Tri-Tech Building Hygiene Services

LEAD-BASED PAINT INSPECTION

12345 Republic
Oak Park, Michigan 48237

Prepared For:

Ms. Homeowner
12345 Republic
Oak Park, MI 48237
248.555.1212

Prepared by:

Joseph Burley
Certified Lead Inspector/Risk Assessor P# – 04983
Tri-Tech Building Hygiene Services
248.721.8574

February 22, 2011

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12345 Republic
Oak Park, Michigan
February 11, 2011

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Tri-Tech Building Hygiene Services (Tri-Tech) was retained by the homeowner (Client) to conduct a Lead-Based Paint (LBP) Inspection of the referenced property. The field inspection was conducted on February 11, 2011.

The results of the Lead-Based Paint inspection revealed limited amounts of LBP in the interior of the residence, including a few walls and ceilings and some exterior door related components. No lead-based paint was identified on the exterior. The original wood trim and gable siding was observed covered by metal trim and vinyl siding respectively and therefore was not tested.

Overall, no damaged lead-based paint was identified. Lead-based paint was identified at or near the surface at several locations. However, additional painting is proposed as part of planned renovations to assure that all lead-based paint remains below a protective coating of non-lead paint.
The Client and homeowner/landlord are reminded of the following legal requirements:

- Upon receipt of this report, the homeowner/landlord is now required by law to disclose this lead paint testing information (along with the prescribed EPA information pamphlet) during new leases, lease renewals and other property transactions. **This should be documented with a signed acknowledgement form.**

- The EPA-prescribed occupant notice ("*Renovate Right*" pamphlet) with a signature receipt is required for renovations that may disturb more than 2 square feet of any pre-1978 painted surface. **This should be documented by the renovator with a signed acknowledgement form .**

- Disturbance of lead-based paint exceeding 6 square feet in the interior, 20 square feet on the exterior or over 10% of a small building component surface must be conducted by an EPA-certified Lead Renovator (resident homeowners doing their own work are exempt from regulation).

- Under some conditions, aggressive disturbance of non-lead based paint may cause a lead dust hazard. It is therefore recommended that the lead content of paint be checked prior to any maintenance-related aggressive disturbance (e.g. dry sanding) of paint and precautionary controls be implemented as required.

- Records should be kept (or this report updated) of LBP building components as they are replaced to document removal and so that replacement components will not be subject to future lead paint testing or risk assessment requirements.

- No amount of repainting will cause a change in Lead-Based Paint component classification as the XRF testing result is not affected by the "dilution" of the paint layer.

Additional assistance with proposed renovation and lead abatement options can be provided upon request. Tri-Tech is certified to conduct independent third-party clearance testing of lead abatement activities.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

On February 11, 2011, Joseph E. Burley, a State-certified Lead Inspector/Risk Assessor with Tri-Tech Building Hygiene Services conducted an investigation at the referenced property to determine the presence of lead-based paint (and other leaded building component finishes). As required by law, a notification to the Michigan Department of Community Health of these activities was made.

The general scope of this investigation included a determination of lead concentration in regulated building components and architectural finishes (pre-1978 and non-factory finishes) utilizing an X-ray fluorescence analyzer (XRF). Paint chip sampling was conducted where appropriate if XRF testing of a surface was inconclusive or could not be performed. Inaccessible components and building finishes, if any, were assumed to be lead-based.

1.1 NOTIFICATIONS

Under Federal law, a summary of this report must be provided to each new lessee (tenant) or purchaser of this property before they become obligated under a lease or sales contract. The complete report must be provided to purchasers at closing, and made available to tenants upon request.

Landlords (lessors) and sellers are also required by Federal law to distribute the educational pamphlet entitled, *"Protect Your Family from Lead in Your Home";* and include standard warning language in their leases or sales contracts to ensure that parents have the information they need to protect their children from lead-based paint hazards. For full details of your obligations under Federal lead-based paint regulations, contact the National Lead Information Center at 800-424-LEAD (5323).

In addition, the EPA-prescribed occupant notice ("*Renovate Right*" pamphlet) is required for renovations that may disturb more than 2 square feet of any pre-1978 painted surface and should be documented by signed receipt or similar record of these notices.

1.2 BACKGROUND INFORMATION

1.2.1 Health Effects of Lead Exposure

Lead is a soft, naturally-occurring metal found in the Earth's crust. It has been shown that lead has no useful purpose in the human body, and acts as a poison (toxin). It takes the place of essential minerals such as calcium, potassium, and iron, which are vital to the making and

repairing of bones, organs and blood. Lead exposures have become a major health concern, especially in young children under the age of six.

