



Lead-Based Paint Risk Assessment



Location:

156 Fall Street
Seneca Falls, New York 13148

Prepared for:

Finger Lakes Regional Land Bank
1 DiPronio Drive
Waterloo, New York 13165

LaBella Project No. 2192346

August 2019

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I. INTRODUCTION

In accordance with current regulations, LaBella Associates, D.P.C. (LaBella), conducted a Lead-Based Paint (LBP) Risk Assessment of the residential house located at 156 Fall Street in Seneca Falls, New York. The assessment was performed on August 6 and 9, 2019 in accordance with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) protocols. This document is prepared for the sole use of the property owner. No other party should rely on the information contained herein without prior written consent of the Owner or the Owner's Representative.

The objective of this LBP risk assessment was to identify and assess all potential lead-based paint hazards based on the condition of painted components (pre-1978 and non-factory finishes) throughout the residential property. The goal of this report is to ascertain the relative level of risk during renovation, and subsequently, with re-occupancy of the house. The assessment consisted of the following items:

- Visual assessment of paint conditions;
- Use of portable X-Ray Fluorescence (XRF) analyzer to test for lead in paint;
- Collection of dust samples; and
- Collection of soil samples.

The scope of services, assessment methodology, and results are presented below.

II. PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

The property at 156 Fall St, Seneca Falls, New York is a single family home that contains 1,844 square feet and was built in 1800. It contains 4 bedrooms and 2 bathrooms. There is also a detached two car garage, approximately 432 square feet.

III. NOTIFICATIONS

Under Federal law, a summary of this report must be provided to each new lessee (tenant) or purchaser of this property before they become obligated under a lease or sales contract. The complete report must be provided to purchasers at closing, and made available to tenants upon request. Landlords (lessors) and sellers are also required by Federal law to distribute the educational pamphlet entitled, "Protect Your Family from Lead in Your Home"; and include standard warning language in their leases or sales contracts to ensure that parents have the information they need to protect their children from lead-based paint hazards. For full details of your obligations under Federal lead-based paint regulations, contact the National Lead Information Center at 800-424-LEAD (5323).

In addition, the EPA-prescribed occupant notice ("Renovate Right" pamphlet) is required for renovations that disturb more than six (6) square feet of any pre-1978 interior painted surface and should be documented by signed receipt or similar record of these notices.



IV. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Health Effects of Lead Exposure

Lead is a soft, naturally-occurring metal found in the Earth's crust. It has been shown that lead has no useful purpose in the human body, and acts as a poison (toxin). It takes the place of essential minerals such as calcium, potassium, and iron, which are vital to the making and repairing of bones, organs and blood. Lead exposures have become a major health concern, especially in young children under the age of six.

Children, due to their smaller body mass and higher metabolism, are affected by lead exposures much more severely than adults. They ingest (swallow) lead through daily hand-to-mouth activities and to a lesser extent, may inhale lead dust. Children exposed to lead may develop severe attention deficit disorders, irreversible brain injury, learning disabilities and aggressive behaviors. The symptoms of lead poisoning are often misdiagnosed for other illnesses, such as flu, colic or general malaise. It is recommended that children have a blood test for lead if they have lived in a building constructed before 1978, and are believed to have been exposed to damaged paint or associated lead dust. It is recommended that testing be done as early as 12 months of age and at 24 months.

Sources of Lead Poisoning

Since lead can be inadvertently ingested by daily activities such as eating, playing and working, it is important to understand potential sources of lead exposures. The most common places to find lead in household settings are interior and exterior paint, and contaminated dust or soil. Lead-based paint is most hazardous when it is chipping, peeling, cracking, or chalking; or applied to friction surfaces of components such as doors, windows, and floors. The action of painted surfaces rubbing together causes lead-containing paints to be ground into a fine dust. Lead dust can also be created from decaying vinyl mini blinds. Lead dust then settles on furniture, play area floors, and children's toys, where children are exposed during routine activities.

Several other sources of lead in the home include lead dust brought into the home from occupational exposures, water pipes, fixtures, decorative china, "leaded" crystal, fishing sinkers, firearm ammunition, wine goblets and cosmetics. Some hobbies may also contribute to lead contamination within the home. Exposures to all sources of lead should be minimized or eliminated.

Methods to Reduce Exposure the Lead Hazards

The simplest and often most effective way to reduce lead exposures is through regular washing of hands, toys, and flat surfaces in the home with a liquid hand soap, or dish soap, and water. It is recommended that disposable cleaning materials be used to wash surfaces, so as not to re-contaminate them with a used mop, sponge, or cloth.

Other ways of reducing lead hazards within the home include taking shoes off before entering living areas, letting water run prior to drinking or cooking, and vacuuming with a High Efficiency Particulate Air (HEPA) filtered vacuum. Normal vacuums are inadequate for removing fine lead dust.



V. INSPECTION LIMITATIONS

A HUD compliant surface-by-surface LBP inspection, as well as dust wipe sampling, was conducted throughout the property. Soil sampling for lead content was also conducted.

This inspection was conducted in accordance with generally accepted environmental engineering practices for this region. The data derived from representative “shots” of any given homogeneous material represent conditions that apply only at that particular location. Testing protocol and methodology requires that sample data be used to draw conclusions about the entire homogeneous area, but such conclusions may not necessarily apply to the general site as a whole.

LaBella makes no other warranty or representation, either expressed or implied, nor is one intended to be included as part of its services, proposals, contracts or reports. No LBP Risk Assessment can wholly eliminate the uncertainty regarding the potential for undiscovered LBP and the associated hazards. The work performed by LaBella is intended to reduce, but not eliminate, uncertainty regarding the potential for LBP at the Site.

VI. TESTING PROTOCOL

A general inspection of the residential property was performed and the living areas were delineated into "Room Equivalents." Building and paint condition observations were made and recorded. Unusual or noteworthy conditions were photographed.

A lead-based paint inspection consists of a component by component evaluation of painted architectural building surfaces to determine the lead content of each painted surface. Glazed brick/ceramic, porcelain, mirrors and factory-finished metal components and similar older factory-finished components, if present, are selectively tested for lead content on a discretionary basis due to the potential to cause a hazard from lead dust if severely damaged.

The objective of the inspection was to identify lead components and hazards that may exist throughout the residential property. Lead hazards are defined as follows:

1. Lead paint that is deteriorated (flaking, chipped, peeling, etc.).
2. Lead paint on a friction surface (i.e. rubbing doors, sliding windows, etc.)
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.

In cases where survey methods detected LBP and the paint was in poor condition (cracked, peeling, chalking, etc.), a determination of the hazard presented was performed based on the area of the damage, location, and potential for child exposure.



The following summarizes the sampling procedures used during the inspection:

XRF Surface Testing

Identification of lead-based paint was performed using an Innov-X Alpha-6000 X-ray fluorescence analyzer (XRF) in accordance with the Performance Characteristic Sheet specifications and the EPA regulation 40 CFR 745.227. The XRF was calibrated following the manufacturer's recommended protocol before and after testing. XRF technology utilizes low level radiation to fluoresce atoms within painted surfaces. The XRF analyzer interprets the fluorescence from the lead atoms to determine the amount of lead in paint.

Lead data are recorded by location ("Room Equivalent"), color, substrate, and component/architectural surface. The lead results are recorded by the instrument and included in the XRF data table. For labeling purposes, the "A" side of the each apartment unit is the address side of the building, and the sides are then labeled alphabetically going clockwise.

Dust Wipe Sampling

Dust wipe samples, in locations deemed appropriate by the Risk Assessor, were collected as follows:

- A single dust wipe sample was taken on the floor, and one alternately on the window sill, in applicable rooms throughout the property.
- The wipe was then placed into a container, labeled with the sample identification, and sent to the accredited laboratory for analysis.

For this investigation, a total of nine (9) dust wipe samples were collected from the inspected property.

Soil Sampling

Soil samples were collected in areas around the property deemed appropriate by the Risk Assessor. Soil samples were collected in accordance with ASTM Standard Practice E 1727, "Standard Practice for Field Collection of Soil Samples for Lead Determination by Atomic Spectrometry Techniques." Composite soil samples, each consisting of 3-10 subsamples, were taken in areas of bare soil identified around the complex. Soil was sampled to a depth of approximately ½ inch as that is the surface in contact most frequently.

