



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

**FOR THE PROPERTY KNOWN AS:**

6525 Dupont

Flint, MI 48505

Owner's name: Genesee County Land Bank

Owner's Phone #: 810-257-3088

Current Occupant's name: VACANT

Date of Construction: Late 1950's



**PREPARED FOR:**

Genesee County Land Bank  
452 S. Saginaw Street, 2nd floor  
Flint, MI 48502  
(810) 257-3008

**LABWORK PROVIDED BY**

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

**DATE(S) OF ASSESSMENT:**

March 22, 2011

**REPORT PREPARED AND SUBMITTED BY:**

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

ETC Job#: 136067

38900 West Huron River Drive, Romulus, MI 48174

PHONE: (734) 955-6600 FAX: (734) 955-6604

WEBSITE: [www.2etc.com](http://www.2etc.com)

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

## I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Chart detailing lead hazards found at the home, severity of the hazard, priority and potential solutions (hazard control options) for each hazard.

## II. PURPOSE AND SCOPE OF WORK

- A. Lead Inspections
- B. Lead Risk Assessments
- C. Project Limitations and Problems

## III. REGULATORY INFORMATION

- A. Title X
- B. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Requirements
- C. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA):
- D. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA):
- E. City of Detroit (Ordinances and Codes)

## IV. SAMPLE RESULTS AND INFORMATION

- A. Lead Paint Sampling
- B. Lead Dust Sampling
- C. Lead Soil Sampling

## V. HAZARD CONTROL OPTION RECOMMENDATIONS

## VI. RE-EVALUATION RECOMMENDATIONS

## VII. COST ESTIMATES

## VIII. RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FUTURE OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

## APPENDICES

- Appendix A - All Paint Sample Results (XRF Method)
- Appendix B - **Lead Paint Only** Sample Results (XRF Method)
- Appendix C - Potential Hazards
- Appendix D - Maps of Residence
- Appendix E - Resident Questionnaire and Building Condition Form
- Appendix F - Re-Evaluation Schedule Chart
- Appendix G—Site Photos

**ETC - ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES WILCO ENVIRONMENTAL**

<p align="center"><b>Summary of Existing Lead Based Paint Hazards including Abatement and Interim Control Options</b></p>				
<i>Client</i>	Genesee County Land Bank			
<i>Survey Location:</i>	6525 Dupont St., Flint, MI 48505			
<i>Survey Date:</i>	03/22/11	<b>Job#:</b>	136067	
<i>Inspectors:</i>	Michael Gravlin			
<p align="center"><b>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.</b></p> <p align="center"><b>*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.</b></p> <p align="center"><b>*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.</b></p>				
<b>Identified Hazard</b>	<b>Severity</b>	<b>Priority</b>	<b>Abatement Options</b>	<b>Interim Control Options</b>
<b>Hazards throughout Home</b>				
<i>Dust levels on some floors</i> within the home were found to have elevated lead levels. Therefore, <b>all</b> floors should be considered to be lead contaminated.	High	High	The risk assessor believes that these high lead levels were caused by an unknown source such as past renovations, factory/smelter emissions, nearby roadways/combustion of leaded gasoline, tracking from outdoors, nearby house fires, etc... Therefore, clean the entire house for lead dust thoroughly using the accepted HEPA-Wash-HEPA cleaning methods. Follow recommended ongoing monitoring to determine if this is an isolated incident or a continuing issue.	The risk assessor believes that these high lead levels were caused by an unknown source such as past renovations, factory/smelter emissions, nearby roadways/combustion of leaded gasoline, tracking from outdoors, nearby house fires, etc... Therefore, clean the entire house for lead dust thoroughly using the accepted HEPA-Wash-HEPA cleaning methods. Follow recommended ongoing monitoring to determine if this is an isolated incident or a continuing issue.
<b>Bathroom 7</b>				
<b>Bathtub</b> represents a deteriorated lead paint surface hazard	High	High	1) Remove and replace with new bathtub or 2) 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 rubber non-slip bath mats to reduce wear. DO NOT use abrasive cleaners in tub. ALWAYS drain water after each use-DO NOT REUSE BATHWATER Other recommendations1) Abate as soon a possible 2) Take showers only 3) Take baths as quickly as possible



***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 6525 Dupont in Flint, MI 48505. The site work was performed on March 22, 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/cm<sup>2</sup>, 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.

38900 West Huron River Drive, Romulus, MI 48174  
PHONE: (734) 955-6600 FAX: (734) 955-6604  
WEBSITE: [www.2etc.com](http://www.2etc.com)

### 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:

- Laundry room 11 window exteriors, condition same as basement 10.

There may have also been unusual circumstances for this project that may have affected the project. The unusual circumstances existing at 6525 Dupont included:

- The house is in overall fair condition. The house exterior is brick and the windows are vinyl. The basement windows are steel. The entry doors are pre-hung steel. Exterior house window sills and casings, soffits, and fascia are aluminum-wrapped. Any paint underneath should be presumed to be lead-based.
- The garage interior was not tested because it was built post 1978, no paint under siding. The garage exterior is vinyl sided. The garage overhead doors are factory steel.

- 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/cm<sup>2</sup> 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-l01. 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 6525 Dupont residence are below. Any sample above the allowable regulatory limit is in bold.

Sample #	Room Location	Component	Area Wiped (in sq. ft.)	Lead Concentration (in $\mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$ )
WS 1	Bedroom 1	Floor	1.00	26.60
WS 2	Bedroom 3	Floor	1.00	<10
<b>WS 3</b>	<b>Living Room 4</b>	<b>Floor</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>42.20</b>
WS 4	Kitchen 5	Floor	1.00	19.90
<b>WS 5</b>	<b>Dining Room 6</b>	<b>Floor</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>84.00</b>
<b>WS 6</b>	<b>Bedroom 8</b>	<b>Floor</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>184.00</b>
WS 7	Bedroom 1, Side D	Sill	0.70	<14.29
WS 8	Bedroom 3, Side A	Trough	0.38	61.20
WS 9	Living Room 4, Side A	Sill	0.76	125.00
WS 10	Kitchen 5, Side B	Trough	0.38	53.40
WS 11	Dining Room 6, Side C	Sill	0.86	<11.63
WS 12	Bedroom 8, Side D	Trough	0.33	50.20

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 6525 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	40.3

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 6525 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  $1.0 \text{ mg/cm}^2$ , 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 3 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 3) 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

