

LEAD BASED PAINT SURVEY

**TEAM MERCHANDISE STORE
420 S. William Street
South Bend, Indiana 46601**

Project No. 2011-5108

March 9, 2012

Prepared For:

**CITY OF SOUTH BEND
COMMUNITY AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
1200 County-City Building
227 W. Jefferson Blvd.
South Bend, IN 46601**

Prepared By:

**WIGHTMAN PETRIE
412 S. Lafayette Blvd.
South Bend, Indiana 46601**



WIGHTMAN PETRIE

SURVEYING ENGINEERING ENVIRONMENTAL LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE

SUMMARY OF LEAD BASED PAINT SURVEY

March 9, 2012

Report For: City of South Bend
Community and Economic Development
1200 County-City Building
227 W. Jefferson Blvd.
South Bend, IN 46601

Attention: Mr. Bill Schalliol, Economic Development Specialist

**Subject Site Address: TEAM MERCHANDISE STORE
420 S. William Street
South Bend, Indiana 46601**

Date of Inspection: February 22, 2012 and March 5, 2012

SITE DESCRIPTION

The subject site, which is being renovated as a Team Merchandise Store location for the South Bend Silver Hawks Baseball Team, is located at 420 S. William Street, South Bend, Indiana. The facility, originally constructed in 1901 as a synagogue, was partially renovated during the late 2000s by a private individual that had purchased the property for the purpose of converting the building into a private residence/office. However, with more recent improvements and re-development of the area around Coveleski Stadium, the City of South Bend acquired the property for transition to a Team Merchandise Store.

The existing structure consists of a two story, brick building with stone foundations of approximately 3,825 sq. ft., inclusive of approximately 815 sq. ft. as a basement, and an approximate 415 sq. ft. mezzanine level, accessible by an interior staircase. The facility was constructed with a gable roof having decorative building spires, and elongated, wooden framed windows of approximately 15-ft. in height. A boiler system historically used for heating of the building had previously been removed (prior to ownership by the City of South Bend). Renovations will include the installation of a gas-fired, forced air furnace unit.



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ARCHITECTURE GIS CIVIL ENGINEERING LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE
ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING RENEWABLE ENERGY LAND SURVEYING

412 S. Lafayette Blvd. • South Bend, IN 46601 p: 574.232.4388 f: 574.232.4333

Kenneth K. Jones, PLS
Kenneth K. Jones, Jr., PLS
Beryl M. Jones, PLS
Peter H. Schnaars, PLS
Jeffrey S. Barnes, PLS
Mikel D. Currier, PLS

Mark E. Wilson, PE
Joshua W. Weaver, PE
Nicholas D. LaCroix, PE, PTOE
Stephen H. Fralish, PE MS
Chirag R. Patel, PE
Brian B. Konarski, PE

Chris R. Chockley, ASLA, LEED AP
Stephan L. LaCluyse, RA
Steven J. Vandenburg, RA
Stephanie A. Mumaw, AICP, GISP

The interior of the building is rather stripped down as a result of previous incomplete renovations. Interior finishes included ceilings of decorative tin, which is nailed to a wooden lattice and attached to the wooden joists. By all appearances, limited insulation between the wooden joists, was a combination of fiberglass and/or blown-in cellulose. However, we note that the proposed renovations do not involve disturbance of the existing tin ceilings.

Given that most of the heating and ventilation systems had been previously removed, remaining ventilation delivery systems on the ground level and mezzanine levels consisted of a wire mesh, flexible fiberglass material. One notable exception to this was the presence of “wrapped” ductwork between flooring supports remaining in the basement. Similar to that of the heating and ventilation systems; plumbing systems/fixtures had been, or were being, removed from the structure

Flooring within the building is wooden or concrete (basement), with the notable exception being two (2) historical rooms (walls removed) within the basement which were resilient floor tile. Existing walls were a combination of plaster finish (staircase and basement separation wall), and gypsum drywall (more recent renovations to the ground floor). Condition of the plaster varied from extremely poor (cracked and falling with minimal pressure) along the staircase from the ground floor to the mezzanine levels, to areas that remained largely intact within the basement.

Exterior roofing was asphalt-based shingles, for which there was no planned disturbance during renovations. The facility has historically been connected to municipal utilities (water and sanitary sewer).

Given the date of construction, the potential exists that lead-based paint may have been used to cover various substrates (i.e., wood, metal, etc.). Although, the majority of any lead-based paint had likely been covered by subsequent coats of enamel or latex paint, drywall, paneling, or decorative tin ceilings as part of prior renovations and/or upgrades; the presence of any peeling, chipping or cracking painted surfaces represents a potential for exposure. The identification of lead-based paint is essential for the protection of construction workers engaged in the sanding, cutting or scraping of surfaces prior to repainting and/or refinishing activities. It is such sanding, cutting and scraping activity that can generate fine particles that are easily inhaled or ingested, thereby resulting in an industrial exposure under current Occupational Safety and Health guidelines.

Accordingly, the City of South Bend retained the services of Wightman Petrie to perform a lead-based paint survey for areas which may require abatement or encapsulation prior to renovation activities.

NATURE AND PRINCIPLE OF THE SURVEY

Wightman Petrie conducted the lead-based paint survey of interior and exterior surfaces of the building using a RMD Instrument, LLC Lead Paint Analyzing (LPA) System. The LPA is a portable (hand-held) analytical instrument operating on the principles of X-Ray Fluorescence (and generation software) to allow for direct reading of the presence or absence of lead in excess of a regulatory standard of 1.0 mg/cm² lead load, the widely accepted limit for the determination of “lead paint” for residential surveys conducted for the U.S. Department of

Housing and Urban Development (HUD), as well as residential surveys conducted in accordance with guidelines established by the Indiana Department of Health. As indicated, the aforementioned standard is applicable to residential housing. **There are currently no established standards for determination of lead-based paint in commercial buildings.**

X-Ray Fluorescence (XRF) is a common analytical technique used to quantitatively measure the concentration of elements in solid or liquid materials. In this technique, the sample (i.e., painted surface) is bombarded by a form of ionizing radiation such as X-rays or gamma rays, which cause the atoms of the sample to emit characteristic X-rays (i.e., X-Ray Fluorescence). These characteristic X-rays are unique to each and every atom, which is like a finger print of that atom.