For this investigation, a total of two (2) soil samples were collected throughout the property.

Dust and soil samples were analyzed by Schneider Laboratories Global, Inc., an AIHA and ELLAP accredited laboratory. The EPA recognizes the AIHA-LAP, LLC ELLAP program as meeting the requirements of the National Lead Laboratory Accreditation Program (NLLAP) established under Title X of the Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act of 1992 and includes paint, soil and dust wipe analysis. Laboratory reports and the chain of custody forms are included in Appendix E.



VII. SUMMARY OF RESULTS

XRF Surface Testing

To use as reference, lead present at or above 1.0 mg/cm² is defined by EPA and HUD as “lead-based paint.” Painted (or varnished) building components scheduled for renovation, if accessible, as defined by the Finger Lakes Regional Land Bank, were tested for lead content in accordance with the manufacturer’s instructions.

Interior and exterior painted surfaces of the various components throughout the property were tested for the presence of LBP using XRF testing procedures. XRF testing identified the following components to be lead-based and should be assumed similar throughout the property:

Interior:

- Interior painted wood window component (sashes, window wells, and window jambs);
- Interior painted wood door casings and doors;
- Interior painted wood baseboards on the 2nd floor;
- Interior painted wood floor in rooms 16 and 19;
- Interior porcelain tub in room 17;
- Interior painted wood walls in rooms 9 and 19; and
- Interior painted wood ceiling in room 10.

Exterior:

- Exterior painted wooden door components (casings, etc.);
- Exterior painted wooden window components (sashes, casings, etc.);
- Exterior painted wood siding;
- Exterior painted metal gutters (house); and
- Exterior painted wood trim (house and garage).

In accordance with Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) protocols, no other materials were found to contain lead above the action level threshold of 1.0 mg/cm². However, it should be noted that lead was detected at low concentrations in a number of other building materials (i.e., walls, piping, radiators, etc.) throughout the property.

The property and spaces inspected for this project do include residential spaces applicable to the requirements of EPA 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 745: Lead-Based Paint Renovation, Repair and Painting (RRP) Program Rule. The RRP Rule affects any contractor who disturbs known or presumed lead-based paint during any renovation, repair or painting work in pre-1978 housing. Any contractor performing renovation work throughout the property must be certified, assign a “certified renovator” to each job where lead-based paint will likely be disturbed, train its renovation workers, distribute the EPA’s *Renovate Right* lead hazard pamphlet to the homeowner before starting work, and use lead safe work practices.

Component by component XRF readings are summarized in Appendix C. A table summarizing the positive components (lead-based paint readings) is present in Appendix B.



Dust Wipe Sampling

Lead dust sampling is required in areas where children are most likely to come into contact with dust. Areas for consideration include: bedrooms, living/family rooms, play rooms, kitchens, bathrooms, etc. Lead dust samples are to be taken from at least four (4) different Room Equivalents with samples from both the floor and alternately a window sill within each room. An additional floor sample is taken from a fifth Room Equivalent.

The EPA regulatory risk assessment levels for lead dust wipes are:

- <40 µg/ft² for floors
- <250 µg/ft² for window sills

The dust wipe sampling results indicate that a lead hazard exists throughout the property. The window sill wipe samples in rooms 1, 13 and 14 indicated lead dust levels which exceed the EPA regulatory risk assessment levels. The floor wipe samples in rooms 1, 3 and 10 indicated lead dust levels exceed the EPA regulatory risk assessment levels. These wipe results, in addition to the XRF surface testing on window components throughout the property, represent dust and paint hazards.

The lead dust wipe sample results are summarized in Appendix D.

Soil Sampling

Several studies have shown that soils contaminated with lead can contribute significantly to blood lead levels. The exposure occurs through direct ingestion of the soil, or through soil being tracked into the interior of the space. As such, testing of any bare soil around a dwelling is required for LBP risk assessments.

The EPA regulatory clearance levels for soil samples are an average of <1,200 mg/kg for bare soil.

The following is a summary of the soil sample results:

BARE SOIL

Sample #	Sample Location	Surface Type	Results - mg/kg
SS-01	B-Side	Drip Edge	754
SS-02	B-Side of Garage	Bare Soil	589

Laboratory results for the complex indicate that lead in soil hazards do **not** exist at the property. Both collected soil samples were significantly below the previously outlined clearance levels for residential soil. However, it should be noted that these areas do exceed the 400 mg/kg clearance levels for child play areas.



Lead Paint Hazards

The LBP risk assessment identified numerous existing and potential LBP hazards throughout the property. Lead paint hazards were observed on interior and exterior window components, as well as door components on the 2nd floor, exterior trim on the house and garage and exterior gutters on the house. The identified hazards are attributable to deteriorated paint conditions on the interior and exterior of the property, as well as window sash and jamb friction surfaces.

The complete list of identified hazards can be seen in the Positive Lead-Based Paint Summary Table in Appendix B.

VIII. RECOMMENDATIONS

The purpose of the assessment was to determine whether a level of risk exists from potential lead-based paint, both at the current property condition, and following an extensive remodel. This inspection concludes that a number of painted components throughout the property are lead-based. All deteriorated paint on the exterior and interior surfaces located within the residential complex shall be stabilized in accordance with 24 CFR 35.1330(a)(b), or abated in accordance with 24 CFR 35.1325. Additionally, conditions causing friction or impact coated with LBP shall be corrected in accordance with 24 CFR 35.1330(c)(4)-(6).

The following are five major methods of lead-paint abatement:

1. **REPLACEMENT** - Replace old lead-painted components with new, lead-free components. This is the best method for window frames, doors, door frames, baseboard trim and some wall coverings.
2. **ENCLOSURE** - Cover lead-based painted surface with a material that is structurally affixed and deemed to last for a minimum of 20 years. *Paint stabilization is not considered long-term (greater than 20 year) abatement.*

The following materials may be used:

- | <u>Walls</u> | <u>Woodwork</u> |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Formica• Paneling• Canvas-backed vinyl wall coverings• Sheetrock• Fiberglass mats• Tile | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Plastic• Metal• Wood |

Materials used to enclose should be firmly nailed or glued in place; seams must be well caulked and sealed. If enclosure is chosen as a method of abatement, it should be recognized that the lead-based paint shall still remain and may have to be dealt with later, perhaps at the time of future renovations or demolition.



3. **ENCAPSULATION** - Apply a coating of material specifically designed to permanently bond to lead-based paint on a surface. Most encapsulants are applied like paint, though the consistency is generally thicker than paint. The surface to which the encapsulant is applied must be very carefully prepared according to the encapsulant manufacturer's directions to ensure permanent adhesion.

This method is particularly useful on building components that have architectural significance, aren't easily replaced, and are structurally sound.

4. **REMOVAL** - Since all methods used to remove lead paint are extremely hazardous, paint removal should be considered only if replacement, enclosure, and encapsulation are not feasible. Off-site paint removal is preferred. The following methods may be used to remove lead paint:

- Caustic Strippers (Peel Away): This method involves applying a paste to the surface, placing a sheet of paper over the area and waiting 24 - 48 hours for the paste to dry. The paint peels off with the paper. The stripped surface must be rinsed and acidified to remove the residue, so that new paint will adhere to the surface. This method is considered to be extremely hazardous, and should be employed by personnel who have completed the appropriate training requirements.
- Heat Guns: Heat guns are useful for small areas needing touch-up. Heat guns can produce lead fumes, which are toxic if inhaled in concentrated amounts or small concentrations over a long period of time. Heat guns must not be operated above 1100 degrees Fahrenheit.
- Liquid Paint Removers: This procedure involves removing all lead-based paint until bare surface is reached. These solvents evaporate readily, and, therefore, can be inhaled. Solvents and paint removers can also be absorbed through the skin. Chemical strippers containing methylene chloride should not be used for interior surfaces.
- HEPA Sanders: A HEPA sander has a special vacuum that filters out the very small lead particles that cause lead poisoning. HEPA sanders are the only types of sanders that may be used.
- Vacuum Blasting: Vacuum blasting is sandblasting with a vacuum attachment to collect the debris. Care must be taken to contain all debris in order to avoid contamination of soil or concrete, as well as to keep lead dust from entering the home.



