

# ***Lead Based Paint Inspection & Risk Assessment***



240 Bates ST

**Lewiston, ME 04240**

**Phone: (207) 795-4065**

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**Property Location:**

***10 Clifford Street Apt-201  
Biddeford, Maine***

**Inspection Date:**

***04/02/21***

**Lead Risk Assessor:**

***Caitlynn Sampson LR-0425***

# LEAD PAINT INSPECTION & RISK ASSESSMENT REPORT

**REPORT NUMBER:** S#3550 – 04/02/21 08:34

**INSPECTION FOR:** BIDDEFORD Lead Hazard Control Program

**PERFORMED AT:** 10 Clifford Street. APT-201  
Biddeford, Me

**INSPECTION DATE:** 04/02/2021

**INSTRUMENT TYPE:** R M D  
MODEL LPA-1  
XRF TYPE ANALYZER  
Serial Number: 03550

**ACTION LEVEL:** 1.0 mg/cm\*\*2

**OPERATOR LICENSE:** LR-0425

**STATEMENT:**

**SIGNED** \_\_\_\_\_ **DATE** \_\_\_\_\_



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## UNDERSTANDING THE LEAD PAINT INSPECTION REPORT

The Lead Paint Inspection Report is composed of the following parts:

**Cover Sheet.** The cover sheet contains general information as to where the inspection took place, date of inspection, inspector's name, action level, and reference report number.

**Summary.** The Summary contains general information that is required by regulation. General information such as: inspection location, facility owner, facility age/description, inspection date, and relevant inspection number is found here. The summary also lists the testing method and procedure used in the inspection. The DEP uses as XRF (X-ray fluorescence) direct read analyzer to determine lead concentration in paint. This is a non-destructive testing method that does not require laboratory analysis. The analyzer gives us a lead concentration reading of the tested surface in about twenty seconds. A procedure known as "testing combinations" is used to determine what surfaces (building components) will be tested. This is a representative sampling of the facility. Using this method, all painted surfaces are not routinely inspected. The method requires each room within the facility be tested separately. Similar building components (such as window sash, window sill, door, door jamb, base board) or unique individual components (such as ceilings, floors, walls) are grouped to form a testing combination. One painted surface from each testing combination is selected to be tested. The summary shows the total number of testing combinations and total number of individual XRF readings. The summary will also indicate if any of the components tested contained lead-based paint in poor condition will be listed. A building component containing lead-based paint in poor condition is a lead hazard. Other surfaces may be noted as lead hazards depending on location and use. The results of any samples (soil, water, dust, air, paint chip) collected for laboratory analysis are listed in the summary. An example of these results is provided.

**Diagram.** This is a rough (not to scale) drawing of each floor of the facility where testing took place. Perimeter wall sides are identified with letters A, B, C, D. Side A is typically the street side of the facility. Sides B, C, and D are identified clockwise from side A as one faces the dwelling; thus wall B is to the left, wall C is across from side A, and side D is to the right of side A.

Doors and windows are identified with letters A, B, C, and D and is identified going clockwise when facing the door or window. This code represents only the side of the building component in a particular room or area where the surface is exposed.

Each room equivalent is identified by room number and room name. Rooms are consecutively numbered clockwise. The exterior is always assigned as a separate room equivalent. Sides in an interior room equivalent follow the overall housing unit side allocation as described above. Therefore, when standing in any four-sided room facing side C, the room's side A will always be to the rear, side B will be to the left, and side D will be to the right.

**Environmental Lead Inspection Summary.** All certified Lead Inspectors are required by law to complete this form and submit to the DEP Lead Program, 17 State House Station, Augusta, ME 04333. This is a copy of the Inspection Summary submitted for this Lead Determination or Inspection.

**Sequential Report.** This report is generated from readings stored in the XRF analyzer. The report lists individual rooms and every surface tested in that room in sequential order. Doors and windows are identified by wall and as left, center or right. These are only reference points showing the location of the building components tested. Like building components are grouped together to form testing combinations. Testing combinations used are listed in the comment section. Any building component in poor condition will be listed using the identifying code from the floor diagram.

**Detailed Report.** This report is generated from readings stored in the XRF analyzer. The report lists individual rooms and every surface tested in that room in non-sequential order. Doors and windows are identified by wall and as left, center or right. These are only reference points showing the location of the building components tested. Like building components are grouped together to form testing combinations. Testing combinations used are listed in the comment section. Any building component in poor condition will be listed using the identifying code from the floor diagram.

**Summary Report.** This report is organized identically to the detailed report. However, for this report, only readings or average sets, which have a lead value that is equal to or greater than the present abatement level, are shown.

**Lead Safe Certificate.** If applicable, a Lead-Safe Certificate is completed for all structures found to be lead-safe. "Lead-safe" means a residential dwelling or child-occupied facility that contains no lead hazards (paint, dust, soil, or water). A lead-safe condition may persist provided that no additional lead-based substances are introduced into the residential dwelling or child-occupied facility, or the condition of the existing lead-based substances does not deteriorate. This certificate will expire 6 months

## BIDDEFORD Lead Hazard Control Program

from the date of the inspection. For renewal of certificates, the owner must visually assess all painted surfaces for condition and have a dust wipes test performed at 6 months, and then annually thereafter.

**Laboratory Analysis.** XRF testing is an acceptable testing method for painted surfaces. Paint chip samples, soil, dust, or water samples, if collected, must be sent to a certified laboratory for analysis. The test results from the reporting laboratory are included in the Lead Paint Inspection Report.

**QA/QC.** Two separate procedures are followed to validate XRF testing results. Calibration of the analyzer is performed before, during, and after the inspection. The XRF is checked against a known lead concentration following the manufacturer's recommended procedure. Any instrument falling outside of certain limits cannot be used. Quality of XRF testing is determined by retesting certain building components. Results of the retest must fall within a certain range to determine the validity of the XRF readings. This is based on validated test results.

**Paint Condition.** The condition of paint shall be identified using the following classifications.

**Intact** condition is one in which the paint is entirely intact

**Deteriorated/Poor** condition is one in which paint is severely worn, weathered or no longer adhering, i.e., peeling, cracking, flaking, chalking; or the substrate is broken, exposed or otherwise deteriorated. Individual interior components with large surface areas (walls, ceilings, floors, doors) that evidence greater than 2 square feet of normal wear and tear or direct damage are considered to be in poor condition. Individual interior components with small surface areas (window sills, baseboard) that evidence greater than 10 percent normal wear and tear or direct damage on the total surface area of the component are considered to be in poor condition. Exterior components with large surface areas that evidence greater than 10 square feet of normal wear and tear or direct damage are considered to be in poor condition. Individual exterior components with small surface areas (soffits, trim) that evidence greater than 10 percent normal wear and tear or direct damage on the total surface area of the component are considered to be in poor condition.

**XRF Readings.** XRF readings less than 1.0 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>, (milligrams per centimeter squared), are considered negative results. XRF readings 1.0 mg/cm<sup>2</sup> or greater are considered positive results indicating the presence of lead-based substances.

**Lead Hazards.** Leaded surfaces with a lead content of 1.0 mg/cm<sup>2</sup> or greater and in "Deteriorated/Poor" condition are lead hazards.

Chewable, friction, or impact surfaces with a lead content of 1.0 mg/cm<sup>2</sup> or greater may be identified as a hazard dependent upon the surface condition, location, and other relevant factors. For example, chewable surfaces that evidence children's teeth marks, friction surfaces that are subject to abrasion, and impact surfaces with chipping or flaking paint may be classified as a lead hazard.

**Please be advised that improper removal of lead-based paint can pose serious health risks to dwelling occupants and removal personnel. Removal should be done by qualified professionals who are trained and licensed.**

**LETTER TO OWNER**

Community Concepts, Inc.  
240 Bates St  
Lewiston, ME 04240

Re: 10 Clifford Street Biddeford, Maine 04276

Dear Owner:

The purpose of the lead inspection/risk assessment was to determine the existence of lead-based paint and lead based paint hazards at the subject property, and to determine the location, type, and severity of existing or potential health hazards associated with exposures to lead. This report can help Owners develop a plan for eliminating any lead-based paint hazards that were found and aid in establishing an ongoing lead-based paint maintenance and re-evaluation program, if needed.

As part of the assessment, a visual survey of the property and structure was conducted, dust wipe sampling was performed on interior surfaces, and soil samples were collected when applicable. In addition, onsite paint testing using a x-ray fluorescence (XRF) analyzer was performed.

The following report details the results of the investigation. The Lead Paint Inspection Summary details all of the lead paint hazards, soil hazards and dust wipe hazards found during this investigation. Please review the Understanding the lead paint inspection report for additional information on how to interpret XRF results, definition of terms, measurement standards, site and floor plan, etc.

**Disclosure Regulations**

A copy of this report must be provided to each new lessee (tenant) or purchaser of this property under Federal law (24 CFR part 35 and 40 CFR part 745) before they become obligated under a lease or sales contract. The complete report must also be provided to purchasers and made available to tenants. Landlords (lessors) and sellers are also required to distribute an educational pamphlet approved by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), 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 more information regarding your obligations under federal lead-based paint regulations, contact your local health department or Maine Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program MCLPPP.

**Conditions & Limitations**

Staff of COMMUNITY CONCEPTS has performed the tasks listed above requested by the Client in a thorough and professional manner consistent with commonly accepted standard industry practices, using state of the art practices and best available known technology, as of the date of the assessment. COMMUNITY CONCEPTS cannot guarantee and does not warrant that this Assessment has identified all adverse environmental factors and/or conditions affecting the subject property on the date of the Assessment. COMMUNITY CONCEPTS cannot and will not warrant that the Assessment that was requested by the client will satisfy the dictates of, or provide a legal defense in connection with, any environmental laws or regulations. It is the responsibility of the client to know and abide by all applicable laws, regulations, and standards, including EPA's Renovation, Repair and Painting regulation.

The results reported, and conclusions reached by COMMUNITY CONCEPTS are solely for the benefit of the client. The results and opinions in this report, based solely upon the conditions found on the property as of the date of the Assessment, will be valid only as of the date of the Assessment. COMMUNITY CONCEPTS assume no obligation to advise the client of any changes in any real or potential lead hazards at this residence that may or may not be later brought to our attention. Further conditions and limitations to this contracted report are included in the general terms and conditions supplied to the client with the contract for services.

Sincerely,

**Caitlynn Sampson**  
**Lead Inspector /Risk Assessor**

## Background & educational information for lead

### Health Effects of Lead Exposure

Lead is a soft metal, naturally occurring in the Earth's crust. It has been determined, however, that lead has no useful purpose in the human body and acts as a toxin. It takes the place of essential minerals such as calcium, potassium, and iron, which are vital to the construction and repair of bones, organs and blood. Lead exposures are 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 lead through daily hand-to-mouth activities and may develop severe attention deficit disorders, irreversible brain injury, learning disabilities and aggressive behaviors. The symptoms of lead poisoning often mimic other afflictions such as flu, colic or general malaise. It is important to have young children's blood tested for lead burden.

### Sources of Lead Poisoning

Since lead is ingested by routine daily activities such as eating, playing and working, it is important to understand the sources of lead exposures. The most common places to find leads 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 abrasive 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 regular activities. Several other sources of lead in the home include lead dust brought into the home from occupational exposures, water pipes, fixtures and soldered joints; decorative china, "leaded" crystal, fishing lures and sinkers, firearms ammunition, wine bottles 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 horizontal surfaces in the home with a liquid hand soap or dish soap and water. It is highly recommended that disposable cleaning materials be used to wash surfaces, so as not to re-contaminate them with a used mop 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, covering exposed soil with plant materials, and vacuuming with a High Efficiency Particulate Air (HEPA) filtered vacuum. For more information regarding lead poisoning and prevention, contact your local health department or Maine Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program MCLPPP

**Abatement:** A measure or set of measures designed to permanently eliminate lead-based paint hazards or lead-based paint. Abatement strategies include the removal of lead-based paint, enclosure, encapsulation, replacement of building components coated with lead-based paint, removal of lead contaminated dust, and removal of lead contaminated soil or overlaying of soil with a durable covering such as asphalt (grass and sod are considered interim control measures). All of these strategies require preparation; cleanup; waste disposal; post-abatement clearance testing; recordkeeping; and, if applicable, monitoring. (For full EPA definition, see 40 CFR

**Chewable surface:** An interior or exterior surface painted with lead-based paint that a young child can mouth or chew. A chewable surface is the same as an “accessible surface” as defined in 42 U.S.C. 4851b(2). Hard metal substrates and other materials that cannot be dented by the bite of a young child are not considered chewable.

**Deteriorated paint:** Any paint coating on a damaged or deteriorated surface or fixture, or any interior or exterior lead-based paint that is peeling, chipping, blistering, flaking, worn, chalking, alligating, cracking, or otherwise becoming separated from the substrate.

**Drip line/foundation area:** The area within 3 feet out from the building wall and surrounding the perimeter of a building.

**Bare soil:** Soil not covered with grass, sod, some other similar vegetation, or paving, including the sand in sandboxes.

**Play area:** An area of frequent soil contact by children of under age 6 as indicated by, but not limited to, such factors including the following: the presence of outdoor play equipment (e.g., sandboxes, swing sets, and sliding boards), toys, or other children’s possessions, observations of play patterns, or information provided by parents, residents, care givers, or property owners.

**Soil-lead hazard:** Bare soil on residential property that contains lead in excess of the standard established by the Maine EPA under chapter 424. These Guidelines is 375 µg/g in play areas and 1,000 µg/g in perimeter soil.

**Dust-lead hazard:** Surface dust in residences that contains an area or mass concentration of lead equal to or in excess of the standard established by the EPA under Title IV of the Toxic Substances Control Act. EPA standards for dust-lead hazards, which are based on wipe samples, are published at 40 CFR 745.65(b); as of the publication of this edition of these Guidelines, these are

- 10 µg/ft<sup>2</sup> on floors and
- 100 µg/ft<sup>2</sup> on interior window sills.
- 100 µg/ft<sup>2</sup> on interior window trough.
- 375 ppm for play area soil.
- 1000 ppm for perimeter area soil.

