



**COMBINATION LEAD BASED PAINT
INSPECTION AND
RISK ASSESSMENT SURVEY**

FOR THE PROPERTY KNOWN AS:

1008 Dupont

Flint, MI 48504

Owner's name: Genesee County Land Bank

Owner's Phone #: 810-257-3090

Current Occupant's name: VACANT

Date of Construction: 1940's



PREPARED FOR:

Genesee County Land Bank
452 S. Saginaw Street, 2nd Floor
Flint, MI 48504
810-257-3090

LABWORK PROVIDED BY

Accurate Analytical Testing (AAT)
(734) 699-5227
NLLAP # 100986

DATE(S) OF ASSESSMENT:

March 21, 2011

REPORT PREPARED AND SUBMITTED BY:

Michael Gravlin
EPA Certified Lead Risk Assessor
Certification #: P-00313

ETC Job#: 136065

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ETC - ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES WILCO ENVIRONMENTAL

Summary of Existing Lead Based Paint Hazards including Abatement and Interim Control Options				
<i>Client</i>	Genesee County Land Bank			
<i>Survey Location:</i>	1008 Dupont St., Flint, MI 48504			
<i>Survey Date:</i>	03/21/11	Job#:	136065	
<i>Inspectors:</i>	Michael Gravlin			
<p>The items listed here represent the lead based paint hazards found at this building/site. For each identified hazard, there are corresponding options for performing abatement (long term) fixes and interim control (shorter term) fixes. The client and/or their representative need to select the appropriate and affordable solution to address each of the identified hazards.</p> <p>*Always refer to the Potential Hazard Chart (Appendix C) to determine where other lead painted items may be located as not to create additional hazards during the course of the work. If these items are disturbed, lead safe work practices must be followed.</p> <p>*Selected abatement and interim control activities should be completed by a certified abatement contractor or when appropriate a certified renovation firm. After completing these activities, complete and thorough cleaning must be performed following EPA/HUD "Lead Safe Work Practices Procedures". Additionally, after all work has been completed, a final lead clearance should be conducted and may be required. It is the responsibility of the person(s) performing the lead hazard control work to ensure that all appropriate procedures and regulations are followed.</p>				
Identified Hazard	Severity	Priority	Abatement Options	Interim Control Options
Hazards throughout Home				
Dust levels in some window troughs / wells within the home were found to have elevated lead levels. Therefore, all window troughs should be considered to be lead contaminated.	High	High	The risk assessor believes that these high lead levels were caused by other lead hazards dealt with below. Therefore, after having completed all other abatement / interim control options, clean the entire house for lead dust thoroughly using the accepted HEPA-Wash-HEPA cleaning methods.	The risk assessor believes that these high lead levels were caused by other lead hazards dealt with below. Therefore, after having completed all other abatement / interim control options, clean the entire house for lead dust thoroughly using the accepted HEPA-Wash-HEPA cleaning methods.
Dust levels in some window sills / stools within the home were found to have elevated lead levels. Therefore, all window sills should be considered to be lead contaminated.	High	High	The risk assessor believes that these high lead levels were caused by other lead hazards dealt with below. Therefore, after having completed all other abatement / interim control options, clean the entire house for lead dust thoroughly using the accepted HEPA-Wash-HEPA cleaning methods.	The risk assessor believes that these high lead levels were caused by other lead hazards dealt with below. Therefore, after having completed all other abatement / interim control options, clean the entire house for lead dust thoroughly using the accepted HEPA-Wash-HEPA cleaning methods.
Dust levels on some floors within the home were found to have elevated lead levels. Therefore, all floors should be considered to be lead contaminated.	High	High	The risk assessor believes that these high lead levels were caused by other lead hazards dealt with below. Therefore, after having completed all other abatement / interim control options, clean the entire house for lead dust thoroughly using the accepted HEPA-Wash-HEPA cleaning methods.	The risk assessor believes that these high lead levels were caused by other lead hazards dealt with below. Therefore, after having completed all other abatement / interim control options, clean the entire house for lead dust thoroughly using the accepted HEPA-Wash-HEPA cleaning methods.
A majority of window components (window sash exteriors troughs, jambs, and storm sashes) throughout the home were found to present lead hazards, rather than listing each on a room by room basis, all deteriorated window components should be considered lead hazards.	High	High	1) Remove and replace with new replacement windows or 2) replace individual lead painted components 3) enclose all lead painted surfaces or 4) strip all surfaces bare to the substrate, make necessary repairs, stabilize surfaces, and repaint.	1) Use friction reduction treatments (jamb liners, weatherstripping, rubber padding, covers, etc.) to reduce wear or 2) Wet plane all friction / impact surfaces, wet scrape all remaining surfaces, make necessary repairs, stabilize all surfaces and repaint.

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Summary of Existing Lead Based Paint Hazards including Abatement and Interim Control Options				
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Identified Hazard	Severity	Priority	Abatement Options	Interim Control Options
Hazards on Property (Not Home)				
Visible paint chips and debris is present on the ground	High	High	Remove all visible paint chips and construction debris.	Remove all visible paint chips and construction debris.
Exterior House 13				
The exterior wood walls (exterior of Rear Entry 3) and trim components (entire house) including soffits, fascia, crown moldings window sills and casings (including basement), door casings, window and door lintels and all other wood trim work represents deteriorated lead paint surface hazard	Medium	Medium	1) Wrap walls with Tyvek or equivalent, apply foam insulation board, seal all seams and install a new vinyl or aluminum siding system, including wrapping and enclosure of all trim components with vinyl or aluminum, or 2) wet scrape/sand all surfaces, make necessary repairs, stabilize surfaces and encapsulate with a Michigan approved, exterior grade encapsulate or 3) strip all surfaces bare to the substrate, make necessary repairs, stabilize surfaces, and repaint or 5) replace individual lead painted components	1) Wet scrape / sand all surfaces, make necessary repairs, stabilize all surfaces and repaint or 2) stabilize painted surfaces and install vinyl or aluminum siding including wrapping all trim.
Porch ceiling, beams and columns represent deteriorated lead paint surface hazards	Medium	Medium	1) Enclose by wrapping with vinyl or aluminum and seal or 2) wet scrape/sand all surfaces, make necessary repairs, stabilize surfaces and encapsulate with a Michigan approved, exterior grade encapsulate or 3) Remove and replace with new components or 4) strip surfaces bare to the substrate, make necessary repairs, stabilize surfaces, and repaint	1) Wet scrape / sand all surfaces, make necessary repairs, stabilize all surfaces and repaint or 2) stabilize painted surfaces and wrap with vinyl or aluminum.
Rear Entry 3				
Window sash interior represents a deteriorated lead paint friction/impact surface hazard	Medium	Medium	1) Remove and replace with new replacement windows or 2) replace individual lead painted components 3) enclose all lead painted surfaces or 4) strip all surfaces bare to the substrate, make necessary repairs, stabilize surfaces, and repaint.	1) Use friction reduction treatments (jamb liners, weatherstripping, rubber padding, tread covers, etc.) to reduce wear or 2) Wet plane all friction / impact surfaces, wet scrape all remaining surfaces, make necessary repairs, stabilize all surfaces and repaint.

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Identified Hazard	Severity	Priority	Abatement Options	Interim Control Options
Entry door jamb represents a deteriorated lead paint friction/impact surface hazards	Medium	Medium	1) Remove and replace with new door systems or 2) replace individual lead painted components or 3) strip all surfaces bare to the substrate, stabilize surfaces, and repaint.	1) Refit door to eliminate friction points, wet scrape/sand all surfaces, make necessary repairs, including installation of weatherstripping or other "soft" stop material, stabilize all surfaces and repaint 2) Use friction reduction treatments (jamb liners, weatherstripping, rubber padding, tread covers, etc.) to reduce wear or 3) Wet plane all friction / impact surfaces, wet scrape all remaining surfaces, make necessary repairs, stabilize all surfaces and repaint.
Window stools and casings represent deteriorated lead paint friction/impact surface hazards	Medium	Low	1) Remove and replace with new components or 2) wet scrape/sand all surfaces, make necessary repairs, stabilize surfaces and encapsulate with a Michigan approved encapsulant or 3) strip all surfaces bare to the substrate (either chemically or using mechanical wet methods), make necessary repairs and recoat.	Wet scrape / sand all surfaces, make necessary repairs, stabilize all surfaces and repaint.
Door casings represents deteriorated lead paint friction/impact surface hazard(s)	Medium	Low	1) Remove and replace with new components or 2) wet scrape/sand all surfaces, make necessary repairs, stabilize surfaces and encapsulate with a Michigan approved encapsulant or 3) strip all surfaces bare to the substrate (either chemically or using mechanical wet methods), make necessary repairs and recoat.	Wet scrape / sand all surfaces, make necessary repairs, stabilize all surfaces and repaint.
Kitchen 4				
Walls (sides A & D) represent deteriorated lead paint surface hazards	Medium	Medium	1) Enclose with drywall or other suitable wallboard material or 2) wet scrape/sand all surfaces, make necessary repairs, stabilize surfaces and encapsulate with a Michigan approved encapsulant.	Wet scrape / sand all surfaces, make necessary repairs, stabilize all surfaces and repaint.
Bedroom 8				
Window apron represents deteriorated lead paint surface hazard(s)	Low	Low	1) Remove and replace with new components or 2) wet scrape/sand all surfaces, make necessary repairs, stabilize surfaces and encapsulate with a Michigan approved encapsulant or 3) strip all surfaces bare to the substrate (either chemically or using mechanical wet methods), make necessary repairs and recoat.	Wet scrape / sand all surfaces, make necessary repairs, stabilize all surfaces and repaint.

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Identified Hazard	Severity	Priority	Abatement Options	Interim Control Options
Bathroom 10				
Door and jamb represent deteriorated lead paint friction/impact surface hazards	Medium	Medium	1) Remove and replace with new door systems or 2) replace individual lead painted components or 3) strip all surfaces bare to the substrate, stabilize surfaces, and repaint.	1) Refit door to eliminate friction points, wet scrape/sand all surfaces, make necessary repairs, including installation of weatherstripping or other "soft" stop material, stabilize all surfaces and repaint 2) Use friction reduction treatments (jamb liners, weatherstripping, rubber padding, tread covers, etc.) to reduce wear or 3) Wet plane all friction / impact surfaces, wet scrape all remaining surfaces, make necessary repairs, stabilize all surfaces and repaint.
Baseboards represent deteriorated lead paint surface hazards	Low	Low	1) Remove and replace with new components or 2) wet scrape/sand all surfaces, make necessary repairs, stabilize surfaces and encapsulate with a Michigan approved encapsulant, install stops at all contact points with other building components (I.E. doors, etc...) or 3) strip all surfaces bare to the substrate, make necessary repairs and recoat.	Wet scrape / sand all surfaces, make necessary repairs, stabilize all surfaces and repaint. Install stops at all contact points with other building components (I.E. doors, etc...)
Basement Stairs 11				
Walls and ceiling represent deteriorated lead paint surface hazards	Medium	Medium	1) Enclose with drywall or other suitable wallboard material or 2) wet scrape/sand all surfaces, make necessary repairs, stabilize surfaces and encapsulate with a Michigan approved encapsulant.	Wet scrape / sand all surfaces, make necessary repairs, stabilize all surfaces and repaint.
Stair risers represent deteriorated lead paint impact surface hazards	Low	Low	1) Enclose with Luann or other suitable flooring material or 2) Remove and replace flooring material or 3) strip all surfaces bare to the substrate, make necessary repairs and recoat. Note: Floors should be abated last.	Wet scrape / sand all surfaces, make necessary repairs, stabilize all surfaces, paint and cover with new floor covering (tread covers, carpet, vinyl tile, etc...) material.



During the course of this lead combination investigation:

Lead Based Paint was identified on some components

Lead Based Paint Hazards were identified in some areas

II.) PURPOSE AND SCOPE OF WORK

Attached here within are the results of a lead based paint (LPB) combination inspection and risk assessment (combination survey) performed by Michael Gravlin of ETC - Environmental Services (ETC). This combination survey was performed for Genesee County Land Bank at 1008 Dupont in Flint, MI 48504. The site work was performed on March 21, 2011 by Michael Gravlin. Michael Gravlin is an EPA certified lead risk assessor and has completed the manufacturer's training course regarding radiation safety and x-ray measurement technology.

The purpose of a lead combination survey is to identify any existing lead paint and/or lead hazards that might exist within the residence. The process of identifying all lead based paint in a residence is referred to as a lead inspection while identifying all lead hazards in a residence is a risk assessment. It has become common in the industry to perform both of these services at one time and this is referred to as a lead combination survey. Although this report represents both services, for the purposes of discussion, we will discuss the methods and goals of inspections and risk assessments separately.

A. Lead Inspections

ETC's inspection started by breaking down the dwelling into separate functional areas. For the testing of paint, each functional area was then broken down into different building components, according to the various colors and substrates. Samples were collected using a X-Ray Fluorescence (XRF) analyzer. The XRF uses radioactive cadmium to determine the amount of lead located within each surface tested. At the time of this report, HUD has defined Lead-Based Paint (LBP) as paint with an average concentration of 1.0 mg/cm², or greater using the XRF technology. Test results for this residence that can be compared against the HUD and EPA standards can be found in Appendix A.

In cases where the XRF detected LBP and the paint was in poor condition (cracked, peeling, chalking, etc.) the inspector may recommended further testing be done. Additional samples such as dust wipes, vacuum samples, air samples or soil samples may be warranted in the areas where the paint is poor condition.

