JAMES KING
INDIANA STATE DEPT OF HEALTH
100 N. SENATE AVE. N855, INDIANANPOLIS IN

8/16/2016

HOUSING AUTHORITY EAST CHICAGO 4920 LARKSPUR DR EAST CHICAGO, IN 46312

Unit:

EAST CHICAGO IN 46312

Risk Assessment No.: RA000011161

In compliance with Indiana Administrative Code Title 410, IAC 29 Reporting Monitoring and Prevention of Lead Poisoning, a lead risk assessment was conducted at the above address on 8/1/2016 to determine the possible existence of lead hazards in and about the property. Lead hazards identified in the report are to be remediated within ninety (90) days of this notice. All hazards not completely remediated within (180) days of this notice will be referred to the county attorney for legal action. Remediation of the hazards must pass a formal clearance examination. Risk Assessments and Clearance Examinations must be conducted by state licensed personnel.

Exposure to deteriorating lead-based paint and other lead hazards may cause serious illness and permanent physical damage to young children. This Risk Assessment may have been conducted based on the presence of a lead poisoned child or a public request at the above address. We urge property owners to remediate lead hazards to avoid any further liability for the damage which can result from elevated blood lead levels in young children.

The attached Risk Assessment Report includes the location, specific building component, laboratory test results, remediation options, and instructions for each hazardous area identified. The report provides a range of interim control and abatement options which may be applied to remediate the hazard.

To assure that additional lead hazards are avoided, all work completed on the property must be conducted using lead safe work practices. Abatement activities may be subject to notification laws contained in Indiana Administrative Code Title 410, IAC 32 *Lead Based Paint Program.* Please read the attachments provided with this Risk Assessment to better understand your responsibilities in regard to these matters.

We appreciate your prompt attention to this report. If you have questions you may contact the licensed Risk Assessor identified in the report. You may also contact your city or county health department, or the Indiana Lead and Healthy Homes Program at 317-233-1250.

Address:	

RISK ASSESSMENT REPORT

On 8/1/2016, an inspection was conducted at the unit at	by JAMES KING (License Number:
IN5410029). This Risk Assessment Report details the locations	in and about the property that were found to have
hazards from the presence of dangerous levels of lead. The risk	assessor visually examined the various building
components, both inside and outside of the home, to identify pla	aces where lead hazards may be found.

SUMMARY

This report lists all of the specific hazards which must be addressed to make the property lead safe. The table below indicates if a hazard has been identified by the risk assessor.

DESCRIPTION	SCRIPTION HAZARD IDENTIFIED	
Exterior Deteriorated Lead Based Paint	□YES	✓NO
Interior Deteriorated Lead Based Paint	□YES	✓NO
Exterior Soil Hazards	☑ YES	□NO
Interior Lead Dust Hazards	□YES	✓NO
Other Non paint Sources	□YES	✓NO

LEAD HAZARDS

In this report, each hazard is first identified by the **COMPONENT** which was tested. Components are structural elements or fixtures in and about a property. For example, interior components include windows, doors, ceilings, walls, trim, and so forth. Exterior examples would include siding, gutters, fascia, soil, play equipment, and so forth. The location of each tested component is specifically pinpointed as to the direction of the wall. The A-side is always the side with the street address and is identified as to direction at the beginning of the report.

In many instances, only one component was tested in a particular area (room). If one component is tested in a room and found deteriorated and positive, the owner should assume that any deteriorated paint on other similar components in the room share a common paint history and present the same hazard. The non-tested components should be remediated according to the options listed for the tested component.

Similarly, a test on a "sub" component should be treated as a test of the entire component. For example, unless the Risk Assessor's instructions state differently, a lead paint hazard found on a window sill should be assumed the same for the sash, jamb, and trim of that same window. In that case, the entire window, as well as other deteriorated windows in the room, should have the same remediation treatment.

Not all painted surfaces are tested during a Risk Assessment. It is strongly recommended that any remodeling or renovation activities that are planned in the future should be conducted only after a lead inspection determines the presence of lead-based paint.

All work to remediate these hazards must be conducted using the lead-safe work practices. See additional information in this report.

In some instances the report will also identify additional work on the component that needs to be done to assure that the hazard will not recur. For example, if the trough of a window is rotting from ongoing moisture, simply repainting

Risk Assessment No.: RA000011161	Address:	Page 2 of 15
RISK ASSESSMENT NO.: RAUUUU111161	Address:	Page 2 01 15

the wood will not sufficiently control the recurring deterioration of the paint. In that instance the assessment will recommend further "substrate" repairs to the window so that later deterioration does not repeat.

LEAD INSPECTION DETAILED INFORMATION

Phone Nbr.

RISK ASSESSOR'S INFORMATION:

Name: JAMES KING Signed:

License IN5410029 Date:

Organization Details:

INDIANA STATE DEPT OF HEALTH

100 N. SENATE AVE, N855, INDIANANPOLIS IN 46204

(317) 233-1294

LABORATORY INFORMATION:

Samples were Submitted To and Tested By:

ISDH LABS

550 W 16TH ST

INDIANAPOLIS, IN, 46202

(317) 921-5500

OWNER'S INFORMATION:

HOUSING AUTHORITY EAST CHICAGO

4920 LARKSPUR DR

EAST CHICAGO, IN 46312

OWNER PHNBR MISSING

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

Unit currently vacant or is this a day care facilty? NO

317-233-1294

Risk assessment performed at:

EAST CHICAGO IN 46312

Visual Inspection & Risk Assessment performed at the above address on: 8/1/2016

Dwelling Built: 1972

Has a previous Risk Assessment been performed at this address? NO How long ago?

Has the exterior of the dwelling had recent or ongoing remodeling? NO How long ago?

Has the interior of the dwelling had recent or ongoing remodeling? NO How long ago?

Were lead hazards located and is remediation required? YES

Pick Accocoment No . PANNN11161	Addrass	Page 3 of 1

Exterior Assessment of Paint Deterioration

Component Location-Type House -- Siding

Window Type

None

Description

Substrate-Brick; Side-A-Side; Deterioration- Other

Hazard

NO

Result

Visual Inspection: 0

Assessment Notes

Deterioration:intact

No exterior painted surfaces at unit.;

Deterioration:

Remediation Options

Specific Instructions None
Repair Substrate None

Risk Assessment No.:RA000011161

Address:

Page 4 of 15

Exterior Assessment of Soil

Component Location-Type House Exterior -- Bare Soil Within 3 Feet of House

(Dripline)

DescriptionSide- A-Side; Deterioration-Lead in SoilHazardYESResult0 ppm

Assessment Notes Soil previously tested by EPA and deemed hazardous.

Remediation Options INTERIM CONTROLS:

1.Do not use identified areas of lead contaminated bare soil for playing,

growing vegetables, or feeding animals

2.Limit traffic on the bare soil by planting bushes or ground cover in the area 3.Use a temporary covering such as grass, gravel, wood chips or other mulch

(HUD Guidelines suggest six inches minimum)

ABATEMENT:

1.Do not use any of this soil in another part of the yard.

2.Permanently cover bare, lead contaminated soil with concrete, asphalt or other permanent materials. (If used around the house, be sure and slope the

covering away from the foundation.)

3. Remove top 2" to 6" of the contaminated topsoil in specified area and replace

with non-contaminated topsoil

Specific Instructions Soil previously tested by EPA and deemed hazardous.

Repair Substrate None

Interior Assessment of Paint Deterioration

Component Location-Type Living Room -- Wall Surface

Window Type

None

Description

Substrate-Drywall; Side-A-Side; Deterioration-Other

Hazard

NO

Result

XRF Test: 0 mg/cm2

Assessment Notes

Deterioration:intact

Remediation Options

Specific Instructions

None

Repair Substrate

None

Interior Assessment of Dust Hazards

Component Location-Type Bedroom1 -- Floor Surface

Description Substrate-Linoleum; Side-E-Other

Sample Area (in square inches) 12X12 = 144 sq inches

Hazard NO Lead Loading (in ug/ft2) 6.9 ug/ft2

Assessment Notes Side:center

Remediation Options Specific Instructions Repair Substrate

Component Location-Type Bedroom4 -- Floor Surface

Description Substrate-Linoleum; Side-E-Other

Sample Area (in square inches) 12X12 = 144 sq inches

Hazard NO Lead Loading (in ug/ft2) 5 ug/ft2

Assessment Notes Side: center

Remediation Options Specific Instructions Repair Substrate

Component Location-Type Entry -- Floor Surface

Description Substrate-Linoleum; Side-A-Side

Sample Area (in square inches) 12X12 = 144 sq inches

Hazard NO Lead Loading (in ug/ft2) 33 ug/ft2

Assessment Notes
Remediation Options

Specific Instructions None
Repair Substrate None

Component Location-Type Entry -- Floor Surface

Description Substrate-Brick; Side-A-Side

Sample Area (in square inches) $12 \times 12 = 144 \text{ sq inches}$

Hazard NO Lead Loading (in ug/ft2) 12 ug/ft2

Assessment Notes Back entry floor

Remediation Options

Specific Instructions None
Repair Substrate None

Assessment of Other Non-Paint Sources

Component Location-TypeHouse Interior -- BathtubHazardNOResult.02 mg/cm2

Assessment Notes
Remediation Options

Specific Instructions None
Repair Substrate None

LEAD HAZARD LEVELS (EPA)

The following test levels are used by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the State of Indiana to determine whether the detected lead is at a hazardous level.

Type of Sample	Component	Hazard Levels
Dust Samples	Floor	Greater than or equal to 40 μg/ft²
	Window Sill	Greater than or equal to 250 μg/ft²
	Window Trough (Well)	Greater than or equal to 400 μg/ft ²
Soil Samples	Bare Soil/ Play Area	Greater than or equal to 400 ppm
	Bare Soil/ Non-Play Area	Greater than or equal to 1200 ppm
	Bare Soil Abatement/ Required	Greater than or equal to 5000 ppm
Lead-Based Paint Samples	Paint Chip Tested	Greater than or equal to 0.5% by wt.
	Paint Chip Tested	Greater than or equal to 5000 ppm
	Tested by X-Ray Fluorescence (XRF)	Greater than or equal 1.0 mg/cm ²

All hazards with levels at or above these levels must be addressed through recommended options using lead safe work practices. In most instances, the Risk Assessment Report will list several remediation options from which an owner may choose. Those options will range from interim control to complete abatement of the hazard.

If a lead poisoned child has been identified in the unit, remediation is required within sixty (60) days of this report. In other instances, the timeframe for remediation may be negotiable or it may be mandated under other specific program regulations.

When the remediation is completed, or if there is a problem with the completion of the work, the risk assessor should be contacted immediately. Once the hazards are remediated, the unit must undergo a Clearance Examination by a licensed Clearance Examiner or Risk Assessor.

Diak Assessment No. D ACCOMMAGE	Adduses	Dage 0 of 15
Risk Assessment No.:RA000011161	Address:	Page 9 of 15

OWNER RESPONSIBILITIES

A Risk Assessment or Lead Inspection is a good idea for any owner who is concerned about the liability of a home which may contain dangerous lead hazards. Several resources, including private environmental contractors, are available to perform the work of locating lead hazards. For a list of all licensed lead professionals visit the website of the Indiana Public Licensing Agency at: http://www.in.gov/pla/

Risk Assessments, lead hazard remediation, and clearance testing are required of an owner under several circumstances where a dwelling may have lead hazards, including lead-based paint. Risk Assessments are required if:

- 1. a confirmed lead poisoned child lives in a unit built prior to 1978;
- 2. a health officer has issued an order, under one of several Indiana statutes, to locate the source of lead poisoning;

To fully understand the legal requirements homeowners are urged to consult the following rules and regulations:

State of Indiana	410 IAC 32 Lead-Based Paint Program 410 IAC 29 Reporting, Monitoring, and Preventive Procedures for Lead Poisoning
Environmental Protection Agency	EPA 40 CFR 745 Subpart D <i>Lead Based Paint Hazards</i>
Housing and Urban Development	HUD 24 CFR 35 Lead Based Paint Poisoning Prevention in Certain Residential Structures
Consumer Product Safety Commission	16 CFR 1303 Ban on Lead-Containing Paint and Certain Consumer Products Bearing Lead- Containing Paint
Occupational Safety and Health Administration	29 CFR 1926.59 Hazard Communication 29 CFR 1926.62 Lead in Construction

Once the Risk Assessment is issued under any of the three circumstances listed above the owner has the following responsibilities:

- 1. Remediate each identified lead hazard using one of the recommended options.
- 2. Remediate leads hazards within the agreed upon time frame or within sixty (60) days if a child with an elevated blood lead level is involved.
- 3. Have the completed work passed by a licensed clearance examiner (or other qualified lead professional).
- 4. Periodically follow up to assure that lead hazards have not recurred.
- 5. Disclose the risk assessment and subsequent clearance to prospective tenants or home buyers.