The following methods are **NOT** acceptable for removing lead paint:

- Dry scraping (produces large amounts of lead dust).
- Sanding without attached High Efficiency Particulate Air (HEPA) filtered vacuum (releases large amounts of lead dust).
- Unconfined sand blasting (contaminates soil and concrete).
- Unconfined water blasting (contaminates water supply, soil and concrete).
- Open flame burning or heat guns operated above 1100 degrees Fahrenheit (produces fumes/fire hazard).
- Methylene chloride (extremely hazardous).

5. **INTERIM CONTROLS** – A set of measures that are designed to temporarily reduce actual or potential exposure to lead-based paint hazards. Monitoring, conducted by professionals, are integral elements of interim controls. Interim controls include:

- Dust Removal: Using a wet mop and HEPA filtered vacuum.
- Paint Film Stabilization: The process of wet scraping, priming, and repainting surfaces, including cleanup and clearance.
- Treatment of friction and impact surfaces
- Installation of soil coverings



IX. ONGOING MONITORING AND RE-EVALUATION SCHEDULE

Ongoing monitoring is required in all dwellings where LBP is present, regardless of the paint's present condition. Ongoing monitoring is not required in buildings that do not contain LBP. The purpose of monitoring and re-evaluation is to assure that LBP surfaces remain in good (intact) condition. LBP surfaces that are peeling, cracking, blistering or causing dust from friction or impact surfaces should be corrected immediately to prevent exposure hazards.

This LBP Risk Assessment Report should be updated after renovation activities are completed in order to provide the owner and future Risk Assessors with a comprehensive and up to date inventory of LBP components, and where future monitoring activities should focus. Monitoring and re-evaluation of a property consists of an owner's visual survey and a Risk Assessment re-evaluation.

X. OBSERVATIONS AND CAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

The purpose of this assessment was to identify LBP present throughout the property, and also determine what level of risk, if any, exists if LBP is present. In respect to the items outlined in this report, a large portion of the lead-based paint components were determined to be in poor condition with considerable deteriorated and flaking paint. Prior to re-occupancy, all lead-based components should be remediated or abated in order to minimize LBP hazards for future tenants. Additionally, clearance examinations following LBP abatement activities shall be performed in accordance with 40 CFR 745.227(e) and 24 CFR 35.1340. Clearance exams shall be performed by individuals certified to perform risk assessments or lead-based paint inspections.

This evaluation was planned, developed, and implemented based on the experience in performing LBP Risk Assessments by LaBella. This risk assessment was conducted in accordance with EPA and HUD protocols. LaBella utilized state-of-the-art practices and techniques in accordance with regulatory standards while performing this inspection. A copy of personnel certifications has been provided for your review.

It is recommended that all lead-based components that currently exist on the property be properly handled and disposed of during any renovation activities. Once in the body, lead can have significant effects on human health, specifically children and pregnant women. Research has shown that general residential renovation activities are associated with an increased risk of elevated lead levels in children. Not only can lead poisoning damage the nervous system and cause developmental and behavioral problems in children, but it can cause health and reproductive issues in adults as well.

LaBella's evaluation of the relative risk of exposure to lead identified during this inspection is based on conditions observed at the time of the evaluation. LaBella cannot be responsible for changing conditions that may alter the relative exposure risk or future changes in accepted methodology.

Appendix A
Assessment Fact Sheet

Assessment Fact Sheet

Name and Address of Building/Structure

156 Fall Street _____

Seneca Falls, New York 13148 _____

Client Name and Address

Finger Lakes Regional Land Bank _____

1 DiPronio Drive _____

Waterloo, New York 13165 _____

Name and Address of Owner's Agent

LaBella Associates, D.P.C. _____

300 State Street, Suite 201 _____

Rochester, New York 14614 _____

Name of the Firm & Person Conducting the Assessment

LaBella Associates, D.P.C. _____

Chris Enright (#LRI-19-050203-04) _____

Dates the Inspection Was Conducted

August 6 and 9, 2019 _____

Appendix B
Positive Lead-Based Paint
Summary Table

Positive Lead-Based Paint Summary Table
156 Fall Street
Seneca Falls, New York 13148
LaBella Project No. 2192346

READING NUMBER	LOCATION	STRUCTURE	SUBSTRATE	COLOR	LEAD (MG/CM ²)	CONDITION	HAZARD
156 Fall Street - Interior							
18	Room 1	A, Window 1 Well	Wood	Gray	+1.81	Poor	Impact
19	Room 1	A, Window 1 Jamb	Wood	White	+5.00	Poor	Friction
21	Room 1	A, Window 2, Sash	Wood	Tan	+5.00	Poor	Impact
23	Room 1	A, Window 2 Well	Wood	Gray	+2.25	Poor	Impact
24	Room 1	A, Window 2 Jamb	Wood	White	+5.00	Poor	Friction
26	Room 1	A, Window 3 Sash	Wood	Tan	+5.00	Intact	N/A
42	Room 2	C, Door	Wood	White	+1.44	Intact	N/A
44	Room 2	D, Window 1 Sash	Wood	Tan	+5.00	Poor	Impact
47	Room 2	D, Window 2 Sash	Wood	Tan	+5.00	Poor	Impact
60	Room 3	A, Window Well	Wood	White	+5.00	Intact	N/A
61	Room 3	A, Window Jamb	Wood	White	+2.79	Intact	N/A
63	Room 3	B, Window Sash	Wood	White	+5.00	Poor	Impact
77	Room 4	A, Door Case	Wood	White	+3.29	Intact	N/A
78	Room 4	A, Door	Wood	White	+2.75	Intact	N/A
81	Room 4	B, Door	Wood	White	+2.52	Intact	N/A
82	Room 4	B, Window 1 Case	Wood	White	+2.58	Intact	N/A
83	Room 4	B, Window 1 Sash	Wood	White	+2.00	Poor	Impact
84	Room 4	B, Window 1 Sill	Wood	White	+5.00	Intact	N/A
85	Room 4	B, Window 1 Well	Wood	White	+2.76	Poor	Impact
86	Room 4	B, Window 1 Jamb	Wood	White	+5.00	Poor	Friction
87	Room 4	B, Window 2 Case	Wood	White	+2.69	Poor	Impact
88	Room 4	B, Window 2 Sash	Wood	White	+1.40	Poor	Impact
89	Room 4	B, Window 2 Sill	Wood	White	+1.46	Intact	N/A
90	Room 4	B, Window 2 Well	Wood	White	+2.43	Poor	Impact
91	Room 4	B, Window 2 Jamb	Wood	White	+5.00	Poor	Friction
92	Room 4	C, Door Case	Wood	White	+3.24	Intact	N/A
106	Room 6	A, Window Well	Wood	White	+1.19	Poor	Impact

Positive Lead-Based Paint Summary Table
156 Fall Street
Seneca Falls, New York 13148
LaBella Project No. 2192346

READING NUMBER	LOCATION	STRUCTURE	SUBSTRATE	COLOR	LEAD (MG/CM²)	CONDITION	HAZARD
107	Room 6	A, Window Jamb	Wood	White	+1.33	Poor	Friction
117	Room 7	B, Door	Wood	White	+5.00	Intact	N/A
120	Room 7	D, Window 1 Case	Wood	White	+1.51	Intact	N/A
121	Room 7	D, Window 1 Sash	Wood	White	+2.27	Intact	N/A
123	Room 7	D, Window 2 Case	Wood	White	+4.33	Intact	N/A
124	Room 7	D, Window 2 Sash	Wood	White	+2.20	Poor	Impact
125	Room 7	D, Window 2 Sill	Wood	White	+1.23	Intact	N/A
139	Room 8	B, Window 1 Sash	Wood	White	+5.00	Poor	Impact
141	Room 8	B, Window 1 Well	Wood	White	+4.16	Poor	Impact
142	Room 8	B, Window 1 Jamb	Wood	White	+5.00	Poor	Friction
144	Room 8	B, Window 2 Sash	Wood	White	+1.94	Intact	N/A
151	Room 11	C, Baseboard	Wood	White	+1.47	Poor	Impact
152	Room 11	D, Door Case	Wood	White	+5.00	Intact	N/A
153	Room 11	D, Door	Wood	White	+5.00	Poor	Impact
155	Room 11	C, Door Case	Wood	White	+5.00	Intact	N/A
156	Room 11	C, Door	Wood	White	+5.00	Intact	N/A
163	Room 12	A, Door	Wood	White	+3.84	Poor	Impact
164	Room 12	B, Baseboard	Wood	White	+5.00	Intact	N/A
166	Room 12	D, Door Case	Wood	White	+5.00	Poor	Impact
167	Room 12	D, Door	Wood	White	+5.00	Poor	Impact
173	Room 13	A, Baseboard	Wood	White	+4.33	Intact	N/A
175	Room 13	A, Door Case	Wood	White	+5.00	Intact	N/A
176	Room 13	A, Door	Wood	White	+5.00	Poor	Impact
177	Room 13	B, Door Case	Wood	White	+5.00	Poor	Impact
178	Room 13	B, Door	Wood	White	+2.78	Poor	Impact
198	Room 15	C, Door Case	Wood	White	+5.00	Poor	Impact
199	Room 15	C, Door	Wood	White	+5.00	Poor	Impact
200	Room 15	D, Door Case	Wood	White	+5.00	Intact	N/A