**Friction surface:** Any interior or exterior surface, such as a window or stair tread, subject to abrasion or friction.

**Impact surface:** An interior or exterior surface (such as surfaces on doors) subject to damage by repeated



**Interim controls:** A set of measures designed to temporarily reduce human exposure or possible exposure to lead-based paint hazards. Such measures include, but are not limited to, specialized cleaning, repairs, maintenance, painting, temporary containment, and the establishment and operation of management and resident education programs. Monitoring, conducted by owners, and reevaluations, conducted by professionals, are integral elements of interim control. Interim controls include dust removal; paint film stabilization; treatment of friction and impact surfaces; installation of soil coverings, such as grass or sod; and land use controls. Interim controls that disturb painted surfaces are renovation activities under EPA's Renovation, Repair and Painting Rule.

**Lead-based paint:** Any paint, varnish, shellac, or other coating that contains lead equal to or greater than 1.0 mg/cm<sup>2</sup> as measured by XRF or laboratory analysis, or 0.5 percent by weight (5000 mg/g, 5000 ppm, or 5000 mg/kg) as measured by laboratory analysis. (Local definitions may vary.)

**Lead-based paint hazard:** A condition in which exposure to lead from lead contaminated dust, lead contaminated soil, or deteriorated lead-based paint would have an adverse effect on human health (as established by the EPA at 40 CFR 745.65, under Title IV of the Toxic Substances Control Act). Lead-based paint hazards include, for example, paint-lead hazards, dust-lead hazards, and soil-lead hazards.

**Paint-lead hazard:** Lead-based paint on a friction surface that is subject to abrasion and where a dust-lead hazard is present on the nearest horizontal surface underneath the friction surface (e.g., the window sill, or floor); damaged or otherwise deteriorated lead-based paint on an impact surface that is caused by impact from a related building component; a chewable lead-based painted surface on which there is evidence of teeth marks; or any other deteriorated lead-based paint in any residential building or child-occupied facility or on the exterior of any residential building or child-occupied facility.

## Lead Paint Inspection Summary

Report No:	RMD# 3550 04/02/2021 08:34
Inspection Location:	10 Clifford Street Apt #201 Biddeford, Maine
Facility Owner:	Ahmed Alnuaimi
Inspection Date:	04/02/2021
Inspector:	Caitlynn Sampson
Testing Method:	XRF
Laboratory:	Maine State Lab
QA/QC:	Calibration Check as recommended by instrument manufacturer. XRF Testing Evaluation as described in Performance Characteristic Sheet, Oct, 25 2006, Edition No. 5
Age of Facility:	1900
Facility Description:	Multi - Family
Total XRF Reading:	213



## Hazard Table from 2021 RA:

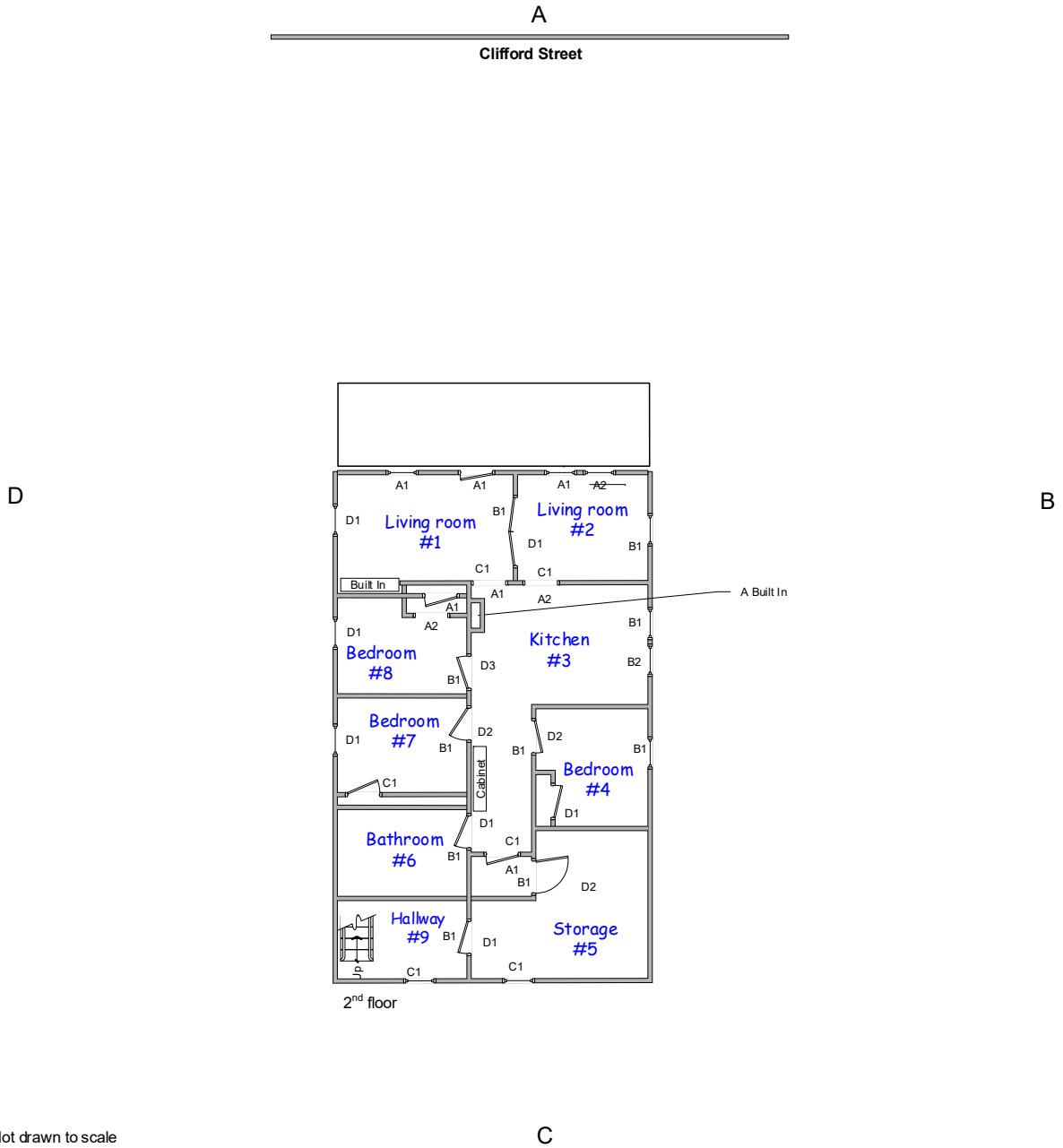
**Testing Results:** Approximately 47% of the building components tested was **positive** for Lead-based paint as defined by standards and methods in ME Lead Management regulations, Chapter 424.

The following list shows the type and location of those building components containing lead-based paint or assumed to contain lead-based paint in poor condition. These areas are by definition **Lead Hazards**.

<i>Room # and Name</i>	<i>Building Component</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Repair recommendation</i>
Exterior	Access door & casing	A side	Cover
<i>{Will be dressed in unit 001}</i>	Siding {located in entry to 001}	B side	Cover
Living Room 1	Window Sill & casing	A1,D1	Encapsulate
	Window Sash	A1	Replace
	Door Casing	A1, C1	Replace
	Door	B1	Replace
	Door Jamb	C1	STB Encapsulate
	Shelf, door & drawer	C side built-in	STB Encapsulate
	Window sill {dust}	All	Abate
Living Room 2	Window Sash	A1, A2	Replace
	Floor {dust}	All	Abate
Kitchen 3	Cabinet {Door, casing, shelf}	D side upper/lower	Remove & Replace
	Window trough & floor {dust}	All	Abate
Storage 5	Door	A1, D2	Replace
	Door jamb <i>{A1 addressed from kitchen on the design}</i>	A1	STB Encapsulate
	Floor	All	Cover
	Window Sash	C1	Remove & Replace
	Window trough & floor {dust}	All	Abate
Bathroom #6	Floor {dust}	All	Abate
Bedroom 7	Door <i>{B1 addressed from kitchen on the design}</i>	B1, C1	Remove & Replace
	Door jamb <i>{B1 addressed from kitchen on the design}</i>	B1	STB Encapsulate
Bedroom 8	Door <i>{B1 addressed from kitchen on the design}</i>	B1	Remove & Replace
	Door jamb <i>{B1 addressed from kitchen on the design}</i>	B1	STB Encapsulate

### Unit layout-2<sup>nd</sup> Floor Unit

Address : 10 Clifford St Apt #201 Biddeford, ME  
Date : 04/02/2021



**Note:** Please be advise that improper removal of lead paint can pose serious health risk to dwelling occupants and removal personnel. Removal should be done by qualified professionals who have de-leading experience and the proper equipment to ensure that no one is put at risk.  
Wipe

**Keys**  
window door opening

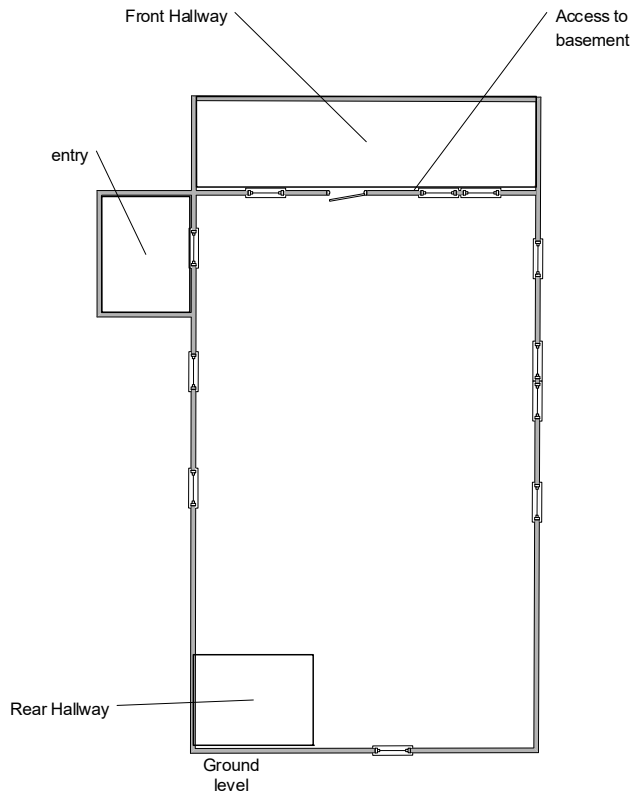
**Exterior layout**

Address : 10 Clifford Street 201 Biddeford Maine  
Date : 04/02/2021

A



D



B

C

Not drawn to scale

**Note:** Please be advise that improper removal of lead paint can pose serious health risk to dwelling occupants and removal personnel. Removal should be done by qualified professionals who have de-leading experience and the proper equipment to ensure that no one is put at risk.

**Keys**



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**Appendix A Sequential**

**SEQUENTIAL REPORT OF LEAD PAINT INSPECTION FOR: BIDDEFORD Lead Hazard Program**

Inspection Date: 04/02/21 10 Clifford St Apt 201  
 Report Date: 4/2/2021 Biddeford, ME  
 Abatement Level: 1.0  
 Report No. S#03550 - 04/02/21 08:34  
 Total Readings: 213 (Partial)  
 Job Started: 04/02/21 08:34  
 Job Finished: 04/02/21 10:03

Read No.	Rm	Room Name	Wall Structure	Location	Member	Paint Cond	Substrate	Paint Color	Lead (mg/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Mode
1		CALIBRATION							0.9	TC
2		CALIBRATION							0.7	TC
3		CALIBRATION							1.0	TC
4		CALIBRATION							0.0	TC
5		CALIBRATION							-0.1	TC
6		CALIBRATION							0.1	TC
7	001	Living Room	A Wall	Lft Wall		I Plaster		White	0.0	QM
8	001	Living Room	B Wall	Lft Wall		I Plaster		White	-0.1	QM
9	001	Living Room	C Wall	Lft Wall		I Plaster		White	-0.1	QM
10	001	Living Room	D Wall	Lft Wall		I Plaster		White	-0.1	QM
11	001	Living Room	1 Ceiling	Lft Ceiling		I Plaster		White	-0.1	QM
12	001	Living Room	2 Floor	Lft Floor		I Wood		Stained	-0.2	QM
13	001	Living Room	A Baseboard	Lft Baseboard		I Wood		White	>9.9	QM
14	001	Living Room	B Baseboard	Lft Baseboard		I Wood		White	>9.9	QM
15	001	Living Room	C Baseboard	Lft Baseboard		I Wood		White	>9.9	QM
16	001	Living Room	A A1 Window	Lft Sill		D Wood		White	>9.9	QM
17	001	Living Room	A A1 Window	Lft Casing		D Wood		White	>9.9	QM
18	001	Living Room	A A1 Window	Lft Int Stop		I Wood		White	>9.9	QM
19	001	Living Room	A A1 Window	Lft Sash		D Wood		White	>9.9	QM
20	001	Living Room	A A1 Door	Lft Door		I Steel		White	-0.3	QM
21	001	Living Room	A A1 Door	Lft Casing		D Wood		White	>9.9	QM
22	001	Living Room	A A1 Door	Lft Jamb		D Wood		White	0.1	QM
23	001	Living Room	B B1 Door	Lft Door		D Wood		White	>9.9	QM
24	001	Living Room	B B1 Door	Lft Casing		I Wood		White	>9.9	QM
25	001	Living Room	B B1 Door	Lft Jamb		I Wood		White	>9.9	QM
26	001	Living Room	B B1 Door	Lft Threshold		D Wood		White	0.0	QM
27	001	Living Room	C C1 Door	Lft Casing		D Wood		White	>9.9	QM
28	001	Living Room	C C1 Door	Lft Jamb		D Wood		White	>9.9	QM
29	001	Living Room	C C1 Door	Lft Threshold		D Wood		White	-0.1	QM
30	001	Living Room	C Built-in	Lft Door		D Wood		White	>9.9	QM
31	001	Living Room	C Built-in	Lft Casing		I Wood		White	>9.9	QM
32	001	Living Room	C Built-in	Lft Shelf		D Wood		White	>9.9	QM
33	001	Living Room	C Built-in	Lft Drawer		D Wood		White	>9.9	QM
34	001	Living Room	D D1 Window	Lft Sill		D Wood		White	>9.9	QM
35	001	Living Room	D D1 Window	Lft Casing		D Wood		White	>9.9	QM
36	001	Living Room	D D1 Window	Lft Int Stop		I Wood		White	>9.9	QM
37	001	Living Room	D D1 Window	Lft Sash		D Wood		White	-0.3	QM
38	002	Living Room	A Wall	Lft Wall		I Plaster		White	-0.2	QM
39	002	Living Room	B Wall	Lft Wall		I Plaster		White	-0.1	QM
40	002	Living Room	C Wall	Lft Wall		I Plaster		White	-0.1	QM
41	002	Living Room	D Wall	Lft Wall		I Plaster		White	-0.5	QM
42	002	Living Room	1 Ceiling	Lft Ceiling		I Plaster		White	-0.4	QM
43	002	Living Room	A Baseboard	Lft Baseboard		I Wood		White	>9.9	QM
44	002	Living Room	C Baseboard	Lft Baseboard		I Wood		White	>9.9	QM
45	002	Living Room	D Baseboard	Lft Baseboard		I Wood		White	>9.9	QM
46	002	Living Room	A A1 Window	Lft Sill		I Wood		White	>9.9	QM
47	002	Living Room	A A1 Window	Lft Casing		I Wood		White	>9.9	QM
48	002	Living Room	A A1 Window	Lft Int Stop		I Wood		White	>9.9	QM
49	002	Living Room	A A1 Window	Lft Sash		D Wood		White	>9.9	QM

