



## **Lead-Based Paint Risk Assessment Report**

**For the Dwelling Located at:**

6915 W. Main Street  
Belleville, Illinois

**Year Built**

Prior to 1978

**Prepared For:**

**State License Number:**

**XRF Serial Number:** XLP300A-18784

**Date:** December 3, 2009

**Reevaluation Due Date:** December 2010

## Summary

Individuals who have successfully received the H.U.D. approved lead safe work practice class should perform any hazards addressed on this property. A state licensed lead professional should do the lead removal. Refer to the Illinois State Law that may have additional requirements depending on scope of work.

A lead-based paint risk assessment was conducted on December 3, 2009 at 6915 W. Main Street, Belleville, Illinois, for [redacted]. This property was built prior to 1978. If the homeowner/landlord is different than occupants that reside in the residence or the individual that requested the Risk Assessment the information is located on the Initial Contact Interview Pages.

[redacted] Certified Risk Assessor, License Number [redacted] conducted the risk assessment with several dust samples (*EPA Hazard Levels: Floor—40 micrograms per ft<sup>2</sup>/Window Sill—200 micrograms per ft<sup>2</sup>/Window Well—200 micrograms per ft<sup>2</sup>*), composite soil sampling, and a portable x-ray florescent environmental analyzer (XRF) [XRF Serial Number: XLP300A-18784]. The XRF analyzer is a nondestructive method of testing paint and provides immediate results for each test conducted, and if paint contains lead equal to or greater than 1.0 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>, it is considered to be lead-based paint. This sampling was taken to come to the following conclusions.

While the building and its paint are in relatively fair condition overall, the risk assessment showed that lead hazards exist in the following locations:

*--There are no lead dust levels that exceed H.U.D. guidelines.*

*--There are no lead soil levels around the dripline of the house that exceed H.U.D. guidelines.*

### LEAD-BASED PAINT & HAZARDS SUMMARY

#### EXTERIOR:

##### HOUSE:

- If any exterior siding or aluminum trim is ever removed all painted surfaces must be assumed positive.
- Old windows and components are in poor condition and positive.
- Old basement windows and components are in poor condition and positive.
- Soffit and fascia are in poor condition and positive.
- Gutters and downspouts are in poor condition and positive.
- Attic windows/vents and components are in poor condition and assumed positive.
- Side A:
  - Porch ceiling is in poor condition and positive.
  - Porch upper trim is in poor condition and positive.
  - Porch supports are in poor condition and positive.
- Side C:
  - Porch ceiling is in poor condition and positive.
  - Porch upper trim is in poor condition and positive.
  - Porch supports are in poor condition and positive.
- Garage:
  - Overhead door casing is in poor condition and positive.

- Soffit and fascia are in poor condition and positive.
- Door and components are in poor condition and positive.
- Interior Garage
  - Door and components are in poor condition and positive.

**INTERIOR:**

- If any interior inaccessible components (paneling, drop ceiling, wall boards, and etc.) are ever removed all painted surfaces must be assumed positive.

As lead-based paint hazards were identified, I recommend that you contact your local health department to have all children in the household under the age of 6 tested for lead poisoning. I also recommend that, as soon as possible, you clean the residence following the recommendations in the EPA brochure "Renovate Right". Other recommendations for safe ways to minimize your child's exposure to lead-based paint are also found throughout the report.

There has not been any previous lead-based paint testing at this dwelling, although a lead-based paint inspection of all painted surfaces is always recommended so that potential lead problems can be monitored before they become hazardous. Soil lead levels were *below* interim control levels of 1200 micrograms/gram (bare soil areas to H.U.D. and EPA interim levels of 400 micrograms/gram for contact areas and 1000 micrograms/gram for areas children are not likely to contact) and *are not a* hazard.

**All LBP hazards are considered equally severe and all hazards should be addressed in a timely fashion. Any level of lead exposure is considered hazardous.**

The Risk Assessor has decided to recommend the following control measures, which are all acceptable based on H.U.D.'s 1995 Guidelines for the Evaluation and Control of Lead-Based Paint Hazards in Housing:

**Interim Controls**     *Designed to temporarily reduce human exposure*

- x Specialized cleaning/wet washing using detergents that have phosphates added is preferred until the affected components are at minimum repaired.
- x Painting is required to close hazard on areas chipping and peeling.
- x Temporary containment while work is performed is required.
- x Ongoing monitoring of these areas will be required to minimize hazards and reduce human exposure.
- x Resident education should continue to all future owners and occupants.

**Interim Control Measures Apply at Minimum to all Hazards Identified**

- x Cover all work areas with 6 mil plastic to contain debris.
- x Complete prerequisite repairs to control moisture or substrate problems that contributed to the hazard.
- x Remove all loose surface contaminants wetting surface to minimize dust, use HEPA sander when possible.
- x Apply primer to affected surfaces.
- x Apply topcoat of paint and clean all work areas.
- x Typically low in cost.
- x Use workers with H.U.D. safe work practice training certificate or license.

**Friction and Impact Reduction Treatments Works Well for Door Thresholds, Stair Treads, Floors, and Sometimes Window Components and Door Components if Not Replaced**

- x Cover friction surfaces with abrasion resistant materials such as vinyl tread runners or aluminum trim enclosing door threshold.
- x Repair component to good working condition.
- x Protect impact surfaces with barriers or impact resistant materials. For example, cover window wells with aluminum work wells.
- x Less costly than component replacement in some cases.
- x Controls future dust generation through monitoring is still required.
- x May generate extensive dust during treatment so work with all surfaces wet when possible and plastic area off.