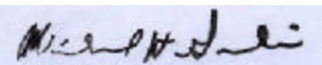
It is very important to note that future disturbance of lead painted surfaces may cause new and additional lead hazards. Homeowners, building managers and landlords are expected to follow "lead safe work practices" any time that a lead painted surface is disturbed. This means making sure very little 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:		6525 Dupont St., Flint, MI 48505										
Survey Date:		03/22/11										
Inspectors:		Michael Gravlin			License #	P-00313			Job#	136067		
Sample #	Floor	Wall / Side	Room and #	Component	Substrate	Visual Condition	Color	Note	Depth Index	Result	mg/cm <sup>2</sup> +/- Precision	
1										Positive	3.77 +/- 0	
2			CALIBRATE						1	Negative	0.9 +/- 0.1	
3			CALIBRATE						1.13	Positive	1.1 +/- 0.1	
4			CALIBRATE						2.89	Positive	1.2 +/- 0.2	
5	First	A	Bedroom 1	Wall	Drywall	FAIR	Purple		2.77	Negative	0.26 +/- 0.24	
6	First	B	Bedroom 1	Wall	Drywall	FAIR	Purple		2.36	Negative	0.5 +/- 0.3	
7	First	C	Bedroom 1	Wall	Drywall	FAIR	Purple		2.29	Negative	0.4 +/- 0.2	
8	First	D	Bedroom 1	Wall	Drywall	FAIR	Purple		2.2	Negative	0.14 +/- 0.14	
9	First	Ceiling	Bedroom 1	Ceiling	Drywall	FAIR	White		1.02	Negative	0.07 +/- 0.07	
10	First	D	Bedroom 1	Baseboard	Wood	POOR	White		1.46	Negative	0.4 +/- 0.3	
11	First	A	Bedroom 1	Win. Sill/Stool	Wood	INTACT	White		1.79	Negative	0.01 +/- 0.05	
12	First	A	Bedroom 1	Win. Casing	Wood	INTACT	White		1	Negative	0.01 +/- 0.02	
13	First	A	Bedroom 1	Wall Register	Metal	INTACT	White		1	Negative	0 +/- 0.02	
14	First	C	Bedroom 1	Door Casing	Wood	INTACT	White		1.42	Negative	0.6 +/- 0.3	
15	First	C	Bedroom 1	Door Jamb	Wood	POOR	White		1.17	Negative	0.3 +/- 0.21	
16	First	C	Bedroom 1	Door Stop	Wood	POOR	White		2.53	Negative	0.14 +/- 0.21	
17	First	C	Bedroom 1	Door	Wood	FAIR	Grey		1	Negative	0 +/- 0.02	
18	First	C	Bedroom 1	Clos. Door	Wood	FAIR	Grey		1	Negative	0 +/- 0.02	
19	First	C	Bedroom 1	Clos. Casing	Wood	FAIR	Grey		2.01	Negative	0.6 +/- 0.4	
20	First	C	Bedroom 1	Clos. Jamb	Wood	FAIR	White		1.31	Negative	0.4 +/- 0.2	
21	First	C	Bedroom 1	Clos. Baseboard	Wood	FAIR	Orange		1.09	Negative	0.8 +/- 0.1	
22	First	C	Bedroom 1	Clos. Shelf	Wood	FAIR	Orange		1.59	Negative	0.3 +/- 0.24	
23	First	C	Bedroom 1	Shelf Bracket	Wood	FAIR	Orange		1	Negative	0.27 +/- 0.17	
24	First	C	Bedroom 1	Clothes Rod	Wood	POOR	Clear / Stain		1.32	Negative	0.05 +/- 0.08	
25	First	C	Bedroom 1	Clos. Wall	Drywall	FAIR	Orange		1	Negative	0.29 +/- 0.17	
26	First	C	Bedroom 1	Clos. Ceiling	Drywall	FAIR	Orange		1.07	Negative	0.3 +/- 0.13	
27	First	C	Bedroom 1	Wall Register	Metal	FAIR	White		1	Negative	0 +/- 0.02	
28	First	Floor	Bedroom 1	Floor	Wood	FAIR	Clear / Stain		1	Negative	0 +/- 0.02	
29	First	Floor	Hallway 2	Floor	Wood	FAIR	Clear / Stain		3.52	Negative	0.02 +/- 0.1	
30	First	A	Hallway 2	Wall	Drywall	FAIR	Pink		1.09	Negative	0.02 +/- 0.04	
31	First	B	Hallway 2	Wall	Drywall	FAIR	Pink		2.97	Negative	0.14 +/- 0.18	
32	First	C	Hallway 2	Wall	Drywall	FAIR	Pink		3.4	Negative	0.07 +/- 0.11	
33	First	D	Hallway 2	Wall	Drywall	FAIR	Pink		2.65	Negative	0.07 +/- 0.13	