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50	002	Living Room	A	A2 Window	Lft Sill	I Wood	White	>9.9	QM
51	002	Living Room	A	A2 Window	Lft Casing	I Wood	White	>9.9	QM
52	002	Living Room	A	A2 Window	Lft Int Stop	I Wood	White	>9.9	QM
53	002	Living Room	A	A2 Window	Lft Sash	D Wood	White	>9.9	QM
54	002	Living Room	B	B1 Window	Lft Sill	I Wood	White	>9.9	QM
55	002	Living Room	B	B1 Window	Lft Casing	I Wood	White	>9.9	QM
56	002	Living Room	B	B1 Window	Lft Int Stop	I Wood	White	>9.9	QM
57	002	Living Room	C	C1 Door	Lft Casing	I Wood	White	>9.9	QM
58	002	Living Room	C	C1 Door	Lft Jamb	I Wood	White	>9.9	QM
59	002	Living Room	C	C1 Door	Lft Threshold	I Wood	White	-0.1	QM
60	002	Living Room	D	D1 Door	Lft Casing	I Wood	White	>9.9	QM
61	003	Kitchen	A	Wall	U Lft Wall	I Plaster	Tan	0.0	QM
62	003	Kitchen	B	Wall	U Lft Wall	I Plaster	Tan	0.1	QM
63	003	Kitchen	C	Wall	U Lft Wall	I Plaster	Tan	0.0	QM
64	003	Kitchen	D	Wall	U Lft Wall	I Plaster	Tan	0.2	QM
65	003	Kitchen	B	Wall	L Lft Wall	I Wood	White	0.2	QM
66	003	Kitchen	C	Wall	L Lft Wall	I Wood	White	0.2	QM
67	003	Kitchen	D	Wall	L Lft Wall	I Wood	White	0.4	QM
68	003	Kitchen	1	Ceiling	Lft Ceiling	I Plaster	White	0.0	QM
69	003	Kitchen	A	Baseboard	Lft Baseboard	I Wood	White	>9.9	QM
70	003	Kitchen	B	Baseboard	Lft Baseboard	I Wood	White	>9.9	QM
71	003	Kitchen	C	Baseboard	Lft Baseboard	I Wood	White	>9.9	QM
72	003	Kitchen	D	Baseboard	Lft Baseboard	I Wood	White	>9.9	QM
73	003	Kitchen	A	A1 Door	Lft Casing	I Wood	White	9.7	QM
74	003	Kitchen	A	A2 Door	Lft Casing	I Wood	White	>9.9	QM
75	003	Kitchen	B	B1 Window	Lft Sill	I Wood	White	>9.9	QM
76	003	Kitchen	B	B1 Window	Lft Casing	I Wood	White	>9.9	QM
77	003	Kitchen	B	B1 Window	Lft Int Stop	I Wood	White	>9.9	QM
78	003	Kitchen	B	B2 Window	Lft Sill	I Wood	White	>9.9	QM
79	003	Kitchen	B	B2 Window	Lft Casing	I Wood	White	>9.9	QM
80	003	Kitchen	B	B2 Window	Lft Int Stop	I Wood	White	>9.9	QM
81	003	Kitchen	B	B1 Door	Lft Casing	I Wood	White	-0.2	QM
82	003	Kitchen	A	Built-in	Lft Door	I Wood	Tan	>9.9	QM
83	003	Kitchen	A	Built-in	Lft Casing	I Wood	Tan	-0.2	QM
84	003	Kitchen	C	C1 Door	Lft Casing	I Wood	White	>9.9	QM
85	003	Kitchen	D	D1 Door	Lft Casing	I Wood	White	>9.9	QM
86	003	Kitchen	D	D2 Door	Lft Casing	D Wood	White	>9.9	QM
87	003	Kitchen	D	D3 Door	Lft Casing	D Wood	White	>9.9	QM
88	003	Kitchen	D	Cabinet Uppe	Lft Door	D Wood	White	>9.9	QM
89	003	Kitchen	D	Cabinet Uppe	Lft Casing	D Wood	White	>9.9	QM
90	003	Kitchen	D	Cabinet Uppe	Lft Shelf	D Wood	White	>9.9	QM
91	003	Kitchen	D	Cabinet Lowe	Lft Door	D Wood	White	>9.9	QM
92	004	Bedroom	A	Wall	Lft Wall	I Plaster	Tan	-0.3	QM
93	004	Bedroom	B	Wall	Lft Wall	I Plaster	Tan	-0.5	QM
94	004	Bedroom	C	Wall	Lft Wall	I Plaster	Tan	-0.3	QM
95	004	Bedroom	D	Wall	Lft Wall	I Plaster	Tan	-0.3	QM
96	004	Bedroom	1	Ceiling	Lft Ceiling	I Plaster	White	-0.2	QM
97	004	Bedroom	A	Baseboard	Lft Baseboard	I Wood	White	-0.2	QM
98	004	Bedroom	C	Baseboard	Lft Baseboard	I Wood	White	0.1	QM
99	004	Bedroom	D	Baseboard	Lft Baseboard	I Wood	White	-0.1	QM
100	004	Bedroom	B	B1 Window	Lft Sill	I Wood	White	>9.9	QM
101	004	Bedroom	B	B1 Window	Lft Casing	I Wood	White	>9.9	QM
102	004	Bedroom	B	B1 Window	Lft Int Stop	I Wood	White	>9.9	QM
103	004	Bedroom	D	D1 Door	Lft Door	D Wood	White	-0.3	QM
104	004	Bedroom	D	D1 Door	Lft Casing	D Wood	White	0.0	QM
105	004	Bedroom	D	D1 Door	Lft Jamb	D Wood	White	-0.2	QM
106	004	Bedroom	D	Closet	Lft Shelf	D Wood	Stained	-0.2	QM
107	004	Bedroom	D	Closet	Lft Shelf Sup.	I Wood	Stained	>9.9	QM
108	004	Bedroom	D	D2 Door	Lft Door	D Wood	White	-0.2	QM
109	004	Bedroom	D	D2 Door	Lft Casing	I Wood	White	-0.2	QM
110	004	Bedroom	D	D2 Door	Lft Jamb	D Wood	White	0.1	QM
111	005	Storage	A	Wall	Lft Wall	D Wood	White	0.0	QM
112	005	Storage	B	Wall	Lft Wall	D Wood	White	-0.2	QM

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113	005	Storage	C	Wall	Lft Wall	D Wood	White	0.2	QM
114	005	Storage	D	Wall	Lft Wall	D Wood	White	-0.1	QM
115	005	Storage	1	Ceiling	Lft Joist	D Wood	White	0.0	QM
116	005	Storage	2	Floor	Lft	D Wood	Stained	5.0	QM
117	005	Storage	A	A1 Door	Lft Door	D Wood	White	>9.9	QM
118	005	Storage	A	A1 Door	Lft Casing	I Wood	White	>9.9	QM
119	005	Storage	A	A1 Door	Lft Jamb	D Wood	White	>9.9	QM
120	005	Storage	B	B1 Door	Lft Casing	D Wood	White	0.0	QM
121	005	Storage	C	C1 Window	Lft Sill	D Wood	White	-0.2	QM
122	005	Storage	C	C1 Window	Lft Casing	D Wood	White	0.1	QM
123	005	Storage	C	C1 Window	Lft Int Stop	D Wood	White	0.1	QM
124	005	Storage	C	C1 Window	Lft Sash	D Wood	White	>9.9	QM
125	005	Storage	D	D1 Door	Lft Door	I Steel	White	-0.3	QM
126	005	Storage	D	D1 Door	Lft Casing	D Wood	White	0.0	QM
127	005	Storage	D	D1 Door	Lft Jamb	D Wood	White	0.0	QM
128	005	Storage	D	D2 Door	Lft Door	D Wood	White	0.2	QM
129	006	Bathroom	A	Wall	Lft Wall	I Plaster	White	-0.2	QM
130	006	Bathroom	B	Wall	Lft Wall	I Plaster	White	-0.2	QM
131	006	Bathroom	C	Wall	Lft Wall	I Plaster	White	-0.3	QM
132	006	Bathroom	D	Wall	Lft Wall	I Plaster	White	-0.1	QM
133	006	Bathroom	1	Ceiling	Lft Ceiling	I Tile	White	-0.4	QM
134	006	Bathroom	B	Baseboard	Lft Baseboard	I Wood	White	-0.4	QM
135	006	Bathroom	B	B1 Door	Lft Door	I Wood	White	-0.4	QM
136	006	Bathroom	B	B1 Door	Lft Casing	I Wood	White	-0.2	QM
137	006	Bathroom	B	B1 Door	Lft Jamb	I Wood	White	0.0	QM
138	007	Bedroom	A	Wall	Lft Wall	I Plaster	White	-0.3	QM
139	007	Bedroom	B	Wall	Lft Wall	I Plaster	White	-0.2	QM
140	007	Bedroom	C	Wall	Lft Wall	I Plaster	White	-0.2	QM
141	007	Bedroom	D	Wall	Lft Wall	I Plaster	White	-0.2	QM
142	007	Bedroom	1	Ceiling	Lft Ceiling	I Plaster	White	-0.1	QM
143	007	Bedroom	A	Baseboard	Lft Baseboard	I Wood	White	>9.9	QM
144	007	Bedroom	B	Baseboard	Lft Baseboard	I Wood	White	>9.9	QM
145	007	Bedroom	C	Baseboard	Lft Baseboard	I Wood	White	>9.9	QM
146	007	Bedroom	B	B1 Door	Lft Door	D Wood	White	>9.9	QM
147	007	Bedroom	B	B1 Door	Lft Casing	I Wood	White	>9.9	QM
148	007	Bedroom	B	B1 Door	Lft Jamb	D Wood	White	>9.9	QM
149	007	Bedroom	B	B1 Door	Lft Threshold	D Wood	White	0.0	QM
150	007	Bedroom	C	C1 Door	Lft Door	D Wood	White	>9.9	QM
151	007	Bedroom	C	C1 Door	Lft Casing	I Wood	White	>9.9	QM
152	007	Bedroom	C	C1 Door	Lft Jamb	I Wood	White	>9.9	QM
153	007	Bedroom	C	C1 Door	Lft Threshold	D Wood	Brown	0.2	QM
154	007	Bedroom	C	Closet	Lft Shelf	D Wood	White	>9.9	QM
155	007	Bedroom	C	Closet	Lft Shelf Sup.	D Wood	White	>9.9	QM
156	007	Bedroom	D	D1 Window	Lft Sill	I Wood	White	-0.2	QM
157	007	Bedroom	D	D1 Window	Lft Casing	I Wood	White	-0.3	QM
158	007	Bedroom	D	D1 Window	Lft Int Stop	I Wood	White	-0.3	QM
159	008	Bedroom	A	Wall	Lft Wall	I Plaster	White	-0.4	QM
160	008	Bedroom	B	Wall	Lft Wall	I Plaster	White	-0.2	QM
161	008	Bedroom	C	Wall	Lft Wall	I Plaster	White	-0.2	QM
162	008	Bedroom	D	Wall	Lft Wall	I Plaster	White	-0.2	QM
163	008	Bedroom	1	Ceiling	Lft Ceiling	I Plaster	White	-0.3	QM
164	008	Bedroom	A	Baseboard	Lft Baseboard	I Wood	White	>9.9	QM
165	008	Bedroom	B	Baseboard	Lft Baseboard	I Wood	White	>9.9	QM
166	008	Bedroom	C	Baseboard	Lft Baseboard	I Wood	White	>9.9	QM
167	008	Bedroom	A	A1 Door	Lft Casing	I Wood	White	>9.9	QM
168	008	Bedroom	A	A1 Door	Lft Jamb	I Wood	White	>9.9	QM
169	008	Bedroom	A	Closet	Lft Shelf	I Wood	White	>9.9	QM
170	008	Bedroom	A	Closet	Lft Shelf Sup.	I Wood	White	>9.9	QM
171	009	Hallway	A	A2 Door	Lft Door	I Wood	Stained	-0.4	QM
172	008	Bedroom	A	A2 Door	Lft Casing	I Wood	White	0.0	QM
173	008	Bedroom	A	A2 Door	Lft Jamb	I Wood	White	-0.1	QM
174	008	Bedroom	B	B1 Door	Lft Door	D Wood	White	>9.9	QM
175	008	Bedroom	B	B1 Door	Lft Casing	I Wood	White	>9.9	QM