The LPA uses a sealed radioactive source (Cobalt 57) inside of the instrument to excite the atoms in the sample to produce fluorescent X-rays. When gamma rays spontaneously emitted by the Cobalt 57 source strike the painted surface, lead atoms in the paint are “excited” and respond by emitting their own characteristic X-rays. Inside of the LPA, an X-ray detector senses the X-rays and determines what fraction of the rays have energy characteristic of lead fluorescence. It is the output of this detector which is used by the analyzer to measure the amount of lead in the sample. The LPA has been designed to be sensitive only to lead within 3/8” of the sensor. As such, the LPA is fully capable of detecting lead on surfacing materials, but not capable of detecting lead objects beyond the surface (i.e., lead piping behind a wall).

According to HUD guidelines, a lead measurement requires that a reading be taken with a 95% confidence level. This means that the actual measured lead value must exceed the regulatory action level by at least twice the uncertainty to be considered valid. Uncertainty is not a constant value, being dependent on time, substrate and the actual lead concentration. The LPA automatically incorporates all of these factors to yield 95% confidence readings (i.e., a direct reading instrument providing data consistent with the analytical parameters required for quality and consistency).

SCOPE OF SERVICES

From a regulatory perspective, there are no specific testing methods which specifically address non-residential housing. For performing the Lead-Based Paint Survey, Wightman Petrie tested a wide-array of painted, stained and varnished surfaces from the interior and exterior of the building. In general, LPA (XRF) readings were taken on selected, representative, testing combinations within the building. A testing combination is comprised of a unique room equivalent, component, substrate and visible paint color.

A room equivalent is an identifiable part of a building, such as a room, an exterior building side or other designated interior or exterior area. Hallways, stairways, and exterior areas such as sheds or outbuildings are considered as room equivalents. Adjoining rooms are considered as separate room equivalents if they are obviously dissimilar from the adjoining room based on paint color or age of construction.

Building components typically include such items as the walls, floors, ceilings, doors, door casings, window frames, cabinets and other individual items used in the construction of the building.

Substrate is the material underneath the paint. Substrates are generally classified as one of six types: brick, concrete, drywall, metal, plaster or wood. For substrates on top of substrates, the substrate directly beneath the painted surface will be identified.

In each test area, field data included the XRF sample ID number associated with each component assayed in each room equivalent. For each testing combination, we will record the substrate type, component name and color. A general narrative description of the locations and the value for each XRF assay will be recorded.

Our survey of the subject site structure was conducted on February 22 and March 5, 2012 using the RMD LPA-1 XRF Lead Paint Analyzer. A total of 127 unique tests were performed on interior and exterior surfaces, although some surfaces were tested multiple times to confirm findings. Please note that the purpose of this lead paint survey was not to quantify lead based paint in the building, but to identify general areas that contain lead based paint.

REGULATORY REVIEW

As previously indicated, our approach toward conducting the Lead-Based Paint Survey mimics the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) protocols which define lead-based paint as a paint or other surface coating which contains lead equal to, or greater than, 1.0 mg/cm², or 0.5 percent by weight (5,000 ug/g or 5,000 ppm by weight). We note that the current Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA) Action Level is 30 ug/m³, with a Permissible Exposure Limit of 50 ug/m³ in air as an 8-hour Time Weighted Average (TWA).

Under the General Industry Standard (29CFR 1910.1025), any information, observations or calculations that would indicate employee exposure to lead at or above the Permissible Exposure Level requires respiratory protection through administration of a comprehensive Respiratory Protection Plan.

Given the short duration of planned renovations, there is no planned air monitoring to determine the extent to which lead is being emitted into the breathing zone of construction workers during renovation. As applied for this project, X-Ray Fluorescence will be used to make an initial determination of presence or absence of lead in the various building materials being disturbed through means of sanding, cutting or scraping by the construction scope of services. By making determination of the areas in which lead is present within the covering materials (paint, plaster, etc.), and eliminating worker exposures to those areas until effectively abated or otherwise stabilized (i.e., encapsulated) by a licensed lead abatement contractor; the potential for exposure to construction workers during the renovation process is effectively eliminated.

All licensed lead abatement contractor personnel are required to be covered by a comprehensive Respiratory Protection Plan.

SUMMARY OF LEAD-BASED PAINT SURVEY RESULTS

The following is a list of all the locations that tested positive for lead greater than or equal to 1.0 mg/cm². Attached in Appendix B is a copy of the field report generated by the LPA-1 Report Generation Software (RGS), which contains results for each scanned area.