Positive Lead-Based Paint Summary Table
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READING NUMBER	LOCATION	STRUCTURE	SUBSTRATE	COLOR	LEAD (MG/CM ²)	CONDITION	HAZARD
202	Room 16	Floor	Wood	Brown	+1.70	Poor	Friction
218	Room 17	Tub	Porcelain	White	+3.70	Intact	N/A
225	Room 18	A, Door Case	Wood	White	+4.64	Poor	Impact
227	Room 19	C Wall	Wood	Green/ Brown	+5.00	Poor	Impact
229	Room 19	D, Window Sash	Wood	Yellow	+2.98	Poor	Impact
230	Room 19	D, Window Case	Wood	Yellow	+1.09	Poor	Impact
232	Room 19	B, Door Case	Wood	Yellow	+1.53	Poor	Impact
233	Room 19	B, Threshold	Wood	Brown	+1.35	Poor	Friction
234	Room 19	Floor	Wood	Brown	+1.57	Poor	Friction
235	Room 9	A Wall	Wood	Green	+5.00	Intact	N/A
236	Room 9	B Wall	Wood	Green/ Brown	+5.00	Poor	Impact
237	Room 9	C Wall, Lower	Wood	Green	+1.72	Intact	N/A
239	Room 9	D, Window Case	Wood	Green	+1.29	Poor	Impact
240	Room 9	D, Window Sash	Wood	Green	+1.25	Poor	Impact
242	Room 10	Ceiling	Wood	White	+5.00	Poor	Weathering
243	Room 10	B, Door Case	Wood	White	+5.00	Poor	Impact
245	Room 10	C, Door Case	Wood	White	+5.00	Poor	Impact
247	Room 10	D, Window Case	Wood	White	+1.32	Poor	Impact
248	Room 10	D, Window Sill	Wood	White	+1.81	Poor	Impact

***Bold** readings represent components with lead above the regulatory definition which were in fair to poor condition. The paint on these components was found to be chipping, cracking, or peeling. In their current condition, these surfaces represent a lead hazard.

Positive Lead-Based Paint Summary Table
156 Fall Street
Seneca Falls, New York 13148
LaBella Project No. 2192346

READING NUMBER	LOCATION	STRUCTURE	SUBSTRATE	COLOR	LEAD (MG/CM ²)	CONDITION	HAZARD
156 FALL STREET - EXTERIOR							
249	House Exterior	A, Door Case	Wood	Green	+1.06	Poor	Weathering
250	House Exterior	A, Window Case	Wood	Green	+5.00	Poor	Weathering
252	House Exterior	B, Window Case	Wood	Yellow	+5.00	Poor	Weathering
253	House Exterior	C, Window Case	Wood	Yellow	+5.00	Poor	Weathering
254	House Exterior	D, Window Case	Wood	Yellow	+5.00	Poor	Weathering
255	House Exterior	D Wall	Wood	Green	+1.17	Poor	Weathering
256	House Exterior	D, Gutter	Metal	Yellow	+1.14	Poor	Weathering
257	House Exterior	D, Trim	Wood	Yellow	+5.00	Poor	Weathering
259	Garage Exterior	A, Garage Door Trim	Wood	Yellow	+2.91	Poor	Weathering
261	Garage Exterior	B, Window Case	Wood	Yellow	+2.33	Poor	Weathering
262	Garage Exterior	B, Window Sash	Wood	Yellow	+1.99	Poor	Weathering
263	Garage Exterior	C, Window 1 Case	Wood	Yellow	+3.01	Poor	Weathering
264	Garage Exterior	C, Window 1 Sash	Wood	Yellow	+2.46	Poor	Weathering
265	Garage Exterior	D, Window Case	Wood	Yellow	+2.12	Poor	Weathering
266	Garage Exterior	D, Window Sash	Wood	Yellow	+2.69	Poor	Weathering

***Bold** readings represent components with lead above the regulatory definition which were in fair to poor condition. The paint on these components was found to be chipping, cracking, or peeling. In their current condition, these surfaces represent a lead hazard.

Appendix C
XRF Lead Sampling
Summary Table

XRF Lead Sampling Summary Table
156 Fall Street
Seneca Falls, New York 13148
LaBella Project No. 2192346

Reading No.	Location (Room)	Wall (A, B, C D) & Structure	Substrate	Color	XRF Result
1	Calibration Check	-----	-----	-----	PASS
2	Room 1	A	Plaster	Tan	0.00
3	Room 1	B	Plaster	White	0.00
4	Room 1	C	Plaster	Tan	0.00
5	Room 1	D	Plaster	White	0.00
6	Room 1	Ceiling	Plaster	White	0.00
7	Room 1	A, Baseboard	Wood	White	0.03
8	Room 1	B, Baseboard	Wood	White	0.03
9	Room 1	C, Door Case	Wood	White	0.04
10	Room 1	C, Door	Wood	Brown	0.05
11	Room 1	D, Door Case	Wood	White	0.04
12	Room 1	D, Door	Wood	White	0.11
13	Room 1	D, Steam Pipe	Metal	White	0.00
14	Room 1	A, Radiator	Metal	Silver	0.01
15	Room 1	A, Window 1 Case	Wood	White	0.03
16	Room 1	A, Window 1 Sash	Wood	Tan	0.00
17	Room 1	A, Window 1 Sill	Wood	White	0.19
18	Room 1	A, Window 1 Well	Wood	Gray	1.81+ P
19	Room 1	A, Window 1 Jamb	Wood	White	5.00+ P
20	Room 1	A, Window 2 Case	Wood	White	0.04
21	Room 1	A, Window 2 Sash	Wood	Tan	5.00+ P
22	Room 1	A, Window 2 Sill	Wood	White	0.06
23	Room 1	A, Window 2 Well	Wood	Gray	2.25+ P
24	Room 1	A, Window 2 Jamb	Wood	White	5.00+ P
25	Room 1	A, Window 3 Case	Wood	White	0.08

I = Intact Condition. No visible damage or deterioration

P = Poor Condition. Paint is chipped, peeling, or otherwise damaged

XRF Lead Sampling Summary Table
156 Fall Street
Seneca Falls, New York 13148
LaBella Project No. 2192346

Reading No.	Location (Room)	Wall (A, B, C D) & Structure	Substrate	Color	XRF Result
26	Room 1	A, Window 3 Sash	Wood	Tan	5.00+ I
27	Room 1	A, Window 3 Sill	Wood	White	0.13
28	Room 2	A, Lower	Plaster	Tan	0.00
29	Room 2	B, Upper	Plaster	White	0.00
30	Room 2	C, Lower	Plaster	Tan	0.00
31	Room 2	D, Upper	Plaster	White	0.00
32	Room 2	Ceiling	Plaster	White	0.00
33	Room 2	A, Radiator	Metal	Silver	0.02
34	Room 2	D, Steam Pipe	Metal	White	0.01
35	Room 2	A, Door 1 Case	Wood	White	0.10
36	Room 2	A, Door 1	Wood	White	0.12
37	Room 2	B, Door 1 Case	Wood	White	0.07
38	Room 2	B, Door 1	Wood	White	0.11
39	Room 2	B, Door 2 Case	Wood	White	0.13
40	Room 2	B, Door 2	Wood	White	0.17
41	Room 2	C, Door Case	Wood	White	0.12
42	Room 2	C, Door	Wood	White	1.44+ I
43	Room 2	D, Window 1 Case	Wood	White	0.09
44	Room 2	D, Window 1 Sash	Wood	Tan	5.00+ P
45	Room 2	D, Window 1 Sill	Wood	White	0.13
46	Room 2	D, Window 2 Case	Wood	White	0.08
47	Room 2	D, Window 2 Sash	Wood	Tan	5.00+ P
48	Room 2	D, Window 2 Sill	Wood	White	0.06
49	Room 2	A, Chair Rail	Wood	White	0.00
50	Room 3	A	Plaster	White	0.07