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176	008	Bedroom	B	B1 Door	Lft Jamb	D Wood	White	>9.9	QM
177	008	Bedroom	B	B1 Door	Lft Threshold	D Wood	White	0.3	QM
178	008	Bedroom	D	D1 Window	Lft Sill	I Wood	White	>9.9	QM
179	008	Bedroom	D	D1 Window	Lft Casing	I Wood	White	>9.9	QM
180	008	Bedroom	D	D1 Window	Lft Int Stop	I Wood	White	>9.9	QM
181	009	Hallway	A	Wall	Lft Wall	I Wood	Gray	0.0	QM
182	009	Hallway	B	Wall	Lft Wall	I Wood	Gray	0.0	QM
183	009	Hallway	C	Wall	Lft Wall	I Wood	Gray	-0.2	QM
184	009	Hallway	D	Wall	Lft Wall	I Wood	Gray	0.0	QM
185	009	Hallway	2	Floor	Lft Floor	I Wood	Gray	0.0	QM
186	009	Hallway	1	Ceiling	Lft Ceiling	I Wood	Gray	-0.1	QM
187	009	Hallway	B	B1 Door	Lft Casing	I Wood	Green	0.2	QM
188	009	Hallway	C	C1 Window	Lft Sill	D Wood	Gray	-0.1	QM
189	009	Hallway	C	C1 Window	Lft Casing	D Wood	Gray	-0.2	QM
190	009	Hallway	C	C1 Window	Lft Int Stop	D Wood	Gray	0.1	QM
191	009	Hallway	D	Stairs	Lft Treads	D Wood	Gray	-0.1	QM
192	009	Hallway	D	Stairs	Lft Risers	D Wood	Gray	0.0	QM
193	009	Hallway	D	Stairs	Lft Newel post	D Wood	Gray	0.0	QM
194	009	Hallway	D	Stairs	Lft Railing	D Wood	Gray	-0.2	QM
195	001	A-Side	A	Access Panel	Lft	D Wood	Gray	>9.9	QM
196	001	A-Side	A	Access Panel	Lft Casing	D Wood	Gray	>9.9	QM
197	002	B-Side	B	Siding	Lft	D Wood	White	>9.9	QM
198	010	Retest	A	Wall	Lft Wall	I Plaster	White	-0.1	QM
199	010	Retest	B	Wall	Lft Wall	I Plaster	White	-0.2	QM
200	010	Retest	C	Wall	Lft Wall	I Plaster	White	-0.1	QM
201	010	Retest	D	Wall	Lft Wall	I Plaster	White	-0.2	QM
202	010	Retest	A	Wall	Lft Wall	I Plaster	White	-0.1	QM
203	010	Retest	B	Wall	Lft Wall	I Plaster	White	-0.4	QM
204	010	Retest	C	Wall	Lft Wall	I Plaster	White	-0.4	QM
205	010	Retest	D	Wall	Lft Wall	I Plaster	White	-0.5	QM
206	010	Retest	A	A1 Window	Lft Sill	D Wood	White	>9.9	QM
207	010	Retest	A	A1 Window	Lft Casing	D Wood	White	>9.9	QM
208		CALIBRATION						0.9	TC
209		CALIBRATION						0.8	TC
210		CALIBRATION						1.1	TC
211		CALIBRATION						-0.2	TC
212		CALIBRATION						0.3	TC
213		CALIBRATION						-0.1	TC

---- End of Readings ----

**Appendix B Summary report**

**SUMMARY REPORT OF LEAD PAINT INSPECTION FOR: BIDDEFORD Lead Hazard Program**

Inspection Date: 04/02/21 10 Clifford St Apt 201  
 Report Date: 4/2/2021 Biddeford, ME  
 Abatement Level: 1.0  
 Report No. S#03550 - 04/02/21 08:34  
 Total Readings: 213 (Partial) Actionable: 96  
 Job Started: 04/02/21 08:34  
 Job Finished: 04/02/21 10:03

Read No.	Wall	Structure	Location	Member	Paint Cond	Substrate	Paint Color	Lead (mg/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Mode
Exterior Room 001 A-Side									
195	A	Access Panel	Lft		D	Wood	Gray	>9.9	QM
196	A	Access Panel	Lft	Casing	D	Wood	Gray	>9.9	QM
Exterior Room 002 B-Side									
197	B	Siding	Lft		D	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
Interior Room 001 Living Room									
016	A	A1 Window	Lft	Sill	D	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
017	A	A1 Window	Lft	Casing	D	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
018	A	A1 Window	Lft	Int Stop	I	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
019	A	A1 Window	Lft	Sash	D	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
021	A	A1 Door	Lft	Casing	D	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
013	A	Baseboard	Lft	Baseboard	I	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
023	B	B1 Door	Lft	Door	D	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
024	B	B1 Door	Lft	Casing	I	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
025	B	B1 Door	Lft	Jamb	I	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
014	B	Baseboard	Lft	Baseboard	I	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
027	C	C1 Door	Lft	Casing	I	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
028	C	C1 Door	Lft	Jamb	D	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
030	C	Built-in	Lft	Door	I	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
031	C	Built-in	Lft	Casing	I	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
032	C	Built-in	Lft	Shelf	D	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
033	C	Built-in	Lft	Drawer	D	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
015	C	Baseboard	Lft	Baseboard	I	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
034	D	D1 Window	Lft	Sill	D	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
035	D	D1 Window	Lft	Casing	D	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
036	D	D1 Window	Lft	Int Stop	I	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
Interior Room 002 Living Room									
046	A	A1 Window	Lft	Sill	I	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
047	A	A1 Window	Lft	Casing	I	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
048	A	A1 Window	Lft	Int Stop	I	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
049	A	A1 Window	Lft	Sash	D	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
050	A	A2 Window	Lft	Sill	I	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
051	A	A2 Window	Lft	Casing	I	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
052	A	A2 Window	Lft	Int Stop	I	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
053	A	A2 Window	Lft	Sash	D	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
043	A	Baseboard	Lft	Baseboard	I	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
054	B	B1 Window	Lft	Sill	I	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
055	B	B1 Window	Lft	Casing	I	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
056	B	B1 Window	Lft	Int Stop	I	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
057	C	C1 Door	Lft	Casing	I	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
058	C	C1 Door	Lft	Jamb	I	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
044	C	Baseboard	Lft	Baseboard	I	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
060	D	D1 Door	Lft	Casing	I	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
045	D	Baseboard	Lft	Baseboard	I	Wood	White	>9.9	QM

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Interior Room 003 Kitchen

073	A	A1 Door	Lft	Casing	I	Wood	White	9.7	QM
074	A	A2 Door	Lft	Casing	I	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
082	A	Built-in	Lft	Door	I	Wood	Tan	>9.9	QM
069	A	Baseboard	Lft	Baseboard	I	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
075	B	B1 Window	Lft	Sill	I	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
076	B	B1 Window	Lft	Casing	I	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
077	B	B1 Window	Lft	Int Stop	I	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
078	B	B2 Window	Lft	Sill	I	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
079	B	B2 Window	Lft	Casing	I	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
080	B	B2 Window	Lft	Int Stop	I	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
070	B	Baseboard	Lft	Baseboard	I	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
084	C	C1 Door	Lft	Casing	I	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
071	C	Baseboard	Lft	Baseboard	I	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
085	D	D1 Door	Lft	Casing	I	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
086	D	D2 Door	Lft	Casing	I	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
087	D	D3 Door	Lft	Casing	I	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
088	D	Cabinet Uppe	Lft	Door	D	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
089	D	Cabinet Uppe	Lft	Casing	D	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
090	D	Cabinet Uppe	Lft	Shelf	D	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
091	D	Cabinet Lowe	Lft	Door	D	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
072	D	Baseboard	Lft	Baseboard	I	Wood	White	>9.9	QM

Interior Room 004 Bedroom

100	B	B1 Window	Lft	Sill	I	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
101	B	B1 Window	Lft	Casing	I	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
102	B	B1 Window	Lft	Int Stop	I	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
107	D	Closet	Lft	Shelf Sup.	I	Wood	Stained	>9.9	QM

Interior Room 005 Storage

117	A	A1 Door	Lft	Door	D	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
118	A	A1 Door	Lft	Casing	I	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
119	A	A1 Door	Lft	Jamb	D	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
124	C	C1 Window	Lft	Sash	D	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
116	2	Floor	Lft		D	Wood	Stained	5.0	QM

Interior Room 007 Bedroom

143	A	Baseboard	Lft	Baseboard	I	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
146	B	B1 Door	Lft	Door	D	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
147	B	B1 Door	Lft	Casing	I	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
148	B	B1 Door	Lft	Jamb	D	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
144	B	Baseboard	Lft	Baseboard	I	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
150	C	C1 Door	Lft	Door	D	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
151	C	C1 Door	Lft	Casing	I	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
152	C	C1 Door	Lft	Jamb	I	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
145	C	Baseboard	Lft	Baseboard	I	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
155	C	Closet	Lft	Shelf Sup.	I	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
154	C	Closet	Lft	Shelf	I	Wood	White	>9.9	QM

Interior Room 008 Bedroom

167	A	A1 Door	Lft	Casing	I	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
168	A	A1 Door	Lft	Jamb	I	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
164	A	Baseboard	Lft	Baseboard	I	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
170	A	Closet	Lft	Shelf Sup.	I	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
169	A	Closet	Lft	Shelf	I	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
174	B	B1 Door	Lft	Door	D	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
175	B	B1 Door	Lft	Casing	I	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
176	B	B1 Door	Lft	Jamb	D	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
165	B	Baseboard	Lft	Baseboard	I	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
166	C	Baseboard	Lft	Baseboard	I	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
178	D	D1 Window	Lft	Sill	I	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
179	D	D1 Window	Lft	Casing	I	Wood	White	>9.9	QM

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180	D	D1 Window	Lft	Int Stop	I	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
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Interior Room 010 Retest

206	A	A1 Window	Lft	Sill	I	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
207	A	A1 Window	Lft	Casing	I	Wood	White	>9.9	QM

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Calibration Readings

---- End of Readings ----

BIDDEFORD Lead Hazard Control Program

**Appendix C Detailed**

**DETAILED REPORT OF LEAD PAINT INSPECTION FOR: BIDDEFORD Lead Hazard Program**

Inspection Date: 04/02/21 10 Clifford St Apt 201  
 Report Date: 4/2/2021 Biddeford, ME  
 Abatement Level: 1.0  
 Report No. S#03550 - 04/02/21 08:34  
 Total Readings: 213 (Partial)  
 Job Started: 04/02/21 08:34  
 Job Finished: 04/02/21 10:03

Read No.	Wall	Structure	Location	Member	Paint Cond	Substrate	Paint Color	Lead (mg/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Mode
Exterior Room 001 A-Side									
195	A	Access Panel	Lft		D	Wood	Gray	>9.9	QM
196	A	Access Panel	Lft	Casing	D	Wood	Gray	>9.9	QM
Exterior Room 002 B-Side									
197	B	Siding	Lft		D	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
Interior Room 001 Living Room									
016	A	A1 Window	Lft	Sill	D	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
017	A	A1 Window	Lft	Casing	D	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
018	A	A1 Window	Lft	Int Stop	I	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
019	A	A1 Window	Lft	Sash	D	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
020	A	A1 Door	Lft	Door	I	Steel	White	-0.3	QM
021	A	A1 Door	Lft	Casing	D	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
022	A	A1 Door	Lft	Jamb	I	Wood	White	0.1	QM
007	A	Wall	Lft	Wall	I	Plaster	White	0.0	QM
013	A	Baseboard	Lft	Baseboard	I	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
011	1	Ceiling	Lft	Ceiling	I	Plaster	White	-0.1	QM
023	B	B1 Door	Lft	Door	D	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
024	B	B1 Door	Lft	Casing	I	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
025	B	B1 Door	Lft	Jamb	I	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
026	B	B1 Door	Lft	Threshold	D	Wood	White	0.0	QM
008	B	Wall	Lft	Wall	I	Plaster	White	-0.1	QM
014	B	Baseboard	Lft	Baseboard	I	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
012	2	Floor	Lft	Floor	I	Wood	Stained	-0.2	QM
027	C	C1 Door	Lft	Casing	I	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
028	C	C1 Door	Lft	Jamb	D	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
029	C	C1 Door	Lft	Threshold	D	Wood	White	-0.1	QM
030	C	Built-in	Lft	Door	D	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
031	C	Built-in	Lft	Casing	D	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
032	C	Built-in	Lft	Shelf	D	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
033	C	Built-in	Lft	Drawer	D	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
009	C	Wall	Lft	Wall	I	Plaster	White	-0.1	QM
015	C	Baseboard	Lft	Baseboard	I	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
034	D	D1 Window	Lft	Sill	D	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
035	D	D1 Window	Lft	Casing	D	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
036	D	D1 Window	Lft	Int Stop	I	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
037	D	D1 Window	Lft	Sash	D	Wood	White	-0.3	QM
010	D	Wall	Lft	Wall	I	Plaster	White	-0.1	QM

Comment:  
 A1 & D1 windows-wood. No D baseboard.