Sample No.	Substrate	Homogeneous Area Description and Location	Lead (mgcm2)
2	Window	1 st Floor, blue colored window header	1.0
7	Plaster	1 st floor wall, green plaster	9.9
8	Plaster	1 st floor wall, green plaster	9.9
9	Plaster	1 st floor wall, grey plaster	9.9
12	Plaster	1 st floor wall, green plaster	9.9
13	Plaster	1 st floor wall, green plaster	9.9
17	Closet Door	1 st floor, white wooden door	6.2
18	Closet Door	1 st floor, white wooden door	5.9
19	Closet	1 st floor, white wooden door casing	9.6
23	Door	1 st floor, right door jamb, brown paint	5.3
24	Door	1 st floor, left door jamb, brown paint	1.4
32	Door	1 st floor, right door jamb, brown paint	1.4
37	Plaster	1 st floor wall, green plaster	3.0
38	Plaster	1 st floor wall, green plaster	1.5
39	Plaster	1 st floor wall, blue plaster	9.9
43	Wall	1 st floor wall, painted aluminum wall fixture	3.3
44	Wall	1 st floor wall, painted aluminum wall fixture	4.2
50	Plaster	1 st floor wall, white plaster	9.9
51	Plaster	1 st floor wall, white plaster	9.9
52	Plaster	1 st floor wall, blue plaster	9.9
56	Wall	1 st floor, black painted area on wall, mezzanine face	2.9
57	Wall	1 st floor, white painted area on wall, mezzanine face	3.9
85	Window	1 st floor, blue window header	1.0
94	Window	1 st floor, blue window header	2.2
102	Plaster	1 st floor wall, green plaster	9.9
103	Plaster	1 st floor wall, green plaster	2.4
104	Plaster	1 st floor wall, green plaster	1.0
111	Ext. Wall	Dark blue exterior paint	9.9
112	Ext. Wall	Dark blue exterior paint	8.1
130	Ext. Ceiling	White exterior aluminum at roof line	1.6
136	Plaster	Basement wall, blue plaster	2.1
137	Plaster	Basement wall, blue plaster	2.0
138	Plaster	Basement wall, blue plaster	1.4

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

In general, the results of the lead-based paint survey have determined that areas of plaster along the staircase connecting the ground floor with the mezzanine level have been identified as containing lead-based paint. Given the poor condition of such plaster, it is recommended that all such plaster be removed as a part of an abatement action. Similarly, areas of the basement wall covered with plaster are also identified as containing lead-based paint. However, we note that the proposed construction activity only involves the installation of certain duct work requiring the sawing of large diameter holes. Given the fact that the plaster is considered to be in an acceptable condition: only those areas targeted for cutting will require abatement by removal. Other areas of the basement wall plaster, as long as the substrate remains solid, will be covered with an encapsulating material and allowed to remain in place.

The windows of the 1st floor have all been tested, both inside and outside of the building. We note that a lone window sill at the northeast corner of the building tested positive for the presence of lead (repeated tests); whereas all other windows and window components tested negative for the presence of lead paint (exterior surfaces included). Given that the window sills are being extended and sanded for refinishing, Wightman Petrie recommends that abatement of the identified window sill include treatment with a chemical stripping compound to remove existing paint, a rough sanding be performed, and the wood treated with an encapsulant as part of an abatement action.

Testing of the fascia boards separating the mezzanine level from the 1st floor indicated the presence of lead-based paint that was peeling, chipping and cracking. We understand that decorative moldings are to be removed and replaced. We also understand that the proposed construction activity will involve the placement of a fascia by a quality woodgrain paneling. As such, Wightman Petrie recommends that the peeling and/or otherwise unstable paint present on the fascia be scraped to the extent that remaining coatings are considered well bound to the substrate. Following completion of the abatement activity, the wood paneling will be applied and finished as part of planned renovations. Sanding and cutting of the original fascia and decorative moldings is not allowed.

Other areas where lead-based paint has been identified, and for which a construction activity involving cutting, sanding or scraping activity is planned as a part of renovations, will be addressed in similar fashion, as described above. Please note that other areas of the building that may have been identified as containing lead-based paint and are not projected to have the need for cutting, sanding or scraping activity, and are considered to be in a “good or stable” condition, are not required to be addressed as part of an abatement action.

Within the State of Indiana, abatement must be performed by a licensed lead based paint abatement contractor. Such abatement will typically include some level of segregation and closure to prevent the spread of any fine dusts or paint chips into areas that were previously not of concern. Once segregation is complete, the floor is covered to collect scrapings of the peeling, chipping or cracking surface. Once such areas have been rid of the loose painted surfaces, the scraped materials will be gathered and placed into a container for disposal classification via TCLP testing protocols. The area is then effectively cleaned of all dust residues using a HEPA vacuum. In most instances, testing of the area outside of containment is performed as verification that none of the fine lead dust escaped or was otherwise blown from the work area. Additional sampling, in the form of either a wipe sample or air sample may also be collected from within the containment area. Abated surfaces and/or other areas where lead paint was identified, are typically covered (painted) with an encapsulating compound to minimize the extent to which any further peeling, chipping or cracking may occur, as well as minimizing any potential for future exposure. The encapsulating barrier compound generally has the consistency of a very thick paint having special adhering qualities so as to “lock” the paint to the underlying substrate.

LIMITATIONS

This lead based paint inspection is limited by the number of surfaces that are visible, and or accessible by the field staff. Surfaces such as roofing materials, raised ceilings, or high walls on the exterior of the building may not have been tested during the inspection. Additionally, the

limits of LPA are 3/8"; therefore lead-based paint and/or lead materials (piping or shielding) materials located in excess of 3/8" beneath the surface material may not be detected.

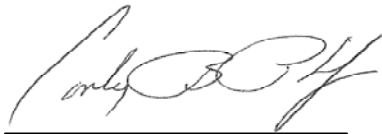
QUALIFICATIONS

The scope of the Lead-Based Paint Survey services should be considered as a "screening" of the building components which are tested, and is limited by the number of components actually tested. Testing locations have been selected based on accessibility, from random locations which are representative of the range of painted materials used in construction of the facility.

Because HUD Guidelines are specifically applicable to testing of residential housing, our services are not intended to comply with current HUD guidelines or any other City, County or State regulatory requirements applicable to residential housing which may exist. Due to the limited nature of our services, lead-based paint may exist which is not identified during our testing. Our services are not intended to characterize painted components to determine if potential waste streams are considered hazardous waste by the EPA.

REPORT CERTIFICATION

Wightman Petrie certifies that the information contained herein is based on the physical and visual inspections conducted by Andrew Soens of Wightman Petrie, Inc. and data collected during the inspection survey.