B. Lead Risk Assessments

A lead risk assessment attempts to identify lead hazards that may exist within a home. Lead hazards are defined in an important lead regulation called Title X, the Title X definition includes the following six items:

1. Lead paint that is deteriorated (flaking, chipped, peeling, etc.) in poor condition as defined by Title X.
2. Lead paint on a friction surface (i.e. rubbing doors, sliding windows, etc.) where associated dust levels exceed safe limits.
3. Lead paint on an impact surface (i.e. door jambs, stair treads, etc.) where the impact is caused by another building component.
4. Lead paint on a chewable surface (i.e. window sills, shelves, etc.) where there is visible evidence of teeth marks.
5. Lead contaminated dust where levels exceed safe limits.
6. Lead contaminated soils where levels exceed safe limits.

A lead risk assessment attempts to identify hazards by taking a series of dust, soil and deteriorated paint samples and comparing them to associated limits developed by HUD and EPA.

C. Project Limitations and Problems

Throughout the course of any LBP combination there can be a number of problems including: areas or surfaces that could not be tested, inaccessible areas, locked doors, problems due to inclement weather, etc. During this combination there may have been materials or items that could not be tested or sampled. These materials must be assumed to be lead based paint and treated as such. The items / materials that could not be tested and must therefore be assumed to be lead painted include:

- All items and materials were accessible and therefore, no materials need to be assumed to be lead based paint.

There may have also been unusual circumstances for this project that may have affected the project. The unusual circumstances existing at 1008 Dupont included:

- The house was in overall poor condition. House exterior is brick and Transite. All windows in house are wood, including basement windows. Entry doors are pre-hung steel. Kitchen cabinets have been painted post-installation. Bedroom 7, Side B, wall is factory paneled and did not require testing. All stair components are carpeted and did not require testing. Painted murals on walls in Bedroom 8 are post-1978 and did not require testing.
- This residence has no garage.

- X-Ray Fluorescence (XRF) is a non-destructive type of paint testing. Inspectors do not remove items that are fastened shut, down, together or otherwise made to impede access. Drop ceiling tiles, furniture, equipment, and other items are not removed by the inspectors, those areas should be made to be accessible to the inspector by the building owner. Excessive storage conditions, deferred cleaning practices, and unsafe building conditions could be cause for a building component to not be tested. If a building component is present but does not show up on the inspection report it should be considered to be lead painted unless it was installed after 1978 or has a factory finish on it.
- It is also possible that wall hangings, flags, banners, pictures wall shelving units and large furniture may hide damage to wall surfaces. If those items are covering up damage, it could change the classification of that component from intact or fair to poor. If this is the case, treat those damaged surfaces as though they are a hazard.
- Bare soil areas will change with usage, weather and other factors beyond the control of the risk assessor who wrote this report.

III.) REGULATORY INFORMATION

A. Title X

In October of 1992 the Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act was passed. This was a sweeping act aimed at reducing the exposure to Americans to lead hazards. The regulation affected all areas of the population. As part of Title X, many other agencies were charged with responsibilities in assuring the LBP's were addressed. OSHA was required to pass a construction standard, HUD was required to promulgate specific and definitive rules for addressing Public and Indian housing and the EPA was required to pass regulations for real estate disclosure, pre-renovation disclosure, training and certification programs for people working on or with LBP and rules for conducting renovation activities safely following "lead safe work practices". This act is the base from which all other regulations affecting LBP have grown.

B. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Regulations

By recognizing lead based paint (LBP) as a potential health hazard, HUD became the lead federal agency in the identification of lead hazards and has the primary responsibility to regulate LBP in Public or Indian housing. HUD has generated guidelines and performed extensive research to develop comprehensive requirements for LBP inspections, risk assessments and lead abatement or removal activities. These guidelines are enforceable in Public or Indian housing projects or any other project where HUD funds are dispersed. This includes most community development block grant (CDBG) funds as well as other housing assistance as provided by HUD, VA, etc. These methods represent the "State of the Art" technology for lead activities. At this point, EPA has developed similar rules that are in force in all housing and child occupied facilities and are enforced on a State by State basis.

If the work to be completed on this project is federally, state or locally funded, it is likely the full HUD regulations will apply. HUD program requirements for most projects are determined by the amount of money spent on the project. In general the requirements are:

For all projects where the rehabilitation costs will be between \$0 - \$25,000

Genesee County Land Bank or their contractors (as you determine) may choose any combination of the following three (3) options to address the hazards found in the executive summary.

- all interim control options
- some interim controls and some abatement options
- or all abatement options

Also, please note that anytime even one abatement option is chosen, the contractor and their employees must be fully certified licensed through the State of Michigan – Lead Program to perform any abatement work.

For all projects where the rehabilitation costs will exceed \$25,000

In this case, Genesee County Land Bank or their contractors (as you determine) must chose ONLY abatement options to address the hazards identified.

This has serious repercussions for Genesee County Land Bank as abatement options are almost always more expensive than interim controls and this price difference between \$24,999 and \$25,001 may require large extra lead expenses to the program costs for this property. *You may wish to share this information with all of your selected contractors so they better understand the potential cost increases when their bid price exceeds \$25,000.*

Please note, this is only a general outline and the HUD regulations are very complex. For instance some costs on a project (i.e. the initial risk assessment and final clearance) may not count toward the rehabilitation costs. For further information, refer to the HUD guidelines or contact a ETC representative.

C. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA):

Recently, EPA adopted HUD guidelines for conducting LBP inspections, risk assessments and abatement work practices for lead issues. Both HUD and EPA define Lead-based Paint (LBP) as an average concentration of 1.0 mg/cm² when using XRF technology and 1/2 % by weight when reviewing paint chips.

- EPA Real Estate Disclosure Act: EPA issued a regulation to insure that families receive information necessary to protect themselves from LBP hazards when purchasing, renting or leasing an older home. In order to accomplish this, the EPA required information to be disseminated during real estate transfers. This act requires sellers and landlords to:
 - Disclose all known information on LBP and hazards in the housing.
 - Complete a Federal disclosure form, including a lead warning statement, provide a copy to the purchaser/prospect, and retain it for three years.
 - Provide purchasers/prospective tenants with an EPA pamphlet on lead hazards.
 - Sellers are also required to give purchasers a 10-day opportunity to conduct a LBP inspection or risk assessment before becoming obligated to purchase the housing.

Agents are required to ensure that the seller or leaser comply with these requirements or perform these requirements themselves. Failure of the seller, leaser, or agent to comply could result in being sued for damages, and being subjected to civil and criminal penalties, such as potential fines and imprisonment.

- EPA Pre-Renovation Rule (PRE): Additionally, EPA issued a regulation to insure contractors warn occupants considering construction within their residence of the possibility that lead dust could be created and work with the selected contractor to reduce this possibility. This act requires renovation contractors of older homes to:
 - Discuss information on LBP and hazards that could be created during a renovation project.
 - Provide purchasers/prospective tenants with an EPA pamphlet on lead hazards and get a signature or other evidence of delivery.
 - This regulation also recommended that all renovations in older housing be completed by trained persons following lead safe work practices.
- EPA Renovation, Repair and Painting Rule (RRP): The most recent EPA regulation (April 2010) regarding LBP was the RRP. This regulation substantially changed requirements for all contractors performing renovations in older housing. This act requires renovation contractors of older homes to:
 - Requires all contractors to have a “certified renovator” working on each project to insure that the regulation is followed. Must be on-site during set-up, cleaning and self conducted clearance.
 - Certified renovators must take an 8 hour training class to receive their certification directly from the EPA.
 - Not only do individuals have to become certified, the companies taking contracts for work need to become “Certified Firms”. This involves applying to the EPA and paying a fee.
 - All work on any affected project must be done following lead safe work practices as taught in the class.
 - Requires posting of work area and possibly containment of work space.
 - Requires a final visual wipe test clearance be performed by the “Certified Renovator”. No neutral third party clearance is required but can be done if desired.

D. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA):

Additionally, OSHA has established regulations to prevent high lead exposure to employees working in lead related occupations. Along with establishing a permissible exposure limit (PEL), OSHA, working with the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), has mandated engineering, work practice and administrative controls to protect the worker. The current PEL at the time of this report is a concentration no greater than 50 micrograms per cubic meter of air.

E. City of Detroit (Ordinances and Codes)

The purpose and intent of the proposed amendments is to protect the health and welfare of children who occupy rented residential dwellings that contain lead-based paint hazards. Part II of this division requires owners of rental property to have a lead inspection and risk assessment performed at the rental property to determine the presence of lead paint and lead-based paint hazards. If lead based paint hazards exist, then the hazards must be reduced and controlled through interim controls or abatement prior to a tenant occupying the rental property. After interim controls or abatement are performed, the owner must obtain a clearance examination. Owners of rental property must obtain a lead clearance pursuant to Part II in order to receive a certificate of compliance from the City. A certificate of compliance is required for occupancy.

IV.) SAMPLE RESULTS AND INFORMATION

A. Lead Paint Sampling

Lead paint sample results are contained in Appendix B. All types of painted surfaces were tested using X-Ray fluorescence (XRF) technologies. XRF uses gamma photons from a sealed irradiation source to strike the atoms within the painted surface. Most commonly, an isotope of cobalt or cadmium is used to produce gamma photons. Because the source is radioactive, training and certification is required to operate an XRF lead analyzer. All inspectors have received the EPA three day lead inspection training and the manufacturer's XRF training. The radiation safety officer for ETC is Jeremy Westcott.

The serial number of the XRF instrument utilized in this project was 19124. These instruments are registered as radioactive materials with the State of Michigan Department of Environmental Quality. The registration number for these instruments is 031070-01-101. ETC's representatives handle and operate the XRF instrument in accordance with the manufacturers' directives and methods described in the HUD Guidelines.

ETC's lead testing results are applicable for the time that testing was conducted and for the condition of surfaces at the time they were tested. If questions arise regarding lead content on surfaces that were not tested (or were inaccessible) by ETC, then additional testing services should be solicited to test those surfaces for lead.

B. Lead Dust Sampling

For combination surveys, lead dust sampling is required in areas where children are most likely to come into contact with dust. Areas for consideration include: children's bedroom (s), family rooms, play rooms, kitchens, bathrooms, etc. Lead dust samples are to be taken from at least six different rooms with samples from both the floor and either a window sill or window well within each room.

Current limits for lead dust samples taken during combination surveys are as follows in micrograms per square foot ($\mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$):

	Floors	Window Sills	Window Wells/ Troughs	Ext. Concrete
HUD	40	250	400	800
EPA	40	250	400	800
OSHA	~9000	~9000	~9000	~9000

Actual dust level results noted at the 1008 Dupont residence are below. Any sample above the allowable regulatory limit is in bold.

<i>Sample #</i>	<i>Room Location</i>	<i>Component</i>	<i>Area Wiped (in sq. ft.)</i>	<i>Lead Concentration (in $\mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$)</i>
WS 1	Living Room 1	Floor	1.00	165.00
WS 2	Dining Room 2	Floor	1.00	422.00
WS 3	Rear Entry 3	Floor	1.00	10440.00
WS 4	Bedroom 7	Floor	1.00	117.00
WS 5	Bedroom 8	Floor	1.00	100.00
WS 6	Bedroom 9	Floor	1.00	42.50
WS 7	Laving Room 1, Side A	Trough	1.05	71100.00
WS 8	Dining Room 2, Side C	Trough	1.05	9152.00
WS 9	Rear Entry 3, Side C	Sill	0.47	114000.00
WS 10	Bedroom 7, Side A	Sill	0.64	893.00
WS 11	Bedroom 8, Side B	Trough	1.05	32550.00
WS 12	Bedroom 9, Side C	Sill	0.64	5006.00

Any high dust levels noted here represent lead hazards and are included in the hazard charts in the Executive Summary. This chart details the lead dust problems identified (or lack thereof) within this residence. *Please keep in mind that if lead dust samples were not taken in each room of the residence the samples that were taken will be used to represent overall conditions in the residence.* This means that areas that were not individually sampled may be listed as having problems based upon the sampling that was conducted in other areas.

C. Lead Soil Sampling

Lead soil sampling is required in areas where bare exposed soil is present around the house and the yard. Areas for consideration include: house perimeter, gardens, play areas, driveways, etc. Lead soil samples will only be taken if bare exposed soils exist. Sampling usually involves three areas: play areas where children are likely to come in contact with soil, the perimeter of the home (i.e. gardens, etc.) and other non-play areas of the yard where contact is less likely.

Current limits for lead soil samples taken during combination surveys are as follows in parts per million (ppm):

	Play Areas	House Perimeter or Other Areas of Yard
HUD	400	1200
EPA	400	1200

Actual soil results for the 1008 Dupont residence can be found in the chart below. Any sample above the allowable regulatory limit is in bold.

	Location	Results (parts per million)
SS-1	Perimeter of House	294

Any high soil levels noted here represent lead hazards and are included in the hazard charts in the Executive Summary. This chart details the lead soil problems identified (or lack thereof) within this residence. Please keep in mind that lead soil samples are composite samples where a small portion is taken from four or five different locations to make up the one sample. Therefore the results of this one sample represent all of the different areas where the separate pieces were acquired. Play areas and non-play areas should never be mixed in the same sample

V.) HAZARD CONTROL OPTION RECOMMENDATIONS

Types of hazards that may have been identified during the lead combination include both identified hazards and potential hazards. Identified hazards include paint, dust and soil hazards that fit the six (6) hazard definitions of HUD and the EPA detailed above. For each identified hazard, hazard control options (recommendations) are given to explain how to address any problems identified in the sampling. In the case of the 1008 Dupont property, hazard control options can be found in the Executive Summary Chart.

