

**LEAD PAINT INSPECTION AND RISK ASSESSMENT
SINGLE FAMILY DWELLING**



**130 FASHION AVENUE
CONNELLYS SPRINGS, NC 28612
APRIL 7, 2010**

PREPARED FOR:

PREPARED BY:

SUPERVISION BY:

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SECTION 1: EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

as retained by to perform a lead-based paint survey at the property located at 130 Fashion Avenue in Connellys Springs, NC. The single-family home is presently un-occupied.

used a Niton XLp-300 X-ray fluorescence (XRF) lead paint analyzer to sample paint for lead. XRF Instrument serial #7415 was used. The site inspection was done on April 5, 2010 by (NC Lead Risk Assessor

tested all painted components according to the specifications described in the Single Family Housing Lead-Evaluation Chapters 5 and 7 for lead-based paint testing and risk assessments and the taking of dust wipe and soil samples. Additionally all Federal, State and City Regulations governing the inspection of lead based paint for the site of the inspection were followed.

In addition, a surface-by-surface visual inspection of all painted surfaces throughout the entire property was performed in conjunction with the XRF testing to determine which lead-based painted surfaces/components were deteriorated (above the de minimis level). Soil and wipe samples were included in the scope of work.

as determined that there is intact and deteriorated lead paint on the property, and ongoing monitoring activities will be required if all lead-based paint is not abated.

A copy of this summary must be provided to new lessees (tenants) and purchasers of this property under Federal law (24 CFR part 35 and 40 CFR part 745) before they become obligated under a lease or sales contract. The complete report must also be provided to new purchasers and it must be made available to new tenants. Landlords (lessors) and sellers are also required to distribute an educational pamphlet 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.

This dwelling does not qualify for the exemption in 24 CFR part 35 and 40 CFR part 745 for target housing being leased/purchased that is free of lead-based paint, as defined in the rule. This report should be kept by the inspector and should also be kept by the owner and all future owners for the life of the dwelling.

SECTION 2: LEAD SURVEY

A. Site Description

The residence is a single-family house built in 1947. It is a one-story house with a crawl space. The exterior of the residence has vinyl siding with vinyl trim. The doors are wood. The windows are vinyl. There is a porch on side A and a shed and a pump house on side C.

B. Preface

It has been contracted by to perform lead-based paint testing, a modified risk assessment and a visual assessment of the above referenced single family home to determine the possible presence, condition, location and amount of lead paint, dust and soil. The testing was conducted on April 5, 2010.

C. Training

All inspectors utilized by have EPA/State licensure, and either are licensed Lead Risk Assessors or Lead Inspectors who have completed and passed the HUD Lead Based Paint Visual Assessment Training Course. All technicians utilized by have also been trained in the use, calibration and maintenance of the Niton XRF equipment they currently use, along with necessary principles of Radiation Safety.

D. Equipment

Sampling of painted surfaces was performed utilizing a NITON XLp-300 Series Lead Analyzer, serial #7415, operating in the Standard spectrum modes. This equipment is a direct-read analytical device that does not require substrate correction and does not report inconclusive readings. The radioactive source was replaced March 15, 2008.

See Appendix VIII for XRF Performance Characteristic Sheets (PCS).

E. Methodology

The calibration of the Niton XLp-300 is done in accordance with the Performance Characteristic Sheet (PCS) for this instrument. These XRF instruments are calibrated using the calibration standard block of known 1.0 mg/cm² lead content. Three calibration readings are taken before and after each home is tested to ensure manufacturer's standards are met. If for any reason the instruments are not maintaining a consistent calibration reading within the manufacturer's standards for performance on the calibration block supplied by the manufacturer, manufacturers recommendations are used to bring the instrument into calibration. If the instrument cannot be brought back into calibration it is taken off the site and sent back to the manufacturer for repair and/or re-calibration

The data collected by the XRF is located in Appendix IV (Positive XRF Results) and Appendix V (All XRF Results).

Perimeter walls are identified as A, B, C and D. Each room equivalent was orientated so that the wall that the "A Wall" corresponds directly with the main entrance wall. Each room equivalent's side identification follows the scheme for the whole housing unit. A site sketch designating rooms by expected use (kitchen, bathroom, etc) and walls by orientation (A through D) is located in Appendix II.

F. Scope of Study

The study was limited to the identification, location, and condition of lead-based paint throughout the interior and exterior of the subject property and outbuildings.

Dust wipe sampling was performed. Results are discussed in section H and the actual laboratory results can be found in Appendix VI.

Per Single Family Housing Lead-Evaluation Protocol, every effort was made to test all interior, exterior and common areas with painted components. Every painted component in every room (which was accessible to the inspectors) was tested including all windows, baseboards, and closet walls. Non-painted components such as ceramic tile and vinyl baseboards were not tested. In addition, items that had been recently replaced with new components were not tested if the inspector was certain that the component was new. An example is new wood or vinyl double hung windows.

No destructive entry was performed.

The following components were missing, were not accessible or were not tested:

INTERIOR

- The bath and the kitchen floors are covered with vinyl.
- The door between Hall 4 and Room 5 is new.
- The kitchen cabinets are unpainted.
- The ceiling tile in Bath 8, Closet 6 and Room 5 is unpainted.
- Closet 6 floor is unfinished

EXTERIOR

- The siding is vinyl as is the soffit and fascia
- All windows are new vinyl with aluminum trim.
- The interiors of the shed and pump station are unpainted. The shed has new walls and upper trim. The pump station has unpainted block walls.