**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:		6525 Dupont St., Flint, MI 48505										
Survey Date:		03/22/11										
Inspectors:		Michael Gravlin			License #	P-00313			Job#	136067		
Sample #	Floor	Wall / Side	Room and #	Component	Substrate	Visual Condition	Color	Note	Depth Index	Result	mg/cm <sup>2</sup> +/- Precision	
34	First	Ceiling	Hallway 2	Ceiling	Drywall	FAIR	Pink		2.62	Negative	0.11 +/- 0.14	
35	First	Ceiling	Hallway 2	Attic cover casing	Drywall	FAIR	Pink		2.93	Negative	0.13 +/- 0.21	
36	First	Ceiling	Hallway 2	Attic Cover	Drywall	FAIR	Pink		2.24	Negative	0.05 +/- 0.11	
37	First	C	Hallway 2	Baseboard	Wood	POOR	Pink		4.58	Negative	0.18 +/- 0.33	
38	First	C	Hallway 2	Door Casing	Wood	FAIR	Pink		4.07	Negative	0.18 +/- 0.31	
39	First	C	Hallway 2	Door Jamb	Wood	FAIR	Pink		3.28	Negative	0.16 +/- 0.25	
40	First	D	Hallway 2	Clos. Casing	Wood	FAIR	Pink		1.7	Negative	0.06 +/- 0.11	
41	First	D	Hallway 2	Clos. Jamb	Wood	POOR	Pink		1.61	Negative	0.13 +/- 0.15	
42	First	D	Hallway 2	Clos. Stop	Wood	POOR	Pink		1	Negative	0.03 +/- 0.06	
43	First	D	Hallway 2	Clos. Shelf	Wood	FAIR	Pink		3.23	Negative	0.08 +/- 0.18	
44	First	D	Hallway 2	Shelf Bracket	Wood	FAIR	Pink		1.76	Negative	0.09 +/- 0.13	
45	First	D	Hallway 2	Clos. Baseboard	Wood	FAIR	Pink		1.72	Negative	0.07 +/- 0.11	
46	First	D	Hallway 2	Clos. Wall	Drywall	FAIR	Pink		1	Negative	0.02 +/- 0.04	
47	First	D	Hallway 2	Clos. Ceiling	Drywall	FAIR	Pink		1.16	Negative	0.03 +/- 0.06	
48	First	A	Bedroom 3	Wall	Drywall	POOR	White		1	Negative	0 +/- 0.02	
49	First	B	Bedroom 3	Wall	Drywall	FAIR	White		1.79	Negative	0.01 +/- 0.04	
50	First	C	Bedroom 3	Wall	Drywall	FAIR	White		1	Negative	0.01 +/- 0.02	
51	First	D	Bedroom 3	Wall	Drywall	FAIR	White		1.27	Negative	0 +/- 0.03	
52	First	Ceiling	Bedroom 3	Ceiling	Drywall	FAIR	White		3.91	Negative	0.03 +/- 0.1	
53	First	D	Bedroom 3	Wall Register	Metal	FAIR	White		5.41	Negative	0.04 +/- 0.15	
54	First	A	Bedroom 3	Wall Register	Metal	FAIR	White		5.93	Negative	0.05 +/- 0.15	
55	First	A	Bedroom 3	Baseboard	Wood	FAIR	White		1.32	Negative	0.01 +/- 0.03	
56	First	A	Bedroom 3	Shoe Mold	Wood	POOR	Purple		1	Negative	0 +/- 0.02	
57	First	A	Bedroom 3	Win. Sill/Stool	Wood	INTACT	White		1	Negative	0 +/- 0.02	
58	First	A	Bedroom 3	Win. Casing	Wood	INTACT	White		2.63	Negative	0.01 +/- 0.07	
59	First	C	Bedroom 3	Clos. Casing	Wood	FAIR	Yellow		2.65	Negative	0.05 +/- 0.12	
60	First	C	Bedroom 3	Clos. Jamb	Wood	FAIR	Yellow		8.14	Negative	-0.12 +/- 1.09	
61	First	C	Bedroom 3	Clos. Door	Wood	FAIR	Clear / Stain		1	Negative	0 +/- 0.03	
62	First	C	Bedroom 3	Clos. Casing in.	Wood	FAIR	Purple		2.03	Negative	0.06 +/- 0.12	
63	First	C	Bedroom 3	Clos. Baseboard	Wood	FAIR	Purple		2.34	Negative	0.06 +/- 0.13	
64	First	C	Bedroom 3	Clos. Shelf	Wood	FAIR	Purple		5.78	Negative	0.02 +/- 0.11	
65	First	C	Bedroom 3	Shelf Bracket	Wood	FAIR	Purple		1	Negative	0 +/- 0.02	
66	First	C	Bedroom 3	Clothes Rod	Wood	POOR	Clear / Stain		1	Negative	0 +/- 0.02	

**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**

<b>Client</b>		Genesee County Land Bank										
<b>Survey Location:</b>		6525 Dupont St., Flint, MI 48505										
<b>Survey Date:</b>		03/22/11										
<b>Inspectors:</b>		Michael Gravlin			<b>License #</b>	P-00313			<b>Job#</b>	136067		
<b>Sample #</b>	<b>Floor</b>	<b>Wall / Side</b>	<b>Room and #</b>	<b>Component</b>	<b>Substrate</b>	<b>Visual Condition</b>	<b>Color</b>	<b>Note</b>	<b>Depth Index</b>	<b>Result</b>	<b>mg/cm<sup>2</sup> +/- Precision</b>	
67	First	C	Bedroom 3	Clos. Wall	Drywall	FAIR	Purple		1	Negative	0 +/- 0.02	
68	First	C	Bedroom 3	Clos. Ceiling	Drywall	FAIR	Purple		1.16	Negative	0.01 +/- 0.03	
69	First	C	Bedroom 3	Door Casing	Wood	FAIR	Yellow		3.1	Negative	0.06 +/- 0.15	
70	First	C	Bedroom 3	Door Jamb	Wood	FAIR	Yellow		7.56	Negative	0.26 +/- 0.56	
71	First	C	Bedroom 3	Door Stop	Wood	FAIR	Pink		1.91	Negative	0.06 +/- 0.11	
72	First	C	Bedroom 3	Door	Wood	FAIR	Clear / Stain		1	Negative	0 +/- 0.02	
73	First	Floor	Bedroom 3	Floor	Wood	FAIR	Clear / Stain		1	Negative	0 +/- 0.03	
74	First	Floor	Living Room 4	Floor	Wood	FAIR	Clear / Stain		1	Negative	0 +/- 0.03	
75	First	A	Living Room 4	Wall	Drywall	FAIR	Pink		2.38	Negative	0.05 +/- 0.09	
76	First	B	Living Room 4	Wall	Drywall	POOR	Pink		1.73	Negative	0.04 +/- 0.09	
77	First	C	Living Room 4	Wall	Drywall	FAIR	Pink		3.17	Negative	0.09 +/- 0.18	
78	First	D	Living Room 4	Wall	Drywall	FAIR	Pink		1	Negative	0.02 +/- 0.04	
79	First	Ceiling	Living Room 4	Ceiling	Drywall	FAIR	Pink		2.59	Negative	0.05 +/- 0.12	
80	First	D	Living Room 4	Baseboard	Drywall	POOR	Pink		3.46	Negative	0.2 +/- 0.29	
81	First	A	Living Room 4	Wall Register	Metal	FAIR	Pink		1	Negative	0.02 +/- 0.04	
82	First	A	Living Room 4	Win. Sill/Stool	Wood	FAIR	White		1	Negative	0 +/- 0.02	
83	First	A	Living Room 4	Win. Casing	Wood	FAIR	White		1	Negative	0 +/- 0.02	
84	First	A	Living Room 4	Door Casing	Wood	FAIR	Green		1	Negative	0 +/- 0.02	
85	First	A	Living Room 4	Door Jamb	Wood	POOR	Green		1	Negative	0 +/- 0.02	
86	First	A	Living Room 4	Entry door	Metal	POOR	Green		1	Negative	0 +/- 0.02	
87	First	C	Living Room 4	Clos. Casing	Wood	POOR	Pink		1.67	Negative	0.09 +/- 0.13	
88	First	C	Living Room 4	Clos. Door	Wood	FAIR	Clear / Stain		1	Negative	0 +/- 0.02	
89	First	C	Living Room 4	Clos. Jamb	Wood	FAIR	Beige		1.14	Negative	0.08 +/- 0.1	
90	First	C	Living Room 4	Clos. Stop	Wood	FAIR	Beige		1.1	Negative	0.07 +/- 0.09	
91	First	C	Living Room 4	Clos. Casing in.	Wood	FAIR	Beige		1.67	Negative	0.11 +/- 0.14	
92	First	C	Living Room 4	Clos. Casing in.	Wood	FAIR	Beige		2.34	Negative	0.23 +/- 0.25	
93	First	C	Living Room 4	Clos. Shelf	Wood	POOR	Beige		1.19	Negative	0.03 +/- 0.06	
94	First	C	Living Room 4	Shelf Bracket	Wood	FAIR	Beige		1	Negative	0.03 +/- 0.06	
95	First	C	Living Room 4	Clos. Wall	Drywall	FAIR	Beige		1.43	Negative	0.04 +/- 0.05	
96	First	C	Living Room 4	Clos. Ceiling	Drywall	FAIR	Beige		1	Negative	0.02 +/- 0.03	
97	First	C	Living Room 4	Clothes Rod	Wood	POOR	Clear / Stain		1.62	Negative	0.06 +/- 0.1	
98	First	C	Living Room 4	Clos. Floor	Wood	POOR	Clear / Stain		1.23	Negative	0.01 +/- 0.03	
99	First	C	Living Room 4	Wall Register	Metal	FAIR	Pink		1.43	Negative	0.09 +/- 0.11	