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XRF Lead Sampling Summary Table
156 Fall Street
Seneca Falls, New York 13148
LaBella Project No. 2192346

Reading No.	Location (Room)	Wall (A, B, C D) & Structure	Substrate	Color	XRF Result
51	Room 3	B	Plaster	White	0.02
52	Room 3	C	Plaster	White	0.01
53	Room 3	D	Plaster	White	0.11
54	Room 3	Ceiling	Plaster	White	0.00
55	Room 3	B, Steam Pipe	Metal	White	0.01
56	Room 3	B, Radiator	Metal	Silver	0.02
57	Room 3	A, Window Case	Wood	White	0.02
58	Room 3	A, Window Sash	Wood	White	0.02
59	Room 3	A, Window Sill	Wood	White	0.00
60	Room 3	A, Window Well	Wood	White	5.00+ I
61	Room 3	A, Window Jamb	Wood	White	2.79+ I
62	Room 3	B, Window Case	Wood	White	0.01
63	Room 3	B, Window Sash	Wood	White	5.00+ P
64	Room 3	B, Window Sill	Wood	White	0.10
65	Room 3	C, Door Case	Wood	White	0.02
66	Room 3	C, Door	Wood	White	0.01
67	Room 3	C, Closet Wall	Plaster	Tan	0.00
68	Room 3	D, Door Case	Wood	White	0.05
69	Room 3	D, Door	Wood	White	0.04
70	Room 4	A, Lower	Plaster	Purple	0.10
71	Room 4	B, Upper	Plaster	White	0.10
72	Room 4	C, Upper	Plaster	White	0.18
73	Room 4	D, Lower	Plaster	Purple	0.11
74	Room 4	Ceiling 1 st Layer	Fiberboard	White	0.00
75	Room 4	Ceiling 2 nd Layer	Fiberboard	Yellow	0.04

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XRF Lead Sampling Summary Table
156 Fall Street
Seneca Falls, New York 13148
LaBella Project No. 2192346

Reading No.	Location (Room)	Wall (A, B, C D) & Structure	Substrate	Color	XRF Result
76	Room 4	A, Chair Rail	Wood	White	0.07
77	Room 4	A, Door Case	Wood	White	3.29+ I
78	Room 4	A, Door	Wood	White	2.75+ I
79	Room 4	A, Cabinet	Wood	White	0.01
80	Room 4	B, Door Case	Wood	White	0.04
81	Room 4	B, Door	Wood	White	2.52+ I
82	Room 4	B, Window 1 Case	Wood	White	2.58+ I
83	Room 4	B, Window 1 Sash	Wood	White	2.00+ P
84	Room 4	B, Window 1 Sill	Wood	White	5.00+ I
85	Room 4	B, Window 1 Well	Wood	White	2.76+ P
86	Room 4	B, Window 1 Jamb	Wood	White	5.00+ P
87	Room 4	B, Window 2 Case	Wood	White	2.69 + P
88	Room 4	B, Window 2 Sash	Wood	White	1.40+ P
89	Room 4	B, Window 2 Sill	Wood	White	1.46+ I
90	Room 4	B, Window 2 Well	Wood	White	2.43+ P
91	Room 4	B, Window 2 Jamb	Wood	White	5.00+ P
92	Room 4	C, Door Case	Wood	White	3.24+ I
93	Room 4	D, Cabinet	Wood	White	0.01
94	Room 4	D, Door Case	Wood	White	0.04
95	Room 4	D, Door	Metal	White	0.00
96	Room 6	A, Upper	Drywall	Cream	0.00
97	Room 6	B, Upper	Drywall	Cream	0.00
98	Room 6	C, Lower	Drywall	Blue	0.13
99	Room 6	D, Lower	Drywall	Blue	0.11
100	Room 6	Ceiling	Drywall	White	0.04

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XRF Lead Sampling Summary Table
156 Fall Street
Seneca Falls, New York 13148
LaBella Project No. 2192346

Reading No.	Location (Room)	Wall (A, B, C D) & Structure	Substrate	Color	XRF Result
101	Room 6	B, Toilet	Porcelain	White	0.00
102	Room 6	D, Radiator	Metal	Silver	0.00
103	Room 6	A, Window Case	Wood	White	0.01
104	Room 6	A, Window Sash	Wood	Cream	0.01
105	Room 6	A, Window Sill	Wood	White	0.00
106	Room 6	A, Window Well	Wood	White	1.19+ P
107	Room 6	A, Window Jamb	Wood	White	1.33+ P
108	Room 6	D, Door Case	Wood	White	0.03
109	Room 6	D, Door	Wood	White	0.04
110	Room 7	A	Drywall	White	0.10
111	Room 7	B	Drywall	White	0.08
112	Room 7	C	Drywall	White	0.08
113	Room 7	D	Drywall	White	0.05
114	Room 7	Ceiling	Drywall	White	0.00
115	Room 7	A, Radiator	Metal	Silver	0.00
116	Room 7	B, Door Case	Wood	White	0.01
117	Room 7	B, Door	Wood	White	5.00+ I
118	Room 7	C, Door Case	Wood	White	0.02
119	Room 7	C, Door	Wood	White	0.01
120	Room 7	D, Window 1 Case	Wood	White	1.51+ I
121	Room 7	D, Window 1 Sash	Wood	White	2.27+ I
122	Room 7	D, Window 1 Sill	Wood	White	0.01
123	Room 7	D, Window 2 Case	Wood	White	4.33+ I
124	Room 7	D, Window 2 Sash	Wood	White	2.20+ P
125	Room 7	D, Window 2 Sill	Wood	White	1.23+ I

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XRF Lead Sampling Summary Table
156 Fall Street
Seneca Falls, New York 13148
LaBella Project No. 2192346

Reading No.	Location (Room)	Wall (A, B, C D) & Structure	Substrate	Color	XRF Result
126	Room 8	A, Upper	Drywall	Cream	0.00
127	Room 8	B, Upper	Drywall	Cream	0.00
128	Room 8	C, Lower	Drywall	Pink	0.00
129	Room 8	D, Lower	Drywall	Pink	0.00
130	Room 8	Ceiling	Drywall	White	0.00
131	Room 8	A, Chair Rail	Wood	White	0.00
132	Room 8	A, Baseboard	Wood	White	0.00
133	Room 8	A, Crown Molding	Wood	White	0.00
134	Room 8	A, Door Case	Wood	White	0.00
135	Room 8	A, Door	Wood	White	0.01
136	Room 8	C, Door Case	Wood	White	0.00
137	Room 8	C, Door	Wood	White	0.00
138	Room 8	B, Window 1 Case	Wood	White	0.01
139	Room 8	B, Window 1 Sash	Wood	White	5.00+ P
140	Room 8	B, Window 1 Sill	Wood	White	0.04
141	Room 8	B, Window 1 Well	Wood	White	4.16+ P
142	Room 8	B, Window 1 Jamb	Wood	White	5.00+ P
143	Room 8	B, Window 2 Case	Wood	White	0.01
144	Room 8	B, Window 2 Sash	Wood	White	1.94+ I
145	Room 8	B, Window 2 Sill	Wood	White	0.00
146	Room 11	A	Plaster	White	0.38
147	Room 11	B	Plaster	White	0.42
148	Room 11	C	Plaster	White	0.32
149	Room 11	D	Plaster	White	0.22
150	Room 11	Ceiling	Plaster	White	0.00

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XRF Lead Sampling Summary Table
156 Fall Street
Seneca Falls, New York 13148
LaBella Project No. 2192346