G. Findings

etermined that the following components contain lead in amounts greater than or equal to 1.0 mg/cm² in paint in the surfaces tested:

Interior:

None Detected

Exterior:

Component	Condition	Feature	Side	Substrate	Rooms	Color
Exterior Door	Poor	Casing, Left	A	Wood	Exterior	Off White
Exterior Door	Intact	Door	A	Wood	Exterior	Off White
Exterior Door	Intact	Door	B	Wood	Exterior	Off White
Exterior Door	Poor	Casing, Left	B	Wood	Exterior	Off White
Exterior VENT	Poor	Sill, Exterior	B	Wood	Exterior	Off White

Dust Wipes:

Dust wipe samples were taken in Rooms 1 & 2. Both samples tested negative for the presence of hazardous lead dust.

Soil Samples:

A composite soil sample was taken and the level of lead in the soil was below the EPA maximum of 400 ppm for child play areas..

H. Conclusions

The above listed components were determined to be positive for lead paint, under the definition of Environmental Protection Agency/Department of Housing and Urban Development (EPA/HUD) as containing lead in concentrations greater than or equal to 1.0 mg/cm². The sample results are located in Appendix IV (Positive XRF Results) and Appendix V (All XRF Results).

This inspection was done in accordance with Lead Safe Housing Rule 24 CFR Part 35 subpart F, as amended June 21, 2004.

The surface conditions ranged from intact to significant deterioration at the time of the inspection. In compliance with "HUD's Final Rule", you will need to reduce potential hazards by stabilizing all deteriorated lead-based paint in housing built before 1978 prior to reoccupancy, unless the property is exempt. Upon completion of stabilization, HUD requires a clearance examination to be taken to make certain that the dwelling is lead-safe prior to occupancy.

The Final Rule specifies who can perform stabilization of deteriorated surfaces. The repair contractor must either be supervised by certified lead paint abatement supervisor, or successfully complete one of several courses approved by HUD. A list of contractors who are under the supervision of a certified lead paint abatement supervisor can be located from the State or EPA Lead Control Office. Contractors who are also able to perform the work must be able to document that they have successfully completed a qualifying course.

A clearance examination will include a visual evaluation of all surfaces that were determined to be defective during the initial inspection, and collection of dust samples. It should be determined that the deteriorated paint surfaces have been eliminated and that no settled dust lead hazards exist in the dwelling or unit. A Certified/Licensed Lead Inspector/Risk Assessor must sign the clearance report.

Occupants and/or maintenance workers should be made aware of the locations of the lead based paint, and adopt policies to minimize its disturbance during normal repair work. It should be noted that even the painted surfaces that contain levels of lead below 1.0 mg/cm^2 could create lead dust or lead contaminated soil hazards if the paint is turned into dust by abrasion, scraping, or sanding. If conditions of intact paint surfaces become destabilized, these conditions will need to be addressed in the future. If any construction or modernization work is done on the premises, this report should be given to the contractors as well as the tenants.

DISCLAIMER AND DISCLOSURE STATEMENTS

A. Disclaimer

This is a report of a visual survey, and X-Ray Fluorescence (XRF) analysis of the readily accessible areas of this building and tested components. The presence or absence of lead-based paint or lead-based paint hazards applies only to the tested or assessed surfaces on the date of the site visit and it should be understood that conditions might change due to deterioration or maintenance. The results and material conditions noted within this report were accurate at the noted time of the inspection and in no way reflect the conditions at the property after the date of the inspection. Ongoing monitoring by the owner is usually necessary. No other environmental concerns were addressed during this inspection.

B. Disclosure

A copy of the summary must be provided to new lessees (tenants) and purchasers of this property under Federal law (24 CFR part 35 and 40 CFR part 745) before they become obligated under a lease or sales contract. The complete report must also be provided to new purchasers and it must be made available to new tenants. Landlords (lessors) and sellers are also required to distribute an educational pamphlet 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.

This dwelling does not qualify for the exemption in 24 CFR part 35 and 40 CFR part 745 for target housing being leased/purchased that is free of lead-based paint, as defined in the rule. This report should be kept by the inspector and should also be kept by the owner and all future owners for the life of the dwelling.

