must exhibit 15 or more cases of lead poisoning in the previous 5 years

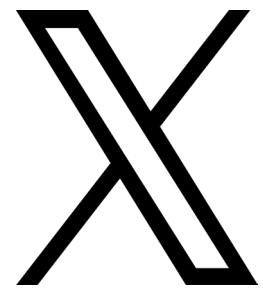
Why Are We Still Talking About Lead?



Massachusetts

- Lead exposure is completely preventable yet every year thousands of children are exposed cause permanent damage to health, especially cognitive function.
- We are not screening 100% of children.
- 69% of homes built prior to 1978 and are likely to contain lead hazards.
- Health inequity for low-income and children of color.
 - Low-income communities are 3.6 times more likely to have elevated BLLs
 - Multi-race children are 3.6 times more likely and Black children are 1.6 times more likely to have elevated blood lead levels compared to White children.

Connect with DPH



@MassDPH



Massachusetts Department of Public Health



mass.gov/dph



Questions and answers



Thank You

*Chelsea – Structural Cleaning and
Painting, Steel and Concrete
Repairs on the Tobin Bridge*

Chelsea | October 24, 2023 | 6:00 p.m.

Project File No. 605959