Children, due to their smaller body mass and higher metabolism, are affected by lead exposures much more severely than adults. They ingest (swallow) lead through daily hand-to-mouth activities and to a lesser extent, may inhale lead dust. Children exposed to lead may develop severe attention deficit disorders, irreversible brain injury, learning disabilities and aggressive behaviors. The symptoms of lead poisoning are often misdiagnosed for other illnesses, such as flu, colic or general malaise. It is recommended that children have a blood test for lead if they have lived in a building constructed before 1978 and are believed to have been exposed to damaged paint or associated lead dust. It is recommended that testing be done as early as 12 months of age and at 24 months.

1.2.2 Sources of Lead Poisoning

Since lead can be inadvertently ingested by daily activities such as eating, playing and working, it is important to understand potential sources of lead exposures. The most common places to find lead in household settings are interior and exterior paint, and contaminated dust or soil. Lead-based paint is most hazardous when it is chipping, peeling, cracking, or chalking; or applied to friction surfaces of components such as doors, windows, and floors. The action of painted surfaces rubbing together causes lead-containing paints to be ground into a fine dust. Lead dust can also be created from decaying vinyl mini blinds. Lead dust then settles on furniture, play area floors, and children's toys, where children are exposed during routine activities.

Several other sources of lead in the home include lead dust brought into the home from occupational exposures, water pipes, fixtures, and joints; decorative china, "leaded" crystal, fishing sinkers, firearms ammunition, wine goblets and cosmetics. Some hobbies may also contribute to lead contamination within the home. Exposures to all sources of lead should be minimized or eliminated.

1.2.3 Methods to Reduce Exposure the Lead Hazards

The simplest and often most effective way to reduce lead exposures is through regular washing of hands, toys, and flat surfaces in the home with a liquid hand soap, or dish soap, and water. It is recommended that disposable cleaning materials be used to wash surfaces, so as not to re-contaminate them with a used mop, sponge, or cloth.

Other ways of reducing lead hazards within the home include taking shoes off before entering living areas, letting water run prior to drinking or cooking, covering exposed soil with

groundcover/mulch, and vacuuming with a High Efficiency Particulate Air (HEPA) filtered vacuum. Normal vacuums are inadequate for removing fine lead dust.

2.0 SITE DESCRIPTION

The referenced property consists of a three-bedroom two-story single-family bungalow-style residence. According to city records, the building is approximately 1200 square feet of finished living space and was constructed in 1951.

2.1 OCCUPANCY INFORMATION

The building was occupied by a two adults and two children over six years of age. The interior living space was observed to be moderately clean and in good condition. See Appendix A for the Building Condition Form.

3.0 LEAD PAINT INSPECTION

A general inspection of the residential unit was performed and the living areas were delineated into "Room Equivalents." Building and paint film condition observations were made and recorded. Occupant interviews were conducted if not completed prior to the inspection. Unusual or noteworthy conditions were photographed.

A lead-based paint inspection consists of a component by component evaluation of painted architectural building surfaces to determine the lead content of each painted surface. Glazed brick/ceramic, porcelain, mirrors and factory-finished metal components and similar older factory-finished components, if present, are selectively tested for lead content on a discretionary basis due to the potential to cause a hazard from lead dust if severely damaged.

The objective of the risk assessment is to identify lead hazards that may exist within a building. Lead hazards are defined as follows:

1. Lead paint that is deteriorated (flaking, chipped, peeling, etc.).

2. Lead paint on a friction surface (i.e. rubbing doors, sliding windows, etc.) where associated dust levels exceed safe limits.

3. Lead paint on an impact surface (i.e. door jambs, stair treads, etc.) where the impact is caused by another building component.

4. Lead paint on a chewable surface (i.e. window sills, shelves, etc.) where there is visible evidence of teeth marks.

5. Lead dust and bare soil levels exceeding safe limits.

In cases where survey methods detected LBP and the paint was in poor condition (cracked, peeling, chalking, etc.), a determination of the hazard presented was performed based on the area of the damage, location, child exposure potential and dust samples results (if applicable).

3.1 SAMPLING PROCEDURES

The following summarizes the sampling procedures utilized:

3.1.1 XRF Surface Testing

Identification of lead-based paint was performed using an Innov-X Alpha-3000 X-ray fluorescence analyzer (XRF), serial no. 6396, in accordance with Performance Characteristic Sheet specifications. XRF technology utilizes low level radiation to fluoresce atoms within painted surfaces. The XRF analyzer interprets the fluorescence from the lead atoms to determine the amount of lead in paint. Lead present at or above 1.0 mg/cm^2 is defined by EPA and HUD as “lead-based paint.”

Lead data are recorded by location ("Room Equivalent"), color, substrate, and component/architectural surface. The lead results are recorded by the instrument and downloaded into the enclosed XRF data table. If a painted component is not shown in the tables it was determined to be a post-1978 building finish and therefore was not tested.

3.1.2 Paint Chip Sampling

Paint chip samples are sometimes collected as unusual circumstances dictate, such as inconclusive readings as specified by the detector or irregular or inaccessible surfaces that cannot be tested by XRF. Chip samples are collected of discrete layers of paint if possible. For this investigation, no paint chip samples were collected.