Potential hazards are areas of the residence where the occupant or owner may be completing renovation activities in the future. If future renovation activities were identified, these areas were sampled using the XRF instrument to determine lead content. If the paint in these areas was found to be above 1.0 mg/cm^2 , they were listed as potential hazards. This is required as the up-coming renovation activities will likely disturb the paint and possibly create lead based dust hazards that do not currently exist. It is critical that the homeowner (or selected renovation contractor) follow "lead safe work practices" when working on the potential hazards to avoid creating lead dust hazards. A list of potential hazards identified during the combination can be found in Appendix C.

VI.) RE-EVALUATION RECOMMENDATIONS

Anytime lead paint or hazards remain in the building and are not completely removed, the risk assessor is required to make recommendations for re-evaluating the building. This is the recommended time when the homeowner should hire a certified risk assessor to determine whether (1) conditions at the home have changed possibly causing additional hazards, (2) the initial hazard control options implemented have been effective or (3) if further work is warranted. The frequency of re-evaluations recommended is dependent on both the risk assessment results and the hazard control options that are chosen and implemented.

At the time of producing this risk assessment, the risk assessor can only be sure of the current conditions, but can not know for sure which hazard control options will be selected. For this reason, ETC has chosen to include a re-evaluation chart in Appendix F. To determine the re-evaluation frequency recommended for this residence, please refer to this chart and reference Schedule 4 as given in the chart. This schedule was chosen based upon the results of the initial risk assessment. After finding the appropriate schedule, the homeowner / building manager / owner will need to know which hazard control options were conducted. By knowing the appropriate schedule (Schedule 4) and the hazard control selected (chosen by the owner) you can determine the recommended re-evaluation frequency.

If you do not wish to follow the chart, you can opt to follow the most stringent re-evaluation frequency that would be to re-evaluate at: 6 months, then 1 year then 2 years.

VII.) COST ESTIMATE

HUD and EPA regulations require the risk assessor to provide cost estimates for possible work to be completed. Below find a rough estimate of costs associated with lead remediation activities.

Encapsulation	\$3.50 sq. ft.	Enclosure wood	\$4.00 sq. ft.
Wet plane friction & impact points	\$2.50 sq. ft.	Enclosure metal	\$5.00 sq. ft.
Wet scrape and repaint	\$2.00 sq. ft.	Enclosure drywall	\$2.50 sq. ft.
Window replacement	\$500 each	Door replacement	\$750.00 each.
Dust removal-clean up	\$1.25 sq. ft.	Soil abatement	\$10.00 sq. ft.
Siding Installation	\$2.75 sq. ft.	Component replacement	5 times material cost

VIII.) RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FUTURE OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

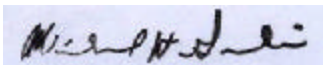
It is very important to note that future disturbance of lead painted surfaces may cause new and additional lead hazards. Homeowners, building managers and landlords are expected to follow "lead safe work practices" any time that a lead painted surface is disturbed. This means making sure very little dust is generated (i.e. wet sanding not dry sanding), not burning lead painted items, cleaning up thoroughly after work, etc.

In order to provide guidance for the owners, managers and landlords when conducting renovation, maintenance or potential future disturbance of painted surfaces, they should refer to an excellent manual developed by HUD titled "Lead Paint Safety: A Field Guide for Painting, Home Maintenance, and Renovation Work". This manual can be found for free on the Internet at <http://www.hud.gov/offices/lead/training/LBPguide.pdf>. Please download a copy of this manual before disturbing any painted surfaces within the residence. If access to the Internet is not available, you may order a copy at 1-800-424-5323.

If you have any questions not answered by this manual, please contact our office at (734) 955-6600. Thank you.

This report reviewed and submitted by

ETC - Environmental Services



Michael Gravlin (Cert. # P-00313)
EPA / Michigan Certified Risk Assessor

ETC - ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES WILCO ENVIRONMENTAL

APPENDIX A

All Paint Samples Taken - In Order Sampled

Please note: Post 1978 Construction, factory finished and unpainted items were not sampled

Client		Genesee County Land Bank										
Survey Location:		1008 Dupont St., Flint, MI 48504										
Survey Date:		03/21/11										
Inspectors:		Michael Gravlin			License #	P-00313			Job#	136065		
Sample #	Floor	Wall / Side	Room and #	Component	Substrate	Visual Condition	Color	Note	Depth Index	Result	mg/cm ² +/- Precision	
1										Positive	3.35 +/- 0	
2			CALIBRATE						2.57	Positive	1 +/- 0.1	
3			CALIBRATE						2.87	Positive	1.2 +/- 0.2	
4			CALIBRATE						2.58	Positive	1 +/- 0.1	
5			CALIBRATE						2.61	Positive	1 +/- 0.1	
6	First	A	Living Room 1	Wall	Plaster	FAIR	White		1.98	Negative	0 +/- 0.03	
7	First	B	Living Room 1	Wall	Plaster	FAIR	White		6.67	Negative	0.05 +/- 0.18	
8	First	C	Living Room 1	Wall	Plaster	FAIR	White		1	Negative	0 +/- 0.02	
9	First	D	Living Room 1	Wall	Plaster	FAIR	White		6.51	Negative	0.17 +/- 0.26	
10	First	C	Living Room 1	Wainscoting	Wood	FAIR	White		1	Negative	0 +/- 0.02	
11	First	D	Living Room 1	Wainscoting	Wood	FAIR	White		2.79	Negative	0.02 +/- 0.07	
12	First	D	Living Room 1	Ceiling	Wood	POOR	White		1	Negative	0 +/- 0.02	
13	First	D	Living Room 1	Stair Stringer	Wood	FAIR	White		5.05	Negative	0.06 +/- 0.16	
14	First	A	Living Room 1	Door Casing	Wood	FAIR	White		2.8	Negative	0.08 +/- 0.17	
15	First	A	Living Room 1	Door Jamb	Wood	POOR	White		2.97	Negative	0.01 +/- 0.07	
16	First	A	Living Room 1	Entry door	Metal	POOR	White		1	Negative	0 +/- 0.02	
17	First	D	Living Room 1	Clos. Casing	Wood	POOR	White		7.4	Negative	0.09 +/- 0.3	
18	First	D	Living Room 1	Clos. Jamb	Wood	POOR	White		4.11	Negative	0.1 +/- 0.25	
19	First	D	Living Room 1	Clos. Stop	Wood	POOR	White		1.57	Negative	0.05 +/- 0.1	
20	First	D	Living Room 1	Clos. Baseboard	Wood	POOR	White		2.45	Negative	0.11 +/- 0.18	
21	First	D	Living Room 1	Shelf Bracket	Wood	FAIR	White		1.94	Negative	0.12 +/- 0.16	
22	First	D	Living Room 1	Clos. Wall	Plaster	POOR	White		2.59	Negative	0.09 +/- 0.13	
23	First	D	Living Room 1	Clos. Ceiling	Plaster	POOR	White		1.69	Negative	0.07 +/- 0.09	
24	First	D	Living Room 1	Clos. Door	Wood	POOR	Clear / Stain		2.43	Negative	0.21 +/- 0.24	
25	First	D	Living Room 1	Clos. Door	Wood	POOR	White		1.77	Negative	0.02 +/- 0.06	
26	First	A	Living Room 1	Baseboard	Wood	POOR	White		2.17	Negative	0.07 +/- 0.13	
27	First	A	Living Room 1	Win. Apron	Wood	FAIR	White		1	Negative	0.02 +/- 0.05	
28	First	A	Living Room 1	Win. Sill/Stool	Wood	FAIR	White		2.75	Negative	0.08 +/- 0.17	
29	First	A	Living Room 1	Win. Casing	Wood	FAIR	White		1	Negative	0 +/- 0.02	
30	First	A	Living Room 1	Win. Stop	Wood	FAIR	White		1.54	Negative	0.06 +/- 0.1	
31	First	A	Living Room 1	Win. Sash	Wood	POOR	White		6.11	Negative	0.27 +/- 0.48	
32	First	A	Living Room 1	Win. Sash, ext.	Wood	POOR	White		3.4	Positive	12.1 +/- 9.4	
33	First	A	Living Room 1	Win. Well/Trough	Wood	POOR	White		6.03	Positive	23.3 +/- 14.2	

ETC - ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES WILCO ENVIRONMENTAL

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Survey Location:		1008 Dupont St., Flint, MI 48504									
Survey Date:		03/21/11									
Inspectors:		Michael Gravlin			License #	P-00313			Job#	136065	
Sample #	Floor	Wall / Side	Room and #	Component	Substrate	Visual Condition	Color	Note	Depth Index	Result	mg/cm² +/- Precision
34	First	A	Living Room 1	Win. Jamb	Wood	POOR	White		5.49	Positive	18.5 +/- 12.5
35	First	C	Living Room 1	Archway cas.	Wood	POOR	White		3.6	Negative	0.04 +/- 0.13
36	First	C	Living Room 1	Wall Register	Metal	POOR	White		1	Negative	0 +/- 0.02
37	First	Floor	Living Room 1	Floor	Wood	POOR	Clear / Stain		1.16	Negative	0.23 +/- 0.17
38	First	A	Dining Room 2	Wall Register	Metal	FAIR	White		1	Negative	0 +/- 0.02
39	First	A	Dining Room 2	Wall	Plaster	FAIR	White		2.58	Negative	0.01 +/- 0.06
40	First	B	Dining Room 2	Wall	Plaster	FAIR	White		1.9	Negative	0.01 +/- 0.03
41	First	C	Dining Room 2	Wall	Plaster	FAIR	White		3.41	Negative	0.02 +/- 0.06
42	First	D	Dining Room 2	Wall	Plaster	POOR	White		1.67	Negative	0.01 +/- 0.03
43	First	Ceiling	Dining Room 2	Ceiling	Plaster	POOR	White		1	Negative	0 +/- 0.02
44	First	D	Dining Room 2	Baseboard	Wood	FAIR	White		2.15	Negative	0.02 +/- 0.08
45	First	A	Dining Room 2	Archway cas.	Wood	FAIR	White		4.33	Negative	0.05 +/- 0.16
46	First	B	Dining Room 2	Win. Apron	Wood	FAIR	White		1	Negative	0.02 +/- 0.05
47	First	B	Dining Room 2	Win. Sill/Stool	Wood	FAIR	Green		6.3	Negative	0.11 +/- 0.24
48	First	B	Dining Room 2	Win. Casing	Wood	FAIR	White		1.69	Negative	0.02 +/- 0.06
49	First	B	Dining Room 2	Win. Stop	Wood	FAIR	White		1	Negative	0.01 +/- 0.04
50	First	B	Dining Room 2	Win. Sash	Wood	FAIR	White		3.77	Negative	0.06 +/- 0.1
51	First	C	Dining Room 2	Win. Sash, ext.	Wood	POOR	White		2.08	Positive	1.7 +/- 0.7
52	First	C	Dining Room 2	Win. Well/Trough	Wood	POOR	White		4.04	Positive	17 +/- 11.9
53	First	C	Dining Room 2	Win. Jamb	Wood	POOR	White		3.83	Positive	19.8 +/- 13.1
54	First	C	Dining Room 2	Cabinet Out	Wood	FAIR	White		2.08	Negative	0.03 +/- 0.09
55	First	C	Dining Room 2	Cabinet Door	Wood	POOR	White		3.55	Negative	0.04 +/- 0.14
56	First	C	Dining Room 2	Cabinet Out	Wood	FAIR	White		4.06	Negative	0.1 +/- 0.23
57	First	C	Dining Room 2	Shelf Bracket	Wood	FAIR	White		1.35	Negative	0.03 +/- 0.07
58	First	C	Dining Room 2	Cabinet In	Plaster	FAIR	White		1.49	Negative	0.05 +/- 0.08
59	First	C	Dining Room 2	Cabinet Door	Plaster	FAIR	White		3.57	Negative	0.05 +/- 0.16
60	First	D	Dining Room 2	Door Casing	Wood	POOR	White		1.79	Negative	0.02 +/- 0.07
61	First	D	Dining Room 2	Door Jamb	Wood	POOR	White		1	Negative	0.01 +/- 0.02
62	First	B	Rear Entry 3	Wall	Wood	POOR	Beige		1.52	Negative	0.2 +/- 0.07
63	First	C	Rear Entry 3	Wall	Wood	POOR	Beige		1.52	Negative	0.5 +/- 0.5
64	First	D	Rear Entry 3	Wall	Wood	POOR	Beige		1.36	Negative	0.17 +/- 0.11
65	First	Ceiling	Rear Entry 3	Ceiling	Wood	POOR	Beige		1.69	Negative	0.5 +/- 0.5
66	First	D	Rear Entry 3	Entry door	Wood	POOR	White		1	Negative	0 +/- 0.02