**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:		6525 Dupont St., Flint, MI 48505										
Survey Date:		03/22/11										
Inspectors:		Michael Gravlin			License #	P-00313			Job#	136067		
Sample #	Floor	Wall / Side	Room and #	Component	Substrate	Visual Condition	Color	Note	Depth Index	Result	mg/cm <sup>2</sup> +/- Precision	
100	First	A	Kitchen 5	Wall	Drywall	FAIR	Blue		3.6	Negative	0.18 +/- 0.28	
101	First	B	Kitchen 5	Wall	Drywall	FAIR	Blue		2.53	Negative	0.11 +/- 0.16	
102	First	C	Kitchen 5	Wall	Drywall	FAIR	Blue		2.84	Negative	0.1 +/- 0.15	
103	First	D	Kitchen 5	Wall	Drywall	FAIR	Blue		2.18	Negative	0.12 +/- 0.15	
104	First	Ceiling	Kitchen 5	Ceiling	Drywall	FAIR	Blue		2.96	Negative	0.13 +/- 0.17	
105	First	D	Kitchen 5	Baseboard	Wood	FAIR	Blue		4.84	Negative	0.3 +/- 0.45	
106	First	C	Kitchen 5	Soffit	Wood	FAIR	Blue		3.84	Negative	0.19 +/- 0.12	
107	First	C	Kitchen 5	Win. Sill/Stool	Wood	FAIR	White		1	Negative	0 +/- 0.02	
108	First	C	Kitchen 5	Win. Casing	Wood	FAIR	White		1	Negative	0 +/- 0.02	
109	First	C	Kitchen 5	Cabinet Out	Wood	FAIR	Blue		3.5	Negative	0.24 +/- 0.32	
110	First	C	Kitchen 5	Cabinet Door	Wood	POOR	Blue		1	Negative	0 +/- 0.02	
111	First	C	Kitchen 5	Cabinet In	Wood	POOR	White		1.45	Negative	0.11 +/- 0.13	
112	First	C	Kitchen 5	Cabinet Shelf	Wood	POOR	White		1.94	Negative	0.16 +/- 0.19	
113	First	C	Kitchen 5	Drawer	Wood	POOR	Blue		1	Negative	0 +/- 0.02	
114	First	B	Kitchen 5	Wall Register	Metal	POOR	Blue		3.29	Negative	0.19 +/- 0.26	
115	First	B	Kitchen 5	Milk Chute	Metal	POOR	Blue		2.77	Negative	0.13 +/- 0.21	
116	First	B	Kitchen 5	Vent	Metal	POOR	Blue		1	Negative	-0.58 +/- 1.32	
117	First	A	Kitchen 5	Door Casing	Wood	FAIR	Blue		2.39	Negative	0.12 +/- 0.18	
118	First	A	Kitchen 5	Door Jamb	Wood	POOR	Blue		3.07	Negative	0.25 +/- 0.31	
119	First	A	Kitchen 5	Door	Wood	POOR	Clear / Stain		1	Negative	0 +/- 0.02	
120	First	A	Dining Room 6	Wall	Drywall	FAIR	Pink		1.47	Negative	0.03 +/- 0.07	
121	First	B	Dining Room 6	Wall	Drywall	FAIR	Pink		1.16	Negative	0.03 +/- 0.05	
122	First	C	Dining Room 6	Wall	Drywall	FAIR	Pink		1.61	Negative	0.06 +/- 0.1	
123	First	D	Dining Room 6	Wall	Drywall	POOR	Pink		2.51	Negative	0.09 +/- 0.13	
124	First	Ceiling	Dining Room 6	Ceiling	Drywall	POOR	Pink		4.18	Negative	0.13 +/- 0.21	
125	First	D	Dining Room 6	Baseboard	Wood	POOR	Pink		2.66	Negative	0.09 +/- 0.17	
126	First	C	Dining Room 6	Wall Register	Wood	POOR	Pink		1.39	Negative	0.04 +/- 0.08	
127	First	C	Dining Room 6	Win. Sill/Stool	Wood	INTACT	White		2.36	Negative	0.01 +/- 0.06	
128	First	C	Dining Room 6	Win. Casing	Wood	INTACT	White		1	Negative	0 +/- 0.02	
129	First	Floor	Dining Room 6	Floor	Wood	POOR	Clear / Stain		1	Negative	0 +/- 0.02	
130	First	A	Bathroom 7	Wall	Drywall	FAIR	White		6.54	Negative	0.1 +/- 0.27	
131	First	B	Bathroom 7	Wall	Drywall	POOR	White		3.57	Negative	0.08 +/- 0.16	
132	First	C	Bathroom 7	Wall	Drywall	POOR	White		3.79	Negative	0.09 +/- 0.16	