3.2 SUMMARY OF LEAD PAINT INSPECTION RESULTS

Component by component XRF readings are summarized in Appendix B. A table summarizing the positive components (lead-based paint readings) is presented in Appendix C. The results of the Lead-Based Paint inspection revealed only limited amounts of LBP in the interior of the residence. None of the exterior paint was determined to be LBP.

Testing identified the following specific interior LBP components:

- Two entry foyer closet walls
- Dining room French doors
- Dining room/sunroom door stop
- Hall walls A and D
- Kitchen door trim
- Stairwell landing ceiling
- Stairwell door, stop and trim
- Stairwell down stair underside (ceiling) and walls A and C
- Sunroom French doors and door stop

The tabulation of LBP data in the tables includes a depth flag column. Where "surface" is reported in the column, the XRF instrument has determined that the lead-based paint is at or near the surface.

4.0 ONGOING MONITORING AND RE-EVALUATION SCHEDULE

Ongoing monitoring should be performed in all dwellings where LBP is present, regardless of the paint's present condition. Ongoing monitoring is not required in buildings that do not contain LBP. The purpose of monitoring and re-evaluation is to assure that LBP surfaces remain in good (intact) condition. LBP surfaces that are peeling, cracking, blistering or causing dust from friction or impact should be corrected immediately to prevent exposure hazards.

This Lead-Based Paint Inspection report should be updated after any lead paint removal or abatement actions are conducted so that the homeowner and future Risk Assessors have a comprehensive and up to date inventory of lead-based paint components and know where future monitoring activities should focus.

Monitoring and re-evaluation consists of two elements: an owner's visual survey and a Risk Assessment re-evaluation, described further below:

5.0 LIMITATIONS

Limitations to the standard methods of a LBP Inspection may include areas or surfaces that could not be tested, inaccessible areas, locked doors, problems due to inclement weather, etc. Materials that could not be tested or sampled must be assumed to be lead based paint and treated as such.

In addition, Inspectors do not remove items that are fastened shut, down, together or otherwise impede access. Drop ceiling panels, furniture, equipment, and other items are not moved by the inspectors, as those areas should be made to be accessible to the inspector by the building owner. These circumstances could be cause for a building component to be

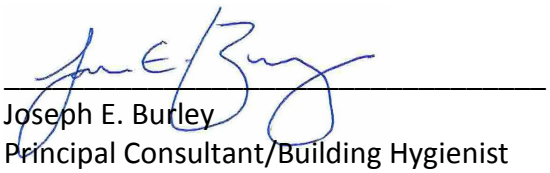
omitted from testing. It is also possible that wall hangings, flags, banners, pictures, wall shelving units and large furniture may hide component or floor/wall damage. If those items are covering up damage, it could change the classification of that component from intact or fair to poor. If this is the case, treat those damaged surfaces as though they are a hazard.

Bare soil areas evaluated for the Risk Assessment will change with usage, weather and other factors and may not necessarily correspond with those identified in this report.

6.0 CERTIFICATION

The information contained in this report is representative of the lead-based paint and dust conditions at the referenced property at the time of the investigation, based on the judgment and experience of the inspector and the professional standard of care. Michigan Lead Inspector/Risk Assessor accreditation is presented in Appendix D.

Report prepared by:



Joseph E. Burley
Principal Consultant/Building Hygienist
Michigan Certified Lead Inspector and Risk Assessor, No. P-#04983
TRI-TECH BUILDING HYGIENE SERVICES
A SUBSIDIARY OF FREELANCE ENVIRO-TECH SERVICES LLC

7.0 ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

For more information regarding lead poisoning and prevention, contact your local health department or one of the following resources:

National Lead Information Center: 800-424-LEAD (5323)
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development: .....888-532-3547 (LEADLIST)
State of Michigan – Healthy Homes Section: 866-691-LEAD (5323)

PUBLICATIONS

"Lead in Your Home: A Parent's Reference Guide," U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

"Protect Your Family From Lead in Your Home," U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

"Lead Paint Safety: A Field Guide for Painting, Home Maintenance, and Renovation Work," U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

Appendix A

Building Condition Form

Tri-Tech Building Hygiene Services

Building Condition Form-12345 Republic		
Condition	**Yes**	**No**
Roof missing parts of surface covering?		x
Roof has holes or large cracks?		x
Gutters or downspouts broken?		x
Chimney or masonry cracked, with loose or missing components, out of plumb or otherwise deteriorated?		x
Exterior or interior walls have large cracks, or damage requiring more than routine painting?		x
Exterior siding missing components?		x
Water stains on interior walls or ceilings?		x
Plaster walls deteriorated?		x
Two or more windows or doors missing, broken or boarded up?		x
Porch or steps have major cracks, missing materials, structural leans, or visibly unsound?		x
Foundation has damage, structural leans or is unsound		x
Other conditions not listed:		
L2 gable build-out and center partition is post-1978 construction		
Proposed Renovation Work:		
None		