Reading No.	Location (Room)	Wall (A, B, C D) & Structure	Substrate	Color	XRF Result
151	Room 11	C, Baseboard	Wood	White	1.47+ P
152	Room 11	D, Door Case	Wood	White	5.00+ I
153	Room 11	D, Door	Wood	White	5.00+ P
154	Room 11	D, Radiator	Metal	Silver	0.00
155	Room 11	C, Door Case	Wood	White	5.00+ I
156	Room 11	C, Door	Wood	White	5.00+ I
157	Room 12	A	Plaster	Pink	0.09
158	Room 12	B	Plaster	Pink	0.17
159	Room 12	C	Plaster	Pink	0.12
160	Room 12	D	Plaster	Pink	0.11
161	Room 12	Ceiling	Plaster	White	0.00
162	Room 12	A, Door Case	Wood	White	0.01
163	Room 12	A, Door	Wood	White	3.84+ P
164	Room 12	B, Baseboard	Wood	White	5.00+ I
165	Room 12	C, Door Case	Wood	White	0.05
166	Room 12	D, Door Case	Wood	White	5.00+ P
167	Room 12	D, Door	Wood	White	5.00+ P
168	Room 13	A	Plaster	Tan	0.01
169	Room 13	B	Plaster	Tan	0.02
170	Room 13	C	Plaster	Tan	0.09
171	Room 13	D	Plaster	Tan	0.03
172	Room 13	Ceiling	Plaster	Tan	0.00
173	Room 13	A, Baseboard	Wood	White	4.33+ I
174	Room 13	D, Radiator	Metal	Silver	0.00
175	Room 13	A, Door Case	Wood	White	5.00+ I

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XRF Lead Sampling Summary Table
156 Fall Street
Seneca Falls, New York 13148
LaBella Project No. 2192346

Reading No.	Location (Room)	Wall (A, B, C D) & Structure	Substrate	Color	XRF Result
176	Room 13	A, Door	Wood	White	5.00+ P
177	Room 13	B, Door Case	Wood	White	5.00+ P
178	Room 13	B, Door	Wood	White	2.78+ P
179	Room 14	A, Upper	Drywall	White	0.00
180	Room 14	B, Lower	Drywall	Tan	0.00
181	Room 14	C, Lower	Drywall	Tan	0.00
182	Room 14	D, Upper	Drywall	White	0.00
183	Room 14	Ceiling	Drywall	White	0.05
184	Room 14	A, Door Case	Wood	White	0.07
185	Room 14	A, Cabinet	Wood	White	0.05
186	Room 14	A, Heater	Metal	White	0.68
187	Room 14	Handrail	Metal	Black	0.00
188	Room 14	C, Door Case	Wood	White	0.02
189	Room 14	A, Chair Rail	Wood	White	0.00
190	Room 15	B	Plaster	White	0.09
191	Room 15	D	Plaster	White	0.26
192	Room 15	Ceiling	Plaster	White	0.01
193	Room 15	Floor	Wood	Tan	0.18
194	Room 15	A, Baseboard	Wood	White	0.02
195	Room 15	A, Door Case	Wood	White	0.02
196	Room 15	B, Door Case	Wood	White	0.07
197	Room 15	B, Door	Wood	White	0.02
198	Room 15	C, Door Case	Wood	White	5.00+ P
199	Room 15	C, Door	Wood	White	5.00+ P
200	Room 15	D, Door Case	Wood	White	5.00+ I

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XRF Lead Sampling Summary Table
156 Fall Street
Seneca Falls, New York 13148
LaBella Project No. 2192346

Reading No.	Location (Room)	Wall (A, B, C D) & Structure	Substrate	Color	XRF Result
201	Room 15	D, Door	Wood	White	0.02
202	Room 16	Floor	Wood	Brown	1.70+ P
203	Room 16	Ceiling	Plaster	White	0.00
204	Room 16	A	Plaster	White	0.00
205	Room 16	B	Plaster	White	0.00
206	Room 16	C	Plaster	White	0.00
207	Room 16	D	Plaster	White	0.00
208	Room 16	D, Door Case	Wood	White	0.00
209	Room 16	A, Radiator	Metal	Silver	0.00
210	Room 17	A	Plaster	Pink	0.60
211	Room 17	B	Plaster	Pink	0.69
212	Room 17	D	Plaster	Pink	0.66
213	Room 17	C	Plaster	Pink	0.79
214	Room 17	Ceiling	Plaster	White	0.02
215	Room 17	Floor	Wood	Tan	0.02
216	Room 17	B, Door Case	Wood	White	0.01
217	Room 17	B, Baseboard	Wood	White	0.01
218	Room 17	Tub	Porcelain	White	3.70+ I
219	Room 17	Toilet	Porcelain	White	0.00
220	Room 18	A	Drywall	Tan	0.04
221	Room 18	B	Drywall	Tan	0.02
222	Room 18	C	Drywall	Tan	0.02
223	Room 18	D	Drywall	Tan	0.03
224	Room 18	Ceiling	Drywall	White	0.00
225	Room 18	A, Door Case	Wood	White	4.64+ P

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XRF Lead Sampling Summary Table
156 Fall Street
Seneca Falls, New York 13148
LaBella Project No. 2192346

Reading No.	Location (Room)	Wall (A, B, C D) & Structure	Substrate	Color	XRF Result
226	Room 18	A, Baseboard	Wood	White	0.07
227	Room 19	C	Wood	Green/ Brown	5.00+ P
228	Room 19	Ceiling	Wood	Brown	0.00
229	Room 19	D, Window Sash	Wood	Yellow	2.98+ P
230	Room 19	D, Window Case	Wood	Yellow	1.09+ P
231	Room 19	D, Lower	Wood	Brown	0.02
232	Room 19	B, Door Case	Wood	Yellow	1.53+ P
233	Room 19	B, Threshold	Wood	Brown	1.35+ P
234	Room 19	Floor	Wood	Brown	1.57+ P
235	Room 9	A	Wood	Green	5.00+ I
236	Room 9	B	Wood	Green/ Brown	5.00+ P
237	Room 9	C, Lower	Wood	Green	1.72+ I
238	Room 9	Ceiling	Wood	Tan	0.65
239	Room 9	D, Window Case	Wood	Green	1.29+ P
240	Room 9	D, Window Sash	Wood	Green	1.25+ P
241	Room 9	B, Threshold	Wood	Green	0.60
242	Room 10	Ceiling	Wood	White	5.00+ P
243	Room 10	B, Door Case	Wood	White	5.00+ P
244	Room 10	B, Door	Wood	Brown	0.04
245	Room 10	C, Door Case	Wood	White	5.00+ P
246	Room 10	C, Door	Wood	Black	0.05
247	Room 10	D, Window Case	Wood	White	1.32+ P
248	Room 10	D, Window Sill	Wood	White	1.81+ P
249	House Exterior	A, Door Case	Wood	Green	1.06+ P

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XRF Lead Sampling Summary Table
156 Fall Street
Seneca Falls, New York 13148
LaBella Project No. 2192346

Reading No.	Location (Room)	Wall (A, B, C D) & Structure	Substrate	Color	XRF Result
250	House Exterior	A, Window Case	Wood	Green	5.00+ P
251	House Exterior	A, Gutter	Metal	Green	0.11
252	House Exterior	B, Window Case	Wood	Yellow	5.00+ P
253	House Exterior	C, Window Case	Wood	Yellow	5.00+ P
254	House Exterior	D, Window Case	Wood	Yellow	5.00+ P
255	House Exterior	D	Wood	Green	1.17+ P
256	House Exterior	D, Gutter	Metal	Yellow	1.14+ P
257	House Exterior	D, Trim	Wood	Yellow	5.00+ P
258	House Exterior	B, Drain Pipe	Metal	Black	0.00
259	Garage Exterior	A, Garage Door Trim	Wood	Yellow	2.91+ P
260	Garage Exterior	A, Garage Door 1	Wood	Green	0.24
261	Garage Exterior	B, Window Case	Wood	Yellow	2.33+ P
262	Garage Exterior	B, Window Sash	Wood	Yellow	1.99+ P
263	Garage Exterior	C, Window 1 Case	Wood	Yellow	3.01+ P
264	Garage Exterior	C, Window 1 Sash	Wood	Yellow	2.46+ P
265	Garage Exterior	D, Window Case	Wood	Yellow	2.12+ P
266	Garage Exterior	D, Window Sash	Wood	Yellow	2.69+ P
267	Calibration Check	-----	-----	-----	PASS

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Appendix D
Lead Dust Wipe
Summary Tables