**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**

<b>Client</b>		Genesee County Land Bank									
<b>Survey Location:</b>		6525 Dupont St., Flint, MI 48505									
<b>Survey Date:</b>		03/22/11									
<b>Inspectors:</b>		Michael Gravlin			<b>License #</b>	P-00313			<b>Job#</b>	136067	
<b>Sample #</b>	<b>Floor</b>	<b>Wall / Side</b>	<b>Room and #</b>	<b>Component</b>	<b>Substrate</b>	<b>Visual Condition</b>	<b>Color</b>	<b>Note</b>	<b>Depth Index</b>	<b>Result</b>	<b>mg/cm<sup>2</sup> +/- Precision</b>
133	First	D	Bathroom 7	Wall	Drywall	FAIR	White		5.03	Negative	0.1 +/- 0.23
134	First	A	Bathroom 7	Wall	Drywall	POOR	White		3.69	Negative	0.06 +/- 0.13
135	First	A	Bathroom 7	Ceiling	Drywall	POOR	White		7.07	Negative	0.2 +/- 0.3
<b>136</b>	<b>First</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>Bathroom 7</b>	<b>Bathtub</b>	<b>Metal</b>	<b>POOR</b>	<b>White</b>		<b>1.84</b>	<b>Positive</b>	<b>8.8 +/- 7.6</b>
137	First	D	Bathroom 7	Win. Sill/Stool	Wood	INTACT	White		1	Negative	0 +/- 0.02
138	First	D	Bathroom 7	Win. Casing	Wood	INTACT	White		1	Negative	0 +/- 0.02
139	First	D	Bathroom 7	Clothes Rod	Metal	POOR	White		1	Negative	0 +/- 0.02
140	First	D	Bathroom 7	Laundry Chute Door	Metal	FAIR	White		7.03	Negative	0.17 +/- 0.41
141	First	D	Bathroom 7	Laundry Chute in	Metal	FAIR	Blue		3.92	Negative	0.17 +/- 0.33
142	First	B	Bathroom 7	Cabinet In	Metal	FAIR	Red		1	Negative	0 +/- 0.02
143	First	B	Bathroom 7	Cabinet Door	Metal	FAIR	Red		1	Negative	0 +/- 0.02
144	First	B	Bathroom 7	Wall Register	Metal	POOR	White		1.25	Negative	0 +/- 0.02
145	First	A	Bathroom 7	Door Casing	Wood	FAIR	White		2.74	Negative	0.06 +/- 0.14
146	First	A	Bathroom 7	Door Jamb	Wood	POOR	White		3.59	Negative	0.16 +/- 0.26
147	First	A	Bathroom 7	Door Stop	Wood	POOR	White		1.45	Negative	0.05 +/- 0.09
148	First	A	Bathroom 7	Door	Wood	FAIR	Clear / Stain		1	Negative	0 +/- 0.02
149	First	Floor	Bedroom 8	Floor	Wood	FAIR	Clear / Stain		1.59	Negative	0.01 +/- 0.05
150	First	A	Bedroom 8	Door	Wood	FAIR	Clear / Stain		1	Negative	0 +/- 0.02
151	First	A	Bedroom 8	Door Casing	Wood	FAIR	White		1.68	Negative	0.02 +/- 0.07
152	First	A	Bedroom 8	Door Jamb	Wood	FAIR	White		1.55	Negative	0.04 +/- 0.08
153	First	A	Bedroom 8	Door Stop	Wood	FAIR	Pink		1.4	Negative	0.05 +/- 0.09
154	First	A	Bedroom 8	Baseboard	Wood	POOR	White		5.4	Negative	0.21 +/- 0.32
155	First	A	Bedroom 8	Wall	Drywall	FAIR	Pink		1	Negative	0 +/- 0.02
156	First	B	Bedroom 8	Wall	Drywall	FAIR	White		1.34	Negative	0 +/- 0.02
157	First	C	Bedroom 8	Wall	Drywall	POOR	White		1	Negative	0 +/- 0.02
158	First	D	Bedroom 8	Wall	Drywall	FAIR	Pink		1.09	Negative	0 +/- 0.02
159	First	Ceiling	Bedroom 8	Ceiling	Drywall	POOR	White		1	Negative	0 +/- 0.02
160	First	D	Bedroom 8	Win. Sill/Stool	Drywall	INTACT	White		1	Negative	0 +/- 0.02
161	First	D	Bedroom 8	Win. Casing	Drywall	INTACT	White		1	Negative	0 +/- 0.02
162	First	A	Bedroom 8	Wall Register	Metal	FAIR	White		4.91	Negative	0.22 +/- 0.37
163	First	C	Bedroom 8	Wall Register	Metal	FAIR	White		1.19	Negative	0.03 +/- 0.06
164	First	B	Bedroom 8	Clos. Casing	Wood	FAIR	White		7.93	Negative	0.24 +/- 0.55
165	First	B	Bedroom 8	Clos. Jamb	Wood	FAIR	White		1	Negative	0.02 +/- 0.05

**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:		6525 Dupont St., Flint, MI 48505										
Survey Date:		03/22/11										
Inspectors:		Michael Gravlin			License #	P-00313			Job#	136067		
Sample #	Floor	Wall / Side	Room and #	Component	Substrate	Visual Condition	Color	Note	Depth Index	Result	mg/cm <sup>2</sup> +/- Precision	
166	First	B	Bedroom 8	Clos. Door	Wood	FAIR	Clear / Stain		1	Negative	0 +/- 0.02	
167	First	B	Bedroom 8	Clos. Casing in.	Wood	FAIR	Green		1.52	Negative	0.08 +/- 0.12	
168	First	B	Bedroom 8	Plmb. Access	Wood	FAIR	Green		1.61	Negative	0.09 +/- 0.13	
169	First	B	Bedroom 8	Clos. Shelf	Wood	FAIR	Green		1	Negative	0 +/- 0.02	
170	First	B	Bedroom 8	Shelf Bracket	Wood	FAIR	Green		1	Negative	0 +/- 0.02	
171	First	B	Bedroom 8	Clos. Baseboard	Wood	FAIR	Green		1	Negative	0 +/- 0.02	
172	First	B	Bedroom 8	Clothes Rod	Wood	POOR	Clear / Stain		1	Negative	0.03 +/- 0.05	
173	First	B	Bedroom 8	Clos. Wall	Drywall	POOR	Green		1.16	Negative	0 +/- 0.02	
174	First	B	Bedroom 8	Clos. Ceiling	Drywall	FAIR	Green		1	Negative	0 +/- 0.02	
175	First	A	Basment Stair 9	Wall	Drywall	FAIR	Blue		1.86	Negative	0.05 +/- 0.1	
176	First	B	Basment Stair 9	Wall	Drywall	POOR	Blue		1.01	Negative	0.01 +/- 0.03	
177	First	C	Basment Stair 9	Wall	Drywall	FAIR	Blue		1.35	Negative	0.03 +/- 0.06	
178	First	D	Basment Stair 9	Wall	Drywall	FAIR	Blue		1	Negative	0.02 +/- 0.04	
179	First	D	Basment Stair 9	Ceiling	Drywall	POOR	Blue		1	Negative	0.03 +/- 0.05	
180	First	B	Basment Stair 9	Baseboard	Wood	FAIR	Blue		1.68	Negative	0.04 +/- 0.09	
181	First	B	Basment Stair 9	Ledge	Wood	FAIR	Blue		1	Negative	0.03 +/- 0.06	
182	First	B	Basment Stair 9	Wall Casing	Wood	FAIR	Blue		1	Negative	0.07 +/- 0.09	
183	First	B	Basment Stair 9	Door Casing	Wood	POOR	Green		1	Negative	0 +/- 0.02	
184	First	B	Basment Stair 9	Door Jamb	Wood	POOR	Green		1	Negative	0 +/- 0.02	
185	First	B	Basment Stair 9	Entry door	Metal	POOR	Green		1	Negative	0 +/- 0.02	
186	First	B	Basment Stair 9	Security Door	Metal	FAIR	Black		1	Negative	0 +/- 0.02	
187	First	C	Basment Stair 9	Door Casing	Wood	FAIR	Blue		2.19	Negative	0.09 +/- 0.15	
188	First	D	Basment Stair 9	Stair Stringer	Wood	FAIR	Blue		1.06	Negative	0.06 +/- 0.08	
189	First	D	Basment Stair 9	Stair Stringer	Wood	FAIR	White		1.6	Negative	0.07 +/- 0.11	
190	First	D	Basment Stair 9	Railing	Wood	POOR	Black		1.56	Negative	0.17 +/- 0.17	
191	Basement	A	Basement 10	Baseboard	Wood	POOR	White		1	Negative	0.01 +/- 0.03	
192	Basement	Ceiling	Basement 10	Ceiling	Wood	POOR	White		1	Negative	0 +/- 0.02	
193	Basement	A	Basement 10	Clos. Wall	Concrete	POOR	White		1	Negative	0.01 +/- 0.02	
194	Basement	D	Basement 10	Win. Sash	Metal	POOR	Grey		3.16	Negative	0.03 +/- 0.11	
195	Basement	D	Basement 10	Win. Sash, ext.	Metal	POOR	Grey		1	Negative	0.01 +/- 0.03	
196	Basement	D	Basement 10	Win. Jamb	Metal	POOR	Grey		4.37	Negative	-1.35 +/- 2.27	
197	Basement	Floor	Basement 10	Floor	Concrete	POOR	Grey		6	Negative	0.03 +/- 0.1	
198	Basement	Floor	Utility Room 11	Floor	Concrete	POOR	Grey		1	Negative	0 +/- 0.02	