**Dust Removal Applies to All Work Areas**

- x Extensive cleaning using HEPA vacuums and wet washing is recommended and required to pass clearance.
- x Use a wash bucket and a rinse bucket using disposable rags and be sure not to double dip the rags. Work horizontal surfaces from top to the floor. Work your way out of the room doing about a three-foot section at a time, once with the soap water and once with the rinse bucket. You must dispose of rags each time for a thorough cleaning.
- x Must control source of dust so sometimes ductwork will need to be cleaned and sometimes a room will need to be cleaned twice.
- x Takes place at the conclusion of interim control or abatement measures and before clearance sampling.
- x Designed to reduce occupant exposure and leave behind a clean environment.
- x Effective only if surfaces can be cleaned - the areas that components are not replaced occupant should dust frequently particularly around the older windows and doors.
- x When replacing windows, be sure to clean new wells/ troughs, sills, and floors once job is complete and each evening before shutting the job down.
- x Concrete floors are sometimes better to paint after cleaning, surface is porous and lead dust is sometimes hard to remove.
- x Hardwood floors are better to seal since they are porous and retain lead dust.
- x Clearance sampling will be required.

**Besides Floor and Windows, Residents Should Clean**

- x Horizontal surfaces (baseboards and shelves).
- x Toys and stuffed animals.
- x Workbench and surrounding areas.
- x Vinyl Mini-Blinds and the surrounding areas.

**Replacement of Building Components Is The Best Option For Window Components and Exterior Door Components But is Not Always Cost Effective. Note: Sometimes It Is Less Expensive to Replace the Windows Rather Than Try To Repair the Existing Ones Let Your Contractor or Rehabilitation Specialist Determine This.**

- x Minimize dust contamination to people and property.
- x Upgrades building, eliminate friction dust this adds value.
- x New window components and door components don't require monitoring.
- x Can be a problem in historic homes although it can be done - Expensive.

**Permanent Enclosure Is A Good Option For Exterior Components but Before Covering Identify Area as “Lead Hazard” With Spray Paint or Brush**

- x Mechanically attaching a rigid, durable barrier to building components such as vinyl siding aluminum trim – this also works well in porch areas.
- x This should provide a “dust-tight” system as long as areas are caulked, sealed, and monitored.
- x Little waste is generated, workers should still spread 6 mil plastic around work area to contain debris.
- x LBP is still present and must be monitored for moisture problems that may generate or siding or trim loosening.
- x Enclosures are still vulnerable to water and physical damage.

**Abatement Is An Option**

- x Can be very expensive.
- x Uses licensed abatement contractors.
- x Removes lead permanently.
- x No monitoring required.

**On-Site Removal**

- x Mechanical removal.
- x Chemical removal should be done by a licensed professional if this option is chosen.
- x Cost may be more.
- x May generate hazardous waste.
- x May not be effective on certain substrates.

**Off-site Removal**

- x Appropriate for historic preservation.
- x Hazard is removed.
- x Can be expensive.
- x May deteriorate glues from components.

**Lead Hazard Control Practices Accepted by H.U.D.**

- x Use wet methods or limited dry scraping and sanding. Mist surfaces before scraping and sanding. Continue to mist while working. Dry scraping or sanding of very small areas (for example, around light switches or outlets) may be done if flat surfaces below these areas are covered with protective sheeting. These methods should be avoided on areas larger than 10% of component, 2 square feet per room, or 20 square feet on exterior surfaces, and workers must have adequate respiratory protection.
- x Mist before drilling and cutting to reduce dust creation and keep dust from becoming airborne and spreading beyond the work area. Due to it being dangerous to use water with electrical tools consider the use of foam (such as shaving cream) when cutting or drilling to reduce dust generation.
- x Controlled sanding or grinding with HEPA vacuum attachment is acceptable. If the sanding or grinding machines are “shrouded,” which means surrounded with a barrier that prevents dust from flying out around the perimeter, AND attached to a HEPA vacuum, they can be used. Because some dust may still blow out around the perimeter, workers near the machine should wear half-mask respirators rated by NIOSH as N100 (or HEPA) at a minimum. Also, the work area must be completely isolated if the machine is used inside. Because these tools can create high levels of dust and require additional

precautions it is advisable to receive further training, if not already received, before using this method.

- x Chemical stripping not using methylene chloride paint strippers. Chemical strippers can be dangerous and should be used with great caution. Types of strippers range from citrus-based (safer) to more dangerous caustic strippers. Use of chemical strippers may trigger additional training, notification, and record keeping requirements under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard. Follow the manufacturer's directions when using any chemical stripper.
- x The use of a heat gun set below 1,100 degrees F may be used with caution. It is recommended for small areas only, such as the edge of a door, the top of a window stool, or the friction surface of a window jamb.
- x Scoring paint before separating components helps prevent paint from chipping when a paint seal is broken.
- x Prying and pulling apart components and pulling nails instead of pounding create less dust and fewer paint chips. Vise grips may be useful when pulling nails.
- x Removal of paint using contained pressure washing and/or contained abrasive blasting within a protective enclosure to prevent the spread of paint chips, dust, and debris may be done. This method requires additional precautions and should only be used by certified lead abatement workers.