Appendix B

XRF Paint Sample Data Tables

Tri-Tech Building Hygiene Services

Table 1. XRF Data Table by Room Equivalent

Level: N/A

(cal check)

Lead-Based Paint Inspection

12345 Republic, Oak Park, Michigan

Space Name	Component	Substrate	Side[1]	Color	Lead Reading (mg/cm^2)	Result[2]	Depth Flag[3]	Precision (+/-)	Condition[4] (if not intact)	Notes
	cal check			red	1.20	PASS	surface	0.10		
	cal check			red	1.14	PASS	surface	0.10		
	cal check			red	1.16	PASS	surface	0.08		
	Average				1.17	PASS				
	Standard range				0.98-1.10					
	Tolerance				0.88-1.20					
	cal check			red	1.22	Positive	surface	0.12		
	cal check			red	1.09	Positive	surface	0.07		
	cal check			red	1.14	Positive	surface	0.09		
	Average				1.17	PASS				
	Standard range				0.98-1.10					
	Tolerance				0.88-1.20					

Table 1. XRF Data Table by Room Equivalent

Level: L1

Lead-Based Paint Inspection

12345 Republic, Oak Park, Michigan

Space Name	Component	Substrate	Side[1]	Color	Lead Reading (mg/cm^2)	Result[2]	Depth Flag[3]	Precision (+/-)	Condition[4] (if not intact)	Notes
Foyer	ceiling	plaster	B	white	0.08	Negative	--	0.05	--	--
Foyer	closet door stop	wood	C	green	0.02	Negative	--	0.03	--	--
Foyer	door trim	wood	C	green	0.06	Negative	--	0.05	--	--
Foyer	shelf support	wood	C	white	0.03	Negative	--	0.05	--	--
Foyer	wall	plaster	A	green	0.02	Negative	--	0.01	--	--
Foyer	wall	plaster	B	green	0.02	Negative	--	0.02	--	--
Foyer	wall	plaster	C	green	0.05	Negative	--	0.03	--	--
Foyer	wall	plaster	D	green	0.03	Negative	--	0.02	--	--
Foyer closet	baseboard	wood	B	white	0.01	Negative	--	0.01	--	--
Foyer closet	ceiling	plaster	A	white	0.05	Negative	--	0.06	--	--
Foyer closet	shelf	wood	B	white	0.01	Negative	--	0.02	--	--
Foyer closet	**wall**	**plaster**	**A**	**white**	**> 0.95**	**Positive**	**--**	**0.09**	**--**	**--**
Foyer closet	**wall**	**plaster**	**B**	**white**	**> 0.95**	**Positive**	**--**	**0.12**	**--**	**--**
Foyer closet	wall	plaster	C	white	0.02	Negative	--	0.02	--	--

Table 1. XRF Data Table by Room Equivalent

Level: L1

Lead-Based Paint Inspection

12345 Republic, Oak Park, Michigan

Space Name	Component	Substrate	Side[1]	Color	Lead Reading (mg/cm^2)	Result[2]	Depth Flag[3]	Precision (+/-)	Condition[4] (if not intact)	Notes
Foyer closet	wall	plaster	D	white	0.10	Negative	--	0.15	--	--
Living/dining	baseboard	wood	A	green	0.02	Negative	--	0.04	--	--
Living/dining	ceiling	plaster	D	white	0.02	Negative	--	0.01	--	--
Living/dining	crown	wood	D	green	0.00	Negative	--	0.00	--	--
Living/dining	**door**	**wood**	**C**	**blue**	**1.33**	**Positive**	**surface**	**0.16**	**--**	**--**
Living/dining	door jamb	wood	C	blue	0.07	Negative	surface	0.03	--	--
Living/dining	**door stop**	**wood**	**C**	**tan**	**3.14**	**Positive**	**surface**	**0.49**	**--**	**--**
Living/dining	wall	plaster	A	green	0.00	Negative	--	0.00	--	--
Living/dining	wall	plaster	B	green	0.00	Negative	--	0.00	--	--
Living/dining	wall	plaster	C	green	0.00	Negative	--	0.00	--	--
Living/dining	wall	plaster	D	green	0.00	Negative	--	0.00	--	--
Living/dining	window apron	wood	D	green	0.00	Negative	--	0.00	--	--
Living/dining	window casing	wood	D	green	0.00	Negative	--	0.00	--	--
Living/dining	window trim	wood	D	green	0.04	Negative	--	0.05	--	--