SECTION 3: APPENDICES

130 FASHION AVENUE
CONNELLYS SPRINGS, NC

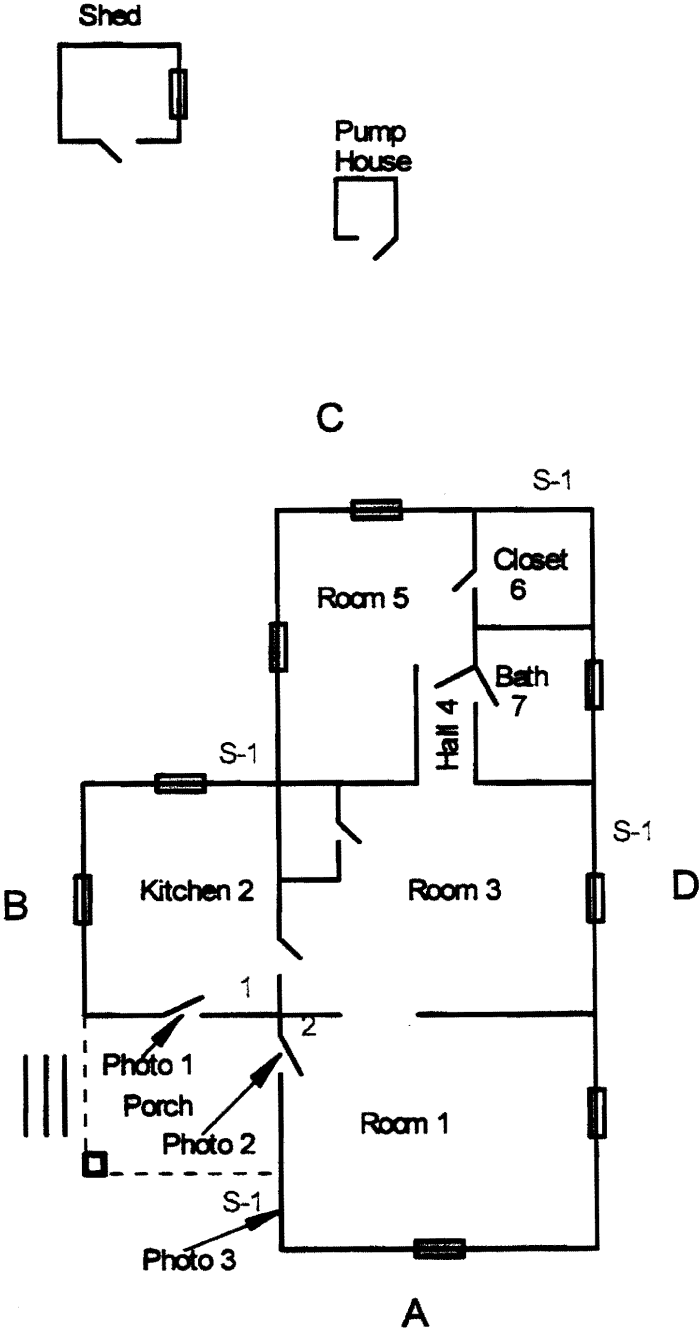
APPENDIX I HUD Risk Assessment Forms

The property is unoccupied; a Resident Questionnaire was not completed.

APPENDIX II

Site Orientation Drawings

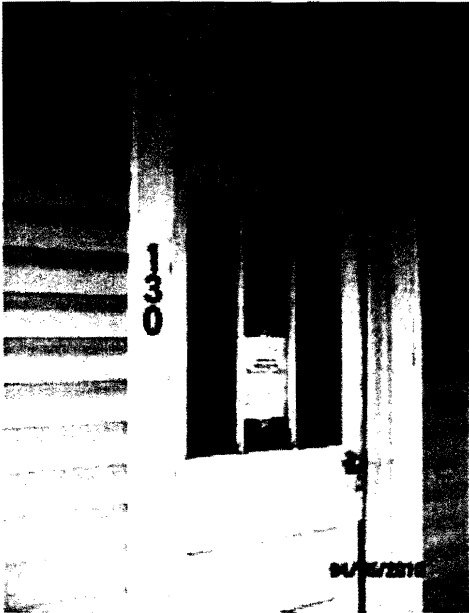
Drawing is not to scale. Use only for reference.



130 FASHION AVENUE
CONNELLYS SPRINGS, NC

APPENDIX III Reference Photographs

**Photo 1
Side A Door Trim**

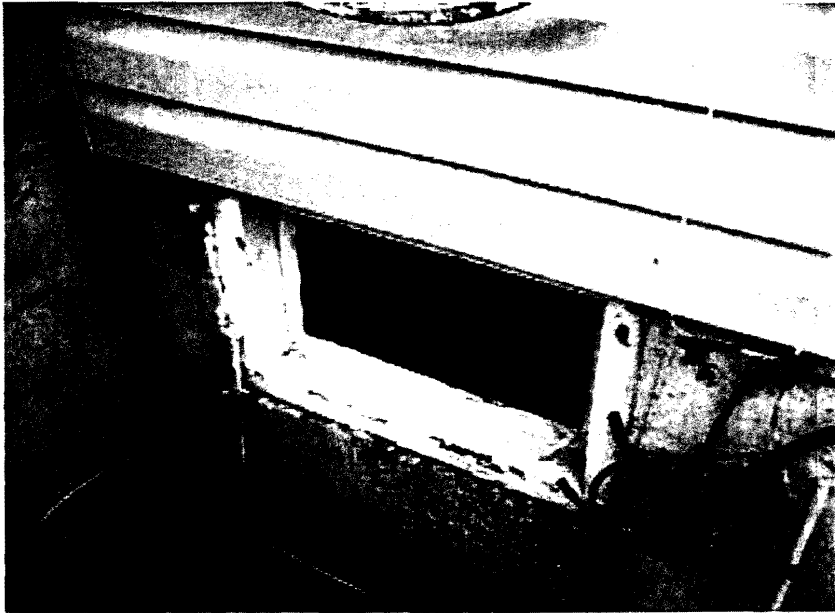


**Photo 2
Side B Door Trim**



130 FASHION AVENUE
CONNELLYS SPRINGS, NC

Photo 3
Crawl Space Vent Side B



130 FASHION AVENUE
CONNELLYS SPRINGS, NC

APPENDIX IV Positive XRF Sample Results

130 Fashion Avenue Connellys Springs NC
Positive XRF Test Results

Reading No	Time	Component	Condition	Feature	Side	Substrate	Rooms	Color	Results	Depth Index	PbC	Units
182	4/5/2010 15:00	Exterior Door	Poor	Casing, Left	A	Wood	Exterior	Off	Positive	3.59	1.70	mg / cm
183	4/5/2010 15:00	Exterior Door	Intact	Door	A	Wood	Exterior	Off	Positive	2.26	1.90	mg / cm
185	4/5/2010 15:01	Exterior Door	Intact	Door	B	Wood	Exterior	Off	Positive	4.28	1.20	mg / cm
188	4/5/2010 15:01	Exterior Door	Poor	Casing, Left	B	Wood	Exterior	Off	Positive	4.36	1.40	mg / cm
189	4/5/2010 15:05	Exterior	Poor	Sill, Exterior	B	Wood	Exterior	Off	Positive	4.50	4.40	mg / cm