#### **Lead Hazard Control Practices Prohibited or Not-Recommended by H.U.D.**

- x Paint removal practices that are either prohibited or not recommended in the H.U.D. Guidelines for the evaluation and control of lead base paint hazards in housing:  
Settings in which interim controls are generally not appropriate.  
H.U.D. chose to ban or not recommend these methods because they create excessive lead dust and because alternative methods are available that are effective and less expensive.
- x Open flame burning or torching. Open torches, infrared scorers, electric irons, and heat guns operating above 1,100 degrees F. all may cause the release of lead fumes, which can poison workers. The fallout from the volatilized lead can also be very difficult to clean up. Heat guns operating below 1,100 degrees F. are acceptable, although they are recommended only for small areas.
- x Machine sanding grinding without HEPA vacuum exhaust equipment. Circular, reciprocating, belt and palm sanding of leaded surfaces can generate a large amount of leaded dust. Sanders and grinders should not be used unless the release of dust is controlled by the use of HEPA vacuum exhaust equipment attached to the tools.
- x Abrasive blasting or sandblasting w/out HEPA exhaust equipment. Like sanders, abrasive blasters will release a large amount of leaded dust into the environment unless HEPA vacuum local exhaust equipment is used.
- x Uncontained hydro blasting or high-pressure washing. Power washing often leaves leaded paint chips and dust on soil and exterior pathways. Hydro blasting should not be used unless all runoff will be contained and filtered.
- x Dry scraping/sanding (except for limited areas). Extensive use of dry scraping or sanding generates a significant amount of leaded dust, which is hard to contain. Surfaces should be wetted prior to scraping/sanding so that the dispersal of dust is limited. Of course, some areas, such as surfaces near electrical circuits, should not be wetted.

- x Methylene chloride paint strippers. Methylene chloride can cause liver and kidney damage and carbon monoxide poisoning, and it is suspected to cause cancer. Air-purifying respirators with organic vapor cartridges do not provide adequate protection. (If respirators are required, they must be of the supplied-air or self-contained variety.) If chemical paint removers will be used, they should not contain methylene chloride and should preferably be used off-site.

#### **Waste Management**

- x All residential waste may go to a Class D landfill in the State of Illinois.

#### **Worker Protection**

- x Respirator with fit testing on request as required by the contractor.
- x Eye protection.
- x Clothing protection (tyvek suits).

#### **Occupant Protection**

- x Clean up, HEPA vacuum, wet wash daily before leaving job particularly by windows and other hazard areas.
- x Occupants vacate unit when the only bath, kitchen, or sleep area are affected on interim controls, and the work and clean up cannot be completed in eight hours shift.
- x Cover belongings with six mil plastic and seal with tape.
- x Always seal off work areas and cover work areas with 6 mil plastic and seal off ductwork during work, particularly HVAC returns.

#### **Clearance Testing**

- x Visual examination with no visible paint chips around interior or exterior of house.
- x Wipe sampling with no visible dust on clearance examination and dust levels must be below the acceptable levels set by EPA in order to pass clearance.
- x Soil testing applies to soils with lead levels above 5,000 p.p.m.

#### **Priority Attention for Immediate Hazards**

- x Dust levels **do not exceed** state & federal guidelines.
- x Soil levels **do not exceed** H.U.D. guidelines.

**WARNING: DUST SAMPLES WERE NOT TAKEN BY EVERY WINDOW OR IN EVERY ROOM. ALL AREAS NOT SAMPLED SHOULD BE ASSUMED TO CONTAIN LEAD DUST AND SHOULD BE DUSTED FREQUENTLY BY OCCUPANT.**

**Cost Estimation Regarding Hazard Control Options :** , this estimate may vary per contractor and area. It is recommended that 2-3 estimates be obtained from contractors licensed and/or proficient in these types of repairs.

*Estimate is limited to paint film stabilization, using interim measures defined by H.U.D. on surfaces that exceed 1.0 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>.*

- \* Licensed Specialized Training is required by the State of Illinois (Requirements are indicated towards the end of this report marked with an asterisk).

After the cleaning and paint film stabilization work has been completed, clearance dust samples must be taken to make certain that the dwelling is lead-safe.

**\*\*Special Note—If the Garage will be renovated then Lead Safe Work Practices apply on the components that were determined to be lead hazards. Also, when clearance is conducted the Garage will be part of the clearance process.\*\***

**Reevaluation:** The normal reevaluation schedule for the interim control measures used in this property is twelve months. Because the *lead hazards exceed* the H.U.D. Standards the dwelling should be reevaluated by **December 2010**, twelve months from today's date.

..... has agreed to share the result of this report with the owner and provide the family with the EPA brochure "Renovate Right."

**NOTICE TO ALL OCCUPANTS AND HOME OWNERS:** All surfaces on the dwelling were not tested for lead. If any remodeling is done painted surfaces should be analyzed before remodeling begins. If the test result of the component reads negative this does not mean that lead based paint is not present in that component. It simply means that, that component is under the H.U.D. action level of 1.0mg/cm<sup>2</sup> therefore before disturbing any painted surface consult a lead professional.

By acceptance of this report the receiver agrees ....., the risk assessor, agents and or contractors liability is limited to the field sampling date only identified on the front of this report.

\* **Licensing Requirements:** Illinois requires that you have a Lead Abatement Contractor's license if you conduct an abatement of lead-based paint. Abatement occurs when the project you conduct is **designed** to permanently eliminate lead-based paint hazards. Abatement is defined as component replacement, paint removal, encapsulation, or enclosure. See the Illinois rules 326 IAC 23 and IC 13-17-14 for details on the requirements. If you fail to comply with these, you may be subject to civil penalties of \$25,000 per day per violation and criminal penalties or a Class D Felony and a minimum fine of \$5,000 per day per violation.