Conley B. Phifer III, CHMM
Environmental Department Manager



Andrew J. Soens
XRF Operator

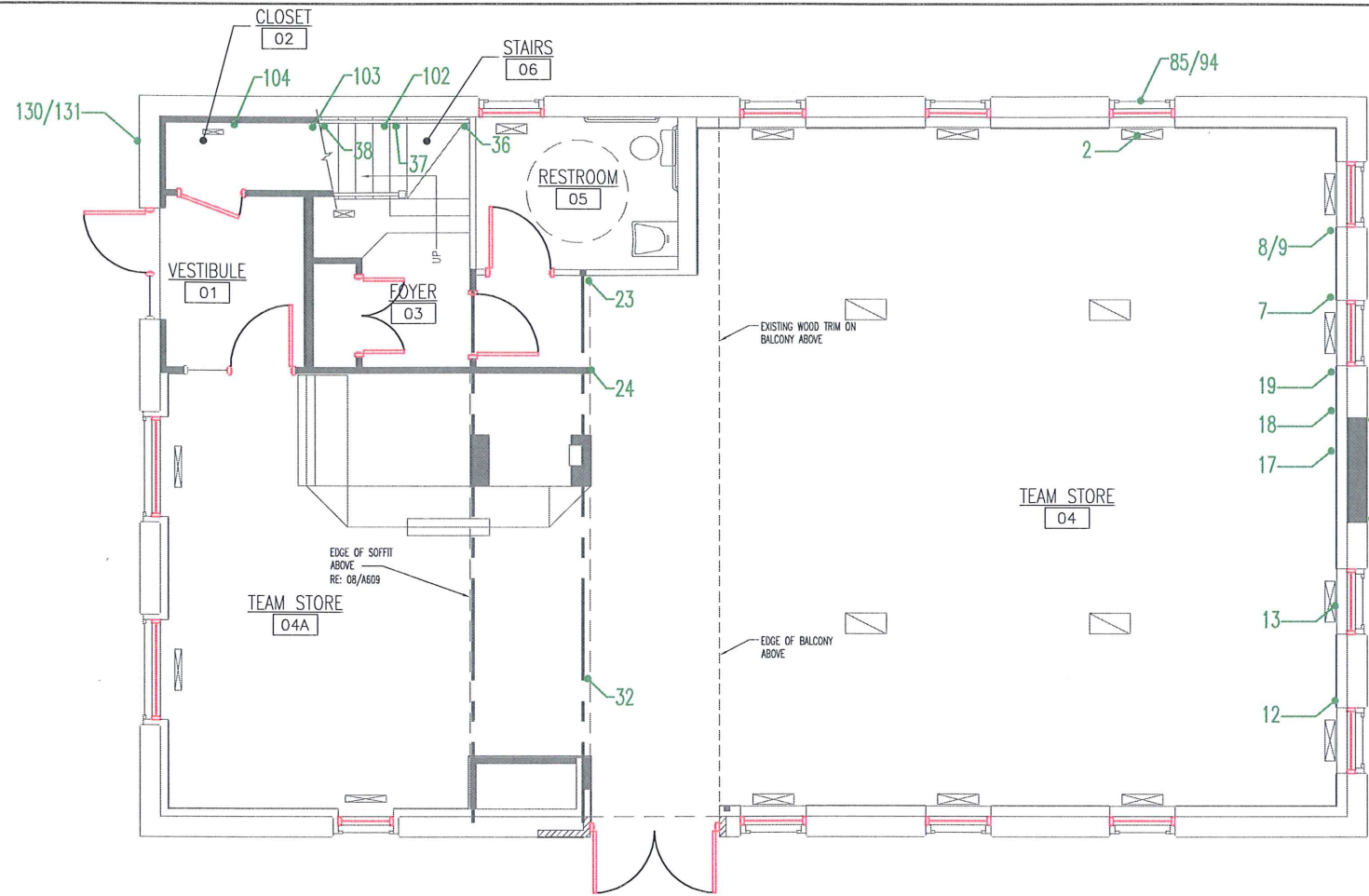
LIST OF ATTACHMENTS:

- A – Site Drawing, including Sample Locations that tested positive for Lead Based Paint
- B – LPA-1 RGS Spreadsheet