**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**

<b>Client</b>		Genesee County Land Bank										
<b>Survey Location:</b>		6525 Dupont St., Flint, MI 48505										
<b>Survey Date:</b>		03/22/11										
<b>Inspectors:</b>		Michael Gravlin			<b>License #</b>	P-00313			<b>Job#</b>	136067		
<b>Sample #</b>	<b>Floor</b>	<b>Wall / Side</b>	<b>Room and #</b>	<b>Component</b>	<b>Substrate</b>	<b>Visual Condition</b>	<b>Color</b>	<b>Note</b>	<b>Depth Index</b>	<b>Result</b>	<b>mg/cm<sup>2</sup> +/- Precision</b>	
199	Basement	A	Utility Room 11	Support Pole	Metal	POOR	Grey		2.39	Negative	0.08 +/- 0.15	
200	Basement	C	Utility Room 11	Win. Sash	Metal	POOR	Grey		1	Negative	0 +/- 0.02	
201	Basement	C	Utility Room 11	Pipe/DWV	Metal	POOR	Black		1.1	Negative	0 +/- 0.02	
202	Basement	B	Utility Room 11	Wall	Concrete	POOR	White		1	Negative	0 +/- 0.02	
203	Basement	C	Utility Room 11	Wall	Concrete	POOR	White		2.66	Negative	0.01 +/- 0.05	
204	Basement	D	Utility Room 11	Wall	Concrete	POOR	White		1.87	Negative	0 +/- 0.02	
205	Basement	B	Utility Room 11	Joist	Wood	FAIR	Green		1	Negative	0 +/- 0.02	
206	Exterior	A	Ext. House 12	Door	Metal	FAIR	Black		1.05	Negative	0.07 +/- 0.09	
207	Exterior	A	Ext. House 12	Mailbox	Metal	POOR	Black		1	Negative	0.03 +/- 0.06	
208	Exterior	A	Ext. House 12	Win. Bars	Metal	POOR	Black		1	Negative	0 +/- 0.02	
209	Exterior	A	Ext. House 12	Win. Sill/Stool	Concrete	POOR	Grey		7.1	Negative	-0.06 +/- 0.95	
210	Exterior	A	Ext. House 12	Railing	Concrete	POOR	Grey		1	Negative	0 +/- 0.02	
211	Exterior	B	Ext. House 12	Milk Chute	Metal	POOR	Grey		2.04	Negative	0.04 +/- 0.09	
212	Exterior	B	Ext. House 12	Vent	Metal	POOR	Grey		1	Negative	0.01 +/- 0.03	
213	Exterior	B	Ext. House 12	Lintel	Metal	POOR	Black		2.37	Negative	0.03 +/- 0.09	
214	Exterior	C	Ext. House 12	Win. Sash, ext.	Metal	POOR	Black		1	Negative	0 +/- 0.02	
215	Exterior	C	Ext. House 12	Win. Sash, ext.	Metal	POOR	Black		1	Negative	0 +/- 0.02	
216	Exterior	D	Grounds 14	Wall (Garage)	Cinder Block	POOR	Red		2.67	Negative	0.3 +/- 0.12	
217	Exterior	A	Grounds 14	Planter	Cinder Block	POOR	Green		1	Negative	0 +/- 0.02	
218	Exterior	A	Grounds 14	Light Fixture	Metal	POOR	Black		1.77	Negative	0.01 +/- 0.04	
<b>219</b>			<b>CALIBRATE</b>						<b>2.65</b>	<b>Positive</b>	<b>1.1 +/- 0.1</b>	
<b>220</b>			<b>CALIBRATE</b>						<b>2.53</b>	<b>Positive</b>	<b>1 +/- 0.1</b>	
<b>221</b>			<b>CALIBRATE</b>						<b>1.07</b>	<b>Positive</b>	<b>1 +/- 0.1</b>	

**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**

<b>Client</b>		Genesee County Land Bank									
<b>Survey Location:</b>		6525 Dupont St., Flint, MI 48505									
<b>Survey Date:</b>		03/22/11									
<b>Inspectors:</b>		Michael Gravlin			<b>License #:</b>	P-00313			<b>Job #:</b>	136067	
<b>Sample #</b>	<b>Floor</b>	<b>Wall / Side</b>	<b>Room and #</b>	<b>Component</b>	<b>Substrate</b>	<b>Visual Condition</b>	<b>Color</b>	<b>Note</b>	<b>Depth Index</b>	<b>Result</b>	<b>mg/cm<sup>2</sup> +/- Precision</b>
136	First	D	Bathroom 7	Bathtub	Metal	POOR	White	0	1.84	Positive	8.8 +/- 7.6

**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**

<b>Client</b>		Genesee County Land Bank										
<b>Survey Location:</b>		6525 Dupont St., Flint, MI 48505										
<b>Survey Date:</b>		03/22/11										
<b>Inspectors:</b>		Michael Gravlin			<b>License #:</b>	P-00313			<b>Job #:</b>	136067		
<b>Sample #</b>	<b>Floor</b>	<b>Wall / Side</b>	<b>Room and #</b>	<b>Component</b>	<b>Substrate</b>	<b>Visual Condition</b>	<b>Color</b>	<b>Note</b>	<b>Depth Index</b>	<b>Result</b>	<b>mg/cm<sup>2</sup> +/- Precision</b>	