If interim control procedures are used instead of abatement procedures in eliminating lead-based paint hazards a Trained and Certified Lead-Safe Work Practice individual should be employed to complete the task(s). Clearance by an Illinois licensed Risk Assessor/Inspector.

"The Federal Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act, 42 U.S.C. 4852d, requires sellers and landlords of most residential housing built before 1978 to disclose all available records and reports concerning lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards, including the test results contained in this notice, to purchasers and tenants at the time of sale or lease or upon lease renewal. This disclosure must occur even if hazard reduction or abatement has been completed. Failure to disclose these test results is a violation of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency regulations at 24 CFR Part 35 and 40 CFR Part 745 and can result in a fine of up to \$11,000 per violation. To find out more information about your obligations under federal lead-based paint requirements, call 1-800-424-LEAD or go to the web to [www.epa.gov/lead](http://www.epa.gov/lead) or [www.hud.gov/offices/lead/index.com](http://www.hud.gov/offices/lead/index.com)."

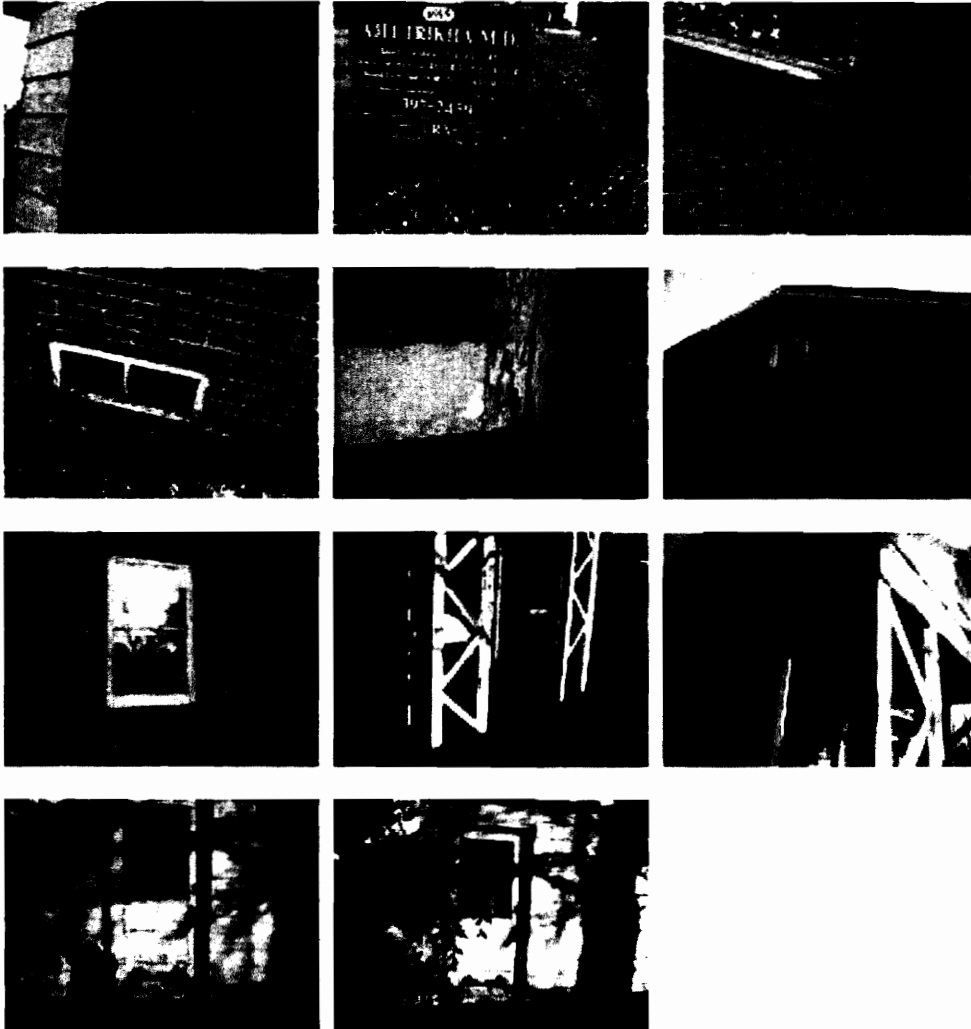
To obtain more information regarding the dangers of lead poisoning contact the National Lead Information Clearinghouse at 1-800-424-LEAD.

If you have any questions please contact,

....., Inc. at our toll free number  
the Illinois Childhood Lead

Poisoning Prevention at 800-433-0746, or your local health department. If you have additional questions regarding Lead Safe Work Practices you may call [redacted] at the numbers listed above or go to [www.hud.gov/offices/lead/index.com](http://www.hud.gov/offices/lead/index.com).