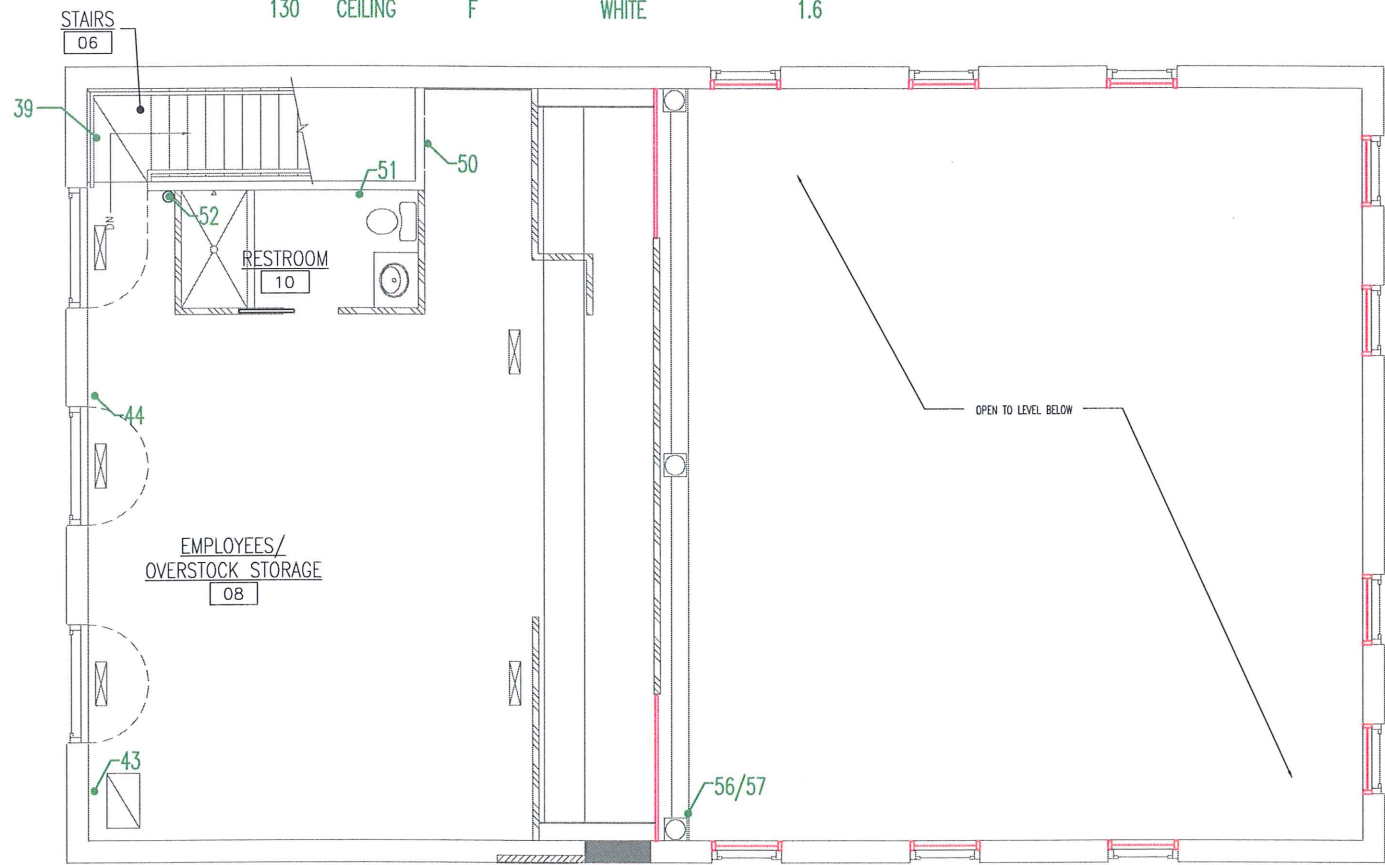
Figures

LEAD PAINT POSITIVE TEST LOCATIONS LEGEND

NO.	STRUCTURE	PAINT COND.	COLOR	LEAD (mg/cm ²)
2	WINDOW	F	BLUE	1.0
7	WALL	P	GREEN	9.9
8	WALL	P	GREEN	9.9
9	WALL	P	GREY	9.9
12	WALL	P	GREEN	9.9
13	WALL	P	GREEN	9.9
17	CLOSET	P	WHITE	6.2
18	CLOSET	P	WHITE	5.9
19	CLOSET	P	WHITE	9.6
23	DOOR	P	BROWN	5.3
24	DOOR	P	BROWN	1.4
32	DOOR	P	BROWN	1.4
37	WALL	P	GREEN	3.0
38	WALL	P	GREEN	1.5
39	WALL	P	BLUE	9.9
43	WALL	F	WHITE	3.3
44	WALL	F	WHITE	4.2
50	WALL	P	WHITE	9.9
51	WALL	P	WHITE	9.9
52	WALL	P	BLUE	9.9
56	WALL	P	BLACK	2.9
57	WALL	P	WHITE	3.9
85	WINDOW	F	BLUE	1.0
94	WINDOW	F	BLUE	2.2
102	WALL	P	GREEN	9.9
103	WALL	P	GREEN	2.4
104	WALL	P	GREEN	1.0
111	WALL	P	DARK BLUE	9.9
112	WALL	P	DARK BLUE	8.1
130	CEILING	F	WHITE	1.6