REMEDIATION OPTIONS

For each lead hazard, the Risk Assessment Report contains one or more options available to the owner for remediation. An owner may choose among those options only. *Interim Controls* are options which mitigate the danger of lead poisoning. They are generally temporary and must be closely monitored to assure that the hazard does do not recur. *Abatement* options are permanent and designed to effectively eliminate the lead hazard.

It is recommended that the selected option - interim control or full abatement - be the one which most effectively protects the children in the home from future lead paint exposure.

Risk Assessment No.:RA000011161	Address:	Page 10 of 15

The rules recognize that there is a cost factor in choosing the best option and thus interim controls may make the most sense. Interim options are perfectly acceptable as long as they are done correctly and subsequently monitored.

PRIORITIES

When deciding which area to remediate first, priority should be given to the area where children spend the most time. First, eliminate any hazardous levels of lead dust in the area using the lead safe cleaning practices described later in this information. Next, concentrate on the repair of specific areas where deteriorated paint is identified in the Risk Assessment Report. The final priority is to eliminate leaded soil and other exterior hazards identified in the report.

SEVERITY

Although the Risk Assessment Report identifies the "severity" of each hazard, this factor does not dictate priority. Paint hazard severity classifications are:

- Good: Any painted component that does not have any structural defects and paint defects.
- Fair: Any painted component that has minimal structural defects and the paint defects are below the de minimis levels.
- Poor: Any painted component that has minimal to major structural defects and paint defects above the de minimis levels

The de minimis level for exterior paint deterioration is twenty (20) square feet of deteriorated paint. For the interior, the level is two (2) square feet. Small areas are considered "poor" if more than 10% of the component area is deteriorated. Technically, lead paint with a severity level of "fair" does not have to be treated as a hazard. However the area should be safely repaired so as not to present a lead poisoning hazard in the future.

In the instance that the report includes areas inspected only for the presence of lead paint, the severity factor will be "good" but the area may need to be addressed according to the inspector's instructions.

ABATEMENT

Abatement means any measure or set of measures designed to permanently eliminate lead-based paint hazards. Projects which are represented by a licensed abatement contractor as resulting in the elimination of lead-based paint hazards are considered abatement. Likewise, projects conducted in response to state or local abatement orders are considered abatement. Abatement includes such activities as the replacement of building components, the complete removal of lead paint or lead dust, encapsulation of lead-based paint hazards, enclosure of lead-based paint hazards, and other permanent measures.

RENOVATION AND REPAIR

The rules recognize that some renovation, repair, remodeling, landscaping, operation, maintenance, or other activities are not conducted for the express purpose of lead hazard remediation. In general, lead remediation rules do not apply with those activities, even though they may incidentally result in a reduction or elimination of lead-based paint hazards. However attention to lead safe work practices is strongly recommended whenever any work is likely to disturb lead-based paint.

Moreover, the requirements to use lead safe work practices still apply to these activities in an occupied rental unit or in a unit where there is a confirmed lead poisoned child.

Risk Assessment No.:R A000011161	Address:	Page 11 of 15
	/ ld d / d d d .	

Finally, many housing programs, including the Housing Choice Voucher Program (Section 8), have more stringent requirements which owners must be aware of in terms of abatement and lead safe work practices.

DISCLOSURE

The federal *Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act*, 42 U.S.C. 4852d, requires owners, upon sale or rental of most residential housing built before 1978, to disclose all available records and reports concerning lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards, including the test results contained in this notice, to purchasers and tenants at the time of sale or lease or upon lease renewal. This disclosure must occur even if hazard reduction or abatement has been completed. Failure to disclose these test results is a violation of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulations at 24 CFR Part 35 and 40 CFR Part 745 and can result in a fine of up to \$11,000 per violation. To find out more information about your obligations under federal lead-based paint requirements, call 1-800-424-LEAD or go to the web to www.epa.gov/lead http://www.epa.gov/lead or http://www.hud/gov/offices/lead/index.com."

Anyone who works on a property built before 1978, before doing any work that will disturb the paint, must give the homeowner or tenant a pamphlet called: *RENOVATE Right*.

The rule also requires a written acknowledgement that the homeowner or tenant receives the pamphlet

WHO COMPLETES THE WORK?

If the chosen remediation option constitutes an interim control of the hazard, the homeowner may choose to complete the work or contract it out. In either case, anyone undertaking lead remediation work is required to follow the lead safe work practices.

For the abatement option, a licensed abatement contractor is required. In that instance, Indiana mandates that persons conducting abatement activities notify the State Lead-Based Paint Program, which effective October 1, 2007 is administered by the Indiana State Department of Health. Abatement measures must be conducted by lead professionals licensed to conduct such activities and conducted under an approved abatement plan.

See 410-IAC 32-4-6 *Lead abatement notification procedures*, for details on the abatement requirements. Failure to comply with regulations can result in civil penalties of \$25,000 per day per violation and criminal penalties or a Class D Felony and a minimum fine of \$5,000 per day per violation.

LEAD SAFE WORK PRACTICES

All work on a property to remediate lead paint hazards must be carried out using lead safe work practices. These practices are designed to prevent further lead hazards resulting from the work itself. These are some of the techniques that are recommended to prevent further contamination from lead.

Preparation of the Work Area

- Put up 6 mil plastic on the doors into the work areas as a temporary containment while work is performed.
- Place 6 mil plastic on the floor in all work areas to contain dust and debris.
- Cover belongings in the work area with 6 mil plastic and seal with tape to the floor.
- Seal off ductwork (registers) in work area while doing work.
- Consider getting help with workers that possess EPA/HUD safe work practice training certification or licensing if the amount of deteriorated paint is significant.

Risk Assessment No.:RA000011161	Address:	Page 12 of 1
RISK ASSESSIIIEIIL NORAUUUU I I IO I	Address.	Faue 12 01 13

• Place signs at all entrance to work areas to keep all those not performing the work out of the work area.

Component Repair

- Complete all necessary repairs to control moisture or fix the substrate problems that have created or contributed to the lead based paint hazard.
- Repair component before applying new paint.
- Repair component that is generating dust (ie: windows, doors, etc.).
- Repair component so that it does not continue to damage painted surfaces.
- Repair plaster, drywall, or wood (if applicable).
- Repair defective surfaces before any new paint is applied.

Paint Stabilization

- Remove all loose surface contaminants wetting surface to minimize dust as you work
- Repair any areas of the surface that are not in good condition. (see below)
- De-gloss surfaces to be painted using wet sanding or a de-glossing paint.
- Prepare surface by using an appropriate cleaning agent before applying new paint
- Use a primer before applying new paint to all surfaces

Work Practices

- Use wet methods to scrape and sand by misting surfaces before scraping and sanding. Continue to mist while working. Dry scraping or sanding may only be done in very small areas near electrical outlets and light switches and if flat surfaces below these areas are covered with protective sheeting.
- Mist before drilling and cutting to reduce dust creation and keep dust from becoming airborne and spreading beyond the work area. An alternative to using wet methods when working with electrical tools consider the use of foam (such as shaving cream) when cutting or drilling to reduce dust generation.
- If power tools that sand or grind are used, equip them with a HEPA vacuum attachment. Sanders and grinders will release large quantities of dangerous lead dust if not controlled by the use of the HEPA vacuum exhaust equipment.
- Abrasive blasting or sandblasting should be avoided without the proper HEPA exhaust equipment.
- Use a heat gun only if set below 1,100°. It is only recommended for small areas, such as the edge of a door, the top of a window stool, or the friction surface of a window jamb. Open torches, infrared scorchers, electric irons, and heat guns operating above 1,100° may cause the release of dangerous lead fumes.
- Scoring paint before separating components helps prevent paint from chipping when a paint seal is broken.
- Prying and pulling apart components and pulling nails create less dust and fewer paint chips than pounding out components. Vise grips may be useful when pulling nails.
- No uncontained hydro blasting or high-pressure washing. Power washing often leaves leaded paint chips and dust on soil and exterior pathways. Pressure washing should be done carefully controlling the resulting paint chips. Paint chips should be caught in a floor covering and cleaned up promptly.
- No stripping lead-based paint with a volatile stripper unless properly ventilated by the circulation of outside air. Methylene chloride paint strippers are not recommended.

Risk Assessment No.:RA000011161	Address:	Page 13 of 15
	7 10 07 00 07	

To prevent further lead contamination it is vital that the worksite be cleaned thoroughly and often. All visible paint chips and debris created while performing exterior paint work should be cleaned up at the end of each day's work. Similarly cleaning with a HEPA vacuum and wet cleaning an area should be completed periodically as work progresses. The following methods are recommended for effective control of lead on the job.

Proper Cleaning Methodology

- 1. Wear plastic gloves to clean that can be thrown away after the work is complete to protect yourself from exposure to lead.
- 2. With a gloved hand, use a damp paper towel, or duct tape to pick up larger paint chips. Follow-up by thoroughly vacuuming the areas using a HEPA vacuum. Seal paint chips, paper towels, tape, and vacuum bags in a plastic bag and dispose of safely.
- 3. Wash household surfaces.
 - a. Use any all-purpose, non-abrasive cleaner (ie. dishwasher detergent which has mild phosphates in it) or TSP, a lead-specific detergent. Note, do not make the concentration more than the directions indicate.
 - b. For best results scrub the area well being careful not to remove the intact paint.
 - c. Especially clean areas such as floors, window wells, window sills, and other horizontal surfaces.
 - d. Keep children away when cleaning.
 - e. Keep all cleaners safely away from children.
- 4. Use a spray bottle to keep dust levels down.
 - a. Use a cleaner already in a spray bottle, or put the cleaner into a spray bottle.
 - b. If you must use a bucket, keep the wash water clean using the "two bucket method".
- 5. Use paper towels.
 - a. Don't use dish cloths or sponges to clean.
 - b. Use a new paper towel to clean each area.
 - c. Seal the used paper towels and gloves in a plastic bag and throw them out.
- 6. Rinse after cleaning.
 - a. Wash your hands when cleaning is done.
 - b. Pour any wash and rinse water down the toilet, not the sink.

IMPORTANT! Do not use a household vacuum (unless equipped with a HEPA filter) or broom to clean up lead paint chips or dust. This could spread the lead dust into the air.

Two Bucket Cleaning

- 1) Prepare a two-sided bucket or two separate buckets, along with a spray bottle, with 1/2 ounces of cleaning solution with warm water; leaving the other bucket or side empty
 - 2) Clear any large debris from the areas to be cleaned and discard in wastebasket.
 - 3) Wear rubber gloves (throw them away when work is complete) when using cleaning solution.
 - 4) Wet the rag with the sprayer and begin to clean a small area at a time. Wring out excess water in the rag in the empty bucket, rinse in the clean water, and again wring it out into the "empty" side. Continue until the rinse water gets dirty. Place the rag in the trash. Empty both buckets into the toilet and begin again. Keep cleaning the same area until the rinse water stays clean.
 - 5) Repeat this cleaning in all areas (floors, window sills and troughs, and other horizontal surfaces) of each room that needs cleaning.
 - 6) When using a mop instead of rags, follow the same method throwing away the mop head when it gets dirty, and replacing it with a clean one.
 - 7) After cleaning is complete be sure to rinse cleaned areas again with clean rinse water to thoroughly remove any soap residue that may be harmful to your children. Dump wastewater down the toilet and flush.

Risk Assessment No.:RA000011161	Address:	Page 14 of 15

Do not flush debris down the toilet.