Lead Wipe Results
for
156 Fall Street
Seneca Falls, NY 13148

Sample #	Sample Location	Surface Wiped	Results - $\mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$
DW-01	Room 3, Hardwood	Floor (Wood)	60.5
DW-02	Room 3, Sill, A	Window Sill	215
DW-03	Room 1, Hardwood	Floor (Wood)	73.7
DW-04	Room 1, Sill, A	Window Sill	1470
DW-05	Room 13, Hardwood	Floor (Wood)	36.0
DW-06	Room 13, Sill, D	Window Sill	1890
DW-07	Room 14, Carpet	Floor (Carpet)	15.2
DW-08	Room 14, Sill, B	Window Sill	442
DW-09	Room 10, Carpet	Floor (Carpet)	77.5

Appendix E
Laboratory Analytical
Reports



Customer Labella Associates (1126)
Address 300 State Street
 Rochester, NY 14614-1098

Order #:	331308
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Matrix Wipe
Received 08/13/19
Analyzed 08/13/19
Reported 08/19/19

Project Residential House/Det. Garage
Location 156 Fall Street, Seneca Falls
Number 2192346

Sample ID	Cust. Sample ID	Location	Sample Date			
Parameter		Method	Area	Total	Conc.	RL*
331308-001	DW-01	Room 3 Floor (Hardwood)	08/06/19			
Lead		EPA 7000B	1.00 ft2	60.5 µg/wipe	60.5 µg/ft2	10.0 µg/ft2
331308-002	DW-02	Room 3 Window Sill, A	08/06/19			
Lead		EPA 7000B	0.500 ft2	108 µg/wipe	215 µg/ft2	20.0 µg/ft2
331308-003	DW-03	Room 1 Floor (Hardwood)	08/06/19			
Lead		EPA 7000B	1.00 ft2	73.7 µg/wipe	73.7 µg/ft2	10.0 µg/ft2
331308-004	DW-04	Room 1 Window Sill, A	08/06/19			
Lead		EPA 7000B	0.500 ft2	736 µg/wipe	1470 µg/ft2	40.0 µg/ft2
331308-005	DW-05	Room 13 Floor (Hardwood)	08/06/19			
Lead		EPA 7000B	1.00 ft2	36.0 µg/wipe	36.0 µg/ft2	10.0 µg/ft2
331308-006	DW-06	Room 13 Window Sill, D	08/06/19			
Lead		EPA 7000B	0.450 ft2	849 µg/wipe	1890 µg/ft2	44.4 µg/ft2
331308-007	DW-07	Room 14 Floor (Carpet)	08/06/19			
Lead		EPA 7000B	1.00 ft2	15.2 µg/wipe	15.2 µg/ft2	10.0 µg/ft2
331308-008	DW-08	Room 14 Window Sill, B	08/06/19			
Lead		EPA 7000B	0.670 ft2	296 µg/wipe	442 µg/ft2	14.9 µg/ft2
331308-009	DW-09	Room 10, Floor (Carpet)	08/06/19			
Lead		EPA 7000B	1.00 ft2	77.5 µg/wipe	77.5 µg/ft2	10.0 µg/ft2

Minimum Total Reporting Limit: 10.0 µg/wipe. All internal QC parameters were met. Unusual sample conditions, if any, are described. Do not reproduce this report except in full. Concentration and *Reporting Limit (RL) based on areas provided by client. Values are reported to three significant figures. The test results reported relate only to the samples submitted. AIHA-LAP, LLC accredited for Lead (Lab ID 100527).



Customer: Labella Associates (1126)
Address: 300 State Street
Rochester, NY 14614-1098

Order #: 331379

Matrix Soil
Received 08/13/19
Analyzed 08/13/19
Reported 08/15/19

Attn:
Project: Residential House & Detached
Location: 156 Fall Street, Seneca Falls
Number: 2192346

PO Number:

Sample ID	Cust. Sample ID	Location	Sample Date	Weight			
Parameter		Method		Total µg	% / Wt.	Conc.	RL*
331379-001	SS-01	House - Drip Edge, B	08/09/19	1140 mg			
Lead		EPA 7000B		857 µg	0.0754 %	754 mg/kg	17.6 mg/kg
331379-002	SS-02	Detached Garage - Bare, B	08/09/19	1100 mg			
Lead		EPA 7000B		649 µg	0.0589 %	589 mg/kg	18.1 mg/kg

Analyst: ST
331379-08/15/19 01:30 PM

Reviewed By: **Derek Jackson**
Analyst

EPA Lead in Residential Soil

Location	Clearance	Unit
Play Areas	< 400	mg/kg
Bare Soil Average	< 1200	mg/kg

Minimum reporting limit: 10.0 µg. EPA does not distinguish between lead-contaminated soil and soil-lead hazards. All internal QC parameters were met. Unusual sample conditions, if any, are described. Do not reproduce this report except in full. Values are reported to three significant figures. PPM = mg/kg | PPB = µg/kg. The test results reported relate only to the samples submitted. AIHA-LAP, LLC accredited for Lead (Lab ID 100527).

Appendix F

Assessment Photos



Yellow painted exterior wooden window components and trim. All of the yellow components are lead-based. The continued operation of the window makes this a friction hazard.



White painted wooden window jamb and gray well. This deteriorated paint, combined with the operable window, represents impact and friction hazards.



Yellow painted wooden window components on the garage. The paint used on these original windows are lead-based.



Green painted wooden porch wall and window components. The damage sustained to the components is evidence of weather exposure.

Appendix G

Licenses and Certifications

United States Environmental Protection Agency

This is to certify that

Labella Associates, D.P.C.

has fulfilled the requirements of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Section 402, and has received certification to conduct lead-based paint activities pursuant to 40 CFR Part 745.226

In the Jurisdiction of:

All EPA Administered Lead-based Paint Activities Program States, Tribes and Territories

This certification is valid from the date of issuance and expires September 26, 2021

LBP-2226-1

Certification #

September 04, 2018

Issued On



A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Michelle Price".

Michelle Price, Chief

Lead, Heavy Metals, and Inorganics Branch



May 31, 2019

Laboratory ID: 100527

Irma Faszewski
Schneider Laboratories Global, Inc.
2512 West Cary Street
Richmond, VA 23220-5117

Dear Ms. Faszewski:

AIHA Laboratory Accreditation Programs, LLC (AIHA-LAP, LLC) has approved an extension to your laboratory's current certificate of accreditation in the Industrial Hygiene Laboratory Accreditation Program (IHLAP), Environmental Lead Accreditation Program (ELLAP) and Environmental Microbiology Accreditation Program (EMLAP). This extension will expire on September 01, 2019. Remember that your laboratory must maintain proficiency per Policy Module 6 in order for the new certificate to be issued.

Your laboratory remains an accredited laboratory in IHLAP, ELLAP and EMLAP. Please keep a copy of this letter with your expired certificate. If you have questions or concerns, please feel free to contact Beth Durman, Laboratory Accreditation Specialist at (703) 846-0719.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Cheryl O. Morton".

Cheryl O. Morton
Managing Director
AIHA Laboratory Accreditation Programs, LLC



AIHA Laboratory Accreditation Programs, LLC

acknowledges that

Schneider Laboratories Global, Inc.

2512 West Cary Street, Richmond, VA 23220-5117

Laboratory ID: 100527

along with all premises from which key activities are performed, as listed above, has fulfilled the requirements of the AIHA Laboratory Accreditation Programs (AIHA-LAP), LLC accreditation to the ISO/IEC 17025:2005 international standard, *General Requirements for the Competence of Testing and Calibration Laboratories* in the following:

LABORATORY ACCREDITATION PROGRAMS

- | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE | Accreditation Expires: June 01, 2019 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ENVIRONMENTAL LEAD | Accreditation Expires: June 01, 2019 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ENVIRONMENTAL MICROBIOLOGY | Accreditation Expires: June 01, 2019 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> FOOD | Accreditation Expires: |
| <input type="checkbox"/> UNIQUE SCOPES | Accreditation Expires: |

Specific Field(s) of Testing (FoT)/Method(s) within each Accreditation Program for which the above named laboratory maintains accreditation is outlined on the attached **Scope of Accreditation**. Continued accreditation is contingent upon successful on-going compliance with ISO/IEC 17025:2005 and AIHA-LAP, LLC requirements. This certificate is not valid without the attached **Scope of Accreditation**. Please review the AIHA-LAP, LLC website (www.aihaaccreditedlabs.org) for the most current Scope.