Interior Room 002 Living Room									
046	A	A1 Window	Lft	Sill	I	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
047	A	A1 Window	Lft	Casing	I	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
048	A	A1 Window	Lft	Int Stop	I	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
049	A	A1 Window	Lft	Sash	D	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
050	A	A2 Window	Lft	Sill	I	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
051	A	A2 Window	Lft	Casing	I	Wood	White	>9.9	QM

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052	A	A2 Window	Lft	Int Stop	I	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
053	A	A2 Window	Lft	Sash	D	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
038	A	Wall	Lft	Wall	I	Plaster	White	-0.2	QM
043	A	Baseboard	Lft	Baseboard	I	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
042	1	Ceiling	Lft	Ceiling	I	Plaster	White	-0.4	QM
054	B	B1 Window	Lft	Sill	D	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
055	B	B1 Window	Lft	Casing	I	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
056	B	B1 Window	Lft	Int Stop	I	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
039	B	Wall	Lft	Wall	I	Plaster	White	-0.1	QM
057	C	C1 Door	Lft	Casing	I	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
058	C	C1 Door	Lft	Jamb	I	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
059	C	C1 Door	Lft	Threshold	I	Wood	White	-0.1	QM
040	C	Wall	Lft	Wall	I	Plaster	White	-0.1	QM
044	C	Baseboard	Lft	Baseboard	I	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
060	D	D1 Door	Lft	Casing	I	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
041	D	Wall	Lft	Wall	I	Plaster	White	-0.5	QM
045	D	Baseboard	Lft	Baseboard	I	Wood	White	>9.9	QM

Comment:

Carpet floor, A1 & A2 windows-wood. B1 window-vinyl. No B baseboard.

Interior Room 003 Kitchen

073	A	A1 Door	Lft	Casing	I	Wood	White	9.7	QM
074	A	A2 Door	Lft	Casing	I	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
082	A	Built-in	Lft	Door	I	Wood	Tan	>9.9	QM
083	A	Built-in	Lft	Casing	I	Wood	Tan	-0.2	QM
061	A	Wall	U Lft	Wall	I	Plaster	Tan	0.0	QM
069	A	Baseboard	Lft	Baseboard	I	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
068	1	Ceiling	Lft	Ceiling	I	Plaster	White	0.0	QM
075	B	B1 Window	Lft	Sill	I	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
076	B	B1 Window	Lft	Casing	I	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
077	B	B1 Window	Lft	Int Stop	I	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
078	B	B2 Window	Lft	Sill	I	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
079	B	B2 Window	Lft	Casing	I	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
080	B	B2 Window	Lft	Int Stop	I	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
081	B	B1 Door	Lft	Casing	D	Wood	White	-0.2	QM
065	B	Wall	L Lft	Wall	I	Wood	White	0.2	QM
062	B	Wall	U Lft	Wall	I	Plaster	Tan	0.1	QM
070	B	Baseboard	Lft	Baseboard	I	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
084	C	C1 Door	Lft	Casing	I	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
066	C	Wall	L Lft	Wall	I	Wood	White	0.2	QM
063	C	Wall	U Lft	Wall	I	Plaster	Tan	0.0	QM
071	C	Baseboard	Lft	Baseboard	I	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
085	D	D1 Door	Lft	Casing	I	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
086	D	D2 Door	Lft	Casing	I	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
087	D	D3 Door	Lft	Casing	I	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
088	D	Cabinet Uppe	Lft	Door	D	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
089	D	Cabinet Uppe	Lft	Casing	D	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
090	D	Cabinet Uppe	Lft	Shelf	D	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
091	D	Cabinet Lowe	Lft	Door	D	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
067	D	Wall	L Lft	Wall	I	Wood	White	0.4	QM
064	D	Wall	U Lft	Wall	I	Plaster	Tan	0.2	QM
072	D	Baseboard	Lft	Baseboard	I	Wood	White	>9.9	QM

Comment:

Lino floor. Vinyl windows.

Interior Room 004 Bedroom

092	A	Wall	Lft	Wall	I	Plaster	Tan	-0.3	QM
097	A	Baseboard	Lft	Baseboard	I	Wood	White	-0.2	QM
096	1	Ceiling	Lft	Ceiling	I	Plaster	White	-0.2	QM
100	B	B1 Window	Lft	Sill	I	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
101	B	B1 Window	Lft	Casing	I	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
102	B	B1 Window	Lft	Int Stop	I	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
093	B	Wall	Lft	Wall	I	Plaster	Tan	-0.5	QM

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094	C	Wall	Lft	Wall	I	Plaster	Tan	-0.3	QM
098	C	Baseboard	Lft	Baseboard	I	Wood	White	0.1	QM
103	D	D1 Door	Lft	Door	D	Wood	White	-0.3	QM
104	D	D1 Door	Lft	Casing	D	Wood	White	0.0	QM
105	D	D1 Door	Lft	Jamb	D	Wood	White	-0.2	QM
108	D	D2 Door	Lft	Door	D	Wood	White	-0.2	QM
109	D	D2 Door	Lft	Casing	I	Wood	White	-0.2	QM
110	D	D2 Door	Lft	Jamb	D	Wood	White	0.1	QM
095	D	Wall	Lft	Wall	I	Plaster	Tan	-0.3	QM
099	D	Baseboard	Lft	Baseboard	I	Wood	White	-0.1	QM
107	D	Closet	Lft	Shelf Sup.	I	Wood	Stained	>9.9	QM
106	D	Closet	Lft	Shelf	D	Wood	Stained	-0.2	QM

Comment:

Carpet floor. Vinyl window. No B baseboard.

Interior Room 005 Storage

117	A	A1 Door	Lft	Door	D	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
118	A	A1 Door	Lft	Casing	I	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
119	A	A1 Door	Lft	Jamb	D	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
111	A	Wall	Lft	Wall	D	Wood	White	0.0	QM
115	1	Ceiling	Lft	Joist	D	Wood	White	0.0	QM
120	B	B1 Door	Lft	Casing	D	Wood	White	0.0	QM
112	B	Wall	Lft	Wall	D	Wood	White	-0.2	QM
116	2	Floor	Lft		D	Wood	Stained	5.0	QM
121	C	C1 Window	Lft	Sill	D	Wood	White	-0.2	QM
122	C	C1 Window	Lft	Casing	D	Wood	White	0.1	QM
123	C	C1 Window	Lft	Int Stop	D	Wood	White	0.1	QM
124	C	C1 Window	Lft	Sash	D	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
113	C	Wall	Lft	Wall	D	Wood	White	0.2	QM
125	D	D1 Door	Lft	Door	I	Steel	White	-0.3	QM
126	D	D1 Door	Lft	Casing	D	Wood	White	0.0	QM
127	D	D1 Door	Lft	Jamb	D	Wood	White	0.0	QM
128	D	D2 Door	Lft	Door	D	Wood	White	0.2	QM
114	D	Wall	Lft	Wall	D	Wood	White	-0.1	QM

Comment:

No baseboards. C1 window-wood.

Interior Room 006 Bathroom

129	A	Wall	Lft	Wall	I	Plaster	White	-0.2	QM
133	1	Ceiling	Lft	Ceiling	I	Tile	White	-0.4	QM
135	B	B1 Door	Lft	Door	I	Wood	White	-0.4	QM
136	B	B1 Door	Lft	Casing	I	Wood	White	-0.2	QM
137	B	B1 Door	Lft	Jamb	I	Wood	White	0.0	QM
130	B	Wall	Lft	Wall	I	Plaster	White	-0.2	QM
134	B	Baseboard	Lft	Baseboard	I	Wood	White	-0.4	QM
131	C	Wall	Lft	Wall	I	Plaster	White	-0.3	QM
132	D	Wall	Lft	Wall	I	Plaster	White	-0.1	QM

Comment:

No baseboards except B. Lino floor.

Interior Room 007 Bedroom

138	A	Wall	Lft	Wall	I	Plaster	White	-0.3	QM
143	A	Baseboard	Lft	Baseboard	I	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
142	1	Ceiling	Lft	Ceiling	I	Plaster	White	-0.1	QM
146	B	B1 Door	Lft	Door	D	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
147	B	B1 Door	Lft	Casing	I	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
148	B	B1 Door	Lft	Jamb	D	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
149	B	B1 Door	Lft	Threshold	D	Wood	White	0.0	QM
139	B	Wall	Lft	Wall	I	Plaster	White	-0.2	QM
144	B	Baseboard	Lft	Baseboard	I	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
150	C	C1 Door	Lft	Door	D	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
151	C	C1 Door	Lft	Casing	I	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
152	C	C1 Door	Lft	Jamb	I	Wood	White	>9.9	QM

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153	C	C1 Door	Lft	Threshold	D	Wood	Brown	0.2	QM
140	C	Wall	Lft	Wall	I	Plaster	White	-0.2	QM
145	C	Baseboard	Lft	Baseboard	I	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
155	C	Closet	Lft	Shelf Sup.	I	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
154	C	Closet	Lft	Shelf	I	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
156	D	D1 Window	Lft	Sill	I	Wood	White	-0.2	QM
157	D	D1 Window	Lft	Casing	I	Wood	White	-0.3	QM
158	D	D1 Window	Lft	Int Stop	I	Wood	White	-0.3	QM
141	D	Wall	Lft	Wall	I	Plaster	White	-0.2	QM

Comment:

No D baseboard. Carpet floor. Vinyl window.

Interior Room 008 Bedroom

167	A	A1 Door	Lft	Casing	I	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
168	A	A1 Door	Lft	Jamb	I	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
171	A	A2 Door	Lft	Door	I	Wood	Stained	-0.4	QM
172	A	A2 Door	Lft	Casing	I	Wood	White	0.0	QM
173	A	A2 Door	Lft	Jamb	I	Wood	White	-0.1	QM
159	A	Wall	Lft	Wall	I	Plaster	White	-0.4	QM
164	A	Baseboard	Lft	Baseboard	I	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
163	1	Ceiling	Lft	Ceiling	I	Plaster	White	-0.3	QM
170	A	Closet	Lft	Shelf Sup.	I	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
169	A	Closet	Lft	Shelf	I	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
174	B	B1 Door	Lft	Door	D	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
175	B	B1 Door	Lft	Casing	I	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
176	B	B1 Door	Lft	Jamb	D	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
177	B	B1 Door	Lft	Threshold	D	Wood	White	0.3	QM
160	B	Wall	Lft	Wall	I	Plaster	White	-0.2	QM
165	B	Baseboard	Lft	Baseboard	I	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
161	C	Wall	Lft	Wall	I	Plaster	White	-0.2	QM
166	C	Baseboard	Lft	Baseboard	I	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
178	D	D1 Window	Lft	Sill	I	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
179	D	D1 Window	Lft	Casing	I	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
180	D	D1 Window	Lft	Int Stop	I	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
162	D	Wall	Lft	Wall	I	Plaster	White	-0.2	QM

Comment:

Carpet floor. Vinyl window. No D baseboard.

Interior Room 009 Hallway

181	A	Wall	Lft	Wall	I	Wood	Gray	0.0	QM
186	1	Ceiling	Lft	Ceiling	I	Wood	Gray	-0.1	QM
187	B	B1 Door	Lft	Casing	I	Wood	Green	0.2	QM
182	B	Wall	Lft	Wall	I	Wood	Gray	0.0	QM
185	2	Floor	Lft	Floor	I	Wood	Gray	0.0	QM
188	C	C1 Window	Lft	Sill	D	Wood	Gray	-0.1	QM
189	C	C1 Window	Lft	Casing	D	Wood	Gray	-0.2	QM
190	C	C1 Window	Lft	Int Stop	D	Wood	Gray	0.1	QM
183	C	Wall	Lft	Wall	I	Wood	Gray	-0.2	QM
184	D	Wall	Lft	Wall	I	Wood	Gray	0.0	QM
194	D	Stairs	Lft	Railing	D	Wood	Gray	-0.2	QM
191	D	Stairs	Lft	Treads	D	Wood	Gray	-0.1	QM
192	D	Stairs	Lft	Risers	D	Wood	Gray	0.0	QM
193	D	Stairs	Lft	Newel post	D	Wood	Gray	0.0	QM

Comment:

2<sup>nd</sup> Floor exterior hallway. Storm windows. No baseboards.