FOLLOW-UP TO LEAD BASED PAINT REMEDIATION PROCESS

- Conduct clearance testing performed by a licensed lead risk assessor or lead clearance examiner at the conclusion of the lead based paint remediation work.
- Daily, clean all horizontal surfaces in the work area using specialized cleaning practices identified in the appendices. (It is highly recommended that a HEPA vacuum be used, though wet washing daily before leaving the job site particularly by windows and other hazard areas is acceptable).
 - Give children healthy foods to eat that are rich in calcium and iron. Milk and cheese, fresh fruit, lean meat, greens and beans are good choices. Do not eat foods made with high fat or oil levels, such as fried chicken or potato chips.
 - Assess the paint condition on a regular basis. Repair deteriorated paint using lead-safe work practices.

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

Indiana State Department of Health http://www.in.gov/isdh/
Indiana Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program
Indiana Lead Based Paint Program

Local Health Departments http://www.in.gov/isdh/links/local-dep/index.htm

Indiana Department of Environmental Management http://www.in.gov/idem/index.html

Indiana Public Licensing Agency http://www.in.gov/pla/

Improving Kids Environment http://www.ikecoalition.org/

Indiana Community Action Agency Association http://www.incap.org/

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention http://www.cdc.gov/nceh/lead/default.htm

Environmental Protection Agency http://www.epa.gov/lead/

Department of Housing and Urban Development http://www.hud.gov/offices/lead/training/rrp/rrp_course.cfm http://www.hud.gov/offices/lead/training/rrp/rrp_course.cfm

National Center for Healthy Housing http://www.centerforhealthyhousing.org/

Risk Assessment No.:RA000011161	Address:	Page 15 of 15

Attachment A

Dust Results

STUDY NUMBER:_25398

DUST WIPE SAMPLES

INDIANA STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH ENVIRONMENTAL LEAD LABORATORY

550 W 16th St Indianapolis, IN 46202 Lead Sample Submission Form

Health Dept/Other: 15DH	Date Sampled: S. K. 126-
Phone: 317 233 1294 Fax: 317 233 1630	Email Address: James 19 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18
FdX. 311 (35) 1000	EAST CHICAGO IN 46312

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE MATERIAL	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION AREA OR LOCATION	SAMPLE AREA SIZE (INCHES)	LEAD* MICROGRAM PERSQ.FT.	SUB NUMBER (Office Use)	SAMPLE RPT LIMIT (Office Use)
5	TILE	ESTRY FlOOR	12X1Z	33,	15)	5.0
6	TILE	BACK ENTRY FUR	12X12	12.	6	5.0
7	TILE	BEDROOM 4 FUR	12×12	L5.0	7	50
8	TILE	BEDROOM I FUR	IZXIZ	6.9	8	5,0
9	TILE	BLANK	12×12-	45.0	9	5.0
						:

*Lab will list results here

Brand of alcohol-free wipes used:	CHOST WIPES	
-----------------------------------	-------------	--

The Consumer Product Safety Commission has banned residential paint and other similar surface coating materials containing more than 0.06% lead,

DUST WIPE TEST RESULTS LIMITS

<40 μg/ft² – floors, carpeted & uncarpeted <250 μg/ft² – interior window sills

[EPA Guidelines for Risk Assessment] [EPA Guidelines for Risk Assessment]

CONVERSION: $mg/ft^2 \times 1000 = \mu g/ft^2$

VLAD

In case of questions, please contact:

Lead and Healthy Homes Program:

Indiana State Department of Health Laboratory:

317-233-1250 or 1-800-761-1271

317-921-5500

COMMENTS:

Revised on: 05/09/2016 MAO

30f3

Attachment B

XRF Readings

Indiana State Department of Health Lead and Healthy Homes Program

Vacant Occupied

Street #:	Co: LAKE
City: E. Chicago State: IN	Built: 1972
Square Footage:	Apt. #:
Number of Rooms:	Zip Code: 46312
PHN Present: Y / N	Parcel:
License Number: 125410029	Inspector: Like

XRF Calibration (mg/cm²)										
XRF #: 2147 7 Time: 10 A										
Cd-109	Sourc	e Date	: 12/15	5/13						
Initial:	1.0	. 🤊	1.0	10A						
Final:	<i>j.</i> /	1.0	1.0	11A						
Inspection	n Date:	S/1	/16							

Stairway (S / B) XRF Readings (mg/cm²)									
Riser		Newel Post							
Stringer		Wall							
Tread		Window Frame							
Spindle		Window Sill							
Hand Rail		_Window Sash							

							Comp	onent	and X	RFR	eading	g (mş	z/cm²)				***************************************			- Minimum
Interior	Door	Door Frame	A	B	'all C	D	Fra	Inte	rior / E Si	Exterior	r Wine Sas		Well	Base- board	Chair - Rail	Floor	Ceiling	Bath Tub	Sink	Cabinet
Entryway		1141116	11				110					*	******	court	11411	1		140		
Living Rm	.010	04	0				102			j	<u> </u>			UNUYL	_	610	INT	(
Bedroom 1 []	00	(C)			0		Da.				7 ₂₂			VINZ		616	INT		_	
Bedroom 2 []	00	00	0				63				ファ			UNYL	_	C12	1200			
Bedroom 3 []	೦೨೦	05				(J	Oc.				၁ ၅			UINYL	-	رة ا)NT			~
Dining Rm		_																		
Bathroom 1 []	OB	OB	0							į	-			بالمحاد		LIN	シナ	.02	.03	_
Bathroom 2 []	OB	03	0				_							111271		(_1X1	1,1,1		.01	
Kitchen														•						
Hallway	08	03		0																
Common																				
Laundry																				
Basement																				
Porch ^{Enclosed}																				
Den																				
BRY	03	00				0	<i>O</i> D				200			اعرسدورا	~	LIN	INT		_	-
BRS	OA	10A				.01	<u>oc</u>			ŀ	DC			ربر		1211U	1200	~		-
. —																	[

		•									•					
Den																
BRY	OB	02			0	9		Or Or		المارين ا	-	LIN	INT		_	_
BRS	OA	04				00		C		الرباب		1210	1200	_	1	. _
						1										
Notes and Exclus	sions:		-						•					•	•	
Kitchen Tile: []	_/[]_								•						
Bath Tile: []	/	[]														
40: 1 1							٠									
*Circled readings	s indicate	a deteriorat	ted condition	on												

Exterior XRF Readings (mg/cm ²)	Exterior XRF Readings (r	ng/cm ²)	Exterior XRF Readings (mg/cm ²)	Exterior XRF Readings (mg/cm ²)			
Direction:	Direction:		Direction:	Direction:			
Door	Door		Door	Door			
Door Frame	Door Frame		Door Frame	Door Frame			
Downspouts	Downspouts		Downspouts	Downspouts			
Eaves	Eaves		Eaves	Eaves			
Fence	Fence		Fence	Fence			
Foundation	Foundation		Foundation	Foundation			
Gutters	Gutters		Gutters	Gutters			
Hand Rail	Hand Rail		Hand Rail	Hand Rail			
Pillar/Column	Pillar/Column		Pillar/Column	Pillar/Column			
Porch Rail	Porch Rail		Porch Rail	Porch Rail			
Porch Ceiling	Porch Ceiling		Porch Ceiling	Porch Ceiling			
Porch Floor	Porch Floor		Porch Floor	Porch Floor			
Cross Beam	Cross Beam		Cross Beam	Cross Beam			
Siding	Siding		Siding	Siding			
Soffit	Soffit		Soffit	Soffit			
Shutters	Shutters		Shutters	Shutters			
Trim	Trim		Trim	Trim			
Window Frame	Window Frame		Window Frame	Window Frame			
Window Sash	Window Sash		Window Sash	Window Sash			
Window Sill	Window Sill		Window Sill	Window Sill			
Basement Frame	Basement Frame		Basement Frame	Basement Frame			
Basement Sash	Basement Sash		Basement Sash	Basement Sash			
Basement Sill	Basement Sill		Basement Sill	Basement Sill			
Notes / Exclusions:	Notes/ Exclusions:		Notes/ Exclusions:	Notes/ Exclusions:			
NO PAINTED SURFACE	5						

Soil Sampling		Garage XRF Readings (mg/cm ²)					
Location	Type	Door		Gutters	Siding	Fra	me
		Door Frame		OH Door	Soffit	Sas	h
		Eaves		OH Frame	Trim	Sill	

TONY MOORE
INDIANA STATE DEPT OF HEALTH
100 N. SENATE AVE, N855, INDIANANPOLIS IN

8/17/2016

HOUSING AUTHORITY EAST CHICAGO 4920 LARKSPUR DRIVE EAST CHICAGO, IN 46312

Unit:

EAST CHICAGO IN 46312

Risk Assessment No.: RA000011165

In compliance with Indiana Administrative Code Title 410, IAC 29 Reporting Monitoring and Prevention of Lead Poisoning, a lead risk assessment was conducted at the above address on 8/2/2016 to determine the possible existence of lead hazards in and about the property. Lead hazards identified in the report are to be remediated within ninety (90) days of this notice. All hazards not completely remediated within (180) days of this notice will be referred to the county attorney for legal action. Remediation of the hazards must pass a formal clearance examination. Risk Assessments and Clearance Examinations must be conducted by state licensed personnel.

Exposure to deteriorating lead-based paint and other lead hazards may cause serious illness and permanent physical damage to young children. This Risk Assessment may have been conducted based on the presence of a lead poisoned child or a public request at the above address. We urge property owners to remediate lead hazards to avoid any further liability for the damage which can result from elevated blood lead levels in young children.

The attached Risk Assessment Report includes the location, specific building component, laboratory test results, remediation options, and instructions for each hazardous area identified. The report provides a range of interim control and abatement options which may be applied to remediate the hazard.

To assure that additional lead hazards are avoided, all work completed on the property must be conducted using lead safe work practices. Abatement activities may be subject to notification laws contained in Indiana Administrative Code Title 410, IAC 32 *Lead Based Paint Program.* Please read the attachments provided with this Risk Assessment to better understand your responsibilities in regard to these matters.

We appreciate your prompt attention to this report. If you have questions you may contact the licensed Risk Assessor identified in the report. You may also contact your city or county health department, or the Indiana Lead and Healthy Homes Program at 317-233-1250.

Risk Assessment No.: RA000011165	Address:	Page 1 of 17

RISK ASSESSMENT REPORT

On 8/2/2016, an inspection was conducted at the unit at	by TONY MOORE (License
Number: IN0401062). This Risk Assessment Report deta	ils the locations in and about the property that were found to
have hazards from the presence of dangerous levels of lea	d. The risk assessor visually examined the various building
components, both inside and outside of the home, to iden	tify places where lead hazards may be found.

SUMMARY

This report lists all of the specific hazards which must be addressed to make the property lead safe. The table below indicates if a hazard has been identified by the risk assessor.

DESCRIPTION	HAZARD	IDENTIFIED
Exterior Deteriorated Lead Based Paint	□YES	✓NO
Interior Deteriorated Lead Based Paint	□YES	☑NO
Exterior Soil Hazards	☑YES	□NO
Interior Lead Dust Hazards	□YES	☑NO
Other Non paint Sources	□YES	☑NO

LEAD HAZARDS

In this report, each hazard is first identified by the **COMPONENT** which was tested. Components are structural elements or fixtures in and about a property. For example, interior components include windows, doors, ceilings, walls, trim, and so forth. Exterior examples would include siding, gutters, fascia, soil, play equipment, and so forth. The location of each tested component is specifically pinpointed as to the direction of the wall. The A-side is always the side with the street address and is identified as to direction at the beginning of the report.

In many instances, only one component was tested in a particular area (room). If one component is tested in a room and found deteriorated and positive, the owner should assume that any deteriorated paint on other similar components in the room share a common paint history and present the same hazard. The non-tested components should be remediated according to the options listed for the tested component.

Similarly, a test on a "sub" component should be treated as a test of the entire component. For example, unless the Risk Assessor's instructions state differently, a lead paint hazard found on a window sill should be assumed the same for the sash, jamb, and trim of that same window. In that case, the entire window, as well as other deteriorated windows in the room, should have the same remediation treatment.

Not all painted surfaces are tested during a Risk Assessment. It is strongly recommended that any remodeling or renovation activities that are planned in the future should be conducted only after a lead inspection determines the presence of lead-based paint.