01 FIRST FLOOR PLAN
SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"

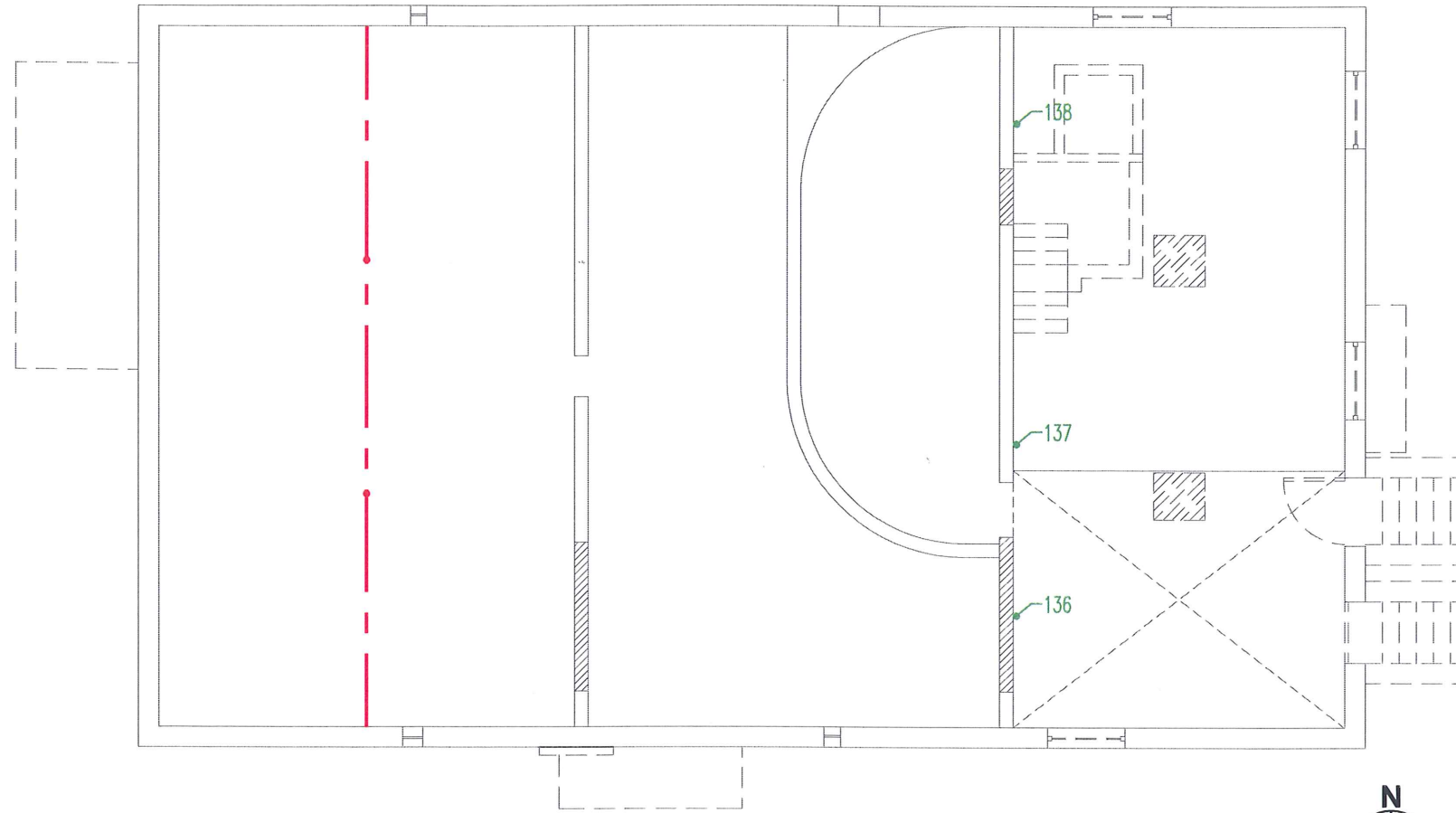


02 SECOND FLOOR PLAN
SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"

MMS	02/15/12	BY	DATE
1	ADDENDUM NO. 1	DESCRIPTION	
<p>The concepts, designs, plans, details, and specifications shown on this document are the sole property of Wightman Petrie, Inc. and were created, developed, and prepared for use on this specific project. None of the concepts, designs, plans, details, or other information herein shall be used or disseminated without the corporate written permission of Wightman Petrie, Inc. © 2011 Wightman Petrie - All Rights Reserved.</p>			
<p>4703 Chester Drive Elkhart, IN 46516 p: 574.293.7762 f: 574.294.3717</p> <p>WIGHTMAN PETRIE architecture • gis • civil engineering • landscape architecture environmental • planning • renewable energy • land surveying</p>			
<p>412 South Lafayette Blvd South Bend, IN 46601 p: 574.232.4888 f: 574.232.4333</p> <p>COVELESKI STADIUM RENOVATIONS SWING - BATTER - SWING LLC 501 W. SOUTH STREET SOUTH BEND, INDIANA 46601</p>			
<p>DESIGNED BY: STEVE LACLUYSE</p> <p>REVIEWED BY:</p> <p>DRAWN BY: MMS, TDK, DC</p> <p>DATE: FEBRUARY 2012</p> <p>JOB NUMBER: 2011-5108</p> <p>SCALE: AS NOTED</p>			
<p>FIGURE I</p>			

LEAD PAINT POSITIVE TEST LOCATIONS LEGEND

NO.	STRUCTURE	PAINT COND.	COLOR	LEAD (mg/cm ²)
136	WALL	P	BLUE	2.1
137	WALL	P	BLUE	2.0
138	WALL	P	BLUE	1.4



01
A601

TEAM STORE BASEMENT - LEAD PAINT POSITIVE TEST LOCATIONS

SCALE: 1/4"=1'-0"



REV	DESCRIPTION	BY	DATE

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412 South Lafayette Blvd
South Bend, IN 46601
P: 574.232.4388
F: 574.232.4333

4703 Chester Drive
Elkhart, IN 46516
P: 574.293.2762
F: 574.294.3717

WIGHTMAN PETRIE
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COVELESKI STADIUM RENOVATIONS

SWING - BATTER - SWING LLC
SOUTH BEND, INDIANA 46601

501 W. SOUTH STREET
TEAM STORE - BASEMENT LEAD PAINT POSITIVE TEST LOCATIONS

DESIGNED BY: STEVE LACLUYSE
REVIEWED BY:
DRAWN BY: MMS, TDK, DC
DATE: FEBRUARY 2012
JOB NUMBER: 2011-5108
SCALE: AS SHOWN
A601

LPA-1 RGS Spreadsheet

SEQUENTIAL REPORT OF LEAD PAINT INSPECTION FOR:

Inspection Date: 02/22/12
 Report Date: 3/7/2012
 Abatement Level: 1.0
 Report No. 02/22/12 13:51
 Total Readings: 139
 Job Started: 02/22/12 13:51
 Job Finished: 03/05/12 15:17