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Interior Room 010 Retest

206	A	A1 Window	Lft	Sill	D	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
207	A	A1 Window	Lft	Casing	D	Wood	White	>9.9	QM
198	A	Wall	Lft	Wall	I	Plaster	White	-0.1	QM
202	A	Wall	Lft	Wall	I	Plaster	White	-0.1	QM
199	B	Wall	Lft	Wall	I	Plaster	White	-0.2	QM
203	B	Wall	Lft	Wall	I	Plaster	White	-0.4	QM
200	C	Wall	Lft	Wall	I	Plaster	White	-0.1	QM
204	C	Wall	Lft	Wall	I	Plaster	White	-0.4	QM
201	D	Wall	Lft	Wall	I	Plaster	White	-0.2	QM
205	D	Wall	Lft	Wall	I	Plaster	White	-0.5	QM

Calibration Readings

001								0.9	TC
002								0.7	TC
003								1.0	TC
004								0.0	TC
005								-0.1	TC
006								0.1	TC
208								0.9	TC
209								0.8	TC
210								1.1	TC
211								-0.2	TC
212								0.3	TC
213								-0.1	TC

---- End of Readings ----

BIDDEFORD Lead Hazard Control Program

**Appendix D Distribution**

**DISTRIBUTION REPORT OF LEAD PAINT INSPECTION FOR: BIDDEFORD Lead Hazard Program**

Inspection Date: 04/02/21 10 Clifford St Apt 201  
 Report Date: 4/2/2021 Biddeford, ME  
 Abatement Level: 1.0  
 Report No. S#03550 - 04/02/21 08:34  
 Total Reading Sets: 204 (Partial) plus 8 Cals  
 Job Started: 04/02/21 08:34  
 Job Finished: 04/02/21 10:03

Structure	----- Total	Structure Positive	Distribution Negative	----- Inconclusive
	3	1 <33%>	2 <67%>	0 <0%>
A1 Door Casing	4	4 <100%>	0 <0%>	0 <0%>
A1 Door Door	2	1 <50%>	1 <50%>	0 <0%>
A1 Door Jamb	3	2 <67%>	1 <33%>	0 <0%>
A1 Window Casing	3	3 <100%>	0 <0%>	0 <0%>
A1 Window Int Stop	2	2 <100%>	0 <0%>	0 <0%>
A1 Window Sash	2	2 <100%>	0 <0%>	0 <0%>
A1 Window Sill	3	3 <100%>	0 <0%>	0 <0%>
A2 Door Casing	2	1 <50%>	1 <50%>	0 <0%>
A2 Door Door	1	0 <0%>	1 <100%>	0 <0%>
A2 Door Jamb	1	0 <0%>	1 <100%>	0 <0%>
A2 Window Casing	1	1 <100%>	0 <0%>	0 <0%>
A2 Window Int Stop	1	1 <100%>	0 <0%>	0 <0%>
A2 Window Sash	1	1 <100%>	0 <0%>	0 <0%>
A2 Window Sill	1	1 <100%>	0 <0%>	0 <0%>
Access Panel	1	1 <100%>	0 <0%>	0 <0%>
Access Panel Casing	1	1 <100%>	0 <0%>	0 <0%>
B1 Door Casing	7	3 <43%>	4 <57%>	0 <0%>
B1 Door Door	4	3 <75%>	1 <25%>	0 <0%>
B1 Door Jamb	4	3 <75%>	1 <25%>	0 <0%>
B1 Door Threshold	3	0 <0%>	3 <100%>	0 <0%>
B1 Window Casing	3	3 <100%>	0 <0%>	0 <0%>
B1 Window Int Stop	3	3 <100%>	0 <0%>	0 <0%>
B1 Window Sill	3	3 <100%>	0 <0%>	0 <0%>
B2 Window Casing	1	1 <100%>	0 <0%>	0 <0%>
B2 Window Int Stop	1	1 <100%>	0 <0%>	0 <0%>
B2 Window Sill	1	1 <100%>	0 <0%>	0 <0%>
Baseboard Baseboard	20	16 <80%>	4 <20%>	0 <0%>
Built-in Casing	2	1 <50%>	1 <50%>	0 <0%>
Built-in Door	2	2 <100%>	0 <0%>	0 <0%>
Built-in Drawer	1	1 <100%>	0 <0%>	0 <0%>
Built-in Shelf	1	1 <100%>	0 <0%>	0 <0%>
C1 Door Casing	4	4 <100%>	0 <0%>	0 <0%>
C1 Door Door	1	1 <100%>	0 <0%>	0 <0%>
C1 Door Jamb	3	3 <100%>	0 <0%>	0 <0%>
C1 Door Threshold	3	0 <0%>	3 <100%>	0 <0%>
C1 Window Casing	2	0 <0%>	2 <100%>	0 <0%>
C1 Window Int Stop	2	0 <0%>	2 <100%>	0 <0%>
C1 Window Sash	1	1 <100%>	0 <0%>	0 <0%>
C1 Window Sill	2	0 <0%>	2 <100%>	0 <0%>
Cabinet Lowe Door	1	1 <100%>	0 <0%>	0 <0%>
Cabinet Uppe Casing	1	1 <100%>	0 <0%>	0 <0%>
Cabinet Uppe Door	1	1 <100%>	0 <0%>	0 <0%>
Cabinet Uppe Shelf	1	1 <100%>	0 <0%>	0 <0%>
Ceiling Ceiling	8	0 <0%>	8 <100%>	0 <0%>
Ceiling Joist	1	0 <0%>	1 <100%>	0 <0%>
Closet Shelf	3	2 <67%>	1 <33%>	0 <0%>
Closet Shelf Sup.	3	3 <100%>	0 <0%>	0 <0%>
D1 Door Casing	4	2 <50%>	2 <50%>	0 <0%>

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D1 Door Door	2	0	<0%>	2	<100%>	0	<0%>
D1 Door Jamb	2	0	<0%>	2	<100%>	0	<0%>
D1 Window Casing	3	2	<67%>	1	<33%>	0	<0%>
D1 Window Int Stop	3	2	<67%>	1	<33%>	0	<0%>
D1 Window Sash	1	0	<0%>	1	<100%>	0	<0%>
D1 Window Sill	3	2	<67%>	1	<33%>	0	<0%>
D2 Door Casing	2	1	<50%>	1	<50%>	0	<0%>
D2 Door Door	2	0	<0%>	2	<100%>	0	<0%>
D2 Door Jamb	1	0	<0%>	1	<100%>	0	<0%>
D3 Door Casing	1	1	<100%>	0	<0%>	0	<0%>
Floor	1	0	<0%>	1	<100%>	0	<0%>
Floor Floor	2	0	<0%>	2	<100%>	0	<0%>
Siding	1	1	<100%>	0	<0%>	0	<0%>
Stairs Newel post	1	0	<0%>	1	<100%>	0	<0%>
Stairs Railing	1	0	<0%>	1	<100%>	0	<0%>
Stairs Risers	1	0	<0%>	1	<100%>	0	<0%>
Stairs Treads	1	0	<0%>	1	<100%>	0	<0%>
Wall Wall	47	0	<0%>	47	<100%>	0	<0%>
Inspection Totals:	204	96	< 47%>	108	< 53%>	0	< 0%>

Appendix E Performance characteristic sheet  
**Performance Characteristic Sheet**

**RMD LPA-1, PCS Edition 5 Page  
 1 of 4 Performance Characteristic Sheets**

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** October 25, 2006 **EDITION NO.:** 5

**MANUFACTURER AND MODEL:**

Make: *Radiation Monitoring Devices*

Model: *LPA-1*

Source: <sup>57</sup>Co

Note: This sheet supersedes all previous sheets for the XRF instrument of the make, model, and source shown above for instruments sold or serviced after June 26, 1995. For other instruments, see prior editions.

**FIELD OPERATION GUIDANCE**

**OPERATING PARAMETERS:**

Quick mode or 30-second equivalent standard (Time Corrected) mode readings.

**XRF CALIBRATION CHECK LIMITS:**

0.7 to 1.3 mg/cm <sup>2</sup> (inclusive)
---

**SUBSTRATE CORRECTION:**

For XRF results below 4.0 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>, substrate correction is recommended for:

Metal using 30-second equivalent standard (Time Corrected) mode readings.

None using quick mode readings.

Substrate correction is not needed for:

Brick, Concrete, Drywall, Plaster, and Wood using 30-second equivalent standard (Time Corrected) mode readings

Brick, Concrete, Drywall, Metal, Plaster, and Wood using quick mode readings

**THRESHOLDS:**

30-SECOND EQUIVALENT STANDARD MODE READING DESCRIPTION	SUBSTRATE	THRESHOLD (mg/cm <sup>2</sup> )
Results corrected for substrate bias on metal substrate only	Brick	1.0
	Concrete	1.0
	Drywall	1.0
	Metal	0.9
	Plaster	1.0
	Wood	1.0
QUICK MODE READING DESCRIPTION	SUBSTRATE	THRESHOLD (mg/cm <sup>2</sup> )
Readings not corrected for substrate bias on any substrate	Brick	1.0
	Concrete	1.0
	Drywall	1.0
	Metal	1.0
	Plaster	1.0
	Wood	1.0

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**BACKGROUND INFORMATION**

**EVALUATION DATA SOURCE AND DATE:**

This sheet is supplemental information to be used in conjunction with Chapter 7 of the HUD *Guidelines for the Evaluation and Control of Lead-Based Paint Hazards in Housing* ("HUD Guidelines"). Performance parameters shown on this sheet are calculated from the EPA/HUD evaluation using archived building components. Testing was conducted on approximately 150 test locations in July 1995. The instrument that performed testing in September had a new source installed in June 1995 with 12 mCi initial strength.

**OPERATING PARAMETERS:**

Performance parameters shown in this sheet are applicable only when properly operating the instrument using the manufacturer's instructions and procedures described in Chapter 7 of the HUD Guidelines.

**XRF CALIBRATION CHECK:**

The calibration of the XRF instrument should be checked using the paint film nearest 1.0 mg/cm<sup>2</sup> in the NIST Standard Reference Material (SRM) used (e.g., for NIST SRM 2579, use the 1.02 mg/cm<sup>2</sup> film).

If readings are outside the acceptable calibration check range, follow the manufacturer's instructions to bring the instruments into control before XRF testing proceeds.

**SUBSTRATE CORRECTION VALUE COMPUTATION:**

Chapter 7 of the HUD Guidelines provides guidance on correcting XRF results for substrate bias. Supplemental guidance for using the paint film nearest 1.0 mg/cm<sup>2</sup> for substrate correction is provided:

XRF results are corrected for substrate bias by subtracting from each XRF result a correction value determined separately in each house for single-family housing or in each development for multifamily housing, for each substrate.

The correction value is an average of XRF readings taken over the NIST SRM paint film nearest to 1.02 mg/cm<sup>2</sup> at test locations that have been scraped bare of their paint covering. Compute the correction values as follows:

Using the same XRF instrument, take three readings on a bare substrate area covered with the NIST SRM paint film nearest 1 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>. Repeat this procedure by taking three more readings on a second bare substrate area of the same substrate covered with the NIST SRM.

Compute the correction value for each substrate type where XRF readings indicate substrate correction is needed by computing the average of all six readings as shown below.

For each substrate type (the 1.02 mg/cm<sup>2</sup> NIST SRM is shown in this example; use the actual lead loading of the NIST SRM used for substrate correction):

$$\text{Correction value} = (1^{\text{st}} + 2^{\text{nd}} + 3^{\text{rd}} + 4^{\text{th}} + 5^{\text{th}} + 6^{\text{th}} \text{ Floor Reading}) / 6 - 1.02 \text{ mg/cm}^2$$

Repeat this procedure for each substrate requiring substrate correction in the house or housing development.

**EVALUATING THE QUALITY OF XRF TESTING:**

Randomly select ten testing combinations for retesting from each house or from two randomly selected units in multifamily housing. Use either the Quick Mode or 30-second equivalent standard (Time Corrected) Mode readings.

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Conduct XRF re-testing at the ten testing combinations selected for retesting.

Determine if the XRF testing in the units or house passed or failed the test by applying the steps below.

Compute the Retest Tolerance Limit by the following steps:

Determine XRF results for the original and retest XRF readings. Do not correct the original or retest results for substrate bias. In single-family and multi-family housing, a result is defined as a single reading. Therefore, there will be ten original and ten retest XRF results for each house or for the two selected units.

Calculate the average of the original XRF result and retest XRF result for each testing combination.

Square the average for each testing combination.

Add the ten squared averages together. Call this quantity C.

Multiply the number C by 0.0072. Call this quantity D.

Add the number 0.032 to D. Call this quantity E.

Take the square root of E. Call this quantity F.

Multiply F by 1.645. The result is the Retest Tolerance Limit.

Compute the average of all ten original XRF results.

Compute the average of all ten re-test XRF results.

Find the absolute difference of the two averages.

If the difference is less than the Retest Tolerance Limit, the inspection has passed the retest. If the difference of the overall averages equals or exceeds the Retest Tolerance Limit, this procedure should be repeated with ten new testing combinations. If the difference of the overall averages is equal to or greater than the Retest Tolerance Limit a second time, then the inspection should be considered deficient.

Use of this procedure is estimated to produce a spurious result approximately 1% of the time. That is, results of this procedure will call for further examination when no examination is warranted in approximately 1 out of 100 dwelling units tested.

**BIAS AND PRECISION:**

Do not use these bias and precision data to correct for substrate bias. These bias and precision data were computed without substrate correction from samples with reported laboratory results less than 4.0 mg/cm<sup>2</sup> lead. The data which were used to determine the bias and precision estimates given in the table below have the following properties. During the July 1995 testing, there were 15 test locations with a laboratory-reported result equal to or greater than 4.0 mg/cm<sup>2</sup> lead. Of these, one 30-second standard mode reading was less than 1.0 mg/cm<sup>2</sup> and none of the quick mode readings

were less than 1.0 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>. The instrument that tested in July is representative of instruments sold or serviced after June 26, 1995. These data are for illustrative purposes only. Actual bias must be determined on the site. Results provided above already account for bias and precision. Bias and precision ranges are provided to show the variability found between machines of the same model. RMD LPA-1, PCS Edition 5 Page 4 of 4

30-SECOND STANDARD MODE READING MEASURED AT	SUBSTRATE	BIAS (mg/cm <sup>2</sup> )	PRECISION* (mg/cm <sup>2</sup> )
0.0 mg/cm <sup>2</sup>	Brick	0.0	0.1
	Concrete	0.0	0.1
	Drywall	0.1	0.1
	Metal	0.3	0.1
	Plaster	0.1	0.1
	Wood	0.0	0.1
0.5 mg/cm <sup>2</sup>	Brick	0.0	0.2
	Concrete	0.0	0.2
	Drywall	0.0	0.2
	Metal	0.2	0.2
	Plaster	0.0	0.2
	Wood	0.0	0.2
1.0 mg/cm <sup>2</sup>	Brick	0.0	0.3
	Concrete	0.0	0.3
	Drywall	0.0	0.3
	Metal	0.2	0.3
	Plaster	0.0	0.3
	Wood	0.0	0.3
2.0 mg/cm <sup>2</sup>	Brick	-0.1	0.4
	Concrete	-0.1	0.4
	Drywall	-0.1	0.4
	Metal	0.1	0.4
	Plaster	-0.1	0.4
	Wood	-0.1	0.4

\*Precision at 1 standard deviation.