All work to remediate these hazards must be conducted using the lead-safe work practices. See additional information in this report.

In some instances the report will also identify additional work on the component that needs to be done to assure that the hazard will not recur. For example, if the trough of a window is rotting from ongoing moisture, simply repainting

ick Accessment No :P A000011165	Address:	Page 2 of 17

the wood will not sufficiently control the recurring deterioration of the paint. In that instance the assessment will recommend further "substrate" repairs to the window so that later deterioration does not repeat.

LEAD INSPECTION DETAILED INFORMATION

RISK ASSESS	OR'S INFORMATION:		. "•	Tony Moore	
Name:	TONYMOORE	Signed:	Home	Tony Moore	
License	IN0401062	Date:		7/2016	
Organization D	etails:	-			
INDIANA STA	TE DEPT OF HEALTH		Phone N	Nbr. (317) 233-1250	
100 N. SENAT	E AVE, N855, INDIANANPOLIS IN	1 46204			
((31) 7) -23312	50				
LABORATOR	RY INFORMATION:				
Samples were S	Submitted To and Tested By:				
ISDH LABS					
550 W 16TH S	Т				
INDIANAPOL	IS , IN, 46202				
(317) 921-5500					
OWNER'S IN	FORMATION:				
HOUSING AU	THORITY EAST CHICAGO				
4920 LARKSP	UR DRI V E				
EAST CHICAG	GO, IN 46312				
(219) 397-9974	ı				
PROPERTY I	NFORMATION:	Unit cı	ırrently	vacant or is this a day care facilty?	NC
Risk assessmer	nt performed at:				
	EAST CHICA	GO IN 46312			
Visual Inspect	ion & Risk Assessment performed a	it the above ad	dress o	n: 8/2/2016	
_	•				
Has a previous	Risk Assessment been performed at t	his address?	NO	How long ago?	
Has the exterio	r of the dwelling had recent or ongoin	g remodeling?	NO	How long ago?	
Has the interior	of the dwelling had recent or ongoin	g remodeling?	NO	How long ago?	
Were lead haz	ards located and is remediation req	uired?	NO		

Exterior Assessment of Paint Deterioration

Component Location-Type Equipment -- Ceiling

Window Type

None

Description

Substrate-Brick; Side-A-Side; Deterioration- Chipped or Peeled

Hazard

NO

Result

Visual Inspection: 0

Assessment Notes

The exterior of unit is brick and vinyl. No paint.

Remediation Options

Specific Instructions None needed Repair Substrate None needed

Risk Assessment No.:RA000011165

Address:	Page 4 of 17
Annress.	Page 4 of 17
Addi cool	rago ron m

Exterior Assessment of Soil

Component Location-Type Garden Area -- Bare Soil Common Area

Description Side- A-Side; Deterioration-Lead in Soil

Hazard YES Result 0 ppm

Assessment Notes EPA tested soil and has results based on lead smelter

the housing development was built on.

Remediation Options INTERIM CONTROLS:

1.Use a temporary covering such as grass, gravel, wood chips or other mulch

(HUD Guidelines suggest six inches minimum)

ABATEMENT:

1.Remove top 2" to 6" of the contaminated topsoil in specified area and replace

with non-contaminated topsoil

Specific Instructions EPA will conduct and oversee remediation.

Repair Substrate In accordance with EPA recommendations.

Interior Assessment of Paint Deterioration

Component Location-Type Other -- Baseboard

Window Type

None

Description

Substrate-Brick; Side-A-Side; Deterioration-Chipped or Peeled

Hazard

NO

Result

XRF Test: 0 mg/cm2

Assessment Notes

Component Location: All rooms in unit do not have

any deteriorated paint.

Remediation Options

Specific Instructions

None needed

Repair Substrate

None needed

Pag	e 6	of	17

Interior Assessment of Dust Hazards

Component Location-Type Living Room -- Window Trough

Description Substrate-Brick; Side-E-Other

Sample Area (in square inches) 31.5X3.5 = 110.25 sq inches

Hazard NO Lead Loading (in ug/ft2) 290 ug/ft2

Assessment Notes Side: south wall

Remediation Options INTERIM CONTROLS:

1.Clean window sills, troughs, sills and other components using

proper cleaning methods.

ABATEMENT:

1.Remove of shoes upon entering the house. Use a high quality

door mat.

Specific Instructions Cleaning is recommended, but no repair. All troughs

are vinyl.

Repair Substrate Cleaning in accordance with EPA instructions in this

report.

Component Location-Type Other -- Floor Surface

Description Substrate-Other; Side-E-Other

Sample Area (in square inches) 12X12 = 144 sq inches

Hazard NO Lead Loading (in ug/ft2) 8 ug/ft2

Assessment Notes Component Location:

 Child 's

room;

Side: south wall

vinyl

substrate

Remediation Options INTERIM CONTROLS:

1.Clean window sills, troughs, sills and other components using

proper cleaning methods.

ABATEMENT:

1.Remove of shoes upon entering the house. Use a high quality

door mat.

Specific Instructions Housing is very good which is why levels are as low as

they are. Continue same efforts as recommended by

EPA recommendations.

Repair Substrate None needed

Component Location-Type Other-- Window Trough

Description Substrate-Other; Side-E-Other

Sample Area (in square inches) 28X3.5 = 98 sq inches

Hazard NO Lead Loading (in ug/ft2) 290 ug/ft2

Assessment Notes Component Location: \$\&\#13; \&\#10; Child \&\#39;\$

bedroom;

Side: south

wall- .
. Deterioration, none (vinul surface)

Risk Assessment No.:RA000011165

Address:

Page 7 of 17

Interior Assessment of Dust Hazards

wall fr#12
 Deterioration none (wind curfoca)

Remediation Options INTERIM CONTROLS:

1. Clean window sills, troughs, sills and other components using

proper cleaning methods.

ABATEMENT:

1.Remove of shoes upon entering the house. Use a high quality

door mat.

Specific Instructions Clean surface in accordance with EPA

recommendations.

Repair Substrate No repair needed.

Risk Assessment No.:RA000011165

Address: Page 8 of 17

Assessment of Other Non-Paint Sources

Component Location-Type House Interior -- Bathtub

Hazard NO Result 0 mg/kg

Assessment Notes No hazards found

Remediation Options
Specific Instructions
None needed

Repair Substrate None needed

Miscellaneous Notes and Comments

Parent is very good housekeeper and home reflects that. No deteriorated paint in home and dust levels are very low. Continue good cleaning practices. XRF readings all read 0.0 throughout home and on all surfaces to include all trim, walls, doors flooring, and framework.

Address:

Page 10 of 17

Risk Assessment No.:RA000011165

LEAD HAZARD LEVELS (EPA)

Risk Assessment No.:RA000011165

The following test levels are used by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the State of Indiana to determine whether the detected lead is at a hazardous level.

Type of Sample	Component	Hazard Levels	
Dust Samples	Floor	Greater than or equal to 40 μg/ft²	
	Window Sill	Greater than or equal to 250 μg/ft²	
	Window Trough (Well)	Greater than or equal to 400 μg/ft²	
Soil Samples	Bare Soil/ Play Area	Greater than or equal to 400 ppm	
	Bare Soil/ Non-Play Area	Greater than or equal to 1200 ppm	
	Bare Soil Abatement/ Required	Greater than or equal to 5000 ppm	
Lead-Based Paint Samples	Paint Chip Tested	Greater than or equal to 0.5% by wt.	
	Paint Chip Tested	Greater than or equal to 5000 ppm	
	Tested by X-Ray Fluorescence (XRF)	Greater than or equal 1.0 mg/cm ²	

All hazards with levels at or above these levels must be addressed through recommended options using lead safe work practices. In most instances, the Risk Assessment Report will list several remediation options from which an owner may choose. Those options will range from interim control to complete abatement of the hazard.

If a lead poisoned child has been identified in the unit, remediation is required within sixty (60) days of this report. In other instances, the timeframe for remediation may be negotiable or it may be mandated under other specific program regulations.

When the remediation is completed, or if there is a problem with the completion of the work, the risk assessor should be contacted immediately. Once the hazards are remediated, the unit must undergo a Clearance Examination by a licensed Clearance Examiner or Risk Assessor.

Address:

Page 11 of 17

OWNER RESPONSIBILITIES

A Risk Assessment or Lead Inspection is a good idea for any owner who is concerned about the liability of a home which may contain dangerous lead hazards. Several resources, including private environmental contractors, are available to perform the work of locating lead hazards. For a list of all licensed lead professionals visit the website of the Indiana Public Licensing Agency at: http://www.in.gov/pla/

Risk Assessments, lead hazard remediation, and clearance testing are required of an owner under several circumstances where a dwelling may have lead hazards, including lead-based paint. Risk Assessments are required if:

- I. a confirmed lead poisoned child lives in a unit built prior to 1978;
- 2. a health officer has issued an order, under one of several Indiana statutes, to locate the source of lead poisoning;

To fully understand the legal requirements homeowners are urged to consult the following rules and regulations:

State of Indiana	410 IAC 32 Lead-Based Paint Program 410 IAC 29 Reporting, Monitoring, and Preventive Procedures for Lead Poisoning
Environmental Protection Agency	EPA 40 CFR 745 Subpart D Lead Based Paint Hazards
Housing and Urban Development	HUD 24 CFR 35 Lead Based Paint Poisoning Prevention in Certain Residential Structures
Consumer Product Safety Commission	16 CFR 1303 Ban on Lead-Containing Paint and Certain Consumer Products Bearing Lead- Containing Paint
Occupational Safety and Health Administration	29 CFR 1926.59 Hazard Communication 29 CFR 1926.62 Lead in Construction

Once the Risk Assessment is issued under any of the three circumstances listed above the owner has the following responsibilities:

- 1. Remediate each identified lead hazard using one of the recommended options.
- 2. Remediate leads hazards within the agreed upon time frame or within sixty (60) days if a child with an elevated blood lead level is involved.
- 3. Have the completed work passed by a licensed clearance examiner (or other qualified lead professional).
- 4. Periodically follow up to assure that lead hazards have not recurred.
- 5. Disclose the risk assessment and subsequent clearance to prospective tenants or home buyers.

REMEDIATION OPTIONS

For each lead hazard, the Risk Assessment Report contains one or more options available to the owner for remediation. An owner may choose among those options only. *Interim Controls* are options which mitigate the danger of lead poisoning. They are generally temporary and must be closely monitored to assure that the hazard does do not recur. *Abatement* options are permanent and designed to effectively eliminate the lead hazard.

It is recommended that the selected option - interim control or full abatement - be the one which most effectively protects the children in the home from future lead paint exposure.

Rick Assessment No .R A000011165	Address:	Page 12 of 17

The rules recognize that there is a cost factor in choosing the best option and thus interim controls may make the most sense. Interim options are perfectly acceptable as long as they are done correctly and subsequently monitored.

PRIORITIES

When deciding which area to remediate first, priority should be given to the area where children spend the most time. First, eliminate any hazardous levels of lead dust in the area using the lead safe cleaning practices described later in this information. Next, concentrate on the repair of specific areas where deteriorated paint is identified in the Risk Assessment Report. The final priority is to eliminate leaded soil and other exterior hazards identified in the report.

SEVERITY

Although the Risk Assessment Report identifies the "severity" of each hazard, this factor does not dictate priority. Paint hazard severity classifications are:

- Good: Any painted component that does not have any structural defects and paint defects.
- Fair: Any painted component that has minimal structural defects and the paint defects are below the de minimis levels
- Poor: Any painted component that has minimal to major structural defects and paint defects above the de minimis levels.

The de minimis level for exterior paint deterioration is twenty (20) square feet of deteriorated paint. For the interior, the level is two (2) square feet. Small areas are considered "poor" if more than 10% of the component area is deteriorated. Technically, lead paint with a severity level of "fair" does not have to be treated as a hazard. However the area should be safely repaired so as not to present a lead poisoning hazard in the future.

In the instance that the report includes areas inspected only for the presence of lead paint, the severity factor will be "good" but the area may need to be addressed according to the inspector's instructions.