Table 1. XRF Data Table by Room Equivalent

Level: L1

Lead-Based Paint Inspection

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Space Name	Component	Substrate	Side[1]	Color	Lead Reading (mg/cm^2)	Result[2]	Depth Flag[3]	Precision (+/-)	Condition[4] (if not intact)	Notes
Hall	ceiling	plaster	A	white	0.00	Negative	--	0.00	--	--
Hall	door stop	wood	A	green	0.01	Negative	--	0.02	--	--
Hall	door trim	wood	A	green	0.08	Negative	--	0.06	--	--
Hall	**wall**	**plaster**	**A**	**green**	**> 0.95**	**Positive**	**--**	**0.03**	**--**	**--**
Hall	wall	plaster	B	green	0.02	Negative	--	0.03	--	--
Hall	wall	plaster	C	green	0.03	Negative	--	0.02	--	--
Hall	wall	plaster	D	green	0.08	Negative	--	0.10	--	--
Hall	**wall**	**plaster**	**D**	**green**	**> 0.95**	**Positive**	**--**	**0.02**	**--**	**--**
Linen closet	closet door jamb	wood	C	white	0.01	Negative	--	0.01	--	--
Linen closet	shelf	wood	A	white	0.00	Negative	--	0.00	--	--
Linen closet	wall	plaster	A	white	0.01	Negative	--	0.01	--	--
Bedroom AB	baseboard	wood	C	white	0.01	Negative	--	0.01	--	--
Bedroom AB	ceiling	plaster	D	white	0.01	Negative	--	0.00	--	--
Bedroom AB	door trim	wood	C	white	0.00	Negative	--	0.01	--	--

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Level: L1

Lead-Based Paint Inspection

12345 Republic, Oak Park, Michigan

Space Name	Component	Substrate	Side[1]	Color	Lead Reading (mg/cm^2)	Result[2]	Depth Flag[3]	Precision (+/-)	Condition[4] (if not intact)	Notes
Bedroom AB	wall	plaster	A	green	0.00	Negative	--	0.00	--	--
Bedroom AB	wall	plaster	B	green	0.00	Negative	--	0.00	--	--
Bedroom AB	wall	plaster	C	blue	0.18	Negative	--	0.20	--	--
Bedroom AB	wall	plaster	D	blue	0.01	Negative	--	0.01	--	--
Bedroom AB	window apron	wood	A	white	0.04	Negative	--	0.05	--	--
Bedroom AB	window casing (trim)	wood	A	white	0.15	Negative	--	0.15	--	--
Bedroom AB	window sill	wood	A	white	0.00	Negative	--	0.00	--	--
Bedroom AB closet	shoe rack	wood	C	white	0.06	Negative	--	0.04	--	--
Bedroom AB closet	wall	plaster	A	white	0.02	Negative	--	0.02	--	--
Bedroom BC	ceiling	plaster	D	white	0.03	Negative	--	0.05	--	--
Bedroom BC	closet door jamb	wood	D	white	0.02	Negative	--	0.03	--	--
Bedroom BC	door trim	wood	D	white	0.08	Negative	--	0.09	--	--
Bedroom BC	wall	plaster	A	white	0.00	Negative	--	0.00	--	--
Bedroom BC	wall	plaster	B	white	0.00	Negative	--	0.00	--	--

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12345 Republic, Oak Park, Michigan

Space Name	Component	Substrate	Side[1]	Color	Lead Reading (mg/cm^2)	Result[2]	Depth Flag[3]	Precision (+/-)	Condition[4] (if not intact)	Notes
Bedroom BC	wall	plaster	C	white	0.00	Negative	--	0.00	--	--
Bedroom BC	wall	plaster	D	white	0.00	Negative	--	0.00	--	--
Bedroom BC	window casing	wood	C	white	0.02	Negative	--	0.04	--	--
Bedroom BC	window sill	wood	C	white	0.00	Negative	--	0.00	--	--
Bedroom BC closet	shoe rack	wood	C	white	0.00	Negative	--	0.00	--	--
Bedroom BC closet	ceiling	plaster	B	white	0.01	Negative	--	0.01	--	--
Bedroom BC closet	wall	plaster	D	white	0.00	Negative	--	0.00	--	--
Bath	ceiling	plaster	D	white	0.00	Negative	--	0.00	--	--
Bath	door jamb	wood	A	white	0.11	Negative	--	0.11	--	--
Bath	wall	plaster	A	white	0.00	Negative	--	0.00	--	--
Bath	wall	plaster	B	white	0.00	Negative	--	0.00	--	--
Bath	wall	plaster	C	white	0.00	Negative	--	0.00	--	--
Bath	wall	plaster	D	white	0.00	Negative	--	0.00	--	--
Bath	window casing	wood	C	white	0.00	Negative	--	0.00	--	--