***This property contains LBP but does not contain any additional tested potential hazard.***

# APPENDIX D

## Maps of Residence

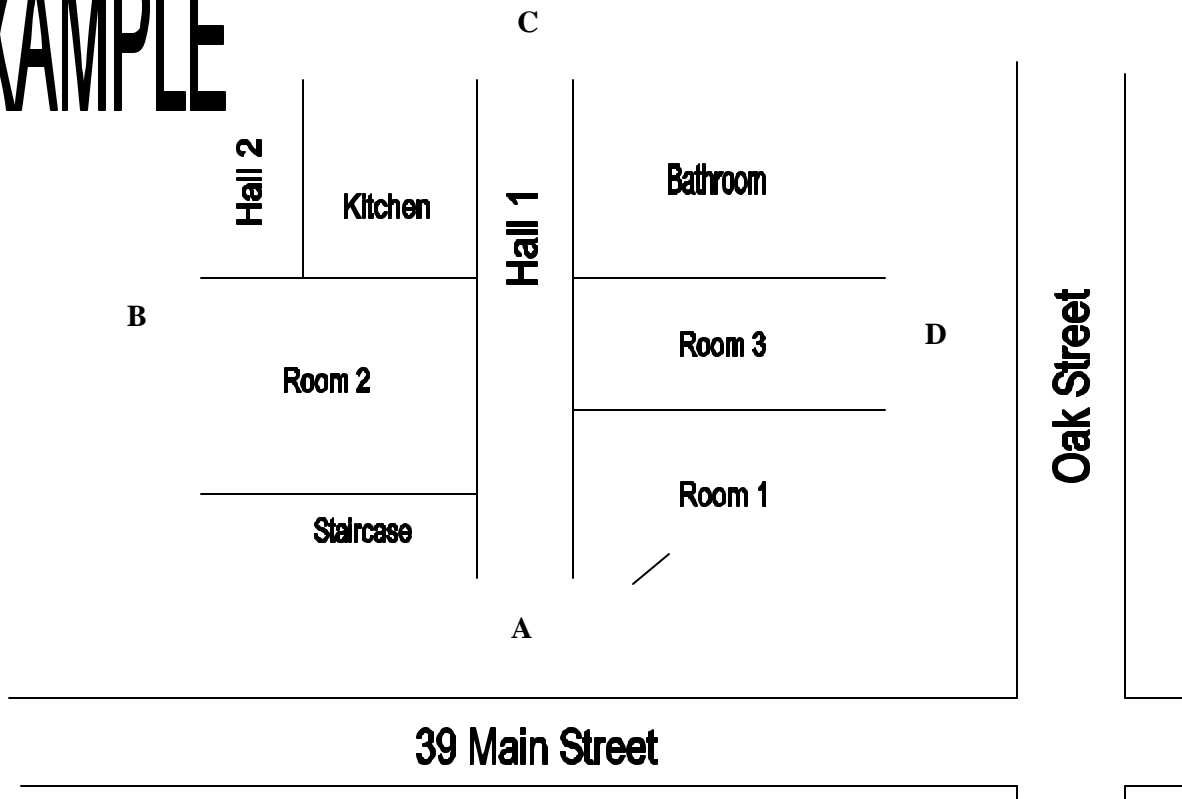
The inspection process uses a standard method of describing where lead paint is located. This is so that all parties involved will have a clear understanding as to what surfaces contain lead.

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

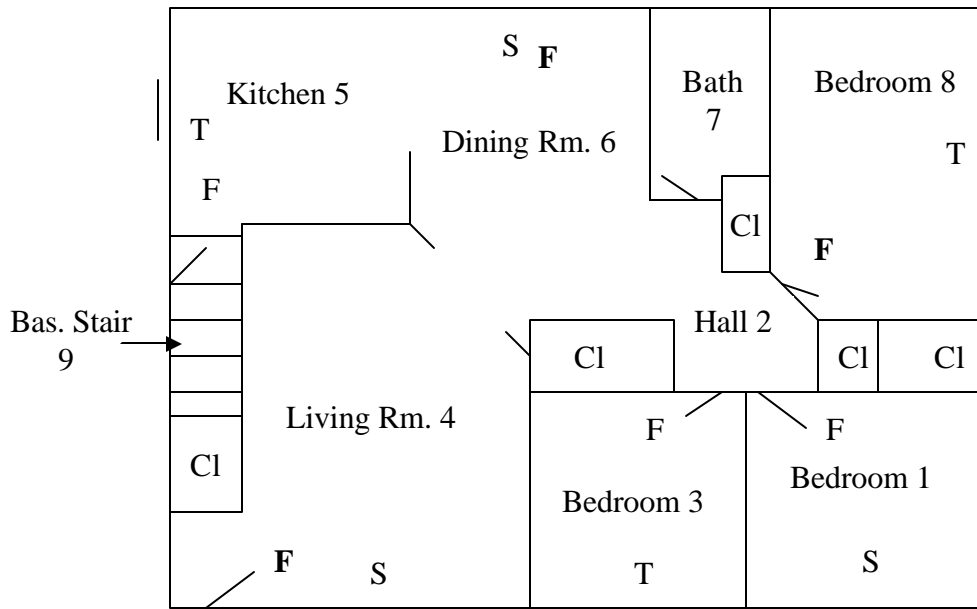


Side C

N →

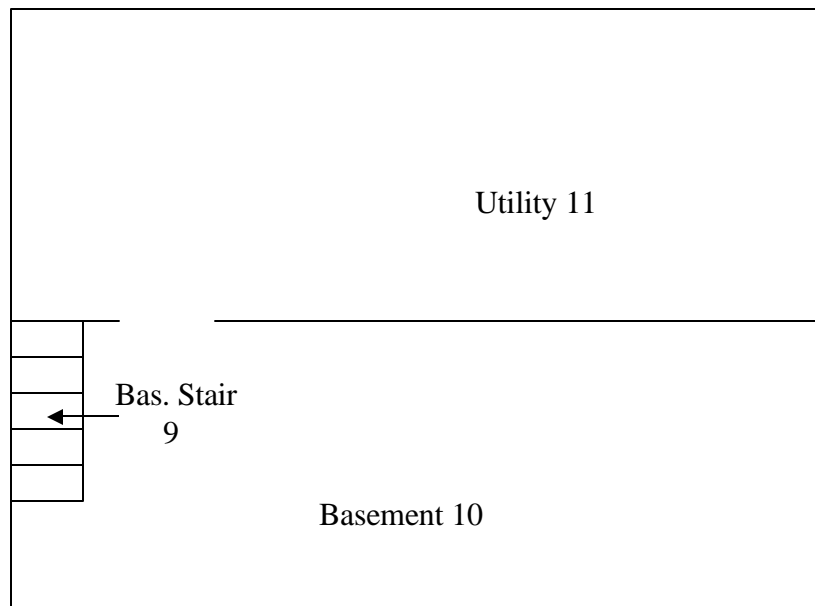
6525 Dupont  
Flint, MI 48505  
Year Built: Late 1950's

**1st Floor**



Side B

Side D



**Basement Level**

- 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.