ABATEMENT

Abatement means any measure or set of measures designed to permanently eliminate lead-based paint hazards. Projects which are represented by a licensed abatement contractor as resulting in the elimination of lead-based paint hazards are considered abatement. Likewise, projects conducted in response to state or local abatement orders are considered abatement. Abatement includes such activities as the replacement of building components, the complete removal of lead paint or lead dust, encapsulation of lead-based paint hazards, enclosure of lead-based paint hazards, and other permanent measures.

RENOVATION AND REPAIR

The rules recognize that some renovation, repair, remodeling, landscaping, operation, maintenance, or other activities are not conducted for the express purpose of lead hazard remediation. In general, lead remediation rules do not apply with those activities, even though they may incidentally result in a reduction or elimination of lead-based paint hazards. However attention to lead safe work practices is strongly recommended whenever any work is likely to disturb lead-based paint.

Moreover, the requirements to use lead safe work practices still apply to these activities in an occupied rental unit or in a unit where there is a confirmed lead poisoned child.

Risk Assessment No.:R A000011165	Address:	Page 13 of 17

Finally, many housing programs, including the Housing Choice Voucher Program (Section 8), have more stringent requirements which owners must be aware of in terms of abatement and lead safe work practices.

DISCLOSURE

The federal *Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act*, 42 U.S.C. 4852d, requires owners, upon sale or rental of most residential housing built before 1978, to disclose all available records and reports concerning lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards, including the test results contained in this notice, to purchasers and tenants at the time of sale or lease or upon lease renewal. This disclosure must occur even if hazard reduction or abatement has been completed. Failure to disclose these test results is a violation of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulations at 24 CFR Part 35 and 40 CFR Part 745 and can result in a fine of up to \$11,000 per violation. To find out more information about your obligations under federal lead-based paint requirements, call 1-800-424-LEAD or go to the web to www.epa.gov/lead/index.com."

Anyone who works on a property built before 1978, before doing any work that will disturb the paint, must give the homeowner or tenant a pamphlet called: *RENOV ATE Right*.

The rule also requires a written acknowledgement that the homeowner or tenant receives the pamphlet

WHO COMPLETES THE WORK?

If the chosen remediation option constitutes an interim control of the hazard, the homeowner may choose to complete the work or contract it out. In either case, anyone undertaking lead remediation work is required to follow the lead safe work practices.

For the abatement option, a licensed abatement contractor is required. In that instance, Indiana mandates that persons conducting abatement activities notify the State Lead-Based Paint Program, which effective October I, 2007 is administered by the Indiana State Department of Health. Abatement measures must be conducted by lead professionals licensed to conduct such activities and conducted under an approved abatement plan.

See 410-IAC 32-4-6 *Lead abatement notification procedures*, for details on the abatement requirements. Failure to comply with regulations can result in civil penalties of \$25,000 per day per violation and criminal penalties or a Class D Felony and a minimum fine of \$5,000 per day per violation.

LEAD SAFE WORK PRACTICES

All work on a property to remediate lead paint hazards must be carried out using lead safe work practices. These practices are designed to prevent further lead hazards resulting from the work itself. These are some of the techniques that are recommended to prevent further contamination from lead.

Preparation of the Work Area

- Put up 6 mil plastic on the doors into the work areas as a temporary containment while work is performed.
- Place 6 mil plastic on the floor in all work areas to contain dust and debris.
- Cover belongings in the work area with 6 mil plastic and seal with tape to the floor.
- Seal off ductwork (registers) in work area while doing work.
- Consider getting help with workers that possess EPA/HUD safe work practice training certification or licensing if the amount of deteriorated paint is significant.

isk Assessment No.:R A000011165	Address:	Page 14 of 17

• Place signs at all entrance to work areas to keep all those not performing the work out of the work area.

Component Repair

- Complete all necessary repairs to control moisture or fix the substrate problems that have created or contributed to the lead based paint hazard.
- Repair component before applying new paint.
- Repair component that is generating dust (ie: windows, doors, etc.).
- Repair component so that it does not continue to damage painted surfaces.
- Repair plaster, drywall, or wood (if applicable).
- Repair defective surfaces before any new paint is applied.

Paint Stabilization

- Remove all loose surface contaminants wetting surface to minimize dust as you work
- Repair any areas of the surface that are not in good condition. (see below)
- De-gloss surfaces to be painted using wet sanding or a de-glossing paint.
- Prepare surface by using an appropriate cleaning agent before applying new paint
- Use a primer before applying new paint to all surfaces

Work Practices

- Use wet methods to scrape and sand by misting surfaces before scraping and sanding. Continue to mist while working. Dry scraping or sanding may only be done in very small areas near electrical outlets and light switches and if flat surfaces below these areas are covered with protective sheeting.
- Mist before drilling and cutting to reduce dust creation and keep dust from becoming airborne and spreading beyond the work area. An alternative to using wet methods when working with electrical tools consider the use of foam (such as shaving cream) when cutting or drilling to reduce dust generation.
- If power tools that sand or grind are used, equip them with a HEPA vacuum attachment. Sanders and grinders will release large quantities of dangerous lead dust if not controlled by the use of the HEPA vacuum exhaust equipment.
- Abrasive blasting or sandblasting should be avoided without the proper HEPA exhaust equipment.
- Use a heat gun only if set below 1,100°. It is only recommended for small areas, such as the edge of a door, the top of a window stool, or the friction surface of a window jamb. Open torches, infrared scorchers, electric irons, and heat guns operating above 1,100° may cause the release of dangerous lead fumes.
- Scoring paint before separating components helps prevent paint from chipping when a paint seal is broken.
- Prying and pulling apart components and pulling nails create less dust and fewer paint chips than pounding out components. Vise grips may be useful when pulling nails.
- No uncontained hydro blasting or high-pressure washing. Power washing often leaves leaded paint chips and dust on soil and exterior pathways. Pressure washing should be done carefully controlling the resulting paint chips. Paint chips should be caught in a floor covering and cleaned up promptly.
- No stripping lead-based paint with a volatile stripper unless properly ventilated by the circulation of outside air. Methylene chloride paint strippers are not recommended.

۱۸	orks/	site	CI	ear	1L J	n
V	OINS	oite.	OI.	cai	1" U	ν

Risk Assessment No.:RA000011165	Address:	Page 15 of 17
Misk Assessment NoNA000011105	Addi 633.	1 490 10 01 11

To prevent further lead contamination it is vital that the worksite be cleaned thoroughly and often. All visible paint chips and debris created while performing exterior paint work should be cleaned up at the end of each day's work. Similarly cleaning with a HEPA vacuum and wet cleaning an area should be completed periodically as work progresses. The following methods are recommended for effective control of lead on the job.

Proper Cleaning Methodology

- 1. Wear plastic gloves to clean that can be thrown away after the work is complete to protect yourself from exposure to lead.
- 2. With a gloved hand, use a damp paper towel, or duct tape to pick up larger paint chips. Follow-up by thoroughly vacuuming the areas using a HEPA vacuum. Seal paint chips, paper towels, tape, and vacuum bags in a plastic bag and dispose of safely.
- 3. Wash household surfaces.
 - a. Use any all-purpose, non-abrasive cleaner (ie. dishwasher detergent which has mild phosphates in it) or TSP, a lead-specific detergent. Note, do not make the concentration more than the directions indicate.
 - b. For best results scrub the area well being careful not to remove the intact paint.
 - c. Especially clean areas such as floors, window wells, window sills, and other horizontal surfaces.
 - d. Keep children away when cleaning.
 - e. Keep all cleaners safely away from children.
- 4. Use a spray bottle to keep dust levels down.
 - a. Use a cleaner already in a spray bottle, or put the cleaner into a spray bottle.
 - b. If you must use a bucket, keep the wash water clean using the "two bucket method".
- 5. Use paper towels.
 - a. Don't use dish cloths or sponges to clean.
 - b. Use a new paper towel to clean each area.
 - c. Seal the used paper towels and gloves in a plastic bag and throw them out.
- 6. Rinse after cleaning.
 - a. Wash your hands when cleaning is done.
 - b. Pour any wash and rinse water down the toilet, not the sink.

IMPORTANT! Do not use a household vacuum (unless equipped with a HEPA filter) or broom to clean up lead paint chips or dust. This could spread the lead dust into the air.

Two Bucket Cleaning

Risk Assessment No.:R A000011165

- Prepare a two-sided bucket or two separate buckets, along with a spray bottle, with 1/2 ounces of cleaning solution with warm water; leaving the other bucket or side empty
 - 2) Clear any large debris from the areas to be cleaned and discard in wastebasket.

Address:

- 3) Wear rubber gloves (throw them away when work is complete) when using cleaning solution.
- 4) Wet the rag with the sprayer and begin to clean a small area at a time. Wring out excess water in the rag in the empty bucket, rinse in the clean water, and again wring it out into the "empty" side. Continue until the rinse water gets dirty. Place the rag in the trash. Empty both buckets into the toilet and begin again. Keep cleaning the same area until the rinse water stays clean.
- Repeat this cleaning in all areas (floors, window sills and troughs, and other horizontal surfaces) of each room that needs cleaning.
- When using a mop instead of rags, follow the same method throwing away the mop head when it gets 6) dirty, and replacing it with a clean one.
- 7) After cleaning is complete be sure to rinse cleaned areas again with clean rinse water to thoroughly

Page 16 of 17

remove any soap residue that may be harmful to your children. Dump wastewater down the toilet a	and flush.

Do not flush debris down the toilet.

FOLLOW-UP TO LEAD BASED PAINT REMEDIATION PROCESS

- Conduct clearance testing performed by a licensed lead risk assessor or lead clearance examiner at the conclusion of the lead based paint remediation work.
- Daily, clean all horizontal surfaces in the work area using specialized cleaning practices identified in the appendices. (It is highly recommended that a HEPA vacuum be used, though wet washing daily before leaving the job site particularly by windows and other hazard areas is acceptable).
 - Give children healthy foods to eat that are rich in calcium and iron. Milk and cheese, fresh fruit, lean meat, greens and beans are good choices. Do not eat foods made with high fat or oil levels, such as fried chicken or potato chips.
 - Assess the paint condition on a regular basis. Repair deteriorated paint using lead-safe work practices.

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

Risk Assessment No.:RA000011165

Indiana State Department of Health http://www.in.gov/isdh/
Indiana Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program
Indiana Lead Based Paint Program

Local Health Departments http://www.in.gov/isdh/links/local dep/index.htm

Indiana Department of Environmental Management http://www.in.gov/idem/index.html

Indiana Public Licensing Agency http://www.in.gov/pla/

Improving Kids Environment http://www.ikecoalition.org/

Indiana Community Action Agency Association http://www.incap.org/

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention http://www.cdc.gov/nceh/lead/default.htm

Environmental Protection Agency http://www.epa.gov/lead/

Department of Housing and Urban Development http://www.hud.gov/offices/lead/training/rrp/rrp course.cfm
http://www.hud.gov/offices/lead/training/rrp/rrp course.cfm