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Space Name	Component	Substrate	Side[1]	Color	Lead Reading (mg/cm^2)	Result[2]	Depth Flag[3]	Precision (+/-)	Condition[4] (if not intact)	Notes
Bath	window sash	wood	C	white	0.41	Negative	surface	0.18	--	--
Bath	window sash	wood	C	white	0.41	Negative	--	0.23	--	--
Bath	window track	wood	C	white	0.24	Negative	--	0.15	--	--
Bath	window trim	wood	C	white	0.00	Negative	--	0.00	--	--
Bathroom closet	closet door jamb	wood	B	white	0.00	Negative	--	0.00	chipped	--
Bathroom closet	closet door jamb	wood	B	white	0.58	Negative	surface	0.15	chipped	--
Bathroom closet	shelf	wood	B	white	0.00	Negative	--	0.00	worn	--
Bathroom closet	wall	plaster	D	white	0.07	Negative	--	0.07	--	--
Kitchen	ceiling	plaster	A	white	0.54	Negative	surface	0.17	--	--
Kitchen	**door trim (casing)**	**wood**	**A**	**white**	**> 1.45**	**Positive**	**surface**	**0.27**	**--**	**--**
Kitchen	wall	plaster	A	blue	0.44	Negative	surface	0.07	--	--
Kitchen	wall	plaster	B	blue	0.21	Negative	surface	0.07	--	--
Kitchen	wall	plaster	C	blue	0.00	Negative	--	0.00	--	--
Kitchen	wall	plaster	D	blue	0.40	Negative	surface	0.11	--	--

Table 1. XRF Data Table by Room Equivalent

Level: L1

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12345 Republic, Oak Park, Michigan

Space Name	Component	Substrate	Side[1]	Color	Lead Reading (mg/cm^2)	Result[2]	Depth Flag[3]	Precision (+/-)	Condition[4] (if not intact)	Notes
Kitchen	window apron	wood	D	blue	0.38	Negative	surface	0.15	--	--
Kitchen	window sill	wood	D	blue	0.50	Negative	surface	0.24	--	--
Kitchen	window trim	wood	D	blue	0.56	Negative	surface	0.17	--	--
Stairwell landing	**ceiling**	**drywall**	**A**	**white**	**>1.0**	**Positive**	**surface**	**0.09**	**--**	**--**
Stairwell landing	**door**	**wood**	**D**	**white**	**1.11**	**Positive**	**surface**	**0.18**	**--**	**--**
Stairwell landing	**door stop**	**wood**	**D**	**white**	**2.45**	**Positive**	**surface**	**0.44**	**--**	**--**
Stairwell landing	**door trim**	**wood**	**D**	**white**	**1.53**	**Positive**	**surface**	**0.26**	**--**	**--**
Sunroom	**door**	**wood**	**A**	**white**	**1.56**	**Positive**	**surface**	**0.18**	**--**	**--**
Sunroom	**door stop**	**wood**	**C**	**white**	**>1.0**	**Positive**	**surface**	**0.49**	**--**	
Sunroom	door	wood	D	white	0.00	Negative	--	0.00	--	--
Sunroom	door panel	wood	D	white	0.00	Negative	--	0.00	--	--
Sunroom	window sill	wood	C	brown	0.01	Negative	--	0.01	--	--
Stair up	door trim (casing)	wood	B	white	0.00	Negative	--	0.00	--	--
Stair up	stringer	wood	A	white	0.00	Negative	--	0.00	--	--

Table 1. XRF Data Table by Room Equivalent

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Lead-Based Paint Inspection

12345 Republic, Oak Park, Michigan

Space Name	Component	Substrate	Side[1]	Color	Lead Reading (mg/cm^2)	Result[2]	Depth Flag[3]	Precision (+/-)	Condition[4] (if not intact)	Notes
Stair up	wall	plaster	A	green	0.00	Negative	--	0.00	--	--
Stair up	wall	plaster	B	green	0.00	Negative	--	0.00	--	--
Stair up	wall	plaster	C	green	0.00	Negative	--	0.00	--	--
Stair up	wall	wood	D	white	0.00	Negative	--	0.00	--	--

Notes/Key to abbreviations:

1. Side: Side A is the address side of the building. Proceeding in a clockwise direction the adjacent sides are labeled B, C and D (bedrooms may be labelled by exterior wall sides).
Except for walls, readings on a component apply to other like components not listed unless additional readings are recorded for those components.
All closet wall sides are assumed the same unless additional wall side readings are recorded. Untested components observed to be factory finish or post-1978 age.

2. Result: Positive=LBP, Negative= non-lead based paint, POS/non-LBP=lead glazed finish.

3. Depth flag=surface indicates the lead is at or near the surface.

4. Condition description terms in addition to "fair" and "poor" are used to further describe a poor condition (e.g. weathered, rusting, scratched etc.).