**CLASSIFICATION RESULTS:**

XRF results are classified as positive if they are greater than the upper boundary of the inconclusive range, and negative if they are less than the lower boundary of the inconclusive range, or inconclusive if in between. The inconclusive range includes both its upper and lower bounds. Earlier editions of this *XRF Performance Characteristics Sheet* did not include both bounds of the inconclusive range as "inconclusive." While this edition of the Performance Characteristics Sheet uses a different system, the specific XRF readings that are considered positive, negative, or inconclusive for a given XRF model and substrate remain unchanged, so previous inspection results are not affected.

**DOCUMENTATION:**

An EPA document titled *Methodology for XRF Performance Characteristic Sheets* provides an explanation of the statistical methodology used to construct the data in the sheets and provides empirical results from using the recommended inconclusive ranges or thresholds for specific XRF instruments. For a copy of this document call the National Lead Information Center Clearinghouse at 1-800-424-LEAD. A HUD document titled *A Nonparametric Method for Estimating the 5th and 95th Percentile Curves of Variable-Time XRF Readings Based on Monotone Regression* provides supplemental information on the methodology for variable-time XRF instruments. A copy of this document can be obtained from the HUD lead web site, [www.hud.gov/offices/lead](http://www.hud.gov/offices/lead).

This XRF Performance Characteristic Sheet was developed by QuanTech, Inc., under a contract from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). HUD has determined that the information provided here is acceptable when used as guidance in conjunction with Chapter 7, Lead-Based Paint Inspection, of HUD's *Guidelines for the Evaluation and Control of Lead-Based Paint Hazards in Housing*.

**Evaluation of XRF Testing - Performance Characteristic Retest Protocol**

XRF: LPA-1, S/N 3550

Location: 10 Clifford Street Apt-201 Biddeford Me

Inspection Date: 04/02/2021

The following is part of a QA/QC program evaluating XRF testing readings. Procedure following described in Performance Characteristics Sheet Date October 25, 2006, Edition No. 5 for RMD LPA - 1

(a) Reading N	(b) Initial Result	(c) Reading N	(d) Initial Result	(e) Average (b	(f) (e) <sup>2</sup>
7	0.0	198	-0.1	-0.05	0.00
8	-0.1	199	-0.2	-0.15	0.02
9	-0.1	200	-0.1	-0.1	0.01
10	-0.1	201	-0.2	-0.15	0.02
38	-0.2	202	-0.1	-0.15	0.02
39	-0.1	203	-0.4	-0.25	0.06
40	-0.1	204	-0.4	-0.25	0.06
41	-0.5	205	-0.5	-0.5	0.25
46	9.9	206	9.9	9.9	98.01
47	9.9	207	9.9	9.9	98.01
totals	18.6		17.8	18.2	196.475
Averages	1.86		1.78	1.82	19.65

totals  
Averages

	(g)	(h)	(f)
Difference between (g)&(h)=	0.08		
2. Retest Tolerance Limit =	1.98	C=total ( f )	196.48
		Cx0.0072=	1.41 D
		D + 0.032=	1.45 E
		Square Root of E =	1.20 F
			1.98

3. If the difference between (g) and (h) is less than the Retest Tolerance Limit, the inspection has passed the retest.



**RMD LPA-1 XRF  
Calibration Check Results**

Company Name : **Community Concepts**      Inspector **Caitlynn Sampson**  
 Company Address **240 Bates St**      License # **LR-0425**  
 Town, State, Zip **Lewiston Maine**      Date : **4/2/2021**  
 Inspection Address **10 Clifford Street 201**  
                                  **Biddeford Me**  
 XRF S/N : **3550**  
 XRF Model : **RMD LPA-1**

NIST SRM : **1.0**  
 Calibration Check Tolerance **Plus or minus 0.3 mg/cm2**

First Calibration Check:      Calibration Start Time:

First Reading	Second Reading	Third Reading	First Average	Difference between Average
0.9	0.7	1.0	0.9	-0.13

Second Calibration Check:      Calibration Start Time:

First Reading	Second Reading	Third Reading	First Average	Difference between Average
0.9	0.8	1.1	0.9	-0.07

Calibration Check Tolerance: plus or minus 0.3 mg/cm2

First Calibration Check:      Calibration Start Time:

First Reading	Second Reading	Third Reading	First Average	Difference between Average
0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.00

Second Calibration Check:

First Reading	Second Reading	Third Reading	First Average	Difference between Average
-0.2	0.3	-0.1	0.0	0.00

If the difference of the calibration check average for the first NIST SRM film value is greater than the specified calibration check tolerance for this device, consult the manufacturer's recommendations to bring the instrument back into control. Retest all testing combinations tested since the last successful calibration check test.



**Appendix F Laboratory water, soil & dust results**

**Dust level report**

Community Concepts, Inc.  
 240 Bates St  
 Lewiston, ME 04240

10/04/19

RE: Lead dust inspection & wipe sampling  
 10 Clifford Street  
 Biddeford, Maine

Community Concepts, Inc. conducted a dust sampling & visual assessment at 10 Clifford Street Apt-201 Biddeford, Maine. The dust sampling inspection was performed by Andrew Watson; Maine licensed Lead Inspector/ Risk Assessor (License # LR-0396) at the above property on 10/04/19. The inspector collected a set of dust wipes to determine if each area met the HUD clearance standards.

Lead dust samples were collected from floors, windowsills and window wells throughout the property. A one square foot sampling area was used for floors. A minimum of one field blank was submitted to the laboratory for analysis. Wipe samples were placed in fifty milliliter centrifuge tubes and were submitted to the Maine Health and Environmental Testing Laboratory. Lead dust samples were analyzed by Atomic Absorption Spectrometry (AAS) utilizing the EPA 200.7 method.

The clearance standards utilized were as follows:

- Floors: 10 ug/sq ft
- Window Sills: 100 ug/sq ft
- Window Wells: 100 ug/sq ft
- Perimeter soil: 1000 Ppm
- Water: 15 ug/L

<b>Date of Test:</b>	10/04/19
<b>Lead Inspector:</b>	Andrew Watson
<b>Certification Number:</b>	LR-0396
<b>Property Address:</b>	10 Clifford Street Biddeford, Maine
<b>Apartment:</b>	201
<b>Owner Name:</b> <b>Tenant Name:</b>	Ahmed Alnuami
<b>Laboratory:</b>	Maine D. H. S. Health & Environmental Lab
<b>Address:</b>	12 State House Station 211 State St. Augusta, Me. 04333
<b>Telephone Number:</b>	207 – 287 – 2727
<b>HETL Folder Number:</b>	1913729

## Dust level summary

Sample #	Room location	Surface	Lead Readings	Limits	Hazard
1-201	FCA	Floor	7.0 UG/FT2	10 UG/FT2	No
2-201	Basement	Floor	<3 UG/FT2	10 UG/FT2	No
3-201	Living room #1	Floor	4.8 UG/FT2	10 UG/FT2	No
4-201		Window Sill	<3 UG/FT2	100 UG/FT2	No
5-201	Living room #2	Floor	10 UG/FT2	10 UG/FT2	Yes
6-201		Window Sill	45 UG/FT2	100 UG/FT2	No
7-201	Kitchen #3	Floor	11 UG/FT2	10 UG/FT2	Yes
8-201		Window trough	100 UG/FT2	100 UG/FT2	Yes
9-201	Bedroom #4	Floor	3.5 UG/FT2	10 UG/FT2	No
10-201		Window Sill	39 UG/FT2	100 UG/FT2	No
11-201	Storage #5	Floor	700 UG/FT2	10 UG/FT2	Yes
12-201		Window trough	140 UG/FT2	100 UG/FT2	Yes
13-201	Bathroom #6	Floor	12 UG/FT2	10 UG/FT2	Yes
14-201	Bedroom #7	Floor	8.0 UG/FT2	10 UG/FT2	No
15-201		Window Sill	53 UG/FT2	100 UG/FT2	No
16-201	Bedroom #8	Floor	7.5 UG/FT2	10 UG/FT2	No
	1 <sup>st</sup> Draw	Water	<0.5 ug/L	15 ug/L	No
	2 <sup>nd</sup> Draw	Water	<0.5 ug/L	15 ug/L	No

**Appendix G Building condition**  
**Building Condition**

Property Address: 10 Clifford Street Biddeford

Property Owner: Ahmed Alnuaimi

Name of Lead Risk Assessor: Caitlynn Sampson

Assessment Date: 04.02.2021

Condition Found	Yes	No	Comments
Roof missing parts of surfaces (such as: tiles, boards, shakes, etc.)		X	
Roof has holes or large cracks		X	
Gutters / downspouts broken / missing		X	
Chimney masonry cracked, bricks loose or missing, badly out of plumb		X	
Exterior or Interior walls have large cracks or holes, requiring more than routine painting, (or masonry pointing)		X	
Exterior siding has missing pieces		X	
Water stains on interior walls or ceilings from an active leak		X	
Walls or ceilings deteriorated		X	
More than a "very small" amount of paint in a room deteriorated		X	
Two or more windows or doors broken, missing, or boarded up		X	
Porch or steps have major elements broken, missing, or boarded up		X	
Foundation has major cracks, missing material, structure leans, or is visibly unsound		X	
Exterior soil samples collected		X	No bare soil {Pavement}

**Appendix H Visual assessment**  
**Visual Assessment**

<b>Date of inspection:</b>	<b>04/02/2021</b>
<b>Technician:</b>	<b>Caitlynn Sampson</b>
<b>Client:</b>	<b>Ahmed Alnuaimi</b>
<b>Property Address:</b>	<b>10 Clifford Street Biddeford Maine Apt 201</b>

<b>Location:</b>	Identify visible areas of dust, paint chips, painted debris, and deteriorated paint. <i>(Note location: walls, ceilings, floors, doors, windows, trim, cabinets, etc.)</i>
<b>Interior</b>	Window Sashes & Door Jambs
<b>Exterior</b>	Vinyl siding coiled trim

**Appendix I Questionnaire 5. Form**

Property Address: 10 Clifford Street Biddeford Me

Property Owner: Ahmed Alnuaimi

Date: 04/02/2021

Unit #: 201

Name of Lead Risk Assessor: Caitlynn Sampson

**Other Household Information and Family**

1. Any children under age 6 live in the home or visit frequently? \_\_\_Yes, \_\_\_X No How many? \_\_\_
2. If Yes, please provide the following information about each child if known:

	Child 1	Child 2	Child 3	Child 4
(a) Age:				
(b) Blood lead level:				
(d) Location of bedroom:				
(e) Main room where child eats:				
(f) Main room where child plays:				
(g) Main room where toys are stored:				
(h) Main locations where child plays outdoors:				

*(If a resident child under 6 has had an EBLL, an environmental investigation may be necessary [Chapter 16 of the HUD Guidelines].)*

**Children and Children's Habits**

1. What rooms does your child play in the most? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Are there any rooms in the home where your child is not allowed to go? No
3. Where does your child sleep? \_\_\_\_\_
4. Does your child have a favorite window to look out or play at? Yes No X
5. If Yes, where \_\_\_\_\_  
(For inspector: Is there any paint in poor condition in this area? Yes No)
6. Does your child suck his/her fingers or thumb? Yes No X
7. Does your child chew on painted surfaces in the house such as window sills, railings, door moldings?  
Yes No
10. Does your child put other objects in his/her mouth such as toys or jewelry? Yes No
8. 11. Do you have a pet such as a dog or cat that could track lead soil or dust into the house? Yes No

**Building Renovations**

3. Were building renovations or repainting done here in the last 12 months? \_\_\_\_\_Yes \_\_\_\_\_No

- Remodeling:           Yes   No
- Renovation:           Yes   No
- Window replacement: Yes   No
- Repainting:           Yes   No
- Are there areas of bare soil outside the house?   Yes   No
- Are there paint chips near the building or play areas? Yes   No
- If Yes, where? \_\_\_\_\_
- Has there been any exterior renovation or repainting done on this building? Yes   No
- If Yes, when? \_\_\_\_\_

**Appendix J:  
Lead Based Paint, Hazard Control Options**

Lead abatement, interim controls, lead-safe work practices and worker/occupant protection practices complying with current EPA, HUD and OSHA standards will be necessary to safely complete all work involving the disturbance of LBP coated surfaces and components. In addition, any work considered lead hazard control will enlist the use of interim control (temporary) methods and/or abatement (permanent) methods. It should be noted that all lead hazard control activities have the potential of creating additional hazards or hazards that were not present before. Properly trained and certified persons, as well as properly licensed firms (as mandated) should accomplish all abatement/interim control activities conducted at this residence.

Details for the listed lead hazard control options and issues surrounding occupant/worker protection practices can be found in the publication entitled: *Guidelines for the Evaluation and Control of LBP Hazards in Housing* published by HUD, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) lead-based paint regulations, and the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) regulations found in its Lead in Construction Industry Standard.

**Interim controls**, as defined by HUD, means a set of measures designed to temporarily reduce human exposure to LBP hazards and/or lead containing materials. These activities include, but are not limited to: component and/or substrate stabilization, paint and varnish stabilization, and tilling and placement of appropriate ground cover over bare soil areas.

**Abatement**, as defined by HUD, means any set of measures designed to permanently eliminate LBP and/or LBP hazards. The product manufacturer and/or contractor must warrant abatement methods to last a minimum of twenty (20) years, or these methods must have a design life of at least twenty (20) years. These activities include but are not necessarily limited to: the removal of LBP from substrates and components; the replacement of lead-based paint components; the permanent enclosure of LBP with construction materials; the encapsulation of LBP with approved products; and the removal or permanent covering (concrete or asphalt) of soil-lead hazards.