**ADDITIONAL PHOTOS**







## **XRF Results**

ID	Date	Time	Material	Quantity	Dimensions	Unit	Sample	Component	Substrate	Room	Floor	Result
1	12/3/2009	14:32	SHUTTER	AL	92.58	gpc	Final					
2	12/3/2009	14:34	PAINT		7.69	mg/cm <sup>2</sup>	Final		CLAIBRATE			8915 W MAIN Positive
3	12/3/2009	14:34	PAINT		7.7	mg/cm <sup>2</sup>	Final		CLAIBRATE			8915 W MAIN Positive
4	12/3/2009	14:35	PAINT		7.73	mg/cm <sup>2</sup>	Final		CLAIBRATE			8915 W MAIN Positive
5	12/3/2009	15:01	PAINT		1.06	mg/cm <sup>2</sup>	Final	WINDO SASH	WOOD	ROOM 1	A	FIRST DETERIORATED
6	12/3/2009	15:01	PAINT		1.32	mg/cm <sup>2</sup>	Final	WINDO CASING	WOOD	ROOM 1	A	FIRST DETERIORATED
7	12/3/2009	15:02	PAINT		1.06	mg/cm <sup>2</sup>	Final	BASEBOARD	WOOD	ROOM 1	A	FIRST DETERIORATED
8	12/3/2009	15:02	PAINT		1.59	mg/cm <sup>2</sup>	Final	MAILBOX	WOOD	ROOM 1	A	FIRST DETERIORATED
9	12/3/2009	15:02	PAINT		0.53	mg/cm <sup>2</sup>	Final	DOOR	WOOD	ROOM 1	B	FIRST DETERIORATED
10	12/3/2009	15:02	PAINT		1.32	mg/cm <sup>2</sup>	Final	CLST DOOR	WOOD	ROOM 1	B	FIRST DETERIORATED
11	12/3/2009	15:02	PAINT		1.33	mg/cm <sup>2</sup>	Final	DR. JAMB	WOOD	ROOM 1	B	FIRST DETERIORATED
12	12/3/2009	15:03	PAINT		1.32	mg/cm <sup>2</sup>	Final	CLST BRACKET	WOOD	ROOM 1	B	FIRST DETERIORATED
13	12/3/2009	15:03	PAINT		2.38	mg/cm <sup>2</sup>	Final	WALL/MIDDLE	WOOD	ROOM 1	B	FIRST DETERIORATED
14	12/3/2009	15:03	PAINT		1.06	mg/cm <sup>2</sup>	Final	WALL/MIDDLE	PLASTER	ROOM 1	A	FIRST DETERIORATED
15	12/3/2009	15:03	PAINT		1.06	mg/cm <sup>2</sup>	Final	WALL/MIDDLE	PLASTER	ROOM 1	B	FIRST DETERIORATED
16	12/3/2009	15:04	PAINT		1.06	mg/cm <sup>2</sup>	Final	CEILING	PLASTER	ROOM 1	B	FIRST DETERIORATED
17	12/3/2009	15:04	PAINT		1.34	mg/cm <sup>2</sup>	Final	WINDO SASH	WOOD	ATTIC	B	FIRST DETERIORATED
18	12/3/2009	15:04	PAINT		1.06	mg/cm <sup>2</sup>	Final	WINDO CASING	WOOD	ATTIC	B	FIRST DETERIORATED
19	12/3/2009	15:05	PAINT		1.06	mg/cm <sup>2</sup>	Final	DOOR	WOOD	HALLWAY	A	FIRST DETERIORATED
20	12/3/2009	15:05	PAINT		1.32	mg/cm <sup>2</sup>	Final	DR. JAMB	WOOD	HALLWAY	A	FIRST DETERIORATED
21	12/3/2009	15:05	PAINT		1.33	mg/cm <sup>2</sup>	Final	CLST DOOR	WOOD	HALLWAY	A	FIRST DETERIORATED
22	12/3/2009	15:05	PAINT		0.53	mg/cm <sup>2</sup>	Final	CLST BRACKET	WOOD	HALLWAY	A	FIRST DETERIORATED
23	12/3/2009	15:05	PAINT		1.06	mg/cm <sup>2</sup>	Final	CLST BRACKET	WOOD	HALLWAY	A	FIRST DETERIORATED
24	12/3/2009	15:05	PAINT		1.06	mg/cm <sup>2</sup>	Final	CLST DR. JAMB	WOOD	ROOM 2	D	FIRST DETERIORATED
25	12/3/2009	15:06	PAINT		0.53	mg/cm <sup>2</sup>	Final	BASEBOARD	WOOD	ROOM 2	D	FIRST DETERIORATED
26	12/3/2009	15:06	PAINT		1.06	mg/cm <sup>2</sup>	Final	WINDO SASH	WOOD	ROOM 2	A	FIRST DETERIORATED
27	12/3/2009	15:06	PAINT		1.59	mg/cm <sup>2</sup>	Final	WINDO CASING	WOOD	ROOM 2	A	FIRST DETERIORATED
28	12/3/2009	15:06	PAINT		2.13	mg/cm <sup>2</sup>	Final	WALL/MIDDLE	PLASTER	ROOM 2	A	FIRST DETERIORATED
29	12/3/2009	15:06	PAINT		1.87	mg/cm <sup>2</sup>	Final	WALL/MIDDLE	PLASTER	ROOM 2	B	FIRST DETERIORATED
30	12/3/2009	15:07	PAINT		1.6	mg/cm <sup>2</sup>	Final	WALL/MIDDLE	PLASTER	ROOM 2	C	FIRST DETERIORATED
31	12/3/2009	15:07	PAINT		1.59	mg/cm <sup>2</sup>	Final	WALL/MIDDLE	PLASTER	ROOM 3	A	FIRST DETERIORATED
32	12/3/2009	15:07	PAINT		2.39	mg/cm <sup>2</sup>	Final	CLST WALL	PLASTER	ROOM 3	A	FIRST DETERIORATED
33	12/3/2009	15:07	PAINT		1.06	mg/cm <sup>2</sup>	Final	CLST DOOR	WOOD	ROOM 3	A	FIRST DETERIORATED
34	12/3/2009	15:08	PAINT		1.33	mg/cm <sup>2</sup>	Final	CLST DOOR	WOOD	ROOM 3	B	FIRST DETERIORATED
35	12/3/2009	15:08	PAINT		1.06	mg/cm <sup>2</sup>	Final	WINDO CASING	WOOD	ROOM 3	B	FIRST DETERIORATED
36	12/3/2009	15:08	PAINT		1.85	mg/cm <sup>2</sup>	Final	WINDO SASH	WOOD	ROOM 3	B	FIRST DETERIORATED
1173	12/3/2009	15:08	PAINT		1.33	mg/cm <sup>2</sup>	Final	DOOR	WOOD	ROOM 3	D	FIRST DETERIORATED