Read No.	Rm No.	Room Name	Wall	Structure	Location	Member	Paint		Color	Lead (mg/cm ²)	Mode
							Cond	Substrate			
1	001	Floor	1	N	Window	Lft Header	F	Wood	blue	-0.2	QM
2	001	Floor	1	N	Window	Lft Header	F	Wood	blue	1.0	QM
3	001	Floor	1	E	Window	Lft Header	F	Wood	blue	0.2	QM
4	001	Floor	1	E	Window	Lft Header	F	Wood	blue	0.0	QM
5	001	Floor	1	S	Window	Lft Header	F	Wood	blue	0.2	QM
6	001	Floor	1	E	Wall	U Lft	P	Plaster	blue	0.5	QM
7	001	Floor	1	E	Wall	L Lft	P	Plaster	green	9.9	QM
8	001	Floor	1	E	Wall	L Lft	P	Plaster	green	9.9	QM
9	001	Floor	1	E	Wall	U Lft	P	Plaster	grey	9.9	QM
10	001	Floor	1	E	Wall	U Lft	P	Plaster	blue	0.5	QM
11	001	Floor	1	E	Wall	U Lft	P	Plaster	blue	0.3	QM
12	001	Floor	1	E	Wall	L Lft	P	Plaster	green	9.9	QM
13	001	Floor	1	E	Wall	L Lft	P	Plaster	green	9.9	QM
14	001	Floor	1	E	Railing	Lft Balusters	I	Wood	brown	-0.3	QM
15	001	Floor	1	E	Railing	Lft Balusters	I	Wood	brown	0.2	QM
16	001	Floor	1	E	Railing	Lft Balusters	I	Wood	brown	0.2	QM
17	001	Floor	1	E	Closet	Lft Door	P	Wood	white	6.2	QM
18	001	Floor	1	E	Closet	Lft Door	P	Wood	white	5.9	QM
19	001	Floor	1	E	Closet	Lft Door Casing	P	Wood	white	9.6	QM
20	001	Floor	1	E	Door	Lft Header	P	Wood	brown	-0.2	QM
21	001	Floor	1	E	Door	Lft Header	P	Wood	brown	-0.1	QM
22	001	Floor	1	E	Door	Lft Header	P	Wood	brown	-0.2	QM
23	001	Floor	1	E	Door	Lft Rgt jamb	P	Wood	brown	5.3	QM
24	001	Floor	1	E	Door	Lft Lft jamb	P	Wood	brown	1.4	QM
25	001	Floor	1	E	Wall	L Lft	P	Wood	white	0.0	QM
26	001	Floor	1	E	Wall	L Lft	P	Wood	white	0.3	QM
27	001	Floor	1	E	Floor	Lft	P	Wood	brown	0.0	QM
28	001	Floor	1	E	Floor	Lft	P	Wood	brown	-0.2	QM
29	001	Floor	1	E	Floor	Lft	P	Wood	brown	0.1	QM
30	001	Floor	1	E	Stairs	Lft Risers	P	Wood	black	0.3	QM
31	001	Floor	1	E	Floor	Lft	P	Wood	black	0.0	QM
32	001	Floor	1	E	Door	Lft Rgt jamb	P	Wood	brown	1.4	QM
33	001	Floor	1	E	Railing	Lft Balusters	I	Wood	black	0.0	QM
34	001	Floor	1	E	Stairs	Lft Risers	I	Wood	brown	-0.1	QM
35	001	Floor	1	E	Stairs	Lft Risers	I	Wood	brown	-0.2	QM
36	001	Floor	1	N	Wall	U Lft	P	Plaster	blue	1.7	QM
37	001	Floor	1	N	Wall	U Lft	P	Plaster	green	3.0	QM
38	001	Floor	1	N	Wall	U Lft	P	Plaster	green	1.5	QM
39	002	Floor	2	W	Wall	U Lft	P	Plaster	blue	9.9	QM

SEQUENTIAL REPORT OF LEAD PAINT INSPECTION FOR:

Read No.	Rm No.	Room Name	Wall Structure	Location	Member	Paint			Lead (mg/cm ²)	Mode
						Cond	Substrate	Color		
40	002	Floor 2	N Wall	U Lft		F	Aluminum	white	0.7	QM
41	002	Floor 2	S Wall	U Lft		F	Aluminum	white	0.7	QM
42	002	Floor 2	S Wall	U Lft		F	Aluminum	white	0.4	QM
43	002	Floor 2	W Wall	U Lft		F	Aluminum	white	3.3	QM
44	002	Floor 2	W Wall	U Lft		F	Aluminum	white	4.2	QM
45	002	Floor 2	S Door		Lft Header	I	Wood	brown	-0.1	QM
46	002	Floor 2	S Railing		Lft Balusters	I	Wood	brown	0.1	QM
47	002	Floor 2	S Railing		Lft Balusters	I	Wood	brown	0.2	QM
48	002	Floor 2	S Floor		Lft	I	Wood	brown	0.5	QM
49	002	Floor 2	S Floor		Lft	I	Wood	brown	0.1	QM
50	002	Floor 2	W Wall	U Lft		P	Plaster	white	9.9	QM
51	002	Floor 2	N Wall	U Lft		P	Plaster	white	9.9	QM
52	002	Floor 2	N Wall	U Lft		P	Plaster	blue	9.9	QM
53	001	Floor 1	N Baseboard		Lft	P	Wood	grey	0.1	QM
54	001	Floor 1	S Wall	U Lft		F	Dry wall	white	0.0	QM
55	001	Floor 1	W Wall	U Lft		F	Dry wall	white	-0.2	QM
56	001	Floor 1	W Wall	U Lft		P	Wood	black	2.9	QM
57	001	Floor 1	W Wall	U Lft		P	Wood	white	3.9	QM
58		CALIBRATION							1.0	TC
59		CALIBRATION							0.9	TC
60		CALIBRATION							0.9	TC
61		CALIBRATION							-0.1	TC
62		CALIBRATION							-0.2	TC
63		CALIBRATION							-0.1	TC
64	001	Floor 1	S Window		Lft Header	F	Wood	blue	0.3	QM
65	001	Floor 1	S Window		Lft Header	F	Wood	blue	0.0	QM
66	001	Floor 1	S Window		Lft Header	F	Wood	blue	-0.1	QM
67	001	Floor 1	S Window		Lft Header	F	Wood	blue	0.1	QM
68	001	Floor 1	S Window		Lft Header	F	Wood	blue	-0.1	QM
69	001	Floor 1	S Window		Lft Header	F	Wood	blue	0.0	QM
70	001	Floor 1	S Window		Lft Header	F	Wood	blue	0.0	QM
71	001	Floor 1	S Window		Lft Header	F	Wood	blue	0.2	QM
72	001	Floor 1	S Window		Lft Header	F	Wood	blue	-0.1	QM
73	001	Floor 1	E Window		Lft Header	F	Wood	blue	-0.1	QM
74	001	Floor 1	E Window		Lft Header	F	Wood	blue	0.1	QM
75	001	Floor 1	E Window		Lft Header	F	Wood	blue	0.1	QM
76	001	Floor 1	E Window		Lft Header	F	Wood	blue	0.0	QM
77	001	Floor 1	E Window		Lft Header	F	Wood	blue	-0.3	QM
78	001	Floor 1	E Window		Lft Header	F	Wood	blue	0.0	QM
79	001	Floor 1	E Window		Lft Header	F	Wood	blue	0.4	QM
80	001	Floor 1	E Window		Lft Header	F	Wood	blue	-0.2	QM
81	001	Floor 1	E Window		Lft Header	F	Wood	blue	-0.1	QM
82	001	Floor 1	E Window		Lft Header	F	Wood	blue	0.4	QM
83	001	Floor 1	E Window		Lft Header	F	Wood	blue	0.1	QM
84	001	Floor 1	N Window		Lft Header	F	Wood	blue	0.6	QM
85	001	Floor 1	N Window		Lft Header	F	Wood	blue	1.0	QM
86	001	Floor 1	N Window		Lft Header	F	Wood	blue	0.3	QM