**Cost Comparison for Treatments**

(per Maine DEP Chapter 424, updated October 3, 2016)

Type of Hazard	Treatment Lower Initial Cost	Option A: Higher Initial Cost	Option B: Higher Initial Cost
Soil Hazard	Mixing of contaminated soil with lead-free soil or soil amendments	Excavation and Replacement of Soil.	Complete covering of the bare soil with concrete or asphalt to a depth of at least two (2) inches
Dust Hazard	Cleaning practices that minimize generation of dust, per Maine DEP Chapter 424 (including HEPA vacuum wet-cleaning, HEPA vacuum)		
Deteriorated Paint (Interior)	Encapsulation treatments (Scrape, Prime and Paint)	Component Removal	
Deteriorated Paint (Exterior)	Encapsulation treatments (Scrape, Prime and Paint)	Enclosure system of rigid durable construction materials, and mechanically fastened to the substrate	Component Removal

<b>Friction Surface</b>	Paint Removal: Scrape to Bare, Prime and Paint (for small surface areas)	Enclosure system of rigid durable construction materials, and mechanically fastened to the substrate (for large surface areas)	Component Removal (for complex surface friction areas)
<b>Impact Surface</b>	Paint Removal: Scrape to Bare, Prime and Paint (for small surface areas)	Enclosure system of rigid durable construction materials, mechanically fastened to the substrate (for large surface areas)	Component Removal (for complex surface friction areas)
<b>Carpet</b>	Lead-contaminated rugs, carpets or other fabric surfaces may be abated by steam cleaning	Removal and disposal	

**Feasibility for Treatments**

(Reasons treatments may fail and become Lead Hazards again)

- o Repainting or encapsulating an area of deteriorated paint caused by moisture problems (leaky roof, poor vapor barrier, uncorrected plumbing leaks, window air conditioner, etc.) without correcting the moisture problem first
- o Repainting or encapsulating an area subject to impact and friction
- o Repainting or encapsulating deteriorated paint or varnish without preparing the surface first
- o Attaching encapsulants or enclosures to deteriorating structural members that may not be able to support the integrity of the enclosure
- o Applying liquid encapsulants to deteriorated substrates
- o Replacing window sashes in frames that are severely deteriorated
- o Cleaning surfaces that are not sealed or made “cleanable”
- o Cleaning highly soiled furnishings and carpets, instead of replacing them
- o Mulching or covering lead-contaminated soil in areas where pets tend to sleep or dig
- o Planting grass seed in high-traffic areas
- o Treatments in properties which are frequently damaged

**Paint Removal**

(per Maine DEP Chapter 424, updated October 3, 2016)

- (a) Prohibited methods of paint removal.** The following paint removal methods shall not be used to remove lead-based paint:
- (i) Open flame burning or torching;
  - (ii) Machine sanding or grinding without a HEPA exhaust control;
  - (iii) Uncontained hydro blasting or high pressure wash;
  - (iv) Abrasive blasting or sandblasting without HEPA exhaust control;
  - (v) Heat guns operating above 1100 degrees Fahrenheit;
  - (vi) Chemical paint strippers containing methylene chloride except as noted in section 6(C)(2)(b)(ii) below;
  - (vii) Dry scraping or dry sanding, except in conjunction with heat guns or around electrical outlets.



## **Ongoing Monitoring and Maintenance**

On-going monitoring will be necessary in this property since lead based paint (LBP) is present. When LBP is present, the potential exists for LBP hazards to develop. Hazards can develop by means such as, but not limited to: the failure of lead hazard control measures; previously intact LBP becoming deteriorated; dangerous levels of lead-in-dust (dust lead) re-accumulating through friction, impact, and deterioration of paint; or, through the introduction of contaminated exterior dust and soil into the interior of the structure.

Ongoing monitoring typically includes two different activities: re-evaluation and annual visual assessments. A re-evaluation is a risk assessment that includes limited soil and dust sampling and a visual evaluation of paint films and any existing lead hazard controls. Re-evaluations are supplemented with visual assessments by the property owner, which should be conducted at least once a year, when the property owner or its management agent (if the housing is rented in the future) receives complaints from residents about deteriorated paint or other potential lead hazards, when the residence (or if, in the future, the house will have more than one dwelling unit, any unit that turns over or becomes vacant), or when significant damage occurs that could affect the integrity of hazard control treatments (e.g., flooding, vandalism, fire).

The visual assessment should cover the dwelling unit (if, in the future, the housing will have more than one dwelling unit, each unit and each common area used by residents), exterior painted surfaces, and ground cover (if control of soil-lead hazards is required or recommended). Visual assessments should confirm that all paint with known LBP is not deteriorating, that lead hazard control methods have not failed, and that structural problems do not threaten the integrity of any remaining known or suspected LBP.

Visual assessments do not replace the need for professional re-evaluations by a certified risk assessor. The re-evaluation should include:

1. A review of prior reports to determine where lead-based paint and lead-based paint hazards have been found, what controls were done, and when these findings and controls happened;
2. A visual assessment to identify deteriorated paint, failures of previous hazard controls, visible dust and debris, and bare soil;
3. Environmental testing for lead in dust, newly deteriorated paint, and newly bare soil; and
4. A report describing the findings of the reevaluation, including the location of any lead-based paint hazards, the location of any failures of previous hazard controls, and, as needed, acceptable options for the control of hazards, the repair of previous controls, and modification of monitoring and maintenance practices.

The first reevaluation should be conducted no later than two years after completion of hazard controls, or, if specific controls or treatments are not conducted, two years from the beginning of ongoing lead-based paint monitoring and maintenance activities. Subsequent reevaluations should be conducted at intervals of two years, plus or minus 60 days. If two consecutive reevaluations are conducted two years apart without finding a lead-based paint hazard, reevaluation may be discontinued.

Please refer to your community development agency, housing authority, or other applicable agency for additional local/regional regulations and guidelines governing re-evaluation activities.

## **Appendix K:** **Lead Terms Glossary**

**Abatement:** A measure or set of measures designed to permanently eliminate lead-based paint hazards or lead-based paint. Abatement strategies include the removal of lead-based paint, enclosure, encapsulation, replacement of building components coated with lead-based paint, removal of lead contaminated dust, and removal of lead contaminated soil or overlaying of soil with a durable covering such as asphalt (grass and sod are considered interim control measures). All of these strategies require preparation; cleanup; waste disposal; post-abatement clearance testing; recordkeeping; and, if applicable, monitoring. (For full EPA definition, see 40 CFR 745.223).

**Bare soil:** Soil not covered with grass, sod, some other similar vegetation, or paving, including the sand in sandboxes.

**Chewable surface:** An interior or exterior surface painted with lead-based paint that a young child can mouth or chew. A chewable surface is the same as an "accessible surface" as defined in 42 U.S.C. 4851b(2). Hard metal substrates and other materials that cannot be dented by the bite of a young child are not considered chewable.

**Deteriorated paint:** Any paint coating on a damaged or deteriorated surface or fixture, or any interior or exterior lead-based paint that is peeling, chipping, blistering, flaking, worn, chalking, alligatoring, cracking, or otherwise becoming separated from the substrate.

**Dripline/foundation area:** The area within 3 feet out from the building wall and surrounding the perimeter of a building.

**Dust-lead hazard:** Surface dust in residences that contains an area or mass concentration of lead equal to or in excess of the standard established by the EPA under Title IV of the Toxic Substances Control Act. EPA standards for dust-lead hazards, which are based on wipe samples, are published at 40 CFR 745.65(b); as of the publication of this edition of these *Guidelines*, these are 40 µg/ft<sup>2</sup> on floors and 250 µg/ft<sup>2</sup> on interior windowsills. Also called lead-contaminated dust.

**Friction surface:** Any interior or exterior surface, such as a window or stair tread, subject to abrasion or friction.

**Garden area:** An area where plants are cultivated for human consumption or for decorative purposes.

**Impact surface:** An interior or exterior surface (such as surfaces on doors) subject to damage by repeated impact or contact.

**Interim controls:** A set of measures designed to temporarily reduce human exposure or possible exposure to lead-based paint hazards. Such measures include, but are not limited to, specialized cleaning, repairs, maintenance, painting, temporary containment, and the establishment and operation of management and resident education programs. Monitoring, conducted by owners, and reevaluations, conducted by professionals, are integral elements of interim control. Interim controls include dust removal; paint film stabilization; treatment of friction and impact surfaces; installation of soil coverings, such as grass or sod; and land use controls. Interim controls that disturb painted surfaces are renovation activities under EPA's Renovation, Repair and Painting Rule.

**Lead-based paint:** Any paint, varnish, shellac, or other coating that contains lead equal to or greater than 1.0 mg/cm<sup>2</sup> as measured by XRF or laboratory analysis, or 0.5 percent by weight (5000 mg/g, 5000 ppm, or 5000 mg/kg) as measured by laboratory analysis. (Local definitions may vary.)

**Lead-based paint hazard:** A condition in which exposure to lead from lead contaminated dust, lead contaminated soil, or deteriorated lead-based paint would have an adverse effect on human health (as established by the EPA at 40 CFR 745.65, under Title IV of the Toxic Substances Control Act). Lead-based paint hazards include, for example, **paint-lead hazards**, **dust-lead hazards**, and **soil-lead hazards**.

**Paint-lead hazard:** Lead-based paint on a friction surface that is subject to abrasion and where a dust-lead hazard is present on the nearest horizontal surface underneath the friction surface (e.g., the window sill, or floor); damaged or otherwise deteriorated lead-based paint on an impact surface that is caused by impact from a related building component; a chewable lead-based painted surface on which there is evidence of teeth marks; or any other deteriorated lead-based paint in any residential building or child-occupied facility or on the exterior of any residential building or child-occupied facility.

**Play area:** An area of frequent soil contact by children of under age 6 as indicated by, but not limited to, such factors including the following: the presence of outdoor play equipment (e.g., sandboxes, swing sets, and sliding boards), toys, or other children's possessions, observations of play patterns, or information provided by parents, residents, care givers, or property owners.

**Soil-lead hazard:** Bare soil on residential property that contains lead in excess of the standard established by the EPA under Title IV of the Toxic Substances Control Act. EPA standards for soil-lead hazards, published at 40 CFR 745.65(c), as of the publication of this edition of these *Guidelines*, is 400 µg/g in play areas and 1,200 µg/g in the rest of the yard, also called lead-contaminated soil.

### **UNITS OF MEASUREMENT**

**Gram (g or gm):** A unit of mass in the metric system. A nickel weighs about 1 gram, as does a 1 cube of water 1 centimeter on each side. A gram is equal to about 35/1000 (thirty-five thousandths of an ounce). Another way to think of this is that about 28.4 grams equal 1 ounce.

**µg (microgram):** A microgram is 1/1000<sup>th</sup> of a milligram. To put this into perspective, a penny weighs 2 grams. To get a microgram, you would need to divide the penny into 2 million pieces. A microgram is one of those two million pieces.

**µg/dL (microgram per deciliter):** used to measure the level of lead in children's and worker's blood to establish whether intervention is needed. A deciliter is a little less than a half a cup.

**µg/ft<sup>2</sup> (micrograms per square feet):** the unit used to express levels of lead in dust samples. All reports should report levels of lead in dust in µg/ft<sup>2</sup>.

**mg/cm<sup>2</sup> (milligrams per square centimeter):** used to report levels of lead in paint thru XRF testing.

**ppm (parts per million):** Typically used to express the concentrations of lead in soil. This can also be used to express the amount of lead in a surface coating on a mass concentration basis. This measurement can also be shown as: µg/g, mg/kg or mg/l.

**ppb (parts per billion):** Typically used to express the amount of lead found in drinking water. This measurement is also sometimes expressed as: µg/L (micrograms per liter).

### **HUD OLHCHH LEAD-BASED PAINT AND PAINT HAZARD STANDARDS**

(Effective April 1, 2017)

#### **Lead-Based Paint (may be determined in either of two ways)**

- Surface concentration (mass of lead per area) 1.0 µg/cm<sup>2</sup>
- Bulk concentration (mass of lead per volume) 0.5%, 5000 µg/g, or 5000 ppm

**Dust Action Levels for Lead-Contamination**

- Floors 10 µg/ft<sup>2</sup>
- Interior Window Sills 100 µg/ft<sup>2</sup>

**Dust Clearance Levels for Lead-Contamination**

- Same as above and
- Porch Floors (clearance examination only) 40 µg/ft<sup>2</sup>
- Window Troughs (clearance examination only) 100 µg/ft<sup>2</sup>

Maine DEP Standards (most stringent)  
(Effective October 3, 2016)

**Soil Action Levels for Lead Contamination**

- Play areas used by children under age 6 375 µg/g, or 375 ppm
- Other areas 1,000 µg/g, or 1,000 ppm

**RESOURCES FOR INFORMATION ON LEAD-BASED PAINT HAZARDS**

**National Lead information Center & Clearinghouse:**

1-800-424 LEAD

[www.epa.gov/lead/pubs/nlic.htm](http://www.epa.gov/lead/pubs/nlic.htm)

**Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Lead Program:**

[www.cdc.gov/lead](http://www.cdc.gov/lead)

Toll-free CDC Contact Center: 800-CDC-INFO; TTY 888-232-6348

**Consumer PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION**

[www.cpsc.gov](http://www.cpsc.gov)

Toll-free consumer hotline: 1-800-638-2772; TTY 301-595-7054

**Environmental Protection Agency Lead Program:**

[www.epa.gov/lead](http://www.epa.gov/lead)

202-566-0500

**HUD OFFICE OF HEALTHY HOMES AND LEAD HAZARD CONTROL:**

[www.hud.gov/offices/lead](http://www.hud.gov/offices/lead)

202-402-7698

***Maine Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program:***

[www.maine.gov/dhhs/mecdc/environmental-health/eohp/lead/providers.shtml](http://www.maine.gov/dhhs/mecdc/environmental-health/eohp/lead/providers.shtml)

Phone: 1-866-292-3474 or 287-4311

Hearing- or speech-challenged individuals may access the federal agency numbers above through TTY by calling the toll-free Federal Relay Service at 800-877-8339; see also <http://www.federalrelay.us/tty>.