National Center for Healthy Housing http://www.centerforhealthyhousing.org/

ddress:	Page 17 of 17

Indiana State Department of Health Lead and Healthy Homes Program

Vacant Occupied

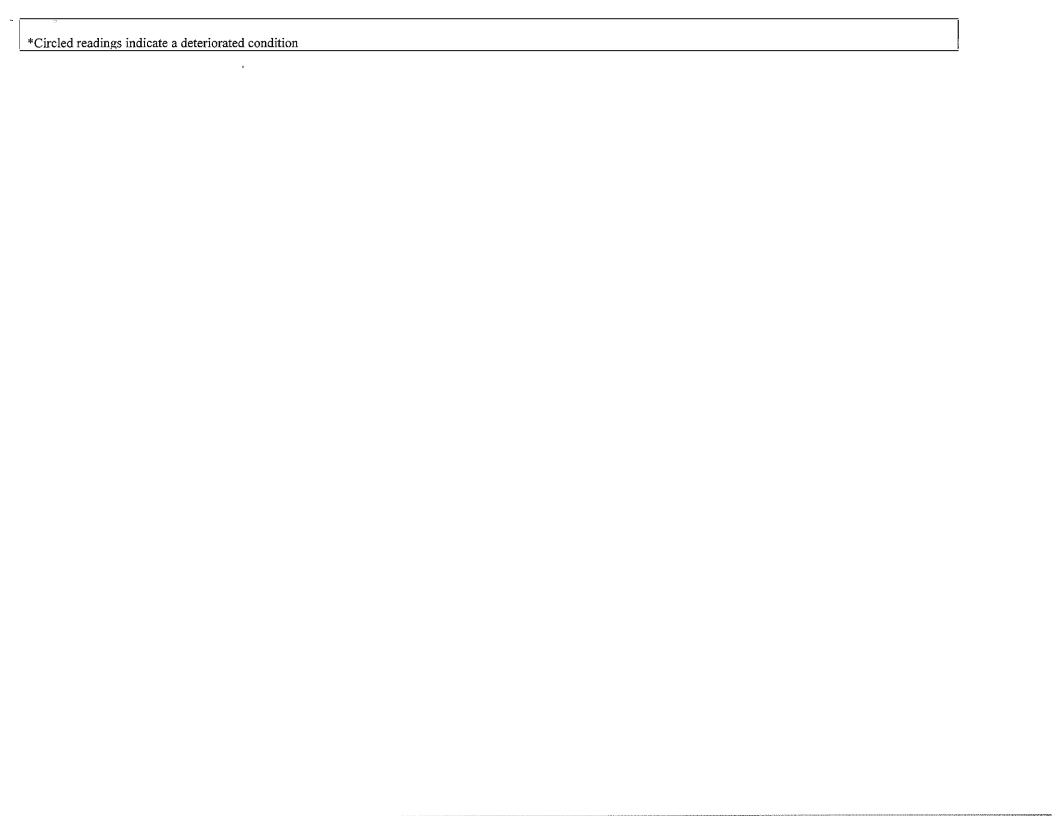
Street #:		Co: Lake	
City: East Chicago	State: IN	Built: 1968	
Square Footage:	Apt. #:		
Number of Rooms:	Zip Code: 46312		
PHN Present: N		Parcel:	
License Number: IN	10401062	Inspector: T.Moore	

XRF Calibration (mg/cm²)									
XRF #: 2	.0777	Tir	Time:3:30pm						
Cd-109	Sour	Source Date: 12/15/16							
Initial:	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8					
Final:	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8					
Inspection Date: August 2, 2016									

Stairway (S / B) XRF Readings (mg/cm ²)								
Riser	Newel Post							
Stringer								
Tread	Window Frame							
Spindle	Window Sill							
Hand Rail	Window Sash							

Component and XRF Reading (mg/cm ²)																				
Interior	Door	Door		W	/all			Inte	erior / 1	Exteri	or Wi	ndow		Base- Chair	Chair	Floor	Ceiling	Bath	Sink	Cabinet
Interior	Door	Frame	A	В	С	D	Fra	ame	S	ill	Sa	ısh	Well	board	- Rail	1 1001	Cennig	Tub	Silik	Cabilici
Entryway	0.0	0.0																		
Living Rm			0.0		0.0			0.0												
Bedroom 1 []				0.0		0.0														
Bedroom 2 []	0.0	0.0																		
Bedroom 3 []		•	0.0		0.0															
Dining Rm																				
Bathroom 1 []																		0.0	0.0	
Bathroom 2 []																				
Kitchen				0.0		0.0														
Hallway																				
Common																				
Laundry																				
Basement																				
Porch																				
Den																				
													·							

											1	•					
Notes and Exclus	ions:				-			-		-			-				
Kitchen Tile: []/[]																	
Bath Tile: []	/	[]															
																-	
						-											
													•				



Exterior XRF Readings (mg/cm ²	Exterior XRF Readings (mg/cm ²)	Exterior XRF Readings (mg/cm ²)	Exterior XRF Readings (mg/cm ²)		
Direction: north	Direction: west	Direction: south	Direction: east		
Door	Door	Door	Door		
Door Frame	Door Frame	Door Frame	Door Frame		
Downspouts	Downspouts	Downspouts	Downspouts		
Eaves	Eaves	Eaves	Eaves		
Fence	Fence	Fence	Fence		
Foundation	Foundation	Foundation	Foundation		
Gutters	Gutters	Gutters	Gutters		
Hand Rail	Hand Rail	Hand Rail	Hand Rail		
Pillar/Column	Pillar/Column	Pillar/Column	Pillar/Column		
Porch Rail	Porch Rail	Porch Rail	Porch Rail		
Porch Ceiling	Porch Ceiling	Porch Ceiling	Porch Ceiling		
Porch Floor	Porch Floor	Porch Floor	Porch Floor		
Cross Beam	Cross Beam	Cross Beam	Cross Beam		
Siding	Siding	Siding	Siding		
Soffit	Soffit	Soffit	Soffit		
Shutters	Shutters	Shutters	Shutters		
Trim	Trim	Trim	Trim		
Window Frame	Window Frame	Window Frame	Window Frame		
Window Sash	Window Sash	Window Sash	Window Sash		
Window Sill	Window Sill	Window Sill	Window Sill		
Basement Frame	Basement Frame	Basement Frame	Basement Frame		
Basement Sash	Basement Sash	Basement Sash	Basement Sash		
Basement Sill	Basement Sill	Basement Sill	Basement Sill		
Notes / Exclusions:	Notes/ Exclusions:	Notes/ Exclusions:	Notes/ Exclusions:		
All exterior surfaces are brick and	All exterior surfaces are brick and	All exterior surfaces are brick and	All exterior surfaces are brick and		
vinyl	vinyl	vinyl	vinyl		

Soil Sampling		Garage XRI	Readings (mg/cm ²) N/A
Location	Type	Door		Gutters
All unit soil was tested		Door Frame		OH Door
by EPA		Eaves		OH Frame
			-	

Garage XRF Readings (mg/cm ²) N/A								
Door		Gutters		Siding		Frame		
Door Frame		OH Door		Soffit		Sash		
Eaves		OH Frame		Trim		Sill		

Site	Cast Chicaso,	IN Date 8/2/2	e/ Assessor 77	Moore
Area diagrammed: / # floor	basement	attic or storage area	exterior only (show pro	perty boundry)
Standard Abbreviations for Use		5.	,	
BR - Bedroom Bath - Bathroom LR - Living Room DR - Dining Room K - Kitchen Bsmt - Basement Gar - Garage Acc - Accessory Structure Side Designations "A" side indicates the side facing the address street. "B," "C," and "D" go clockwise from "A" when facing "A" from the street.	East	anel	Dans. Kitch	
Site Notes:		N		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Site Description form	page _	of		_ Completed

Lead Risk Assessment Site Description

Site	East Chicago ForDate_	8/2/2014 Asses	sor T. News						
Area diagrammed: 2 loor basement attic or storage area exterior only (show property boundry)									
Standard Abbreviations for Use		. 5							
BR - Bedroom Bath - Bathroom LR - Living Room DR - Dining Room K - Kitchen Bsmt - Basement Gar - Garage Acc - Accessory Structure	De la constante de la constant		Bathon						
Side Designations "A" side indicates the side facing the address street. "B," "C," and "D" go clockwise from "A" when facing "A" from the street.	Be Droom		Jamo						
Site Notes:	-	, 1							
Site Description form	page 2 of 2	\mathcal{N}	Completed						



An Equal Opportunity Employer

Indiana State Department of Health Laboratories Lead Analysis Report

ISDH Sample Set No.	12994	Study No.	25416	
Submitter	ISDH			
Collected by	MOORE			
No. wipe samples	4			
No. paint samples	0			
Date Received	8/9/2016		REPORTED	
Date Analyzed	8/10/2016	Indiana	AUG 1 2 2016 State Pepartment of	dalch
Date of Report	8/10/2016		Laboratory Services Chemistry Laboratory	, and a second
Dust Wipe Method	SOP MT-10)2		
Reporting Limit (wipe)	5 ug/sampl	le		
Paint Method	SOP MT-10)6		
Reporting Limit (paint)	0.010 %			
Condition of Samples	OK⊠ Not	OK O Othe	er	
Quality Control	OK⊠ Not	ок 🗆		
Analyst	Mike Obert	thur <u>MÖ</u>		
Quality Assurance Coordinator	Raymond E	Beebe <u></u>	<u> </u>	
Comment				

See attached submission forms for analysis results. Results apply only to items tested. Results not corrected for blanks. All QC results are acceptable unless otherwise noted. Indiana State Department of Health Laboratories is an AIHA accredited ELLAP laboratory. Questions, comments and suggestions should be directed to Mary Hagerman, mhagerma@isdh.in.gov, 317-921-5553.

Page 1 of 2

Laboratories • 550 West 16th Street • Indiana polis, Indiana 46202 • 317.921.5500 • http://www.statehealth.IN.gov

STUDY NUMBER: 2546

INDIANA STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH **ENVIRONMENTAL LEAD LABORATORY**

550 W 16th St Indianapolis, IN 46202 Lead Sample Submission Form

MEANING TU 48410			Date Sampled: Ang. 2, 2016 Collected By: T. More #TN 040 1062 Email Address: "+ More @ Isdh. in. gov"			
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(219)9	02-0330	Address of home			_
Fax:			Clast	Chicago	,IN 4631	2
SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE MATERIAL	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION AREA OR LOCATION	SAMPLE AREA SIZE (INCHES)	LEAD* MICROGRAM PER SQ. FT.	SUB NUMBER (Office Use)	SAMPLE RPT LIMIT (Office Use)
#1	Glipst	Blank		25.0		5.0
#2	Glast	Livingran / South Wall window-trough	(31.5 1/x3.5	9) 290.	2	65
#3	G-West Wipes	South Wall/duild's Bedroom/windows trough	(28143.S	1)290.	3	7.3
#4	G host Wipes	Blank Livingron / South Wall window-trough South Wall / Child's Bedroom / windows trough South Wall / Child's Bedroo -floor	(12"x12"	, 8.0	4	5.0
<u></u>	No. of the Control of	>		A STATE OF THE STA		
1			رهیمان در آمر با احد (مسافق شد فلینون و ادار اما شد به دو امار این شد در از آمر در امر است. در امران ا	The second of the stage and the stage of the second of the		
<u> </u>	THE PERSON AND PROPERTY OF THE PERSON OF THE	The state of the s	The state of the s	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	The state of the s	Million and the state of the st
, t	E-martine to the marks from the first of the			The latter of th	gyrm 4 year bill 500 aftil 77% (97% fillessiff) er delle eine alle	And the second second
	mander a market year grant of the control of the co		- Anna Caracha	2.5	and the second s	
	يعدد والمعادلية المعادلية والمعادلية والمعاد	The state of the s		which a property of the fact o	And the same of th	
	and the state of t	And the state of t	And the second s	To the second second		And the second s
Brand of a	Brand of alcohol-free wipes used:					
The Consumer Product Safety Commission has banned residential paint and other similar surface coating materials containing more than 0.06% lead.						
DUST WIPE TEST RESULTS LIMITS <40 μ g/ft ² – floors, carpeted & uncarpeted [EPA Guidelines for Risk Assessment] <250 μ g/ft ² – interior window sills [EPA Guidelines for Risk Assessment] CONVERSION: μ g/ft ² × 1000 = μ g/ft ²						
In case of c Indiana Ch	questions, pleas ildhood Lead Po	pisoning Prevention Program:	317-233-1250 or 1 317-921-5500 Yesults.		Revised on: 05/09,	/2016 MAO
COMMENTS: Please e-mail me all lab results. Revised on: 05/09/2016 MAO						

JAMES KING
INDIANA STATE DEPT OF HEALTH
100 N. SENATE AVE, N855, INDIANANPOLIS IN

8/16/2016

HOUSING AUTHORITY EAST CHICAGO 4920 LARKSPUR DR EAST CHICAGO, IN 46312

Unit:

EAST CHICAGO IN 46312

Risk Assessment No.: RA000011164

In compliance with Indiana Administrative Code Title 410, IAC 29 Reporting Monitoring and Prevention of Lead Poisoning, a lead risk assessment was conducted at the above address on 8/2/2016 to determine the possible existence of lead hazards in and about the property. Lead hazards identified in the report are to be remediated within ninety (90) days of this notice. All hazards not completely remediated within (180) days of this notice will be referred to the county attorney for legal action. Remediation of the hazards must pass a formal clearance examination. Risk Assessments and Clearance Examinations must be conducted by state licensed personnel.