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Inspectors:		Michael Gravlin			License #	P-00313			Job#	136065		
Sample #	Floor	Wall / Side	Room and #	Component	Substrate	Visual Condition	Color	Note	Depth Index	Result	mg/cm ² +/- Precision	
67	First	D	Rear Entry 3	Entry door	Wood	POOR	White		1.8	Negative	0.5 +/- 0.3	
68	First	D	Rear Entry 3	Door Jamb	Wood	POOR	White		3.73	Positive	14.9 +/- 10.6	
69	First	D	Rear Entry 3	Door Jamb	Wood	POOR	Beige		2.12	Positive	5.9 +/- 3.6	
70	First	D	Rear Entry 3	Door Casing	Wood	POOR	Beige		1.89	Positive	6.9 +/- 5.8	
71	First	C	Rear Entry 3	Baseboard	Wood	POOR	Beige		1.39	Negative	0.15 +/- 0.15	
72	First	C	Rear Entry 3	Win. Sill/Stool	Wood	POOR	Beige		4.07	Positive	11.4 +/- 8.7	
73	First	C	Rear Entry 3	Win. Casing	Wood	POOR	Beige		4.86	Positive	13.4 +/- 10.2	
74	First	C	Rear Entry 3	Win. Sash	Wood	POOR	Beige		5.58	Positive	11.6 +/- 9.6	
75	First	C	Rear Entry 3	Win. Sash, ext.	Wood	POOR	White		3.86	Positive	15.1 +/- 10.9	
76	First	A	Rear Entry 3	Door Casing	Wood	POOR	White		3.95	Positive	7.7 +/- 5.6	
77	First	A	Rear Entry 3	Door Jamb	Wood	POOR	White		6.32	Positive	11.4 +/- 9.3	
78	First	A	Rear Entry 3	Door Threshold	Wood	POOR	Grey		1.12	Negative	0.01 +/- 0.04	
79	First	Floor	Rear Entry 3	Floor	Wood	POOR	Grey		2.4	Negative	0.02 +/- 0.08	
80	First	B	Rear Entry 3	Trim	Wood	POOR	Beige		1.61	Negative	0.19 +/- 0.16	
81	First	A	Kitchen 4	Wall	Drywall	POOR	Beige		10	Positive	1.8 +/- 0.7	
82	First	A	Kitchen 4	Wall	Drywall	POOR	Paper		2.79	Positive	2 +/- 0.9	
83	First	B	Kitchen 4	Wall	Drywall	FAIR	Paper		10	Positive	1.3 +/- 0.3	
84	First	C	Kitchen 4	Wall	Drywall	FAIR	Paper		5.27	Positive	1.6 +/- 0.6	
85	First	D	Kitchen 4	Wall	Drywall	POOR	Paper		6.41	Positive	2 +/- 1	
86	First	Ceiling	Kitchen 4	Ceiling	Drywall	POOR	White		7.11	Negative	0.03 +/- 0.06	
87	First	A	Kitchen 4	Door Casing	Wood	FAIR	White		1.48	Negative	0.02 +/- 0.06	
88	First	A	Kitchen 4	Door Jamb	Wood	POOR	White		1	Negative	0.01 +/- 0.03	
89	First	A	Kitchen 4	Door Stop	Wood	POOR	White		1	Negative	0 +/- 0.02	
90	First	A	Kitchen 4	Door	Wood	POOR	White		1.68	Negative	0.07 +/- 0.11	
91	First	B	Kitchen 4	Wall Register	Metal	POOR	White		1	Negative	0 +/- 0.02	
92	First	C	Kitchen 4	Cabinet Out	Metal	POOR	White		1.45	Negative	0.18 +/- 0.17	
93	First	C	Kitchen 4	Cabinet Door	Metal	POOR	White		1	Negative	0.02 +/- 0.04	
94	First	C	Kitchen 4	Cabinet In	Wood	FAIR	Clear / Stain		1	Negative	0 +/- 0.02	
95	First	C	Kitchen 4	Chase	Wood	FAIR	Brown		1.42	Negative	0.01 +/- 0.03	
96	First	D	Kitchen 4	Win. Sill/Stool	Wood	POOR	White		1	Negative	0.03 +/- 0.05	
97	First	D	Kitchen 4	Win. Casing	Wood	POOR	White		4.94	Negative	0.09 +/- 0.22	
98	First	D	Kitchen 4	Win. Stop	Wood	POOR	White		1	Negative	0.03 +/- 0.05	

ETC - ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES WILCO ENVIRONMENTAL

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Survey Date:		03/21/11									
Inspectors:		Michael Gravlin			License #	P-00313			Job#	136065	
Sample #	Floor	Wall / Side	Room and #	Component	Substrate	Visual Condition	Color	Note	Depth Index	Result	mg/cm² +/- Precision
99	First	D	Kitchen 4	Win. Sash	Wood	POOR	White		1.73	Negative	0.01 +/- 0.06
100	First	D	Kitchen 4	Win. Sash, ext.	Wood	POOR	White		1.19	Negative	0.6 +/- 0.3
101	First	D	Kitchen 4	Win. Sash, ext.	Wood	POOR	White		3.31	Positive	12.4 +/- 9.2
102	First	D	Kitchen 4	Win. Well/Trough	Wood	POOR	White		2.82	Positive	11.5 +/- 9.2
103	First	D	Kitchen 4	Win. Jamb	Wood	POOR	White		3.4	Positive	16.2 +/- 11
104	First	D	Kitchen 4	Ext. Win. Storm/Screen	Wood	POOR	White		2.19	Positive	4.8 +/- 3
105	First	A	Stairs up 5	Wall	Drywall	FAIR	White		4.26	Negative	0.05 +/- 0.16
106	First	B	Stairs up 5	Wall, Upper	Drywall	FAIR	White		1.32	Negative	0.02 +/- 0.04
107	First	D	Stairs up 5	Wall	Drywall	FAIR	White		1.97	Negative	0.03 +/- 0.09
108	First	Ceiling	Stairs up 5	Ceiling	Drywall	POOR	White		2.14	Negative	0.01 +/- 0.03
109	First	D	Stairs up 5	Baseboard	Wood	POOR	White		2.46	Negative	0.06 +/- 0.14
110	First	D	Stairs up 5	Stair Stringer	Wood	POOR	White		5.88	Negative	0.09 +/- 0.23
111	First	D	Stairs up 5	Win. Apron	Wood	FAIR	White		6.56	Negative	0.11 +/- 0.34
112	First	D	Stairs up 5	Win. Sill/Stool	Wood	FAIR	Green		4	Negative	0.11 +/- 0.28
113	First	D	Stairs up 5	Win. Casing	Wood	FAIR	Green		3.14	Negative	0.06 +/- 0.15
114	First	D	Stairs up 5	Win. Stop	Wood	POOR	Green		5.77	Negative	0.2 +/- 0.41
115	First	D	Stairs up 5	Win. Sash	Wood	POOR	Green		4.82	Negative	0.13 +/- 0.3
116	First	D	Stairs up 5	Win. Sash, ext.	Wood	POOR	White		2.42	Positive	1.9 +/- 0.8
117	First	D	Stairs up 5	Win. Jamb	Wood	POOR	White		5.1	Positive	20.5 +/- 13.1
118	First	D	Stairs up 5	Ext. Win. Storm/Screen	Wood	POOR	White		1.74	Positive	1.4 +/- 0.4
119	First	B	Stairs up 5	Baluster	Wood	POOR	White		10	Negative	0.26 +/- 0.62
120	First	B	Stairs up 5	Lower Rail	Wood	POOR	White		1	Negative	0.01 +/- 0.03
121	First	B	Stairs up 5	Railing Cap	Wood	POOR	Green		1	Negative	0 +/- 0.03
122	First	B	Stairs up 5	Newel Post	Wood	POOR	Green		5.5	Negative	0.1 +/- 0.32
123	First	D	Stairs up 5	Ledge	Wood	POOR	White		3.42	Negative	0.03 +/- 0.12
124	First	D	Stairs up 5	Wall Casing	Wood	POOR	White		2.28	Negative	0.03 +/- 0.1
125	Second	A	Hallway 6	Wall	Plaster	POOR	Paper		1.02	Negative	0.15 +/- 0.09
126	Second	B	Hallway 6	Wall	Plaster	POOR	White		1.26	Negative	0.11 +/- 0.08
127	Second	C	Hallway 6	Wall	Plaster	POOR	Paper		1.13	Negative	0.17 +/- 0.12
128	Second	D	Hallway 6	Wall	Plaster	POOR	Paper		1	Negative	0.11 +/- 0.1
129	Second	Ceiling	Hallway 6	Ceiling	Plaster	POOR	Paper		1.64	Negative	0.02 +/- 0.06
130	Second	Ceiling	Hallway 6	Attic Cover	Wood	FAIR	White		3.28	Negative	0.08 +/- 0.19
131	Second	Ceiling	Hallway 6	Attic cover casing	Wood	POOR	White		2.75	Negative	0.07 +/- 0.16

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Sample #	Floor	Wall / Side	Room and #	Component	Substrate	Visual Condition	Color	Note	Depth Index	Result	mg/cm ² +/- Precision	
132	Second	D	Hallway 6	Baseboard	Wood	POOR	White		1.76	Negative	0.07 +/- 0.12	
133	Second	C	Hallway 6	Door Casing	Wood	POOR	White		1.2	Negative	0.04 +/- 0.07	
134	Second	D	Hallway 6	Win. Apron	Wood	POOR	White		1	Negative	0.05 +/- 0.07	
135	Second	D	Hallway 6	Win. Sill/Stool	Wood	POOR	White		1	Negative	0.02 +/- 0.05	
136	Second	D	Hallway 6	Win. Casing	Wood	POOR	White		3.09	Negative	0.08 +/- 0.18	
137	Second	D	Hallway 6	Win. Stop	Wood	POOR	White		1.54	Negative	0.1 +/- 0.13	
138	Second	D	Hallway 6	Win. Sash	Wood	POOR	White		1	Negative	0 +/- 0.02	
139	Second	D	Hallway 6	Win. Sash, ext.	Wood	POOR	White		2.24	Positive	4.4 +/- 2.9	
140	Second	D	Hallway 6	Win. Jamb	Wood	POOR	White		1.75	Positive	3.1 +/- 1.9	
141	Second	Center	Hallway 6	Baluster	Wood	POOR	White		4.2	Negative	0.06 +/- 0.18	
142	Second	Center	Hallway 6	Lower Rail	Wood	POOR	White		1.93	Negative	0.05 +/- 0.1	
143	Second	Center	Hallway 6	Newel Post	Wood	POOR	Green		2.78	Negative	0.06 +/- 0.16	
144	Second	Center	Hallway 6	Railing Cap	Wood	POOR	Green		1	Negative	0 +/- 0.04	
145	Second	D	Hallway 6	Baseboard	Wood	POOR	White		2.38	Negative	0.08 +/- 0.15	
146	Second	A	Bedroom 7	Wall	Plaster	POOR	Paper		1	Negative	0.01 +/- 0.02	
147	Second	B	Bedroom 7	Wall	Plaster	POOR	Paper		1	Negative	0.01 +/- 0.03	
148	Second	C	Bedroom 7	Wall	Plaster	POOR	Paper		2.23	Negative	0.03 +/- 0.09	
149	Second	D	Bedroom 7	Wall	Plaster	POOR	Paper		2.33	Negative	0.01 +/- 0.05	
150	Second	Ceiling	Bedroom 7	Ceiling	Plaster	POOR	White		2.07	Negative	0.01 +/- 0.02	
151	Second	D	Bedroom 7	Baseboard	Wood	POOR	White		3.91	Negative	0.11 +/- 0.24	
152	Second	A	Bedroom 7	Win. Apron	Wood	POOR	White		3.02	Negative	0.17 +/- 0.25	
153	Second	A	Bedroom 7	Win. Sill/Stool	Wood	POOR	White		3.24	Negative	0.3 +/- 0.35	
154	Second	A	Bedroom 7	Win. Casing	Wood	POOR	White		6.58	Negative	0.4 +/- 0.6	
155	Second	A	Bedroom 7	Win. Stop	Wood	POOR	White		5.15	Negative	0.23 +/- 0.4	
156	Second	A	Bedroom 7	Win. Sash	Wood	POOR	White		2.9	Negative	0.11 +/- 0.19	
157	Second	A	Bedroom 7	Win. Sash, ext.	Wood	POOR	White		2.55	Positive	8.9 +/- 7.7	
158	Second	A	Bedroom 7	Win. Well/Trough	Wood	POOR	White		3.27	Positive	3.6 +/- 2.4	
159	Second	A	Bedroom 7	Win. Jamb	Wood	POOR	White		3.18	Positive	3.1 +/- 1.3	
160	Second	C	Bedroom 7	Door Casing	Wood	POOR	White		2.19	Negative	0.08 +/- 0.15	
161	Second	C	Bedroom 7	Door Jamb	Wood	POOR	White		1	Negative	0.02 +/- 0.05	
162	Second	C	Bedroom 7	Door Stop	Wood	POOR	White		2.06	Negative	0.1 +/- 0.16	
163	Second	C	Bedroom 7	Door	Wood	POOR	White		3.37	Negative	0.1 +/- 0.2	
164	Second	C	Bedroom 7	Clos. Casing	Wood	POOR	White		6.05	Negative	0.3 +/- 0.55	

ETC - ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES WILCO ENVIRONMENTAL

APPENDIX A

All Paint Samples Taken - In Order Sampled

Please note: Post 1978 Construction, factory finished and unpainted items were not sampled