37	1174	12/3/2009	15:06	PAINT	mg/cm <sup>2</sup>	1.33	Final	DOOR	WOOD	WHITE	BATHROOM 1	A	FIRST	DETERIORATED	6915 W MAIN	Negative
38	1175	12/3/2009	15:08	PAINT	mg/cm <sup>2</sup>	1.33	Final	DR. JAMB	WOOD	WHI E	BATHROOM 1	A	FIRST	DETERIORATED	6915 W MAIN	Negative
39	1176	12/3/2009	15:09	PAINT	mg/cm <sup>2</sup>	1.33	Final	DR. JAMB	WOOD	WHITE	BATHROOM 1	A	FIRST	DETERIORATED	6915 W MAIN	Negative
40	1177	12/3/2009	15:08	PAINT	mg/cm <sup>2</sup>	2.12	Final	CLST DOOR	WOOD	WHITE	BATHROOM 1	D	FIRST	DETERIORATED	6915 W MAIN	Negative
41	1178	12/3/2009	15:08	PAINT	mg/cm <sup>2</sup>	1.34	Final	WALL/MIDDLE	PLASTER	WHITE	BATHROOM 1	A	FIRST	DETERIORATED	6915 W MAIN	Negative
42	1179	12/3/2009	15:09	PAINT	mg/cm <sup>2</sup>	0.27	Final	WALL/MIDDLE	PLASTER	WHITE	BATHROOM 1	B	FIRST	DETERIORATED	6915 W MAIN	Negative
43	1180	12/3/2009	15:10	PAINT	mg/cm <sup>2</sup>	1.06	Final	CEILING	PLASTER	WHITE	BATHROOM 1		FIRST	DETERIORATED	6915 W MAIN	Negative
44	1181	12/3/2009	15:10	PAINT	mg/cm <sup>2</sup>	2.64	Final	CEILING	PLASTER	WHITE	KITCHEN		FIRST	DETERIORATED	6915 W MAIN	Negative
45	1182	12/3/2009	15:10	PAINT	mg/cm <sup>2</sup>	1.85	Final	WALL/MIDDLE	PLASTER	WHITE	KITCHEN		FIRST	DETERIORATED	6915 W MAIN	Negative
46	1183	12/3/2009	15:10	PAINT	mg/cm <sup>2</sup>	1.33	Final	WINDO SASH	WOOD	WHITE	KITCHEN	D	FIRST	DETERIORATED	6915 W MAIN	Negative
47	1184	12/3/2009	15:10	PAINT	mg/cm <sup>2</sup>	1.59	Final	WINDO SILL	WOOD	WHITE	KITCHEN	D	FIRST	DETERIORATED	6915 W MAIN	Negative
48	1185	12/3/2009	15:11	PAINT	mg/cm <sup>2</sup>	1.34	Final	DOOR	WOOD	WHITE	KITCHEN	C	FIRST	DETERIORATED	6915 W MAIN	Negative
49	1186	12/3/2009	15:11	PAINT	mg/cm <sup>2</sup>	1.32	Final	DR. CASING	WOOD	WHITE	KITCHEN	C	FIRST	DETERIORATED	6915 W MAIN	Negative
50	1187	12/3/2009	15:11	PAINT	mg/cm <sup>2</sup>	1.32	Final	WINDO CASING	WOOD	WHITE	KITCHEN	C	FIRST	DETERIORATED	6915 W MAIN	Negative
51	1188	12/3/2009	15:11	PAINT	mg/cm <sup>2</sup>	1.32	Final	WINDO SILL	WOOD	WHITE	ROOM 4	C	FIRST	DETERIORATED	6915 W MAIN	Negative
52	1189	12/3/2009	15:12	PAINT	mg/cm <sup>2</sup>	1.33	Final	WALL/MIDDLE	DRYWALL	WHITE	ROOM 4	C	FIRST	DETERIORATED	6915 W MAIN	Negative
53	1190	12/3/2009	15:12	PAINT	mg/cm <sup>2</sup>	0.28	Final	CEILING	WOOD	WHITE	ROOM 4	C	FIRST	DETERIORATED	6915 W MAIN	Negative
54	1191	12/3/2009	15:12	PAINT	mg/cm <sup>2</sup>	0.78	Final	STR WALL	DRYWALL	WHITE	ROOM 4 BSMNT STAIR	B	FIRST	DETERIORATED	6915 W MAIN	Negative
55	1192	12/3/2009	15:13	PAINT	mg/cm <sup>2</sup>	2.12	Final	WALL/MIDDLE	DRYWALL	WHITE	ROOM 5	A	BASEMENT	DETERIORATED	6915 W MAIN	Negative