Exposure to deteriorating lead-based paint and other lead hazards may cause serious illness and permanent physical damage to young children. This Risk Assessment may have been conducted based on the presence of a lead poisoned child or a public request at the above address. We urge property owners to remediate lead hazards to avoid any further liability for the damage which can result from elevated blood lead levels in young children.

The attached Risk Assessment Report includes the location, specific building component, laboratory test results, remediation options, and instructions for each hazardous area identified. The report provides a range of interim control and abatement options which may be applied to remediate the hazard.

To assure that additional lead hazards are avoided, all work completed on the property must be conducted using lead safe work practices. Abatement activities may be subject to notification laws contained in Indiana Administrative Code Title 410, IAC 32 *Lead Based Paint Program.* Please read the attachments provided with this Risk Assessment to better understand your responsibilities in regard to these matters.

We appreciate your prompt attention to this report. If you have questions you may contact the licensed Risk Assessor identified in the report. You may also contact your city or county health department, or the Indiana Lead and Healthy Homes Program at 317-233-1250.

Risk Assessment No.:RA000011164	Address:	Page 1 of 15

RISK ASSESSMENT REPORT

On 8/2/2016, an inspection was conducted at the unit at	by JAMES KING (License Number:
IN541 0029). This Risk Assessment Report details the lo	cations in and about the property that were found to have
hazards from the presence of dangerous levels of lead.	The risk assessor visually examined the various building
components, both inside and outside of the home, to ide	ntify places where lead hazards may be found.

SUMMARY

This report lists all of the specific hazards which must be addressed to make the property lead safe. The table below indicates if a hazard has been identified by the risk assessor.

HAZARD IDENTIFIED	
✓NO	
☑NO	
□NO	
✓NO	
✓NO	

LEAD HAZARDS

In this report, each hazard is first identified by the **COMPONENT** which was tested. Components are structural elements or fixtures in and about a property. For example, interior components include windows, doors, ceilings, walls, trim, and so forth. Exterior examples would include siding, gutters, fascia, soil, play equipment, and so forth. The location of each tested component is specifically pinpointed as to the direction of the wall. The A-side is always the side with the street address and is identified as to direction at the beginning of the report.

In many instances, only one component was tested in a particular area (room). If one component is tested in a room and found deteriorated and positive, the owner should assume that any deteriorated paint on other similar components in the room share a common paint history and present the same hazard. The non-tested components should be remediated according to the options listed for the tested component.

Similarly, a test on a "sub" component should be treated as a test of the entire component. For example, unless the Risk Assessor's instructions state differently, a lead paint hazard found on a window sill should be assumed the same for the sash, jamb, and trim of that same window. In that case, the entire window, as well as other deteriorated windows in the room, should have the same remediation treatment.

Not all painted surfaces are tested during a Risk Assessment. It is strongly recommended that any remodeling or renovation activities that are planned in the future should be conducted only after a lead inspection determines the presence of lead-based paint.

All work to remediate these hazards must be conducted using the lead-safe work practices. See additional information in this report.

In some instances the report will also identify additional work on the component that needs to be done to assure that the hazard will not recur. For example, if the trough of a window is rotting from ongoing moisture, simply repainting

		_
Risk Assessment No.:RA000011164	Address:	Page 2 of 15

the wood will not sufficiently control the recurring deterioration of the paint. In that instance the assessment will recommend further "substrate" repairs to the window so that later deterioration does not repeat.

LEAD INSPECTION DETAILED INFORMATION

Phone Nbr.

RISK ASSESSOR'S INFORMATION:

Name: JAMES KING Signed:

License IN541 0029 Date:

Organization Details:

INDIANA STATE DEPT OF HEALTH

100 N. SENATE AVE, N855, INDIANANPOLIS IN 46204

(317) 233-1294

LABORATORY INFORMATION:

Samples were Submitted To and Tested By:

ISDH LABS

550 W 16TH ST

INDIANAPOLIS, IN, 46202

(317) 921-5500

OWNER'S INFORMATION:

HOUSING AUTHORITY EAST CHICAGO

4920 LARKSPUR DR

EAST CHICAGO, IN 46312

OWNER PH NBR MISSING

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

Unit currently vacant or is this a day care facilty? NO

317-233-1294

Risk assessment performed at:

EAST CHICAGO IN 46312

Visual Inspection & Risk Assessment performed at the above address on: 8/2/2016

Dwelling Built: 1972

Has a previous Risk Assessment been performed at this address? NO How long ago?

Has the exterior of the dwelling had recent or ongoing remodeling? NO How long ago?

Has the interior of the dwelling had recent or ongoing remodeling? NO How long ago?

Were lead hazards located and is remediation required? YES

Risk Assessment No.:RA000011164	Address:	Page 3 of 15
RISK ASSESSMENT NO.: RAUUUU 11104	Address:	Page 3 01 15

Exterior Assessment of Paint Deterioration

Component Location-Type House -- Soffit

Window Type None

DescriptionSubstrate-Metal; Side-A-Side; Deterioration- OtherHazardNOResultVisual Inspection: 0

Assessment Notes Deterioration:intact

No painted exterior components.;

Deterioration:

Remediation Options

Specific Instructions None
Repair Substrate None

Risk Assessment No.: RA000011164

Address:

Page 4 of 15

Exterior Assessment of Soil

Component Location-Type House Exterior -- Bare Soil Within 3 Feet of House

(Dripline)

Description Side- A-Side; Deterioration-Lead in Soil

Hazard YES Result 0 ppm

Assessment Notes Soil previously tested by EPA and deemed hazardous.

Remediation Options INTERIM CONTROLS:

1.Do not use identified areas of lead contaminated bare soil for playing,

growing vegetables, or feeding animals

2.Limit traffic on the bare soil by planting bushes or ground cover in the area 3.Use a temporary covering such as grass, gravel, wood chips or other mulch

(HUD Guidelines suggest six inches minimum)

ABATEMENT:

1.Do not use any of this soil in another part of the yard.

2. Permanently cover bare, lead contaminated soil with concrete, asphalt or other permanent materials. (If used around the house, be sure and slope the

covering away from the foundation.)

3.Remove top 2" to 6" of the contaminated topsoil in specified area and replace

with non-contaminated topsoil

Specific Instructions None Repair Substrate None

Risk Assessment No.: RA000011164

Address: Page 5 of 15

Interior Assessment of Paint Deterioration

Component Location-Type Bathroom1 -- Door Casing

Window Type None

Description Substrate-Wood; Side-A-Side; Deterioration-Other

Hazard NO Result XRF Test: 0 mg/cm2

Assessment Notes Deterioration:intact

Remediation Options

Specific Instructions None
Repair Substrate None

Interior Assessment of Dust Hazards

Component Location-Type Bedroom1 -- Floor Surface

Description Substrate-Linoleum; Side-E-Other

Sample Area (in square inches) 12X12 = 144 sq inches

Hazard NO Lead Loading (in ug/ft2) 6.5 ug/ft2

Assessment Notes Side:Center

Remediation Options Specific Instructions Repair Substrate

Component Location-Type Bedroom3 -- Floor Surface

Description Substrate-Linoleum; Side-E-Other

Sample Area (in square inches) 12X12 = 144 sq inches

Hazard NO Lead Loading (in ug/ft2) 7.4 ug/ft2

Assessment Notes Side:Center

Remediation Options Specific Instructions Repair Substrate

Component Location-Type Entry -- Floor Surface

Description Substrate-Linoleum; Side-A-Side

Sample Area (in square inches) 12X12 = 144 sq inches

Hazard NO Lead Loading (in ug/ft2) 15 ug/ft2

Assessment Notes

Remediation Options

Specific Instructions None
Repair Substrate None

Component Location-Type Entry -- Floor Surface

Description Substrate-Linoleum; Side-C-Side

Sample Area (in square inches) 12X12 = 144 sq inches

Hazard NO Lead Loading (in ug/ft2) 8 ug/ft2

Assessment Notes Back entry floor

Remediation Options

Specific Instructions None Repair Substrate None

Risk Assessment No.:RA000011164

Address:

Page 7 of 15

Assessment of Other Non-Paint Sources

Component Location-Type House Interior -- Bathtub

Hazard NO Result .01 mg/cm2

Assessment Notes
Remediation Options
Specific Instructions None
Repair Substrate None

Risk Assessment No.: RA000011164

Address:

Page 8 of 15

LEAD HAZARD LEVELS (EPA)

The following test levels are used by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the State of Indiana to determine whether the detected lead is at a hazardous level.

Type of Sample	Component	Hazard Levels
Dust Samples	Floor	Greater than or equal to 40 μg/ft²
	Window Sill	Greater than or equal to 250 μg/ft²
	Window Trough (Well)	Greater than or equal to 400 μg/ft²
Soil Samples	Bare Soil/ Play Area	Greater than or equal to 400 ppm
	Bare Soil/ Non-Play Area	Greater than or equal to 1200 ppm
	Bare Soil Abatement/ Required	Greater than or equal to 5000 ppm
Lead-Based Paint Samples	Paint Chip Tested	Greater than or equal to 0.5% by wt.
	Paint Chip Tested	Greater than or equal to 5000 ppm
	Tested by X-Ray Fluorescence (XRF)	Greater than or equal 1.0 mg/cm ²

All hazards with levels at or above these levels must be addressed through recommended options using lead safe work practices. In most instances, the Risk Assessment Report will list several remediation options from which an owner may choose. Those options will range from interim control to complete abatement of the hazard.

If a lead poisoned child has been identified in the unit, remediation is required within sixty (60) days of this report. In other instances, the timeframe for remediation may be negotiable or it may be mandated under other specific program regulations.

When the remediation is completed, or if there is a problem with the completion of the work, the risk assessor should be contacted immediately. Once the hazards are remediated, the unit must undergo a Clearance Examination by a licensed Clearance Examiner or Risk Assessor.

Risk Assessment No.:R A000011164	Address:	Page 9 of 15

OWNER RESPONSIBILITIES

A Risk Assessment or Lead Inspection is a good idea for any owner who is concerned about the liability of a home which may contain dangerous lead hazards. Several resources, including private environmental contractors, are available to perform the work of locating lead hazards. For a list of all licensed lead professionals visit the website of the Indiana Public Licensing Agency at: http://www.in.gov/pla/

Risk Assessments, lead hazard remediation, and clearance testing are required of an owner under several circumstances where a dwelling may have lead hazards, including lead-based paint. Risk Assessments are required if:

- 1. a confirmed lead poisoned child lives in a unit built prior to 1978;
- 2. a health officer has issued an order, under one of several Indiana statutes, to locate the source of lead poisoning;

To fully understand the legal requirements homeowners are urged to consult the following rules and regulations:

State of Indiana	410 IAC 32 Lead-Based Paint Program 410 IAC 29 Reporting, Monitoring, and Preventive Procedures for Lead Poisoning
Environmental Protection Agency	EPA 40 CFR 745 Subpart D Lead Based Paint Hazards
Housing and Urban Development	HUD 24 CFR 35 Lead Based Paint Poisoning Prevention in Certain Residential Structures
Consumer Product Safety Commission	16 CFR 1303 Ban on Lead-Containing Paint and Certain Consumer Products Bearing Lead- Containing Paint
Occupational Safety and Health Administration	29 CFR 1926.59 Hazard Communication 29 CFR 1926.62 Lead in Construction

Once the Risk Assessment is issued under any of the three circumstances listed above the owner has the following responsibilities:

- I. Remediate each identified lead hazard using one of the recommended options.
- 2. Remediate leads hazards within the agreed upon time frame or within sixty (60) days if a child with an elevated blood lead level is involved.
- 3. Have the completed work passed by a licensed clearance examiner (or other qualified lead professional).
- 4. Periodically follow up to assure that lead hazards have not recurred.
- 5. Disclose the risk assessment and subsequent clearance to prospective tenants or home buyers.

REMEDIATION OPTIONS

For each lead hazard, the Risk Assessment Report contains one or more options available to the owner for remediation. An owner may choose among those options only. *Interim Controls* are options which mitigate the danger of lead poisoning. They are generally temporary and must be closely monitored to assure that the hazard does do not recur. *Abatement* options are permanent and designed to effectively eliminate the lead hazard.