Client		Genesee County Land Bank										
Survey Location:		1008 Dupont St., Flint, MI 48504										
Survey Date:		03/21/11										
Inspectors:		Michael Gravlin			License #	P-00313			Job#	136065		
Sample #	Floor	Wall / Side	Room and #	Component	Substrate	Visual Condition	Color	Note	Depth Index	Result	mg/cm ² +/- Precision	
165	Second	C	Bedroom 7	Clos. Jamb	Wood	POOR	White		6.33	Negative	0.15 +/- 0.39	
166	Second	C	Bedroom 7	Clos. Stop	Wood	POOR	White		2.09	Negative	0.06 +/- 0.12	
167	Second	C	Bedroom 7	Clos. Shelf	Wood	POOR	White		1.67	Negative	0.01 +/- 0.04	
168	Second	C	Bedroom 7	Shelf bracket	Wood	POOR	White		1.86	Negative	0.06 +/- 0.11	
169	Second	C	Bedroom 7	Clos. Floor	Wood	POOR	White		1.41	Negative	0.03 +/- 0.06	
170	Second	C	Bedroom 7	Clos. Baseboard	Wood	POOR	White		2.83	Negative	0.11 +/- 0.2	
171	Second	C	Bedroom 7	Clos. Wall	Plaster	FAIR	White		9.53	Negative	-0.32 +/- 1.27	
172	Second	C	Bedroom 7	Clos. Ceiling	Plaster	FAIR	White		3.06	Negative	0.06 +/- 0.15	
173	Second	A	Bedroom 8	Wall	Plaster	FAIR	White		1	Negative	0.01 +/- 0.02	
174	Second	B	Bedroom 8	Wall	Plaster	FAIR	White		1.14	Negative	0.01 +/- 0.03	
175	Second	C	Bedroom 8	Wall	Plaster	FAIR	White		1.37	Negative	0 +/- 0.02	
176	Second	D	Bedroom 8	Wall	Plaster	FAIR	White		1.8	Negative	0.06 +/- 0.1	
177	Second	Ceiling	Bedroom 8	Ceiling	Plaster	POOR	White		1	Negative	0.01 +/- 0.04	
178	Second	D	Bedroom 8	Door Casing	Wood	FAIR	White		3.66	Negative	0.07 +/- 0.12	
179	Second	D	Bedroom 8	Door Jamb	Wood	FAIR	White		6.87	Negative	0.16 +/- 0.33	
180	Second	D	Bedroom 8	Door Stop	Wood	FAIR	White		3.77	Negative	0.11 +/- 0.23	
181	Second	D	Bedroom 8	Door	Wood	POOR	White		1.7	Negative	0.04 +/- 0.09	
182	Second	A	Bedroom 8	Baseboard	Wood	FAIR	White		4.94	Negative	0.17 +/- 0.34	
183	Second	A	Bedroom 8	Win. Apron	Wood	POOR	White		5.24	Positive	2.1 +/- 0.9	
184	Second	A	Bedroom 8	Win. Sill/Stool	Wood	POOR	White		7.2	Negative	0.25 +/- 0.2	
185	Second	A	Bedroom 8	Win. Casing	Wood	POOR	White		4.82	Negative	0.15 +/- 0.26	
186	Second	A	Bedroom 8	Win. Stop	Wood	POOR	White		1.62	Negative	0.04 +/- 0.08	
187	Second	A	Bedroom 8	Win. Sash	Wood	POOR	White		2.27	Negative	0.1 +/- 0.16	
188	Second	A	Bedroom 8	Win. Sash, ext.	Wood	POOR	White		6.91	Positive	19.3 +/- 12.5	
189	Second	A	Bedroom 8	Win. Well/Trough	Wood	POOR	White		2.73	Positive	12.9 +/- 9.9	
190	Second	A	Bedroom 8	Win. Jamb	Wood	POOR	White		2.45	Positive	1.8 +/- 0.7	
191	Second	C	Bedroom 8	Wall Register	Metal	FAIR	White		6.76	Negative	0.11 +/- 0.32	
192	Second	C	Bedroom 8	Clos. Casing	Metal	FAIR	White		5.23	Negative	0.05 +/- 0.17	
193	Second	C	Bedroom 8	Clos. Jamb	Metal	POOR	White		2.51	Negative	0.11 +/- 0.18	
194	Second	C	Bedroom 8	Clos. Stop	Metal	POOR	White		6.12	Negative	0.22 +/- 0.46	
195	Second	C	Bedroom 8	Clos. Door	Metal	POOR	White		2.75	Negative	0.1 +/- 0.18	
196	Second	C	Bedroom 8	Clos. Baseboard	Wood	FAIR	White		2.11	Negative	0.12 +/- 0.17	
197	Second	C	Bedroom 8	Clos. Shelf	Wood	FAIR	White		2.36	Negative	0.12 +/- 0.18	

ETC - ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES WILCO ENVIRONMENTAL

APPENDIX A

All Paint Samples Taken - In Order Sampled

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Client		Genesee County Land Bank									
Survey Location:		1008 Dupont St., Flint, MI 48504									
Survey Date:		03/21/11									
Inspectors:		Michael Gravlin			License #	P-00313			Job#	136065	
Sample #	Floor	Wall / Side	Room and #	Component	Substrate	Visual Condition	Color	Note	Depth Index	Result	mg/cm² +/- Precision
198	Second	C	Bedroom 8	Shelf bracket	Wood	FAIR	White		2.01	Negative	0.15 +/- 0.19
199	Second	C	Bedroom 8	Clothes Rod	Metal	POOR	Silver		1	Negative	0 +/- 0.02
200	Second	C	Bedroom 8	Clos. Wall	Plaster	POOR	White		1	Negative	0.01 +/- 0.03
201	Second	C	Bedroom 8	Clos. Ceiling	Plaster	POOR	White		3.58	Negative	0.07 +/- 0.16
202	Second	Floor	Bedroom 8	Floor	Wood	POOR	White		1.37	Negative	0.07 +/- 0.1
203	Second	A	Bedroom 9	Wall	Plaster	FAIR	Beige		1.98	Negative	0.19 +/- 0.15
204	Second	B	Bedroom 9	Wall	Plaster	FAIR	Beige		1	Negative	0.09 +/- 0.09
205	Second	C	Bedroom 9	Wall	Plaster	FAIR	Beige		1.78	Negative	0.06 +/- 0.08
206	Second	D	Bedroom 9	Wall	Plaster	FAIR	Beige		2.79	Negative	0.2 +/- 0.17
207	Second	Ceiling	Bedroom 9	Ceiling	Plaster	POOR	White		1.64	Negative	0.11 +/- 0.1
208	Second	D	Bedroom 9	Wall Register	Metal	FAIR	Beige		1	Negative	0 +/- 0.02
209	Second	D	Bedroom 9	Door Casing	Wood	POOR	Beige		5.54	Negative	0.25 +/- 0.39
210	Second	D	Bedroom 9	Door Jamb	Wood	POOR	White		3.78	Negative	0.07 +/- 0.19
211	Second	D	Bedroom 9	Door Stop	Wood	POOR	White		7.26	Negative	0.24 +/- 0.4
212	Second	D	Bedroom 9	Door	Wood	POOR	White		2.48	Negative	0.1 +/- 0.17
213	Second	D	Bedroom 9	Door	Wood	POOR	Beige		2.68	Negative	0.09 +/- 0.17
214	Second	A	Bedroom 9	Clos. Casing	Wood	POOR	Beige		2.28	Negative	0.08 +/- 0.15
215	Second	A	Bedroom 9	Clos. Jamb	Wood	POOR	Beige		1	Negative	0.03 +/- 0.06
216	Second	A	Bedroom 9	Clos. Stop	Wood	POOR	Beige		2.34	Negative	0.11 +/- 0.17
217	Second	A	Bedroom 9	Clos. Jamb	Wood	POOR	White		1.3	Negative	0.06 +/- 0.09
218	Second	A	Bedroom 9	Clos. Casing in.	Wood	POOR	White		1.38	Negative	0.04 +/- 0.08
219	Second	A	Bedroom 9	Clos. Door	Wood	POOR	Beige		1.39	Negative	0.03 +/- 0.07
220	Second	A	Bedroom 9	Clos. Baseboard	Wood	POOR	White		1.98	Negative	0.05 +/- 0.11
221	Second	A	Bedroom 9	Clos. Shelf	Wood	POOR	White		1.45	Negative	0.25 +/- 0.2
222	Second	A	Bedroom 9	Shelf bracket	Wood	POOR	White		1	Negative	0.04 +/- 0.06
223	Second	A	Bedroom 9	Shelf bracket	Wood	POOR	White		2.94	Negative	0.11 +/- 0.2
224	Second	A	Bedroom 9	Clos. Wall	Plaster	POOR	White		1.88	Negative	0.03 +/- 0.06
225	Second	A	Bedroom 9	Clos. Ceiling	Plaster	POOR	White		3.38	Negative	0.06 +/- 0.14
226	Second	B	Bedroom 9	Win. Apron	Wood	POOR	Beige		2.28	Negative	0.15 +/- 0.2
227	Second	B	Bedroom 9	Win. Sill/Stool	Wood	POOR	Beige		2.15	Negative	0.08 +/- 0.14
228	Second	B	Bedroom 9	Win. Casing	Wood	POOR	Beige		7.52	Negative	0.5 +/- 0.3
229	Second	B	Bedroom 9	Win. Stop	Wood	POOR	Beige		5.41	Negative	0.4 +/- 0.5
230	Second	B	Bedroom 9	Win. Sash	Wood	POOR	Beige		1	Negative	0 +/- 0.02

ETC - ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES WILCO ENVIRONMENTAL

APPENDIX A

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Survey Date:		03/21/11									
Inspectors:		Michael Gravlin			License #	P-00313			Job#	136065	
Sample #	Floor	Wall / Side	Room and #	Component	Substrate	Visual Condition	Color	Note	Depth Index	Result	mg/cm² +/- Precision
231	Second	B	Bedroom 9	Win. Sash, ext.	Wood	POOR	Beige		2.73	Positive	12.6 +/- 9.4
232	Second	B	Bedroom 9	Win. Well/Trough	Wood	POOR	Beige		5.98	Positive	18.1 +/- 12.2
233	Second	B	Bedroom 9	Win. Jamb	Wood	POOR	Beige		2.71	Positive	5.5 +/- 3.9
234	Second	A	Bathroom 10	Wall	Plaster	FAIR	Paper		2.62	Negative	0.01 +/- 0.04
235	Second	B	Bathroom 10	Wall	Plaster	FAIR	Paper		1	Negative	0 +/- 0.02
236	Second	C	Bathroom 10	Wall	Plaster	FAIR	Paper		1	Negative	0 +/- 0.02
237	Second	D	Bathroom 10	Wall	Plaster	FAIR	Paper		2.56	Positive	2.1 +/- 1
238	Second	Ceiling	Bathroom 10	Ceiling	Drywall	FAIR	White		2.3	Negative	0.01 +/- 0.02
239	Second	D	Bathroom 10	Baseboard	Wood	POOR	White		6.88	Positive	5.8 +/- 3.3
240	Second	D	Bathroom 10	Pipe/DWV	Metal	POOR	White		3.3	Negative	0.5 +/- 0.5
241	Second	B	Bathroom 10	Wall Register	Metal	POOR	White		1.08	Negative	0.03 +/- 0.06
242	Second	A	Bathroom 10	Door Jamb	Wood	POOR	White		9.19	Positive	4.3 +/- 2.8
243	Second	A	Bathroom 10	Door Stop	Wood	POOR	White		4.63	Negative	0.28 +/- 0.42
244	Second	A	Bathroom 10	Door	Wood	POOR	White		8.05	Positive	3.3 +/- 2.2
245	First	B	Bas. Stairs 11	Wall	Plaster	POOR	Beige		3.37	Positive	3.4 +/- 2.3
246	First	C	Bas. Stairs 11	Wall	Plaster	POOR	Beige		3.04	Positive	3 +/- 2
247	First	D	Bas. Stairs 11	Wall	Plaster	POOR	Beige		4.28	Positive	3.3 +/- 1.7
248	First	A	Bas. Stairs 11	Wall	Plaster	POOR	Beige		5.03	Positive	3.5 +/- 1.9
249	First	Ceiling	Bas. Stairs 11	Ceiling	Plaster	POOR	Beige		2.39	Positive	4.2 +/- 2.8
250	First	D	Bas. Stairs 11	Wall, Lower	Cinder Block	POOR	Grey		1.37	Negative	0.1 +/- 0.05
251	First	D	Bas. Stairs 11	Stair Riser	Wood	POOR	Beige		2.04	Positive	1.5 +/- 0.5
252	First	D	Bas. Stairs 11	Door Casing	Wood	POOR	Beige		1.33	Negative	0.09 +/- 0.11
253	First	D	Bas. Stairs 11	Door Casing	Wood	POOR	Beige		1	Negative	0 +/- 0.02
254	First	D	Bas. Stairs 11	Stair Tread	Wood	POOR	Grey		2.41	Negative	0.5 +/- 0.4
255	First	D	Bas. Stairs 11	Stair Stringer	Wood	POOR	Grey		1	Negative	0.05 +/- 0.07
256	First	D	Bas. Stairs 11	Joist	Wood	POOR	Grey		1.51	Negative	0.13 +/- 0.14
257	First	A	Basement 12	Wall	Concrete	POOR	White		1	Negative	0 +/- 0.02
258	First	B	Basement 12	Wall	Concrete	POOR	White		1.76	Negative	0.01 +/- 0.02
259	First	C	Basement 12	Wall	Concrete	POOR	White		1	Negative	0 +/- 0.02
260	First	C	Basement 12	Wall	Concrete	POOR	White		1	Negative	0 +/- 0.02
261	First	C	Basement 12	Support Pole	Wood	POOR	Grey		1.33	Negative	0.07 +/- 0.1
262	First	C	Basement 12	Support Pole	Metal	POOR	White		1.64	Negative	0.01 +/- 0.04

ETC - ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES WILCO ENVIRONMENTAL