William Walsh, CIH
Chairperson, Analytical Accreditation Board

Cheryl O. Morton
Managing Director, AIHA Laboratory Accreditation Programs, LLC

Revision 15: 03/30/2016

Date Issued: 06/30/2017



EEA

ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION ASSOCIATES

888 4 ENV EDU *environmentaleducation.com*

This certifies that on May 2 & 3, 2019

Chris Enright

3222 East Ave.

Caledonia, NY 14423

Attended and Successfully Completed the U.S.E.P.A. Accredited

Lead Risk Assessor Initial Certification

Per 40 CFR 745.225 (C) (8)

Interim Certificate Number: LRI-19-050203-04

Course Examination Date: May 3, 2019

Course Completion Date: May 3, 2019

Interim Certificate Expiration Date: November 3, 2019



Andrew McLellan
President



Alisa J. Raab
Training Coordinator

Appendix H
Lead Dust Wipe
Sample Location Maps

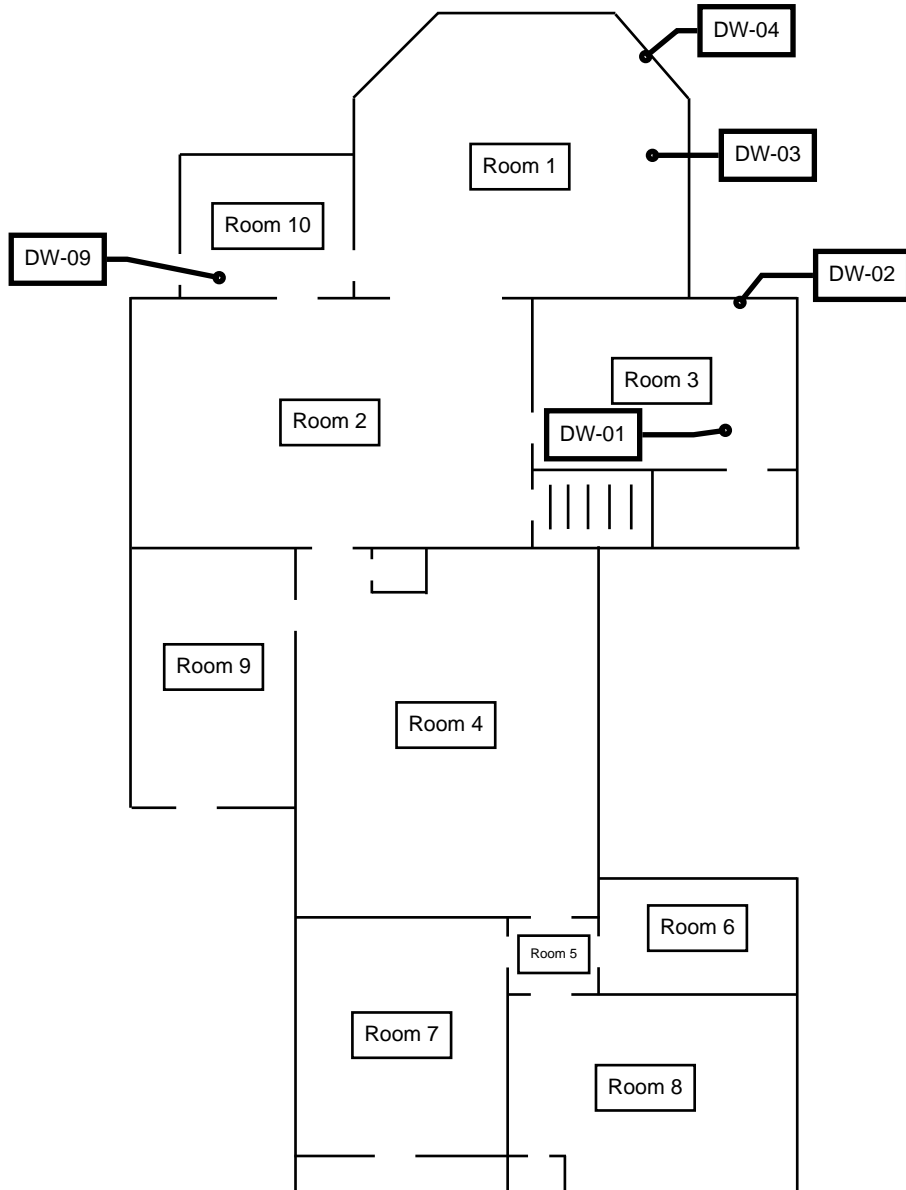
Project Number: 2192346

156 Fall Street, Seneca Falls

Lead Wipe Sample Locations

1st Floor

A



D

B

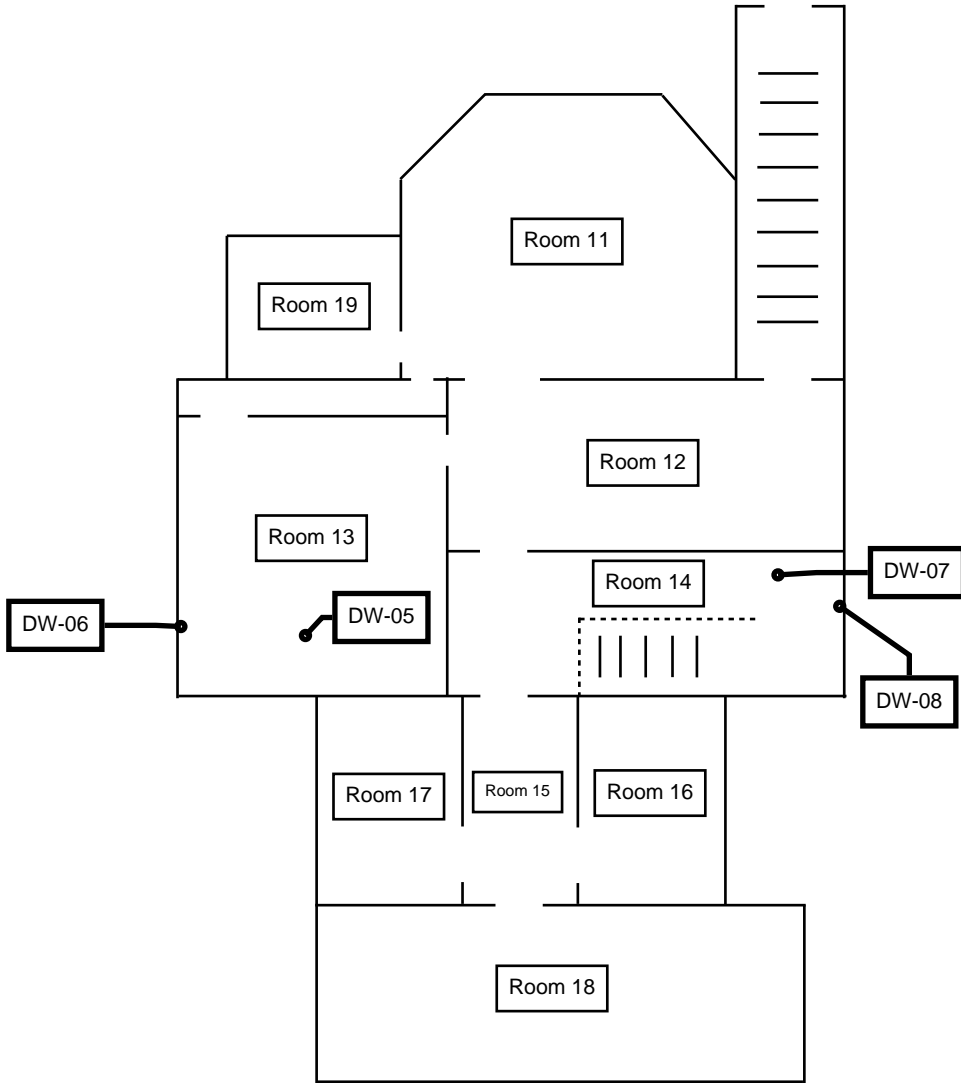
C

Project Number: 2192346
156 Fall Street, Seneca Falls
Lead Wipe Sample Locations
2nd Floor

A

D

B



C