

Lead-Based Paint Risk Assessment and Inspection Report

Date of report: July 16, 2019

Date of risk assessment/inspection: July 10, 2019

Name and Address:

Mr. Horace Miles
1601 Wexford Street
Mobile, AL

Name of certified inspectors/risk assessors: Micheal Harris

Lead-based paint present? NO **Lead hazard present?** YES

This lead-based paint inspection and risk assessment was conducted pursuant to the Department of Housing and Urban Development at 24 CFR 35, Subpart J – Rehabilitation. As such, all painted surfaces to be disturbed or replaced during rehabilitation were tested for the presence of lead. In addition, a risk assessment to determine the presence and location of lead-based paint hazards was conducted throughout the residence.

Location of deteriorated lead-based paint hazards:

Reading No	Side	Room	Color	Substrate	Component	Replication	Condition	Results	PbC
99	A	Exterior	Beige	Wood	Beam	2	Poor	Positive	1.6

Recommendation:

- The areas of deteriorated lead-based paint (Poor Condition) noted above must be paint stabilized using the Work Plan for interior and exterior deteriorated paint hazard control.
- A Clearance inspection following final cleanup is required.

*** Contractor to Match Existing Paint Finish.**

Location of lead dust hazards: None

Location of lead soil hazards: None



Inspection methodology:

Approximately 123 components were selected for testing.

Note: In the attached inspection report, Side A is the side of a room oriented toward the main (usually front, street-side) entrance. Sides B, C, and D proceed from side A in a clock-wise fashion.

This inspection was conducted in general accordance with protocols published in HUD's *Guidelines for the Evaluation and Control of Lead-Based Paint Hazards in Housing*, Chapter 7, 1995, revised 1997. Selected interior and exterior surfaces were tested with a portable x-ray fluorescence analyzer (Niton Corp. Model XLp 300A, Serial Number 15431; Source – Cd 109, 40 mCi, June 2016, and/or Model XLi 303A, Serial Number 19457; Source – Cd 109, 40 mCi, August 2018). Test results were all recorded on the analyzer's internal memory, including descriptive information, test result, condition of painted surface tested, and other analytical parameters. The inspection was conducted on July 10, 2019.

The inspection started around 10:33 AM and ended around 11:30 AM. The calibration of the XRF analyzer(s) used was checked prior to the start of the inspection.

Risk assessment methodology

This risk assessment was conducted in accordance with protocols from HUD's *Guidelines for the Evaluation and Control of Lead-Based Paint Hazards in Housing*, Chapter 5, 1995. The homeowner was interviewed for information regarding other occupants (especially children), history of building renovations, areas most frequented by children and other occupants, and plans for future renovations/landscaping. The condition of interior and exterior building components was noted, and all painted surfaces were evaluated for deterioration. If deteriorated paint was identified, the deteriorated surface was tested with a portable XRF analyzer to determine whether the area of deteriorated paint contained lead in concentrations greater than 1.0 mg/cm². Dust samples were collected from either floors or window sills in the rooms/areas most frequented by occupants, especially children. Soil samples were collected from the foundation drip line and/or bare areas in the yard, particularly in areas used by children as play areas. All dust wipe and soil laboratory analyses were performed by EMSL, Baton Rouge, LA.