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Survey Location:		1008 Dupont St., Flint, MI 48504										
Survey Date:		03/21/11										
Inspectors:		Michael Gravlin			License #	P-00313			Job#	136065		
Sample #	Floor	Wall / Side	Room and #	Component	Substrate	Visual Condition	Color	Note	Depth Index	Result	mg/cm ² +/- Precision	
263	First	C	Basement 12	Pipe/DWV	Metal	POOR	Black		1	Negative	0 +/- 0.02	
264	First	Floor	Basement 12	Floor	Concrete	POOR	Grey		1	Negative	0.07 +/- 0.03	
265	First	D	Basement 12	Win. Sash	Wood	POOR	White		3	Negative	0.6 +/- 0.4	
266	First	Center	Basement 12	Chimney	Brick	POOR	White		1	Negative	0 +/- 0.02	
267	Exterior	A	Ext. House 13	Porch Ceiling	Wood	POOR	White		7.19	Positive	24.3 +/- 15	
268	Exterior	A	Ext. House 13	Porch Beam	Wood	POOR	White		7.72	Positive	27.3 +/- 26.3	
269	Exterior	A	Ext. House 13	Porch Column	Wood	POOR	White		6.31	Positive	20.2 +/- 12.9	
270	Exterior	A	Ext. House 13	Porch Floor	Wood	POOR	Brown		1.57	Negative	0.04 +/- 0.08	
271	Exterior	A	Ext. House 13	Door Threshold	Wood	POOR	Brown		1.55	Negative	0.01 +/- 0.04	
272	Exterior	A	Ext. House 13	Door Casing	Wood	POOR	White		1	Negative	0 +/- 0.02	
273	Exterior	A	Ext. House 13	Win. Sill/Stool	Wood	POOR	White		9.19	Positive	18.4 +/- 13	
274	Exterior	A	Ext. House 13	Win. Casing	Wood	POOR	White		8.19	Positive	21.2 +/- 13.5	
275	Exterior	A	Ext. House 13	Lintel	Metal	POOR	White		6.96	Positive	19.5 +/- 13.9	
276	Exterior	A	Ext. House 13	Porch Apron	Wood	POOR	Brown		1.41	Negative	0.02 +/- 0.05	
277	Exterior	A	Ext. House 13	Lattice	Wood	POOR	White		1	Negative	0.01 +/- 0.03	
278	Exterior	A	Ext. House 13	Ext. Foundation	Concrete	POOR	Grey		1	Negative	0.01 +/- 0.02	
279	Exterior	B	Ext. House 13	Ext. Foundation	Concrete	POOR	Grey		3.59	Negative	0.03 +/- 0.05	
280	Exterior	B	Ext. House 13	Ext. Win. Storm/Screen	Wood	POOR	White		2.43	Positive	4.8 +/- 3.2	
281	Exterior	B	Ext. House 13	Bas. Win. Casing	Wood	POOR	White		3.98	Positive	27.6 +/- 24.6	
282	Exterior	B	Ext. House 13	Bas. Win. Sill/Stool	Wood	POOR	White		4.2	Positive	19.3 +/- 12.5	
283	Exterior	B	Ext. House 13	Win. Sash, ext.	Wood	POOR	White		3.87	Positive	13.9 +/- 10.5	
284	Exterior	B	Ext. House 13	Wall	Wood	POOR	White		3.49	Positive	20.2 +/- 13.3	
285	Exterior	C	Ext. House 13	Wall	Wood	POOR	White		5.83	Positive	21.1 +/- 13.6	
286	Exterior	D	Ext. House 13	Wall	Wood	POOR	White		4.91	Positive	24.3 +/- 14.8	
287	Exterior	D	Ext. House 13	Trim	Wood	POOR	White		3.7	Positive	20.5 +/- 13	
288	Exterior	D	Ext. House 13	Door Casing	Wood	POOR	White		3.18	Positive	18.8 +/- 12.2	
289	Exterior	C	Ext. House 13	Ext. Foundation	Concrete	POOR	Grey		1.2	Negative	0.04 +/- 0.03	
290	Exterior	D	Ext. House 13	Ext. Foundation	Concrete	POOR	Grey		2.27	Negative	0.02 +/- 0.03	
291	Exterior	D	Ext. House 13	Crown Molding	Wood	POOR	White		2.52	Positive	17.1 +/- 11.9	
292	Exterior	D	Ext. House 13	Ext. Soffit	Wood	POOR	White		4.4	Positive	19.3 +/- 12.4	
293	Exterior	D	Ext. House 13	Ext. Fascia	Wood	POOR	White		3.84	Positive	17.2 +/- 11.9	
294	Exterior	D	Ext. House 13	Door Threshold	Wood	POOR	White		1.57	Negative	0.4 +/- 0.3	

ETC - ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES WILCO ENVIRONMENTAL

APPENDIX A

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Survey Location:		1008 Dupont St., Flint, MI 48504										
Survey Date:		03/21/11										
Inspectors:		Michael Gravlin			License #	P-00313			Job#	136065		
Sample #	Floor	Wall / Side	Room and #	Component	Substrate	Visual Condition	Color	Note	Depth Index	Result	mg/cm ² +/- Precision	
295	Exterior	D	Ext. House 13	Wall, Upper	Transite	POOR	White		5.43	Negative	-0.19 +/- 0.86	
296	Exterior	A	Ext. House 13	Wall, Upper	Transite	POOR	White		3.19	Negative	0.03 +/- 0.85	
297	Exterior	B	Ext. House 13	Wall, Upper	Transite	POOR	White		1.36	Negative	0.01 +/- 0.02	
298	Exterior	C	Ext. House 13	Wall, Upper	Transite	POOR	White		3.47	Negative	0 +/- 0.84	
299			CALIBRATE						2.9	Positive	1.2 +/- 0.1	
300			CALIBRATE						2.78	Positive	1.1 +/- 0.1	
301			CALIBRATE						2.65	Positive	1.1 +/- 0.1	

ETC - ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES WILCO ENVIRONMENTAL

APPENDIX B

Lead Paint ONLY Samples - Ordered by Room

Please note: Post 1978 Construction, factory finished and unpainted items were not sampled

Client		Genesee County Land Bank										
Survey Location:		1008 Dupont St., Flint, MI 48504										
Survey Date:		03/21/11										
Inspectors:		Michael Gravlin			License #:	P-00313			Job #:	136065		
Sample #	Floor	Wall / Side	Room and #	Component	Substrate	Visual Condition	Color	Note	Depth Index	Result	mg/cm ² +/- Precision	
32	First	A	Living Room 1	Win. Sash, ext.	Wood	POOR	White	0	3.4	Positive	12.1 +/- 9.4	
33	First	A	Living Room 1	Win. Well/Trough	Wood	POOR	White	0	6.03	Positive	23.3 +/- 14.2	
34	First	A	Living Room 1	Win. Jamb	Wood	POOR	White	0	5.49	Positive	18.5 +/- 12.5	
51	First	C	Dining Room 2	Win. Sash, ext.	Wood	POOR	White	0	2.08	Positive	1.7 +/- 0.7	
52	First	C	Dining Room 2	Win. Well/Trough	Wood	POOR	White	0	4.04	Positive	17 +/- 11.9	
53	First	C	Dining Room 2	Win. Jamb	Wood	POOR	White	0	3.83	Positive	19.8 +/- 13.1	
68	First	D	Rear Entry 3	Door Jamb	Wood	POOR	White	0	3.73	Positive	14.9 +/- 10.6	
69	First	D	Rear Entry 3	Door Jamb	Wood	POOR	Beige	0	2.12	Positive	5.9 +/- 3.6	
70	First	D	Rear Entry 3	Door Casing	Wood	POOR	Beige	0	1.89	Positive	6.9 +/- 5.8	
72	First	C	Rear Entry 3	Win. Sill/Stool	Wood	POOR	Beige	0	4.07	Positive	11.4 +/- 8.7	
73	First	C	Rear Entry 3	Win. Casing	Wood	POOR	Beige	0	4.86	Positive	13.4 +/- 10.2	
74	First	C	Rear Entry 3	Win. Sash	Wood	POOR	Beige	0	5.58	Positive	11.6 +/- 9.6	
75	First	C	Rear Entry 3	Win. Sash, ext.	Wood	POOR	White	0	3.86	Positive	15.1 +/- 10.9	
76	First	A	Rear Entry 3	Door Casing	Wood	POOR	White	0	3.95	Positive	7.7 +/- 5.6	
77	First	A	Rear Entry 3	Door Jamb	Wood	POOR	White	0	6.32	Positive	11.4 +/- 9.3	
81	First	A	Kitchen 4	Wall	Drywall	POOR	Beige	0	10	Positive	1.8 +/- 0.7	
82	First	A	Kitchen 4	Wall	Drywall	POOR	Paper	0	2.79	Positive	2 +/- 0.9	
83	First	B	Kitchen 4	Wall	Drywall	FAIR	Paper	0	10	Positive	1.3 +/- 0.3	
84	First	C	Kitchen 4	Wall	Drywall	FAIR	Paper	0	5.27	Positive	1.6 +/- 0.6	
85	First	D	Kitchen 4	Wall	Drywall	POOR	Paper	0	6.41	Positive	2 +/- 1	
101	First	D	Kitchen 4	Win. Sash, ext.	Wood	POOR	White	0	3.31	Positive	12.4 +/- 9.2	
102	First	D	Kitchen 4	Win. Well/Trough	Wood	POOR	White	0	2.82	Positive	11.5 +/- 9.2	
103	First	D	Kitchen 4	Win. Jamb	Wood	POOR	White	0	3.4	Positive	16.2 +/- 11	
104	First	D	Kitchen 4	Ext. Win. Storm/Screen	Wood	POOR	White	0	2.19	Positive	4.8 +/- 3	
116	First	D	Stairs up 5	Win. Sash, ext.	Wood	POOR	White	0	2.42	Positive	1.9 +/- 0.8	
117	First	D	Stairs up 5	Win. Jamb	Wood	POOR	White	0	5.1	Positive	20.5 +/- 13.1	
118	First	D	Stairs up 5	Ext. Win. Storm/Screen	Wood	POOR	White	0	1.74	Positive	1.4 +/- 0.4	
139	Second	D	Hallway 6	Win. Sash, ext.	Wood	POOR	White	0	2.24	Positive	4.4 +/- 2.9	
140	Second	D	Hallway 6	Win. Jamb	Wood	POOR	White	0	1.75	Positive	3.1 +/- 1.9	
157	Second	A	Bedroom 7	Win. Sash, ext.	Wood	POOR	White	0	2.55	Positive	8.9 +/- 7.7	
158	Second	A	Bedroom 7	Win. Well/Trough	Wood	POOR	White	0	3.27	Positive	3.6 +/- 2.4	
159	Second	A	Bedroom 7	Win. Jamb	Wood	POOR	White	0	3.18	Positive	3.1 +/- 1.3	
183	Second	A	Bedroom 8	Win. Apron	Wood	POOR	White	0	5.24	Positive	2.1 +/- 0.9	
188	Second	A	Bedroom 8	Win. Sash, ext.	Wood	POOR	White	0	6.91	Positive	19.3 +/- 12.5	
189	Second	A	Bedroom 8	Win. Well/Trough	Wood	POOR	White	0	2.73	Positive	12.9 +/- 9.9	
190	Second	A	Bedroom 8	Win. Jamb	Wood	POOR	White	0	2.45	Positive	1.8 +/- 0.7	
231	Second	B	Bedroom 9	Win. Sash, ext.	Wood	POOR	Beige	0	2.73	Positive	12.6 +/- 9.4	
232	Second	B	Bedroom 9	Win. Well/Trough	Wood	POOR	Beige	0	5.98	Positive	18.1 +/- 12.2	
233	Second	B	Bedroom 9	Win. Jamb	Wood	POOR	Beige	0	2.71	Positive	5.5 +/- 3.9	

ETC - ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES WILCO ENVIRONMENTAL

APPENDIX B

Lead Paint ONLY Samples - Ordered by Room

Please note: Post 1978 Construction, factory finished and unpainted items were not sampled

Client		Genesee County Land Bank									
Survey Location:		1008 Dupont St., Flint, MI 48504									
Survey Date:		03/21/11									
Inspectors:		Michael Gravlin			License #:	P-00313			Job #:	136065	
Sample #	Floor	Wall / Side	Room and #	Component	Substrate	Visual Condition	Color	Note	Depth Index	Result	mg/cm ² +/- Precision
237	Second	D	Bathroom 10	Wall	Plaster	FAIR	Paper	0	2.56	Positive	2.1 +/- 1
239	Second	D	Bathroom 10	Baseboard	Wood	POOR	White	0	6.88	Positive	5.8 +/- 3.3
242	Second	A	Bathroom 10	Door Jamb	Wood	POOR	White	0	9.19	Positive	4.3 +/- 2.8
244	Second	A	Bathroom 10	Door	Wood	POOR	White	0	8.05	Positive	3.3 +/- 2.2
245	First	B	Bas. Stairs 11	Wall	Plaster	POOR	Beige	0	3.37	Positive	3.4 +/- 2.3
246	First	C	Bas. Stairs 11	Wall	Plaster	POOR	Beige	0	3.04	Positive	3 +/- 2
247	First	D	Bas. Stairs 11	Wall	Plaster	POOR	Beige	0	4.28	Positive	3.3 +/- 1.7
248	First	A	Bas. Stairs 11	Wall	Plaster	POOR	Beige	0	5.03	Positive	3.5 +/- 1.9
249	First	Ceiling	Bas. Stairs 11	Ceiling	Plaster	POOR	Beige	0	2.39	Positive	4.2 +/- 2.8
251	First	D	Bas. Stairs 11	Stair Riser	Wood	POOR	Beige	0	2.04	Positive	1.5 +/- 0.5
267	Exterior	A	Ext. House 13	Porch Ceiling	Wood	POOR	White	0	7.19	Positive	24.3 +/- 15
268	Exterior	A	Ext. House 13	Porch Beam	Wood	POOR	White	0	7.72	Positive	27.3 +/- 26.3
269	Exterior	A	Ext. House 13	Porch Column	Wood	POOR	White	0	6.31	Positive	20.2 +/- 12.9
273	Exterior	A	Ext. House 13	Win. Sill/Stool	Wood	POOR	White	0	9.19	Positive	18.4 +/- 13
274	Exterior	A	Ext. House 13	Win. Casing	Wood	POOR	White	0	8.19	Positive	21.2 +/- 13.5
275	Exterior	A	Ext. House 13	Lintel	Metal	POOR	White	0	6.96	Positive	19.5 +/- 13.9
280	Exterior	B	Ext. House 13	Ext. Win. Storm/Screen	Wood	POOR	White	0	2.43	Positive	4.8 +/- 3.2
281	Exterior	B	Ext. House 13	Bas. Win. Casing	Wood	POOR	White	0	3.98	Positive	27.6 +/- 24.6
282	Exterior	B	Ext. House 13	Bas. Win. Sill/Stool	Wood	POOR	White	0	4.2	Positive	19.3 +/- 12.5
283	Exterior	B	Ext. House 13	Win. Sash, ext.	Wood	POOR	White	0	3.87	Positive	13.9 +/- 10.5
284	Exterior	B	Ext. House 13	Wall	Wood	POOR	White	0	3.49	Positive	20.2 +/- 13.3
285	Exterior	C	Ext. House 13	Wall	Wood	POOR	White	0	5.83	Positive	21.1 +/- 13.6
286	Exterior	D	Ext. House 13	Wall	Wood	POOR	White	0	4.91	Positive	24.3 +/- 14.8
287	Exterior	D	Ext. House 13	Trim	Wood	POOR	White	0	3.7	Positive	20.5 +/- 13
288	Exterior	D	Ext. House 13	Door Casing	Wood	POOR	White	0	3.18	Positive	18.8 +/- 12.2
291	Exterior	D	Ext. House 13	Crown Molding	Wood	POOR	White	0	2.52	Positive	17.1 +/- 11.9
292	Exterior	D	Ext. House 13	Ext. Soffit	Wood	POOR	White	0	4.4	Positive	19.3 +/- 12.4
293	Exterior	D	Ext. House 13	Ext. Fascia	Wood	POOR	White	0	3.84	Positive	17.2 +/- 11.9