130 FASHION AVENUE
CONNELLYS SPRINGS, NC

All XRF Sample Results

**130 Fashion Avenue Connellys Springs NC
All XRF Test Results**

Reading No	Time	Component	Condition	Feature	Side	Substrate	Rooms	Color	Results	Depth Index	PbC	Units
100	4/5/2010 14:31		Calibration						Positive	1.27	1.00	mg / cm
101	4/5/2010 14:32		Calibration						Positive	1.05	1.00	mg / cm
102	4/5/2010 14:32		Calibration						Positive	1.23	1.00	mg / cm
103	4/5/2010 14:32	Wall	Intact	Wall	A	Drywall	Kitchen 2	Off	Negative	1.00	0.00	mg / cm
104	4/5/2010 14:33	Wall	Intact	Wall	B	Drywall	Kitchen 2	Off	Negative	1.00	0.00	mg / cm
105	4/5/2010 14:33	Wall	Intact	Wall	C	Drywall	Kitchen 2	Off	Negative	1.00	0.00	mg / cm
106	4/5/2010 14:33	Wall	Intact	Wall	D	Drywall	Kitchen 2	Off	Negative	1.00	0.00	mg / cm
107	4/5/2010 14:34	Wall	Intact	Ceiling	D	Drywall	Kitchen 2	Off	Negative	1.28	0.00	mg / cm
108	4/5/2010 14:34	Wall	Intact	Crm Molding	D	Wood	Kitchen 2	Off	Negative	4.06	0.12	mg / cm
109	4/5/2010 14:34	Door	Intact	Casing, Left	D	Wood	Kitchen 2	Off	Negative	1.90	0.06	mg / cm
110	4/5/2010 14:35	Door	Intact	Casing, Left	A	Wood	Kitchen 2	Off	Negative	1.08	0.02	mg / cm
111	4/5/2010 14:35	Door	Intact	Door	A	Wood	Kitchen 2	Off	Negative	2.52	0.05	mg / cm
112	4/5/2010 14:35	Window	Intact	Stool	B	Wood	Kitchen 2	Off	Negative	1.00	0.00	mg / cm
113	4/5/2010 14:35	Window	Intact	Casing, Left	B	Wood	Kitchen 2	Off	Negative	2.09	0.05	mg / cm
114	4/5/2010 14:36	Cabinet	Intact	Door	C	Wood	Kitchen 2	Off	Negative	1.61	0.02	mg / cm
115	4/5/2010 14:36	Cabinet	Intact	Wall	C	Wood	Kitchen 2	Off	Negative	5.34	0.12	mg / cm
116	4/5/2010 14:36	Wall	Intact	Baseboard	D	Wood	Kitchen 2	Off	Negative	1.00	0.01	mg / cm
117	4/5/2010 14:37	Wall	Deteriorated	Floor	D	Wood	Kitchen 2	Varnish	Negative	1.00	0.00	mg / cm
118	4/5/2010 14:37	Wall	Deteriorated	Floor	D	Wood	Room 1	Varnish	Negative	1.00	0.01	mg / cm
119	4/5/2010 14:38	Door	Intact	Door	B	Wood	Room 1	Off	Negative	1.22	0.02	mg / cm
120	4/5/2010 14:38	Door	Intact	Casing, Left	B	Wood	Room 1	Off	Negative	10.00	-0.26	mg / cm
121	4/5/2010 14:39	Wall	Intact	Ceiling	B	Ceiling Tile	Room 1	Off	Negative	2.01	0.01	mg / cm
122	4/5/2010 14:39	Wall	Intact	Wall	B	Drywall	Room 1	Off	Negative	1.00	0.00	mg / cm
123	4/5/2010 14:39	Wall	Intact	Wall	C	Drywall	Room 1	Off	Negative	1.17	0.01	mg / cm
124	4/5/2010 14:39	Wall	Intact	Wall	D	Drywall	Room 1	Off	Negative	1.00	0.01	mg / cm
125	4/5/2010 14:40	Wall	Intact	Wall	A	Drywall	Room 1	Off	Negative	4.02	0.06	mg / cm
126	4/5/2010 14:40	Window	Intact	Stool	A	Wood	Room 1	Off	Negative	1.00	0.00	mg / cm
127	4/5/2010 14:40	Window	Intact	Casing, Left	A	Wood	Room 1	Off	Negative	1.23	0.02	mg / cm
128	4/5/2010 14:40	Wall	Intact	Baseboard	B	Wood	Room 1	Off	Negative	1.00	0.00	mg / cm
129	4/5/2010 14:41	Wall	Intact	Floor	B	Wood	Room 1	Varnish	Negative	2.61	0.01	mg / cm
130	4/5/2010 14:41	Wall	Intact	Floor	B	Wood	Room 3	Varnish	Negative	1.00	0.00	mg / cm
131	4/5/2010 14:41	Door	Intact	Casing, Left	B	Wood	Room 3	Off	Negative	1.16	0.02	mg / cm
132	4/5/2010 14:42	Door	Intact	Door	B	Wood	Room 3	Off	Negative	4.38	0.08	mg / cm
133	4/5/2010 14:42	Closet	Intact	Door	B	Wood	Room 3	Off	Negative	1.00	0.00	mg / cm
134	4/5/2010 14:42	Closet	Intact	Casing, Left	B	Wood	Room 3	Off	Negative	1.00	0.01	mg / cm
135	4/5/2010 14:42	Door	Intact	Casing, Left	C	Wood	Room 3	Off	Negative	1.66	0.02	mg / cm
136	4/5/2010 14:43	Window	Intact	Stool	D	Wood	Room 3	Off	Negative	1.00	0.00	mg / cm
137	4/5/2010 14:43	Window	Intact	Casing, Left	D	Wood	Room 3	Off	Negative	7.38	0.23	mg / cm