Table 1. XRF Data Table by Room Equivalent

Level: L2

Lead-Based Paint Inspection

12345 Republic, Oak Park, Michigan

Space Name	Component	Substrate	Side[1]	Color	Lead Reading (mg/cm^2)	Result[2]	Depth Flag[3]	Precision (+/-)	Condition[4] (if not intact)	Notes
Master	baseboard	wood	D	white	0.00	Negative	--	0.00	--	--
Master	ceiling	drywall	A	white	0.00	Negative	--	0.00	--	--
Master	chimney	brick	C	white	0.00	Negative	--	0.00	--	--
Master	closet door trim (casing)	wood	A	white	0.00	Negative	--	0.00	--	--
Master	shelf	wood	D	white	0.00	Negative	--	0.00	--	--
Master	wall	drywall	A	white	0.00	Negative	--	0.00	--	--
Master	wall	drywall	B	white	0.00	Negative	--	0.00	--	--
Master	wall	drywall	C	white	0.00	Negative	--	0.00	--	--
Master	wall	drywall	D	white	0.00	Negative	--	0.00	--	--
Master	window apron	wood	B	white	0.00	Negative	--	0.00	--	--
Master	window casing	wood	B	white	0.00	Negative	--	0.00	--	--
Master	window sill	wood	B	white	0.00	Negative	--	0.00	--	--
Master closet	wall	drywall	D	white	0.00	Negative	--	0.00	--	--

Notes/Key to abbreviations:

1. Side: Side A is the address side of the building. Proceeding in a clockwise direction the adjacent sides are labeled B, C and D (bedrooms may be labelled by exterior wall sides).
Except for walls, readings on a component apply to other like components not listed unless additional readings are recorded for those components.
All closet wall sides are assumed the same unless additional wall side readings are recorded. Untested components observed to be factory finish or post-1978 age.

2. Result: Positive=LBP, Negative= non-lead based paint, POS/non-LBP=lead glazed finish.

3. Depth flag=surface indicates the lead is at or near the surface.

4. Condition description terms in addition to "fair" and "poor" are used to further describe a poor condition (e.g. weathered, rusting, scratched etc.).

Table 1. XRF Data Table by Room Equivalent

Level: B

Lead-Based Paint Inspection

12345 Republic, Oak Park, Michigan

Space Name	Component	Substrate	Side[1]	Color	Lead Reading (mg/cm^2)	Result[2]	Depth Flag[3]	Precision (+/-)	Condition[4] (if not intact)	Notes
Stair down	door trim (casing)	wood	A	blue	0.21	Negative	surface	0.06	--	--
Stair down	**stair underside**	**drywall**	**A**	**white**	**1.10**	**Positive**	**surface**	**0.12**	**--**	**--**
Stair down	stringer	wood	A	blue	0.07	Negative	--	0.06	--	--
Stair down	stringer	wood	C	blue	0.04	Negative	--	0.04	--	--
Stair down	**wall**	**plaster**	**A**	**blue**	**> 1.12**	**Positive**	**surface**	**0.13**	**--**	**--**
Stair down	**wall**	**plaster**	**C**	**blue**	**>1.0**	**Positive**	**surface**	**0.10**	**--**	**--**
Basement	column	metal	A	tan	0.15	Negative	surface	0.04	scratched	--
Basement	wall	block	A	white	0.00	Negative	--	0.00	--	--
Basement	wall	block	B	white	0.00	Negative	--	0.00	--	--
Basement	wall	wood	B	blue	0.00	Negative	--	0.00	--	--
Basement	wall	block	C	green	0.00	Negative	--	0.00	--	--
Basement	wall	block	D	blue	0.00	Negative	--	0.00	--	--
Workshop	cabinet	wood	D	tan	0.00	Negative	--	0.00	--	--
Workshop	column	metal	D	yellow	0.41	Negative	surface	0.07	--	--
Workshop	I-beam	metal	D	yellow	0.13	Negative	surface	0.04	--	--
Workshop	wall	block	A	yellow	0.00	Negative	--	0.00	--	--

Table 1. XRF Data Table by Room Equivalent

Level: B

Lead-Based Paint Inspection

12345 Republic, Oak Park, Michigan

Space Name	Component	Substrate	Side[1]	Color	Lead Reading (mg/cm^2)	Result[2]	Depth Flag[3]	Precision (+/-)	Condition[4] (if not intact)	Notes
Workshop	wall	block	A	white	0.00	Negative	--	0.00	--	--
Workshop	wall	block	D	yellow	0.00	Negative	--	0.00	--	--

Notes/Key to abbreviations:

1. Side: Side A is the address side of the building. Proceeding in a clockwise direction the adjacent sides are labeled B, C and D (bedrooms may be labelled by exterior wall sides).
   Except for walls, readings on a component apply to other like components not listed unless additional readings are recorded for those components.
   All closet wall sides are assumed the same unless additional wall side readings are recorded. Untested components observed to be factory finish or post-1978 age.