ETC - ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES WILCO ENVIRONMENTAL

APPENDIX C

Potential Future Lead Paint Hazards - Ordered by Room

Please note: Post 1978 Construction, factory finished and unpainted items were not sampled

Client		Genesee County Land Bank										
Survey Location:		1008 Dupont St., Flint, MI 48504										
Survey Date:		03/21/11										
Inspectors:		Michael Gravlin			License #:	P-00313			Job #:	136065		
Sample #	Floor	Wall / Side	Room and #	Component	Substrate	Visual Condition	Color	Note	Depth Index	Result	mg/cm² +/- Precision	
83	First	B	Kitchen 4	Wall	Drywall	FAIR	Paper	0	10	Positive	1.3 +/- 0.3	
84	First	C	Kitchen 4	Wall	Drywall	FAIR	Paper	0	5.27	Positive	1.6 +/- 0.6	
237	Second	D	Bathroom 10	Wall	Plaster	FAIR	Paper	0	2.56	Positive	2.1 +/- 1	

APPENDIX D

Maps of Residence

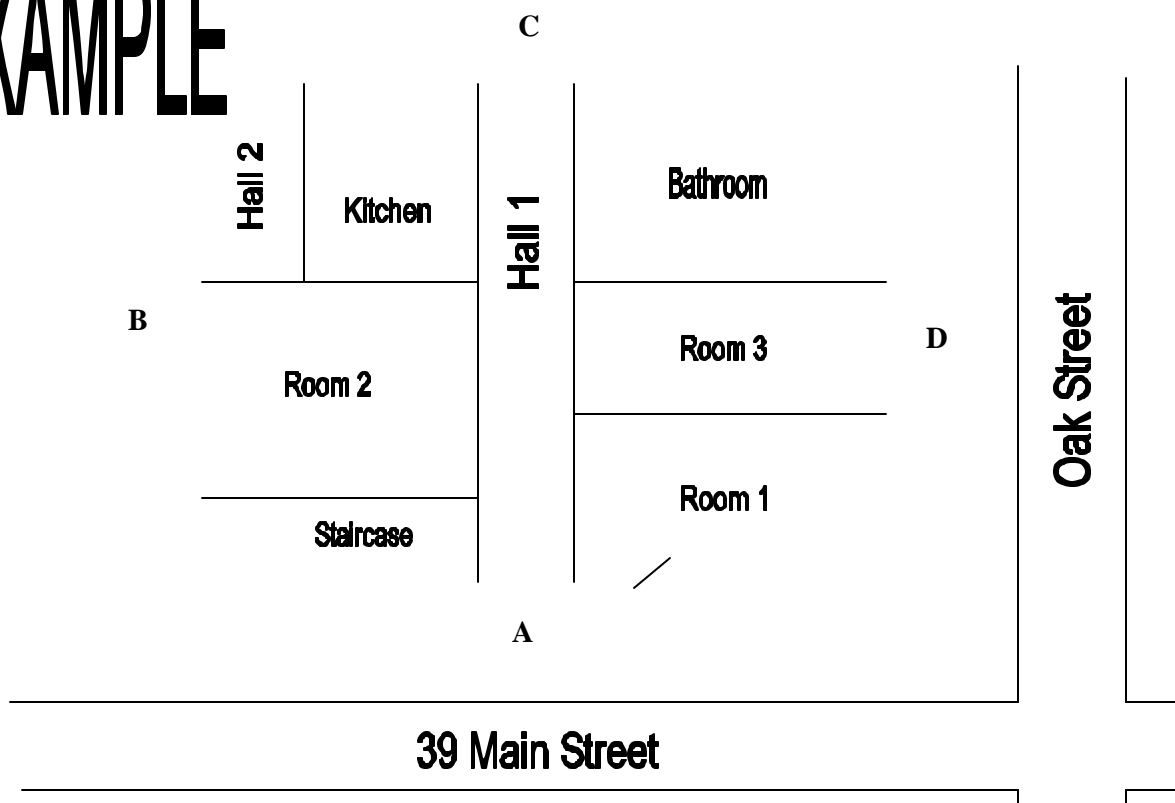
The inspection process uses a standard method of describing where lead paint is located. This is so that all parties involved will have a clear understanding as to what surfaces contain lead.

The outsides of the house will be lettered, starting with the letter A for the side of the house where the house gets its street address from. Starting at the A side, the rest of the house is lettered consecutively, clockwise around the house. Regardless of where the front door is located, the side of the house facing the street where the address is derived from will always be side A.

Inside the house, the process is much the same. The wall of each room that is nearest the A side of the house will be identified as wall A in the report. The wall nearest the B side will be labeled wall B, and so on.

For identifying the rooms and other areas of the interior of the house, a numbering system is used. Most rooms, with the exception of the kitchen and bath could be used for different purposes. When numbers are used, deciphering which room is called what will not be required. See dwelling map and labeling to determine the locations of the tests and hazards.

EXAMPLE

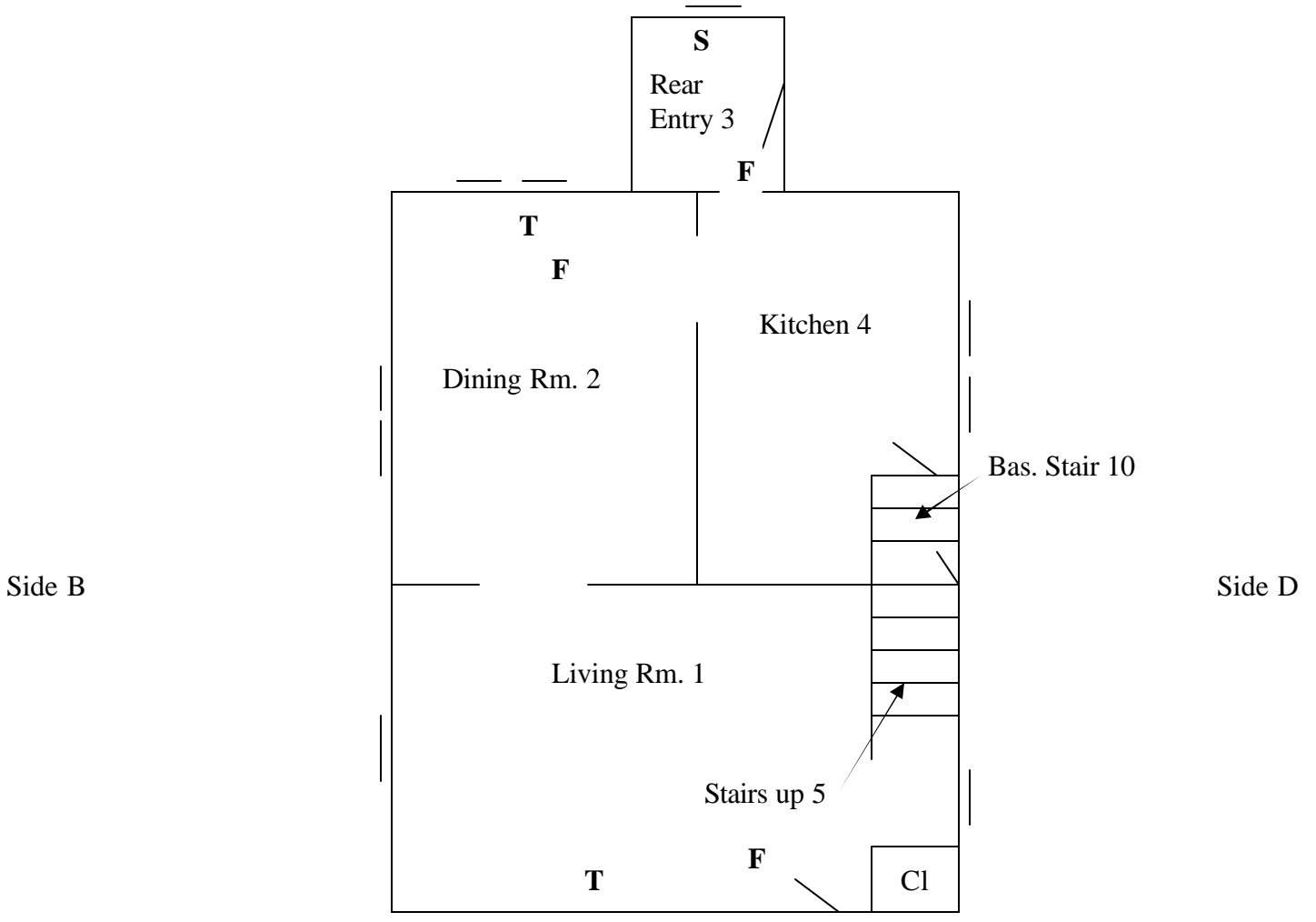


Side C

1008 Dupont
Flint, MI 48504
Year Built: 1940's



1st Floor



- F = Floor Dust Wipe Sample
- S = Windowsill Dust Wipe Sample
- T = Window Trough Dust Wipe Sample
- W = Wood windows
- V = Vinyl windows
- A = Aluminum windows
- M = Metal windows
- GB = Glass block windows

Please Note: This is a rough floor plan only. All items, (doorways, Windows, etc.) may not be included in this illustration. Also, room and component sizes are not drawn to scale.

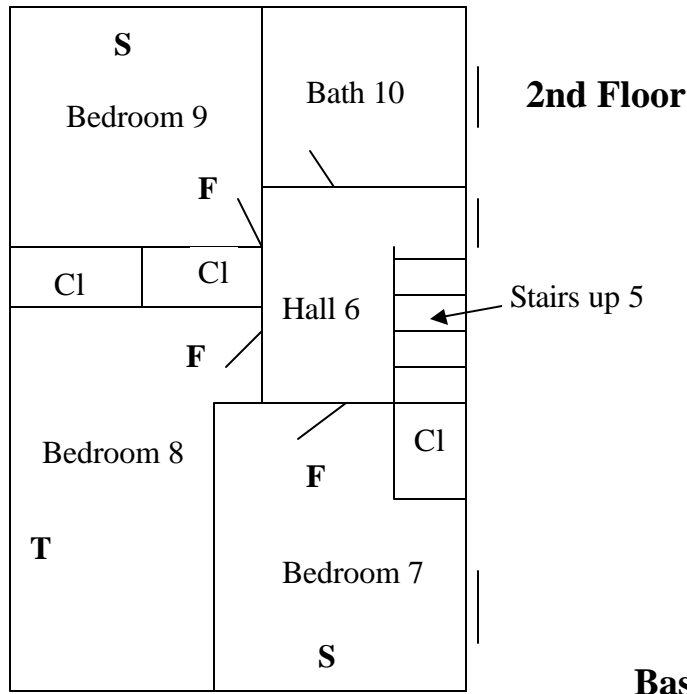
Side A

Genesee County Land Bank
136065

Side C

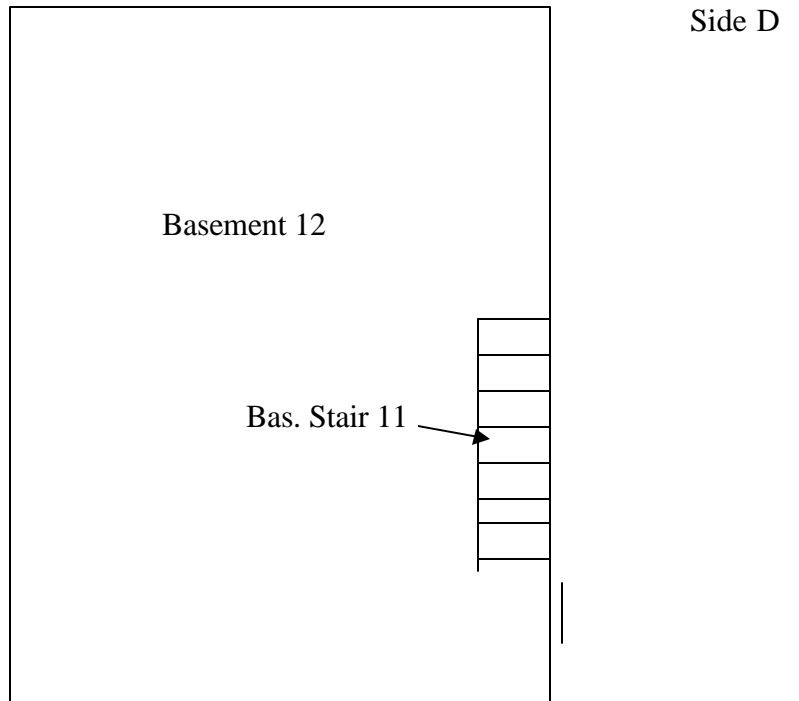
N

1008 Dupont
Flint, MI 48504
Year Built: 1940's



Basement Level

Side B



- F = Floor Dust Wipe Sample
- S = Windowsill Dust Wipe Sample
- T = Window Trough Dust Wipe Sample
- W = Wood windows
- V = Vinyl windows
- A = Aluminum windows
- M = Metal windows
- GB = Glass block windows

Please Note: This is a rough floor plan only. All items, (doorways, Windows, etc.) may not be included in this illustration. Also, room and component sizes are not drawn to scale.