**130 Fashion Avenue Connellys Springs NC
All XRF Test Results**

Reading No	Time	Component	Condition	Feature	Side	Substrate	Rooms	Color	Results	Depth Index	PbC	Units
138	4/5/2010 14:43	Wall	Intact	Baseboard	C	Wood	Room 3	Off	Negative	1.00	0.00	mg / cm
139	4/5/2010 14:43	Wall	Intact	Wall	C	Drywall	Room 3	Off	Negative	3.66	0.08	mg / cm
140	4/5/2010 14:44	Wall	Intact	Wall	D	Drywall	Room 3	Off	Negative	5.24	0.15	mg / cm
141	4/5/2010 14:44	Wall	Intact	Wall	A	Drywall	Room 3	Off	Negative	3.29	0.07	mg / cm
142	4/5/2010 14:44	Wall	Poor	Wall	B	Drywall	Room 3	Off	Negative	1.57	0.04	mg / cm
143	4/5/2010 14:44	Wall	Intact	Ceiling	B	Drywall	Room 3	Off	Negative	1.00	0.00	mg / cm
144	4/5/2010 14:45	Wall	Intact	Crn Molding	B	Wood	Room 3	Off	Negative	1.20	0.03	mg / cm
145	4/5/2010 14:46	Wall	Intact	Crn Molding	B	Wood	Bath 7	Off	Negative	1.00	0.00	mg / cm
146	4/5/2010 14:47	Wall	Intact	Wall	A	Drywall	Bath 7	Off	Negative	1.00	0.00	mg / cm
147	4/5/2010 14:47	Wall	Intact	Wall	B	Drywall	Bath 7	Off	Negative	1.00	0.00	mg / cm
148	4/5/2010 14:48	Wall	Intact	Wall	C	Drywall	Bath 7	Off	Negative	1.00	0.00	mg / cm
149	4/5/2010 14:48	Wall	Intact	Wall	D	Drywall	Bath 7	Off	Negative	1.00	0.00	mg / cm
150	4/5/2010 14:48	Wall	Intact	Baseboard	C	Wood	Bath 7	Off	Negative	1.00	0.00	mg / cm
151	4/5/2010 14:48	Window	Intact	Stool	D	Wood	Bath 7	Off	Negative	1.00	0.00	mg / cm
152	4/5/2010 14:49	Window	Intact	Casing, Left	D	Wood	Bath 7	Off	Negative	5.11	0.06	mg / cm
153	4/5/2010 14:49	Door	Intact	Casing, Left	B	Wood	Bath 7	Off	Negative	1.00	0.01	mg / cm
154	4/5/2010 14:49	Door	Intact	Door	B	Wood	Bath 7	Off	Negative	1.00	0.01	mg / cm
155	4/5/2010 14:50	Wall	Intact	Wall	B	Drywall	Hall 4	Off	Negative	1.00	0.00	mg / cm
156	4/5/2010 14:50	Wall	Intact	Wall	C	Drywall	Hall 4	Off	Negative	1.00	0.00	mg / cm
157	4/5/2010 14:50	Wall	Intact	Wall	D	Drywall	Hall 4	Off	Negative	2.15	0.03	mg / cm
158	4/5/2010 14:50	Wall	Intact	Wall	A	Drywall	Hall 4	Off	Negative	1.79	0.03	mg / cm
159	4/5/2010 14:51	Door	Intact	Casing, Left	A	Wood	Hall 4	Off	Negative	6.82	0.14	mg / cm
160	4/5/2010 14:51	Wall	Intact	Crn Molding	D	Wood	Hall 4	Off	Negative	1.00	0.01	mg / cm
161	4/5/2010 14:51	Wall	Intact	Baseboard	D	Wood	Hall 4	Off	Negative	1.87	0.02	mg / cm
162	4/5/2010 14:51	Wall	Intact	Floor	D	Wood	Hall 4	Varnish	Negative	1.00	0.00	mg / cm
163	4/5/2010 14:52	Wall	Intact	Floor	D	Wood	Room 5	Varnish	Negative	1.00	0.00	mg / cm
164	4/5/2010 14:52	Wall	Intact	Baseboard	A	Wood	Room 5	Off	Negative	1.00	0.00	mg / cm
165	4/5/2010 14:53	Wall	Intact	Crn Molding	B	Wood	Room 5	Off	Negative	1.00	0.00	mg / cm
166	4/5/2010 14:53	Wall	Intact	Wall	B	Drywall	Room 5	Off	Negative	4.30	0.12	mg / cm
167	4/5/2010 14:53	Wall	Intact	Wall	C	Drywall	Room 5	Off	Negative	1.00	0.01	mg / cm
168	4/5/2010 14:53	Wall	Intact	Wall	D	Drywall	Room 5	Off	Negative	1.51	0.02	mg / cm
169	4/5/2010 14:53	Wall	Intact	Wall	A	Drywall	Room 5	Off	Negative	1.00	0.01	mg / cm
170	4/5/2010 14:54	Window	Intact	Stool	B	Wood	Room 5	Off	Negative	1.00	0.00	mg / cm
171	4/5/2010 14:54	Window	Intact	Casing, Left	B	Wood	Room 5	Off	Negative	1.00	0.00	mg / cm
172	4/5/2010 14:55	Wall	Intact	Baseboard	B	Wood	Closet 6	Off	Negative	3.65	0.04	mg / cm
173	4/5/2010 14:55	Wall	Intact	Crn Molding	B	Wood	Closet 6	Off	Negative	1.88	0.03	mg / cm
174	4/5/2010 14:55	Door	Intact	Door	B	Wood	Closet 6	Off	Negative	1.00	0.01	mg / cm
175	4/5/2010 14:55	Door	Intact	Casing, Left	B	Wood	Closet 6	Off	Negative	1.00	0.00	mg / cm