56	1193	12/3/2009	15:13	PAINT	mg/cm <sup>2</sup>	0.8	Final	WALL/MIDDLE	DRYWALL	WHITE	ROOM 5	B	BASEMENT	DETERIORATED	6915 W MAIN	Negative
57	1194	12/3/2009	15:13	PAINT	mg/cm <sup>2</sup>	0.8	Final	WALL/MIDDLE	DRYWALL	WHITE	ROOM 5	C	BASEMENT	DETERIORATED	6915 W MAIN	Negative
58	1195	12/3/2009	15:13	PAINT	mg/cm <sup>2</sup>	0.79	Final	WALL/MIDDLE	DRYWALL	WHITE	ROOM 5	D	BASEMENT	DETERIORATED	6915 W MAIN	Negative
59	1196	12/3/2009	15:13	PAINT	mg/cm <sup>2</sup>	1.06	Final	CEILING	WOOD	WHITE	ROOM 5	D	BASEMENT	DETERIORATED	6915 W MAIN	Negative
60	1197	12/3/2009	15:13	PAINT	mg/cm <sup>2</sup>	0.8	Final	CEILING	WOOD	WHITE	ROOM 5	D	BASEMENT	DETERIORATED	6915 W MAIN	Negative
61	1198	12/3/2009	15:14	PAINT	mg/cm <sup>2</sup>	0.53	Final	DOOR	WOOD	WHITE	BATHROOM 2	C	BASEMENT	DETERIORATED	6915 W MAIN	Negative
62	1199	12/3/2009	15:14	PAINT	mg/cm <sup>2</sup>	0.79	Final	DOOR	WOOD	WHITE	BASEMENT	D	BASEMENT	DETERIORATED	6915 W MAIN	Negative
63	1200	12/3/2009	15:14	PAINT	mg/cm <sup>2</sup>	0.53	Final	DR. JAMB	WOOD CINDER BLOCK	WHITE	BASEMENT	D	BASEMENT	DETERIORATED	6915 W MAIN	Negative
64	1201	12/3/2009	15:14	PAINT	mg/cm <sup>2</sup>	3.43	Final	CLST WALL	WOOD	YELLOW	BASEMENT	B	BASEMENT	DETERIORATED	6915 W MAIN	Negative
65	1202	12/3/2009	15:16	PAINT	mg/cm <sup>2</sup>	1.07	Final	DOOR	WOOD	GREEN	OUTSIDE	C	BASEMENT	DETERIORATED	6915 W MAIN	Negative
66	1203	12/3/2009	15:16	PAINT	mg/cm <sup>2</sup>	1.07	Final	DR. JAMB	WOOD	GREEN	OUTSIDE	C	BASEMENT	DETERIORATED	6915 W MAIN	Negative
67	1204	12/3/2009	15:17	PAINT	mg/cm <sup>2</sup>	1.33	Final	PORCH CEILING	WOOD	BROWN	OUTSIDE	C	BASEMENT	DETERIORATED	6915 W MAIN	Negative
68	1205	12/3/2009	15:17	PAINT	mg/cm <sup>2</sup>	1.87	Final	UPPER TRIM PORCH SUP COLUMN	WOOD	BROWN	OUTSIDE	C	BASEMENT	DETERIORATED	6915 W MAIN	Positive
69	1206	12/3/2009	15:17	PAINT	mg/cm <sup>2</sup>	0.8	Final	PORCH CEILING	WOOD	BROWN	OUTSIDE	C	BASEMENT	DETERIORATED	6915 W MAIN	Positive
70	1207	12/3/2009	15:17	PAINT	mg/cm <sup>2</sup>	1.33	Final	PORCH CEILING	WOOD	BROWN	OUTSIDE	C	BASEMENT	DETERIORATED	6915 W MAIN	Positive
71	1208	12/3/2009	15:18	PAINT	mg/cm <sup>2</sup>	3.98	Final	EXT. DOWN SPOUTS	METAL	BROWN	OUTSIDE	C	BASEMENT	DETERIORATED	6915 W MAIN	Positive
72	1209	12/3/2009	15:18	PAINT	mg/cm <sup>2</sup>	1.06	Final	EXT. FASCIA	WOOD	BEIGE	OUTSIDE	C	BASEMENT	DETERIORATED	6915 W MAIN	Positive
73	1210	12/3/2009	15:18	PAINT	mg/cm <sup>2</sup>	1.06	Final	EXT. FASCIA	WOOD	BEIGE	OUTSIDE	D	BASEMENT	DETERIORATED	6915 W MAIN	Positive