Side A

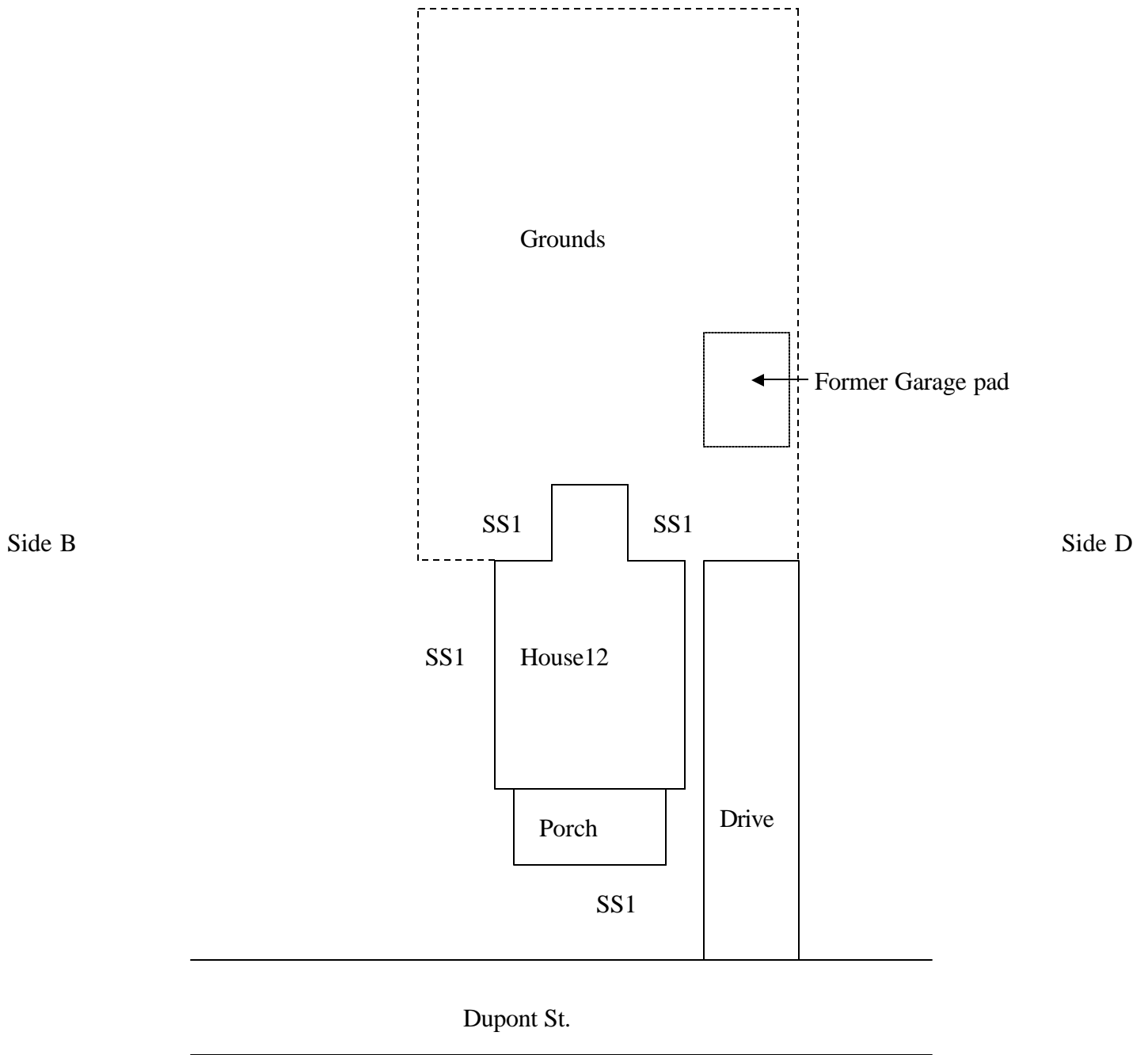
Genesee County Land Bank
136065

Side C

N

1008 Dupont
Flint, MI 48504
Year Built: 1940's

Site Layout



- F = Floor Dust Wipe Sample
- S = Windowsill Dust Wipe Sample
- T = Window Trough Dust Wipe Sample
- W = Wood windows
- V = Vinyl windows
- A = Aluminum windows
- M = Metal windows
- GB = Glass block windows

Please Note: This is a rough floor plan only. All items, (doorways, Windows, etc.) may not be included in this illustration. Also, room and component sizes are not drawn to scale.

Side A

Genesee County Land Bank
136065

APPENDIX E

Resident Questionnaire and Building Condition Form

RESIDENT QUESTIONNAIRE

This residence was VACANT at the time of the inspection

Do any children under the age of 18 live in the home?	N/A
What are the ages of the children?	N/A
Do any children under the age of 18 visit regularly in the home?	N/A
What are the ages of the children?	N/A
Any known elevated blood lead levels?	N/A
Location of children (under 7) bedrooms.	N/A
Where do children eat? Rm. #'s:	N/A
What room are toys stored (children play)?	N/A
Where do children play outdoors?	N/A
Which windows are opened most often?	N/A
Rooms with window air conditioners.	N/A
Have any renovation work items been completed in the last several years?	UNKNOWN
Are you planning any renovations of the home?	UNKNOWN
Are you planning any landscaping activities?	UNKNOWN
Is there evidence of chewed, chipped, or peeling paints?	YES
Have any previous lead inspections/assessments been completed at this property?	UNKNOWN
Have any lead hazard control activities been conducted at this address?	UNKNOWN
Are you aware of any current lead paint hazards in this home?	N/A
Has a housing code violation ever been issued for this building?	UNKNOWN
Which entrances are used most often?	N/A
Do you have a vegetable garden?	NO
Is there a dog or cat in the home?	N/A
How often is the house regularly cleaned?	N/A
How often is the house thoroughly cleaned?	N/A
What cleaning methods are used?	N/A
Do any household members work in a field that might expose them to lead?	N/A
If yes to 21, where are work clothes stored for cleaning?	N/A
Who was interviewed for this section?	N/A

Building Condition Form

If two or more components have been found to be in poor condition, this house needs more than a Risk Assessment. A complete paint inspection will give information as to potential hazards not identified in a standard Risk Assessment.

Condition	Yes	No
Roof missing parts of surface covering?	X	
Roof has holes or large cracks?		X
Gutters or downspouts broken?	X	
Chimney or masonry cracked, with loose or missing components, out of plumb or otherwise deteriorated?	X	
Exterior or interior walls have large cracks, or damage requiring more than routine painting?	X	
Exterior siding missing components?	X	
Water stains on interior walls or ceilings?	X	
Plaster walls deteriorated?	X	
Two or more windows or doors missing, broken or boarded up?	X	
Porch or steps have major cracks, missing materials, structural leans, or visibly unsound?	X	
Foundation has damage, structural problems, leans or is unsound?	X	
Are there any debris piles or other "extreme" storage issues around the yard/grounds?	X	
Other conditions not listed		X
Total	11	2

APPENDIX F

Re-Evaluation Schedule Chart

**Standard Reevaluation Schedule
(See Notes to Table)**

Schedule	Evaluation Results	Action Taken	Reevaluation Frequency	Visual Survey (by owner or owner's representative)
1	Combination risk assessment/inspection finds no lead-based dust or soil and no lead-based paint	None	None	None
2	No lead-based paint hazards found during risk assessment conducted before hazard control or at clearance (hazards include dust and soil).	None	3 years	Annually and whenever information indicates a possible problem
3	The average of lead-based dust levels on all floors, interior window sills, or window troughs sampled exceeds the applicable standard, but by less than a factor of 10.	A. Interim controls and/or hazard abatement (or mixture of the two), including, but not necessarily limited to, dust removal. This schedule does not include window replacement.	1 year, 2 years	Same as Schedule 2, except for encapsulants. The first visual survey of encapsulants should be done one month after clearance; the second should be done six months later and annually thereafter.
		B. Treatments specified in section A plus replacement of all windows with lead hazards	1 year	
		C. Abatement of all lead-based paint using encapsulation or enclosure	None	Same as Schedule 3 above
		D. Removal of all lead-based paint	None	None
4	The average of lead-based dust levels on all floors, interiors window sills, or window troughs sampled exceeds the applicable standard by a factor of 10 or more	A. Interim controls and/or hazard abatement (or mixture of the two), including, but not necessarily limited to, dust removal. This schedule does not include window replacement.	6 months, 1 year, 2 years	Same as Schedule 3
		B. Treatments specified in section A plus replacement of all windows with lead hazards	6 months 2 years	Same as Schedule 3
		C. Abatement of all lead-based paint using encapsulation or enclosure	None	Same as Schedule 3
		D. Removal of all lead-based paint	None	None
5	No lead-based dust or lead-based soil hazards identified, but lead-based paint or lead-based paint hazards are found.	A. Interim controls or mixture of interim controls and abatement (not including window replacement)	2 years	Same as Schedule 3
		B. Mixture of interim controls and abatement, including window replacement	3 years	Same as Schedule 3
		C. Abatement of all lead-based paint hazards, but not all lead-based paint	4 years	Same as Schedule 3
		D. Abatement of all lead-based paint using encapsulation or enclosure	None	Same as Schedule 3
		E. Removal of all lead-based paint	None	
6	Bare lead-based soil exceeds standard, but less than 5,000 μ g/g.	Interim controls	None	3 months to check new ground cover, then annually to identify new bare spots
7	Bare lead-based soil greater than or equal to 5,000 μ g/g.	Abatement (paving or removal)	None	None for removal, annually to identify new bare spots or deterioration of paving

Standard Reevaluation Schedule (continued)

Notes to Table:

When more than one schedule applies to a dwelling, use the one with the most stringent reevaluation schedule. Do not use the results of a reevaluation for Schedule 2.

A lead-based paint hazard includes deteriorated lead-based paint and leaded dust and soil above applicable standards.

The frequency of reevaluations and the interval between reevaluations depends on the findings at each reevaluation and the action taken. For example, a dwelling unit or common area falling under Schedule 3.A would be reevaluated one year after clearance. If no lead-based paint hazards are detected at that time, the unit or area would be reevaluated again two years after the first reevaluation. If no hazards are found in the second reevaluation, no further reevaluation is necessary, but annual visual monitoring should continue.

If, on the other hand, the unit or common area fails a reevaluation, a new reevaluation schedule should be determined based on the results of the reevaluation and the action taken. For instance, if the reevaluation finds deteriorated lead-based paint but no lead-contaminated dust, and the action taken is paint stabilization, Schedule 5.A would apply, which indicates that the next reevaluation should be in two years. If, however, the owner of this same property decides to abate all lead-based paint hazards instead of doing only paint stabilization, the property would move to Schedule 5.C, which calls for reevaluation four years from the date of clearance after the hazard abatement.

Following another scenario, suppose a reevaluation of this same dwelling unit or common area finds that the average dust lead levels on sampled window troughs exceeds the applicable standard by a factor of 10 or more, but no other lead-based paint hazards. The owner conducts dust removal. In this case the next reevaluation would be six months after clearance.

The initial evaluation results determine which reevaluation schedule should be applied. An initial evaluation can be a risk assessment, a risk assessment/inspection combination, or, if the owner has opted to bypass the initial evaluation and proceed directly to controlling suspected hazards, a combination risk assessment/clearance examination. This type of clearance must be conducted by a certified risk assessor, who should determine if all hazards were in fact controlled. The results of the initial clearance dust tests, soil sampling and visual examination should be used to determine the appropriate schedule. If repeated cleaning was necessary to achieve clearance, use the results of the dust tests before repeated cleaning was performed for schedule determination.

If a unit fails two consecutive reevaluations, the reevaluation interval should be reduced by half and the number of reevaluations should be doubled. If deteriorated lead-based paint hazards continue to occur, then the offending components/surfaces should be abated. If dwellings with dust hazards but no paint-related hazards repeatedly fail reevaluations, the exterior source should be identified (if identification efforts fail, regular dust removal efforts are needed).

APPENDIX G

Site Photos



Front of Home (Side A)



Side B



Rear of Home (Side C)



Side D



Back Yard



Rooms 1 & 2



Room 7



Room 8 Murals



Window Trough



Window Trough 2