**130 Fashion Avenue Connellys Springs NC
All XRF Test Results**

Reading No	Time	Component	Condition	Feature	Side	Substrate	Rooms	Color	Results	Depth Index	PbC	Units
176	4/5/2010 14:58	Wall	Intact	Wall	B	Drywall	Closet 6	Off	Negative	1.00	0.00	mg / cm
177	4/5/2010 14:58	Wall	Intact	Wall	C	Drywall	Closet 6	Off	Negative	1.00	0.00	mg / cm
178	4/5/2010 14:58	Wall	Intact	Wall	D	Drywall	Closet 6	Off	Negative	1.00	0.00	mg / cm
179	4/5/2010 14:58	Wall	Intact	Wall	A	Drywall	Closet 6	Off	Negative	1.26	0.00	mg / cm
180	4/5/2010 14:58	Wall	Intact	Cornerboard	A	Wood	Closet 6	Off	Negative	1.89	0.01	mg / cm
181	4/5/2010 14:57	Wall	Intact	Cleat	A	Wood	Closet 6	Off	Negative	4.70	0.03	mg / cm
182	4/5/2010 15:00	Exterior Door	Poor	Casing, Left	A	Wood	Exterior	Off	Positive	3.59	1.70	mg / cm
183	4/5/2010 15:00	Exterior Door	Intact	Door	A	Wood	Exterior	Off	Positive	2.28	1.90	mg / cm
184	4/5/2010 15:01	Exterior Door	Poor	Casing, Left	B	Wood	Exterior	Off	Positive	4.36	1.40	mg / cm
185	4/5/2010 15:01	Exterior Door	Intact	Door	B	Wood	Exterior	Off	Positive	4.28	1.20	mg / cm
186	4/5/2010 15:02	Porch	Intact	Column	B	Wood	Porch	Off	Negative	4.34	0.30	mg / cm
187	4/5/2010 15:02	Porch	Poor	Floor	B	Concrete	Porch	Grey	Negative	1.00	0.00	mg / cm
188	4/5/2010 15:05	Exterior	Poor	Casing, Left	B	Wood	Exterior	Off	Positive	2.46	1.30	mg / cm
189	4/5/2010 15:05	Exterior	Poor	Sill, Exterior	B	Wood	Exterior	Off	Positive	4.50	4.40	mg / cm
190	4/5/2010 15:08	Exterior Door	Poor	Door	A	Wood	Exterior	Off	Negative	1.00	0.11	mg / cm
191	4/5/2010 15:08	Exterior Wall	Poor	Trim, Upper	B	Wood	Exterior	Off	Negative	1.43	0.20	mg / cm
192	4/5/2010 15:09	Exterior Door	Poor	Door	A	Wood	Shed	Off	Negative	1.00	0.00	mg / cm
193	4/5/2010 15:10	Window EXT	Poor	Casing, Left	D	Wood	Shed	Off	Negative	2.89	0.02	mg / cm
194	4/5/2010 15:13		Calibration						Positive	1.20	1.00	mg / cm
195	4/5/2010 15:13		Calibration						Positive	1.15	1.00	mg / cm
196	4/5/2010 15:13		Calibration						Positive	1.17	1.00	mg / cm

130 FASHION AVENUE
CONNELLYS SPRINGS, NC

APPENDIX V Wipe and Soil Sample Results

Attn:

130 Fashion Ave,
Connelly's Spring, NC

27008-1000

Fax:

Phone:

Project: 130 Fashion Ave, Connelly's Spring, NC

Customer ID:

Customer PO:

Received: 04/07/10 10:15 AM

Test Report: Lead in Soils by Flame AAS (SW 846 3050B*/7000B)

<i>Client Sample Description</i>	<i>Lab ID</i>	<i>Collected</i>	<i>Analyzed</i>	<i>Lead Concentration</i>
130-S-1	0003		4/7/2010	97 mg/Kg

Attn:

Customer ID:

Customer PO:

Received:

04/07/10 10:15 AM

EMSL Order:

Fax:

Phone:

Project: 130 Fashion Ave, Connellys Spring, NC

Test Report: Lead in Dust by Flame AAS (SW 846 3050B*/7000B)

<i>Client Sample Description</i>	<i>Lab ID</i>	<i>Collected</i>	<i>Analyzed</i>	<i>Area Sampled</i>	<i>Lead Concentration</i>
130-1	0001		4/7/2010	144 in ²	<10 µg/ft ²
130-2	0002		4/7/2010	144 in ²	<10 µg/ft ²

REQUEST FOR ANALYSIS/ CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY RECORD