SEQUENTIAL REPORT OF LEAD PAINT INSPECTION FOR:

Read No.	Rm No.	Room Name	Wall Structure	Location	Member	Paint		Color	Lead (mg/cm ²)	Mode	
						Cond	Substrate				
87	001	Floor	1	N Window	Lft Header	F	Wood	blue	-0.3	QM	
88	001	Floor	1	N Window	Lft Header	F	Wood	blue	-0.1	QM	
89	001	Floor	1	N Window	Lft Header	F	Wood	blue	-0.3	QM	
90	001	Floor	1	N Window	Lft Header	F	Wood	blue	-0.1	QM	
91	001	Floor	1	N Window	Lft Header	F	Wood	blue	-0.2	QM	
92	001	Floor	1	N Window	Lft Header	F	Wood	blue	-0.2	QM	
93	001	Floor	1	N Window	Lft Header	F	Wood	blue	0.4	QM	
94	001	Floor	1	N Window	Lft Header	F	Wood	blue	2.2	QM	
95	001	Floor	1	N Window	Lft Header	F	Wood	blue	0.2	QM	
96	001	Floor	1	N Window	Lft Header	F	Wood	blue	0.1	QM	
97	001	Floor	1	N Baseboard	Lft	P	Wood	grey	0.1	QM	
98	001	Floor	1	N Baseboard	Lft	P	Wood	grey	0.1	QM	
99	001	Floor	1	N Baseboard	Lft	P	Wood	grey	-0.2	QM	
100	001	Floor	1	N Baseboard	Lft	P	Wood	grey	0.2	QM	
101	001	Floor	1	N Baseboard	Lft	P	Wood	grey	0.0	QM	
102	001	Floor	1	N Wall	U Lft	P	Plaster	green	9.9	QM	
103	001	Floor	1	N Wall	U Lft	P	Plaster	green	2.4	QM	
104	001	Floor	1	N Wall	U Lft	P	Plaster	green	1.0	QM	
105		CALIBRATION								1.0	TC
106		CALIBRATION								1.1	TC
107		CALIBRATION								1.1	TC
108		CALIBRATION								-0.1	TC
109		CALIBRATION								-0.2	TC
110		CALIBRATION								-0.2	TC
111	001	Exterior	A	Wall	U Lft	P	N/A	Drk Blue	9.9	QM	
112	001	Exterior	A	Wall	U Lft	P	N/A	Drk Blue	8.1	QM	
113	001	Exterior	A	Window	Lft Header	F	N/A	Drk Blue	0.0	QM	
114	001	Exterior	A	Window	Lft Header	F	N/A	Drk Blue	0.1	QM	
115	001	Exterior	A	Window	Lft Header	F	N/A	Drk Blue	0.2	QM	
116	001	Exterior	A	Window	Lft Header	F	N/A	Drk Blue	-0.2	QM	
117	001	Exterior	N	Window	Lft Header	F	Wood	blue	0.0	QM	
118	001	Exterior	N	Window	Lft Header	F	Wood	blue	0.7	QM	
119	001	Exterior	N	duct	Lft	F	Aluminum	white	-0.1	QM	
120	001	Exterior	N	Window	Lft Header	F	Wood	blue	0.0	QM	
121	001	Exterior	N	Window	Lft Header	F	Wood	blue	-0.1	QM	
122	001	Exterior	W	Window	Lft Header	F	Wood	blue	-0.1	QM	
123	001	Exterior	W	Window	Lft Header	F	Wood	blue	0.1	QM	
124	001	Exterior	W	Ceiling	Lft	F	Aluminum	white	0.0	QM	
125	001	Exterior	W	Ceiling	Lft	F	Aluminum	white	0.4	QM	
126	001	Exterior	W	Window	Lft Header	F	Wood	blue	0.0	QM	
127	001	Exterior	W	Window	Lft Header	F	Wood	blue	-0.1	QM	
128	001	Exterior	W	Window	Lft Header	F	Wood	blue	-0.1	QM	
129	001	Exterior	W	Window	Lft Header	F	Wood	blue	-0.2	QM	
130	001	Exterior	W	Ceiling	Lft	F	Aluminum	white	1.6	QM	
131	001	Exterior	W	Ceiling	Lft	F	Aluminum	white	0.1	QM	
132	001	Exterior	S	Window	Lft Header	F	Wood	blue	-0.1	QM	
133	001	Exterior	S	Window	Lft Header	F	Wood	blue	0.2	QM	

SEQUENTIAL REPORT OF LEAD PAINT INSPECTION FOR:

Read No.	Rm No.	Room Name	Wall Structure	Location	Member	Paint Cond	Substrate	Color	Lead (mg/cm ²)	Mode
134	001	Exterior	S Window		Lft Header	F Wood		blue	-0.1	QM
135	001	Exterior	S Window		Lft Header	F Wood		blue	-0.2	QM
136	003	Basement	W Wall	U Lft		P Plaster		blue	2.1	QM
137	003	Basement	W Wall	U Lft		P Plaster		blue	2.0	QM
138	003	Basement	W Wall	U Lft		P Plaster		blue	1.4	QM
139	003	Basement	W Wall	U Lft		P Brick		blue	0.7	QM
---- End of Readings ----										