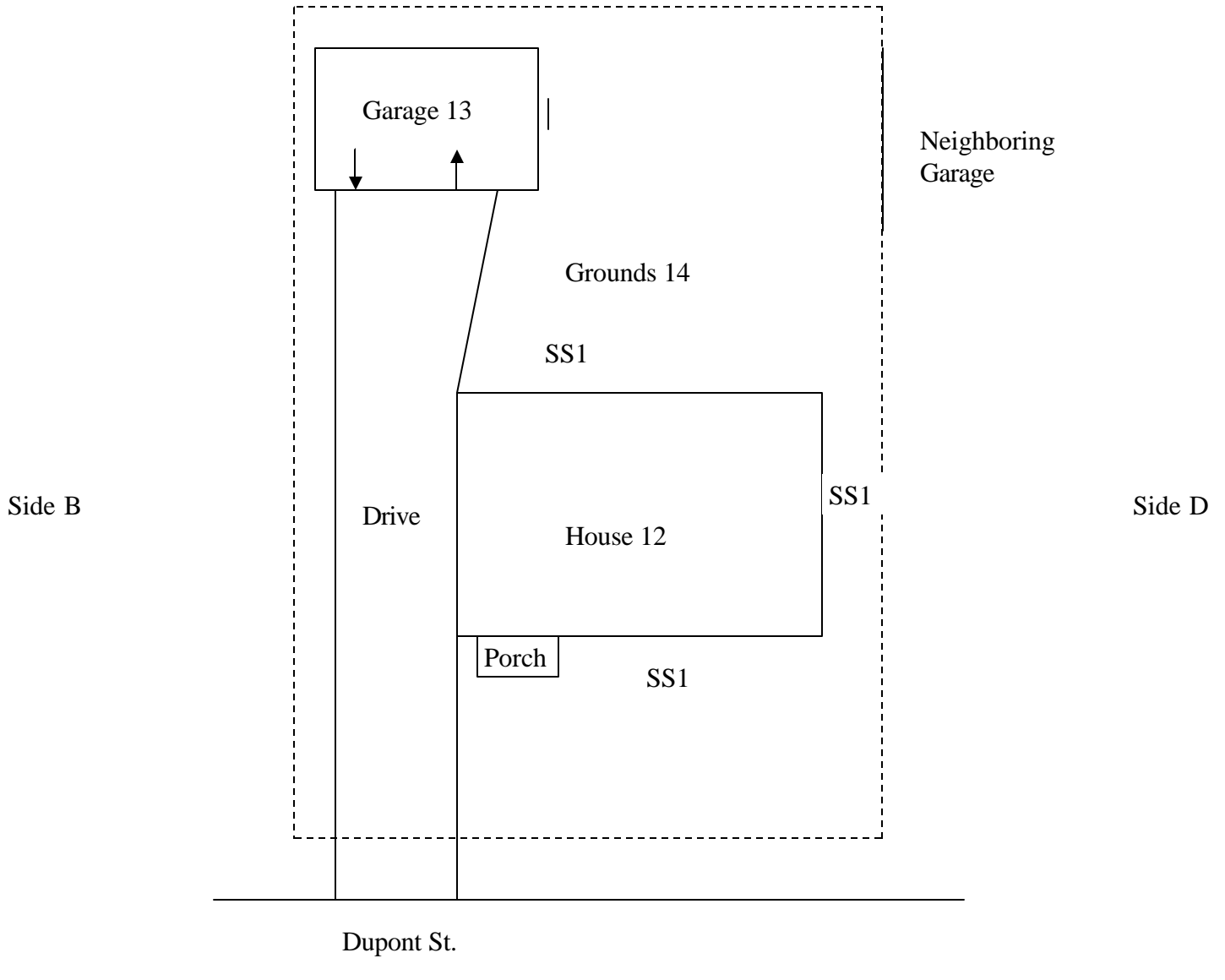
Side A

Side C

N →

6525 Dupont  
Flint, MI 48505  
Year Built: Late 1950'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  
136067

## **APPENDIX E**

### **Resident Questionnaire and Building Condition Form**

## RESIDENT QUESTIONNAIRE

This residence was VACANT at the time of the inspection

<b>Do any children under the age of 18 live in the home?</b>	N/A
<b>What are the ages of the children?</b>	N/A
<b>Do any children under the age of 18 visit regularly in the home?</b>	N/A
<b>What are the ages of the children?</b>	N/A
<b>Any known elevated blood lead levels?</b>	N/A
<b>Location of children (under 7) bedrooms.</b>	N/A
<b>Where do children eat? Rm. #'s:</b>	N/A
<b>What room are toys stored (children play)?</b>	N/A
<b>Where do children play outdoors?</b>	N/A
<b>Which windows are opened most often?</b>	N/A
<b>Rooms with window air conditioners.</b>	N/A
<b>Have any renovation work items been completed in the last several years?</b>	Yes, newer vinyl windows. Unknown if debris was stored in yard.
<b>Are you planning any renovations of the home?</b>	N/A
<b>Are you planning any landscaping activities?</b>	N/A
<b>Is there evidence of chewed, chipped, or peeling paints?</b>	Yes, see XRF samples
<b>Have any previous lead inspections/assessments been completed at this property?</b>	Unknown
<b>Have any lead hazard control activities been conducted at this address?</b>	Unknown
<b>Are you aware of any current lead paint hazards in this home?</b>	N/A
<b>Has a housing code violation ever been issued for this building?</b>	Unknown
<b>Which entrances are used most often?</b>	N/A
<b>Do you have a vegetable garden?</b>	N/A
<b>Is there a dog or cat in the home?</b>	N/A
<b>How often is the house regularly cleaned?</b>	N/A
<b>How often is the house thoroughly cleaned?</b>	N/A
<b>What cleaning methods are used?</b>	N/A
<b>Do any household members work in a field that might expose them to lead?</b>	N/A
<b>If yes to 21, where are work clothes stored for cleaning?</b>	N/A
<b>Who was interviewed for this section?</b>	Vacant

### 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
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>10</b>

## **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 leaded 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 leaded 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 leaded 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 leaded dust or leaded 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 leaded soil exceeds standard, but less than 5.000 $\mu$ g/g.	Interim controls	None	3 months to check new ground cover, then annually to identify new bare spots
7	Bare leaded soil greater than or equal to 5.000 $\mu$ 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



Backyard



Garage



Neighboring Garage