2. Result: Positive=LBP, Negative= non-lead based paint, POS/non-LBP=lead glazed finish.

3. Depth flag=surface indicates the lead is at or near the surface.

4. Condition description terms in addition to "fair" and "poor" are used to further describe a poor condition (e.g. weathered, rusting, scratched etc.).

Tri-Tech Building Hygiene Services

Table 1. XRF Data Table by Room Equivalent

Level: E

(exterior)

Lead-Based Paint Inspection

12345 Republic, Oak Park, Michigan

Space Name	Component	Substrate	Side[1]	Color	Lead Reading (mg/cm^2)	Result[2]	Depth Flag[3]	Precision (+/-)	Condition[4] (if not intact)	Notes
Exterior	handrail	metal	B	white	0.10	Negative	surface	0.03	fair	--
Exterior	wall	block	A	blue	0.00	Negative	--	0.00	fair	--
Exterior	wall	wood	A	blue	0.37	Negative	surface	0.12	fair	--
Exterior	wall	block	B	blue	0.00	Negative	--	0.00	fair	--
Exterior	wall	wood	B	blue	0.38	Negative	surface	0.16	fair	--
Exterior	wall	block	C	blue	0.00	Negative	--	0.00	fair	--
Exterior	wall	wood	C	blue	0.14	Negative	--	0.08	fair	--
Exterior	wall	block	D	blue	0.00	Negative	--	0.00	fair	--
Exterior	wall	wood	D	blue	0.15	Negative	--	0.10	fair	--
Sunroom addition	wall	wood	B	blue	0.00	Negative	--	0.00	--	--
Sunroom addition	wall	wood	C	blue	0.00	Negative	--	0.00	--	--
Sunroom addition	wall	wood	D	blue	0.00	Negative	--	0.00	--	--

Notes/Key to abbreviations:

1. Side: Side A is the address side of the building. Proceeding in a clockwise direction the adjacent sides are labeled B, C and D (bedrooms may be labelled by exterior wall sides).
Except for walls, readings on a component apply to other like components not listed unless additional readings are recorded for those components.
All closet wall sides are assumed the same unless additional wall side readings are recorded. Untested components observed to be factory finish or post-1978 age.

2. Result: Positive=LBP, Negative= non-lead based paint, POS/non-LBP=lead glazed finish.

3. Depth flag=surface indicates the lead is at or near the surface.

4. Condition description terms in addition to "fair" and "poor" are used to further describe a poor condition (e.g. weathered, rusting, scratched etc.).

Appendix C

Lead Paint Summary Table

Table 2. Summary of Lead-Based Paint

Lead-Based Paint Inspection

12345 Republic, Oak Park, Michigan

Space/ Level	Space Name	Component	Substrate	Side[1]	Color	Lead Reading (mg/cm^2)	Depth Flag[3]	Precision (+/-)	Condition[4] (if not intact)	Notes
L1	Foyer closet	wall	plaster	A	white	> 0.95	--	0.09	--	--
L1	Foyer closet	wall	plaster	B	white	> 0.95	--	0.12	--	--
L1	Living/dining	door	wood	C	blue	1.33	surface	0.16	--	--
L1	Living/dining	door stop	wood	C	tan	3.14	surface	0.49	--	--
L1	Hall	wall	plaster	A	green	> 0.95	--	0.03	--	--
L1	Hall	wall	plaster	D	green	> 0.95	--	0.02	--	--
L1	Kitchen	door trim (casing)	wood	A	white	> 1.45	surface	0.27	--	--
L1	Stairwell landing	ceiling	drywall	A	white	>1.0	surface	0.09	--	--
L1	Stairwell landing	door	wood	D	white	1.11	surface	0.18	--	--
L1	Stairwell landing	door stop	wood	D	white	2.45	surface	0.44	--	--
L1	Stairwell landing	door trim	wood	D	white	1.53	surface	0.26	--	--
B	Stair down	stair underside	drywall	A	white	1.10	surface	0.12	--	--
B	Stair down	wall	plaster	A	blue	> 1.12	surface	0.13	--	--
B	Stair down	wall	plaster	C	blue	>1.0	surface	0.10	--	--
L1	Sunroom	door	wood	A	white	1.56	surface	0.18	--	--
L1	Sunroom	door stop	wood	D	white	>1.0	surface	0.49	--	--

Appendix D

Inspector/Risk Assessor Accreditation

Michigan Department of Community Health

Healthy Homes Section

Joseph Burley

Lead Inspector/Risk Assessor

Cert. number **P-04983**

Annual fee due by March 312012

Appropriate refresher training and exam must be taken to renew this certification before March 31, 2013

Professional Environmental Testing Services

Mold
Asbestos
Lead Paint
Indoor Air Quality
Hazardous Materials

Tri-Tech Building Hygiene Services

a subsidiary of Freelance Enviro-Tech Services LLC
8751 West Troy
Oak Park, Michigan 48237
248.721.8574
www.tri-techtesting.com