2007

002000007

ID Number: _____ Laboratory Completing Analysis (Name, Address, Phone, Contact): _____ _____ _____	Address: 130 Fashion Avenue, Connellys Springs NC Date Samples Completed: 4/6/2010 Date Samples Shipped: 4/6/2010 Date Analysis Required: 24 Hours TAT Sampling Completed By: _____ Method of Delivery: _____
--	--

Sample No.	Sample Location		Substrate	Sample Area	Analyze For	Analytical Method	Sample Description	Container Description	Special Instructions
	Room	Component							
					Lead	SW846-7420	Wipe	Cylinder	24 Hours TAT
					Lead	SW846-7420	Wipe	Cylinder	
130-1	Room 1	Floor	Wood	1 sq ft	Lead	SW846-7420	Wipe	Cylinder	
					Lead	SW846-7420	Wipe	Cylinder	Email results
130-2	Kitchen 2	Floor	Wood	1 sq ft	Lead	SW846-7420	Wipe	Cylinder	ASAP upon analysis.
					Lead	SW846-7420	Wipe	Cylinder	
					Lead	SW846-7420	Wipe	Cylinder	
					Lead	SW846-7420	Wipe	Cylinder	
					Lead	SW846-7420	Wipe	Cylinder	
					Lead	SW846-7420	Wipe	Cylinder	
					Lead	SW846-7420	Wipe	Cylinder	
					Lead	SW846-7420	Wipe	Cylinder	
					Lead	SW846-7420	Wipe	Cylinder	
					Lead	SW846-7420	Wipe	Cylinder	
					Lead	SW846-7420	Wipe	Cylinder	
					Lead	SW846-7420	Wipe	Cylinder	
					Lead	SW846-7420	Wipe	Cylinder	
					Lead	SW846-7420	Wipe	Cylinder	
					Lead	SW846-7420	Wipe	Cylinder	

Relinquished By (Sign): _____
 Date/Time: 4/5/2010 16:00 Hrs

Received By (Sign): _____
 Date/Time: _____

**REQUEST FOR ANALYSIS/
CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY RECORD**

2007

021903007

REMS ID Number:
Laboratory Completing Analysis (Name, Address, Phone, Contact):

Address 130 Fashion Ave Connellys Springs NC

Date Samples Completed: 4/6/2010

Date Samples Shipped: 4/6/2010

Date Analysis Required: 24 HR TAT

Sampling Completed By:

Method of Delivery:

Sample No.	Sample Location	Type - bare soil, dripline, etc	Sample Area	Analyze For	Analytical Method	Sample Description	Container Description	Special Instructions
			NA	Lead	SW846-7420	Soil	Cylinder	Turn-around time = 24 HR
			NA	Lead	SW846-7420	Soil	Cylinder	
			NA	Lead	SW846-7420	Soil	Cylinder	
130-S-1	Perimeter	Dripline	NA	Lead	SW846-7420	Soil	Cylinder	Email results
			NA	Lead	SW846-7420	Soil	Cylinder	ASAP upon analysis.
			NA	Lead	SW846-7420	Soil	Cylinder	
			NA	Lead	SW846-7420	Soil	Cylinder	
			NA	Lead	SW846-7420	Soil	Cylinder	
			NA	Lead	SW846-7420	Soil	Cylinder	
			NA	Lead	SW846-7420	Soil	Cylinder	
			NA	Lead	SW846-7420	Soil	Cylinder	
			NA	Lead	SW846-7420	Soil	Cylinder	
			NA	Lead	SW846-7420	Soil	Cylinder	
			NA	Lead	SW846-7420	Soil	Cylinder	
			NA	Lead	SW846-7420	Soil	Cylinder	

Relinquished By (Sign): _____

Date/Time: 4/6/2010 16:00 HRS

Received By (Sign): _____

Date/Time: _____

APPENDIX VI Glossary

COMMON LEAD-BASED PAINT TERMS

Lead-Based Paint: Any paint, varnish, shellac, or other coating that contains lead equal to or greater than 1.0 mg/cm² as measured by XRF or laboratory analysis, or 0.5 percent by dry weight (5,000 mg/g, 5,000 ppm, or 5,000 mg/kg) as measured by laboratory analysis.

Lead-Based Paint Hazards: Housing conditions that cause human exposure to unsafe levels of lead from paint. These conditions include deteriorated lead-based paint; friction, impact or chewable painted surfaces; lead-contaminated dust; or lead-contaminated soil.

Physical Terms

Building Component: Any element of a building that may be painted or have dust on its surface, e.g. walls, stair treads, floors, railings, doors, window sills, etc. Building component replacement: See Replacement.

Deteriorated Lead-Based Paint: Any lead-based paint coating on a damaged or deteriorated surface or fixture, or any interior or exterior lead-based paint that is peeling, chipping, blistering, flaking, worn, chalking, alligatoring, cracking, or otherwise becoming separated from the substrate.

Lead Hazard Evaluation

Clearance Examination: Clearance is performed after hazard reduction, rehabilitation or maintenance activities to determine if a unit is safe for occupancy. It involves a visual assessment, analysis of dust and/or soil samples, and preparation of report. A certified risk assessor, paint inspector, or clearance technician (independent from entity/individual conducting paint stabilization or hazard reduction) conducts clearance.

Paint Testing: Testing of specific surfaces, by XRF (x-ray fluorescence) or lab analysis, to determine the lead content of these surfaces, performed by a certified lead-based paint inspector or certified risk assessor.

Risk Assessment: A comprehensive evaluation for lead-based paint hazards that includes paint testing, dust and soil sampling, and a visual evaluation. The risk assessment report identifies lead hazards and appropriate lead hazard reduction methods. A certified risk assessor must conduct the assessment.