74	1211	12/3/2009 15:18	PAINT		3.19	mg/cm *2	Final	EXT. SOFFIT	WOOD	BEIGE	OUTSIDE	D	DETERIORATED	6915 W MAIN	Positive
75	1212	12/3/2009 15:18	PAINT		1.86	mg/cm *2	Final	EXT. GUTTERS	WOOD	BEIGE	OUTSIDE	D	DETERIORATED	6915 W MAIN	Positive
76	1213	12/3/2009 15:19	PAINT		1.32	mg/cm *2	Final	EXT. SIDING	WOOD	WHITE	OUTSIDE	C	DETERIORATED	6915 W MAIN	Negative
77	1214	12/3/2009 15:20	PAINT		0.81	mg/cm *2	Final	BSMT WINDO	WOOD	BEIGE	OUTSIDE	C	DETERIORATED	6915 W MAIN	Null
78	1215	12/3/2009 15:20	PAINT		1.59	mg/cm *2	Final	BSMT WINDO	WOOD	BEIGE	OUTSIDE	C	DETERIORATED	6915 W MAIN	Negative
79	1216	12/3/2009 15:20	PAINT		3.18	mg/cm *2	Final	BSMT WINDO	WOOD	BEIGE	OUTSIDE	B	DETERIORATED	6915 W MAIN	Null
80	1217	12/3/2009 15:21	PAINT		1.06	mg/cm *2	Final	BSMT WINDO	WOOD	BEIGE	OUTSIDE	B	DETERIORATED	6915 W MAIN	Positive
81	1218	12/3/2009 15:21	PAINT		1.32	mg/cm *2	Final	WINDO SASH	WOOD	BEIGE	OUTSIDE	B	DETERIORATED	6915 W MAIN	Positive
82	1219	12/3/2009 15:21	PAINT		0.8	mg/cm *2	Final	WINDO SASH	WOOD	BEIGE	OUTSIDE	A	DETERIORATED	6915 W MAIN	Positive
83	1220	12/3/2009 15:21	PAINT		2.12	mg/cm *2	Final	WINDO CASING	WOOD	BEIGE	OUTSIDE	A	DETERIORATED	6915 W MAIN	Positive
84	1221	12/3/2009 15:21	PAINT		1.34	mg/cm *2	Final	PORCH CEILING	WOOD	BEIGE	OUTSIDE	A	DETERIORATED	6915 W MAIN	Null
85	1222	12/3/2009 15:22	PAINT		3.98	mg/cm *2	Final	PORCH CEILING	WOOD	BEIGE	OUTSIDE	A	DETERIORATED	6915 W MAIN	Positive
86	1223	12/3/2009 15:22	PAINT		5.85	mg/cm *2	Final	DR. JAMB	WOOD	GREEN	OUTSIDE	A	DETERIORATED	6915 W MAIN	Null
87	1224	12/3/2009 15:22	PAINT		1.32	mg/cm *2	Final	DR. JAMB	WOOD	GREEN	OUTSIDE	A	DETERIORATED	6915 W MAIN	Negative
88	1225	12/3/2009 15:22	PAINT		1.33	mg/cm *2	Final	DOOR	WOOD	GREEN	OUTSIDE	A	DETERIORATED	6915 W MAIN	Negative
89	1226	12/3/2009 15:23	PAINT		1.33	mg/cm *2	Final	PORCH CEILING	WOOD	WHITE	OUTSIDE	A	DETERIORATED	6915 W MAIN	Positive
90	1227	12/3/2009 15:23	PAINT		3.17	mg/cm *2	Final	PORCH SUP COLUMN	WOOD	WHITE	OUTSIDE	A	DETERIORATED	6915 W MAIN	Positive
91	1228	12/3/2009 15:23	PAINT		0.27	mg/cm *2	Final	PORCH FLOOR	WOOD	MAROON	OUTSIDE	A	DETERIORATED	6915 W MAIN	Null
92	1229	12/3/2009 15:23	PAINT		1.32	mg/cm *2	Final	PORCH FLOOR	WOOD	MAROON	OUTSIDE	A	DETERIORATED	6915 W MAIN	Negative
93	1230	12/3/2009 15:23	PAINT		1.06	mg/cm *2	Final	PORCH LOW RAIL	WOOD	MAROON	OUTSIDE	A	DETERIORATED	6915 W MAIN	Negative
94	1231	12/3/2009 15:24	PAINT		1.06	mg/cm *2	Final	DOOR	WOOD	WHITE	EXT. GARAGE	A	DETERIORATED	6915 W MAIN	Positive
95	1232	12/3/2009 15:24	PAINT		0.79	mg/cm *2	Final	DR. JAMB	WOOD	WHITE	EXT. GARAGE	A	DETERIORATED	6915 W MAIN	Positive
96	1233	12/3/2009 15:24	PAINT		1.59	mg/cm *2	Final	EXT. FASCIA	WOOD	WHITE	EXT. GARAGE	A	DETERIORATED	6915 W MAIN	Positive
97	1234	12/3/2009 15:25	PAINT		1.59	mg/cm *2	Final	EXT. SOFFIT	WOOD	WHITE	EXT. GARAGE	A	DETERIORATED	6915 W MAIN	Positive
98	1235	12/3/2009 15:25	PAINT		1.33	mg/cm *2	Final	OH GAR DOOR	WOOD	BEIGE	EXT. GARAGE	B	DETERIORATED	6915 W MAIN	Negative
99	1236	12/3/2009 15:25	PAINT		1.06	mg/cm *2	Final	OH GAR DOOR CAS	WOOD	BEIGE	EXT. GARAGE	B	DETERIORATED	6915 W MAIN	Positive
100	1237	12/3/2009 15:26	PAINT		1.59	mg/cm *2	Final	DOOR	WOOD	WHITE	INT. GARAGE	A	DETERIORATED	6915 W MAIN	Positive
101	1238	12/3/2009 15:26	PAINT		1.58	mg/cm *2	Final	DR. CASING	WOOD	WHITE	INT. GARAGE	A	DETERIORATED	6915 W MAIN	Positive
102	1239	12/3/2009 15:26	PAINT		0.79	mg/cm *2	Final	BASEBOARD	WOOD	WHITE	INT. GARAGE	A	DETERIORATED	6915 W MAIN	Negative
103	1240	12/3/2009 15:26	PAINT		1.33	mg/cm *2	Final	OH GAR DOOR	WOOD	BROWN	INT. GARAGE	B	DETERIORATED	6915 W MAIN	Negative
104	1241	12/3/2009 15:26	PAINT		1.32	mg/cm *2	Final	WALL/MIDDLE	DRYWALL	GREY	INT. GARAGE	B	DETERIORATED	6915 W MAIN	Negative
105	1242	12/3/2009 15:28	PAINT		5.84	mg/cm *2	Final		CLAIBRATE						Negative
106	1243	12/3/2009 15:28	PAINT		9.8	mg/cm *2	Final		CLAIBRATE						Positive
107	1244	12/3/2009 15:29	PAINT		6.1	mg/cm *2	Final		CLAIBRATE						Negative