Visual Assessment: A visual evaluation of interior and exterior painted surfaces to identify specific conditions that contribute to lead-based paint hazards. A certified risk

assessor or Housing Quality Standards (HQS) inspector trained in visual assessment performs the assessment.

Lead Hazard Reduction

Abatement: A measure or set of measures designed to permanently (i.e. 20 or more years) eliminate lead-based paint hazards or lead-based paint. Abatement strategies include the removal of lead-based paint, enclosure, encapsulation, replacement of building components coated with lead-based paint, removal of lead-contaminated dust, and removal of lead-contaminated soil or overlaying of soil with a durable covering such as asphalt (grass and sod are considered interim control measures). All of these strategies require preparation; cleanup; waste disposal; post abatement clearance testing; record keeping; and, if applicable, monitoring. See also Complete abatement and Interim controls.

Complete abatement: Abatement of all lead-based paint inside and outside a dwelling or building and reduction of any lead-contaminated dust or soil hazards. All of these strategies require preparation; cleanup; waste disposal; post-abatement clearance testing; recordkeeping; and, if applicable, reevaluation and on-going monitoring. See also Abatement.

Cleaning: The process of using a HEPA vacuum and wet cleaning agents to remove leaded dust; the process includes the removal of bulk debris from the work area. OSHA prohibits the use of compressed air to clean lead-contaminated dust from a surface.

Encapsulation: Any covering or coating that acts as a barrier between lead-based paint and the environment, the durability of which relies on adhesion and the integrity of the existing bonds between multiple layers of paint and between the paint and the substrate. See also Enclosure.

Enclosure: The use of rigid, durable construction materials that are mechanically fastened to the substrate to act as a barrier between the lead-based paint and the environment.

Lead-based Paint Hazard Control: Activities to control and eliminate lead-based paint hazards, including interim controls, abatement, and complete abatement.

Maintenance: Work intended to maintain adequate living conditions in a dwelling, which has the potential to disturb lead-based paint or paint that is suspected of being lead-based.

Monitoring: Surveillance to determine (1) that known or suspected lead-based paint is not deteriorating, (2) that lead-based paint hazard controls, such as paint stabilization, enclosure, or encapsulation have not failed, (3) that structural problems do not threaten the integrity of hazard controls or of known or suspected.

Paint Film Stabilization: An interim control method that stabilizes painted surfaces and addresses the underlying cause of deterioration. Steps include repairing defective surfaces, wet scraping, priming, and repainting surfaces coated with deteriorated lead-based paint; paint film stabilization includes cleanup and clearance.

Paint Removal: An abatement strategy that entails the removal of lead-based paint from surfaces. For lead hazard control work, this can mean using chemicals, heat guns below 1,100 °F, and certain contained abrasive methods. Open flame burning, open abrasive blasting, sandblasting, water blasting, and extensive dry scraping are prohibited paint removal methods. (Methylene chloride paint removers and dry scraping are also not recommended.)

Reevaluation: In lead hazard control work, the combination of a visual assessment and collection of environmental samples performed by a certified risk assessor to determine if a previously implemented lead-based paint hazard control measure is still effective and if the dwelling remains lead-safe. Also known as reinspection.

Replacement: Replacement of existing features can be an appropriate abatement technique if the feature is deteriorated beyond repair or if the feature is of minor significance

Treatment: In residential lead-based paint hazard control work, any method designed to control lead-based paint hazards. Treatment includes interim controls, abatement, and removal. Hazardous waste "treatment" is a method, technique, or process (such as neutralization) that is designed to change the physical, chemical, or biological character or composition of hazardous waste to neutralize it; render it non-hazardous or less hazardous; recover it; make it safer to transport, store, or dispose; or allow for easier recovery, storage, or volume reduction.

Lead Poisoning

Environmental Intervention Blood Lead Level: The level of lead in blood that requires intervention in a child under age six. This is defined as a blood lead level of 20 µg/dL (micrograms per deciliter) of whole blood or above for a single test, or blood lead levels of 15-19 µg/dL in two tests taken at least three months apart.

LEAD-BASED PAINT – KEY UNITS OF MEASUREMENT

µg (Microgram): A Microgram is 1/1000th of a milligram (or one millionth of a gram). To put this unit into perspective, a penny weighs 2 grams. To get a microgram, you would need to divide the penny into 2 million pieces. A microgram is one of those two million pieces.

ft² (Square foot): One square foot is equal to an area that has a length of one foot (12 inches) and a width of one foot (12 inches).

µg/dL: Micrograms per deciliter used to measure the level of lead in children's blood to establish whether intervention is needed. A deciliter (1/10th of liter) is a little less than half a cup. As noted above, a microgram is the same weight as one penny divided into two million parts.

mg/cm²: Milligrams per square centimeter, used for paint by XRF machines.

percent: Percent by weight, used usually for lead-based paint (1 percent = 10,000 µg/gram).

ppm: Parts per million by weight, equivalent to µg/gram (10,000 ppm = 1 percent). Used to measure lead in paint and soil.

LEAD-BASED PAINT STANDARDS

Paint – Definition of Lead-Based Paint

Paint that contains at least:

- * 1 milligram per centimeters square (mg/cm²) of lead;
- * 0.5 percent lead; or
- * 5,000 parts per million (ppm) lead by dry weight.

130 FASHION AVENUE
CONNELLYS SPRINGS, NC

APPENDIX VII Licenses and Performance Characteristics Sheet