It is recommended that the selected option - interim control or full abatement - be the one which most effectively protects the children in the home from future lead paint exposure.

Risk Assessment No.:RA000011164	Address:	Page 10 of 15
Mak Assessment No NACCOTTICA	Addi C33.	1 ago 10 01 10

The rules recognize that there is a cost factor in choosing the best option and thus interim controls may make the most sense. Interim options are perfectly acceptable as long as they are done correctly and subsequently monitored.

PRIORITIES

When deciding which area to remediate first, priority should be given to the area where children spend the most time. First, eliminate any hazardous levels of lead dust in the area using the lead safe cleaning practices described later in this information. Next, concentrate on the repair of specific areas where deteriorated paint is identified in the Risk Assessment Report. The final priority is to eliminate leaded soil and other exterior hazards identified in the report.

SEVERITY

Although the Risk Assessment Report identifies the "severity" of each hazard, this factor does not dictate priority. Paint hazard severity classifications are:

- Good: Any painted component that does not have any structural defects and paint defects.
- Fair: Any painted component that has minimal structural defects and the paint defects are below the de minimis levels.
- Poor: Any painted component that has minimal to major structural defects and paint defects above the de minimis levels.

The de minimis level for exterior paint deterioration is twenty (20) square feet of deteriorated paint. For the interior, the level is two (2) square feet. Small areas are considered "poor" if more than 10% of the component area is deteriorated. Technically, lead paint with a severity level of "fair" does not have to be treated as a hazard. However the area should be safely repaired so as not to present a lead poisoning hazard in the future.

In the instance that the report includes areas inspected only for the presence of lead paint, the severity factor will be "good" but the area may need to be addressed according to the inspector's instructions.

ABATEMENT

Abatement means any measure or set of measures designed to permanently eliminate lead-based paint hazards. Projects which are represented by a licensed abatement contractor as resulting in the elimination of lead-based paint hazards are considered abatement. Likewise, projects conducted in response to state or local abatement orders are considered abatement. Abatement includes such activities as the replacement of building components, the complete removal of lead paint or lead dust, encapsulation of lead-based paint hazards, enclosure of lead-based paint hazards, and other permanent measures.

RENOVATION AND REPAIR

The rules recognize that some renovation, repair, remodeling, landscaping, operation, maintenance, or other activities are not conducted for the express purpose of lead hazard remediation. In general, lead remediation rules do not apply with those activities, even though they may incidentally result in a reduction or elimination of lead-based paint hazards. However attention to lead safe work practices is strongly recommended whenever any work is likely to disturb lead-based paint.

Moreover, the requirements to use lead safe work practices still apply to these activities in an occupied rental unit or in a unit where there is a confirmed lead poisoned child.

Risk Assessment No.: RA000011164	Address:	Page 11 of 15

Finally, many housing programs, including the Housing Choice Voucher Program (Section 8), have more stringent requirements which owners must be aware of in terms of abatement and lead safe work practices.

DISCLOSURE

The federal Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act, 42 U.S.C. 4852d, requires owners, upon sale or rental of most residential housing built before 1978, to disclose all available records and reports concerning lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards, including the test results contained in this notice, to purchasers and tenants at the time of sale or lease or upon lease renewal. This disclosure must occur even if hazard reduction or abatement has been completed. Failure to disclose these test results is a violation of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulations at 24 CFR Part 35 and 40 CFR Part 745 and can result in a fine of up to \$11,000 per violation. To find out more information about your obligations under federal lead-based paint requirements, call 1-800-424-LEAD or go to the web to www.epa.gov/lead/index.com."

Anyone who works on a property built before 1978, before doing any work that will disturb the paint, must give the homeowner or tenant a pamphlet called: *RENOVATE Right*.

The rule also requires a written acknowledgement that the homeowner or tenant receives the pamphlet

WHO COMPLETES THE WORK?

If the chosen remediation option constitutes an interim control of the hazard, the homeowner may choose to complete the work or contract it out. In either case, anyone undertaking lead remediation work is required to follow the lead safe work practices.

For the abatement option, a licensed abatement contractor is required. In that instance, Indiana mandates that persons conducting abatement activities notify the State Lead-Based Paint Program, which effective October 1, 2007 is administered by the Indiana State Department of Health. Abatement measures must be conducted by lead professionals licensed to conduct such activities and conducted under an approved abatement plan.

See 410-IAC 32-4-6 Lead abatement notification procedures, for details on the abatement requirements. Failure to comply with regulations can result in civil penalties of \$25,000 per day per violation and criminal penalties or a Class D Felony and a minimum fine of \$5,000 per day per violation.

LEAD SAFE WORK PRACTICES

All work on a property to remediate lead paint hazards must be carried out using lead safe work practices. These practices are designed to prevent further lead hazards resulting from the work itself. These are some of the techniques that are recommended to prevent further contamination from lead.

Preparation of the Work Area

- Put up 6 mil plastic on the doors into the work areas as a temporary containment while work is performed.
- Place 6 mil plastic on the floor in all work areas to contain dust and debris.
- Cover belongings in the work area with 6 mil plastic and seal with tape to the floor.
- Seal off ductwork (registers) in work area while doing work.
- Consider getting help with workers that possess EPA/HUD safe work practice training certification or licensing if the amount of deteriorated paint is significant.

Risk Assessment No.:RA000011164	Address:	Page 12 of 15

• Place signs at all entrance to work areas to keep all those not performing the work out of the work area.

Component Repair

- Complete all necessary repairs to control moisture or fix the substrate problems that have created or contributed to the lead based paint hazard.
- Repair component before applying new paint.
- Repair component that is generating dust (ie: windows, doors, etc.).
- Repair component so that it does not continue to damage painted surfaces.
- Repair plaster, drywall, or wood (if applicable).
- Repair defective surfaces before any new paint is applied.

Paint Stabilization

- Remove all loose surface contaminants wetting surface to minimize dust as you work
- Repair any areas of the surface that are not in good condition. (see below)
- De-gloss surfaces to be painted using wet sanding or a de-glossing paint.
- Prepare surface by using an appropriate cleaning agent before applying new paint
- Use a primer before applying new paint to all surfaces

Work Practices

- Use wet methods to scrape and sand by misting surfaces before scraping and sanding. Continue to mist while working. Dry scraping or sanding may only be done in very small areas near electrical outlets and light switches and if flat surfaces below these areas are covered with protective sheeting.
- Mist before drilling and cutting to reduce dust creation and keep dust from becoming airborne and spreading beyond the work area. An alternative to using wet methods when working with electrical tools consider the use of foam (such as shaving cream) when cutting or drilling to reduce dust generation.
- If power tools that sand or grind are used, equip them with a HEPA vacuum attachment. Sanders and grinders will release large quantities of dangerous lead dust if not controlled by the use of the HEPA vacuum exhaust equipment.
- Abrasive blasting or sandblasting should be avoided without the proper HEPA exhaust equipment.
- Use a heat gun only if set below 1,100°. It is only recommended for small areas, such as the edge of a door, the top of a window stool, or the friction surface of a window jamb. Open torches, infrared scorchers, electric irons, and heat guns operating above 1,100° may cause the release of dangerous lead fumes.
- Scoring paint before separating components helps prevent paint from chipping when a paint seal is broken.
- Prying and pulling apart components and pulling nails create less dust and fewer paint chips than pounding out components. Vise grips may be useful when pulling nails.
- No uncontained hydro blasting or high-pressure washing. Power washing often leaves leaded paint chips and dust on soil and exterior pathways. Pressure washing should be done carefully controlling the resulting paint chips. Paint chips should be caught in a floor covering and cleaned up promptly.
- No stripping lead-based paint with a volatile stripper unless properly ventilated by the circulation of outside air. Methylene chloride paint strippers are not recommended.

Worksite	Clean-l	Jp

Risk Assessment No.:RA000011164	Address:	Page 13 of 15

To prevent further lead contamination it is vital that the worksite be cleaned thoroughly and often. All visible paint chips and debris created while performing exterior paint work should be cleaned up at the end of each day's work. Similarly cleaning with a HEPA vacuum and wet cleaning an area should be completed periodically as work progresses. The following methods are recommended for effective control of lead on the job.

Proper Cleaning Methodology

- 1. Wear plastic gloves to clean that can be thrown away after the work is complete to protect yourself from exposure to lead.
- 2. With a gloved hand, use a damp paper towel, or duct tape to pick up larger paint chips. Follow-up by thoroughly vacuuming the areas using a HEPA vacuum. Seal paint chips, paper towels, tape, and vacuum bags in a plastic bag and dispose of safely.
- 3. Wash household surfaces.
 - a. Use any all-purpose, non-abrasive cleaner (ie. dishwasher detergent which has mild phosphates in it) or TSP, a lead-specific detergent. Note, do not make the concentration more than the directions indicate.
 - b. For best results scrub the area well being careful not to remove the intact paint.
 - c. Especially clean areas such as floors, window wells, window sills, and other horizontal surfaces.
 - d. Keep children away when cleaning.
 - e. Keep all cleaners safely away from children.
- 4. Use a spray bottle to keep dust levels down.
 - a. Use a cleaner already in a spray bottle, or put the cleaner into a spray bottle.
 - b. If you must use a bucket, keep the wash water clean using the "two bucket method".
- 5. Use paper towels.
 - a. Don't use dish cloths or sponges to clean.
 - b. Use a new paper towel to clean each area.
 - c. Seal the used paper towels and gloves in a plastic bag and throw them out.
- 6. Rinse after cleaning.
 - a. Wash your hands when cleaning is done.
 - b. Pour any wash and rinse water down the toilet, not the sink.

IMPORTANT! Do not use a household vacuum (unless equipped with a HEPA filter) or broom to clean up lead paint chips or dust. This could spread the lead dust into the air.

Two Bucket Cleaning

- 1) Prepare a two-sided bucket or two separate buckets, along with a spray bottle, with 1/2 ounces of cleaning solution with warm water; leaving the other bucket or side empty
 - 2) Clear any large debris from the areas to be cleaned and discard in wastebasket.
 - 3) Wear rubber gloves (throw them away when work is complete) when using cleaning solution.
 - 4) Wet the rag with the sprayer and begin to clean a small area at a time. Wring out excess water in the rag in the empty bucket, rinse in the clean water, and again wring it out into the "empty" side. Continue until the rinse water gets dirty. Place the rag in the trash. Empty both buckets into the toilet and begin again. Keep cleaning the same area until the rinse water stays clean.
 - 5) Repeat this cleaning in all areas (floors, window sills and troughs, and other horizontal surfaces) of each room that needs cleaning.
 - 6) When using a mop instead of rags, follow the same method throwing away the mop head when it gets dirty, and replacing it with a clean one.
 - 7) After cleaning is complete be sure to rinse cleaned areas again with clean rinse water to thoroughly remove any soap residue that may be harmful to your children. Dump wastewater down the toilet and flush.

Risk Assessment No.:R A000011164	Address:	Page 14 of 15

Do not flush debris down the toilet.

FOLLOW-UP TO LEAD BASED PAINT REMEDIATION PROCESS

- Conduct clearance testing performed by a licensed lead risk assessor or lead clearance examiner at the conclusion of the lead based paint remediation work.
- Daily, clean all horizontal surfaces in the work area using specialized cleaning practices identified in the appendices. (It is highly recommended that a HEPA vacuum be used, though wet washing daily before leaving the job site particularly by windows and other hazard areas is acceptable).
 - Give children healthy foods to eat that are rich in calcium and iron. Milk and cheese, fresh fruit, lean meat, greens and beans are good choices. Do not eat foods made with high fat or oil levels, such as fried chicken or potato chips.
 - Assess the paint condition on a regular basis. Repair deteriorated paint using lead-safe work practices.

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

Indiana State Department of Health http://www.in.gov/isdh/
Indiana Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program
Indiana Lead Based Paint Program

Local Health Departments http://www.in.gov/isdh/links/local_dep/index.htm

Indiana Department of Environmental Management http://www.in.gov/idem/index.html

Indiana Public Licensing Agency http://www.in.gov/pla/

Improving Kids Environment http://www.ikecoalition.org/

Indiana Community Action Agency Association http://www.incap.org/

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention http://www.cdc.gov/nceh/lead/default.htm

Environmental Protection Agency http://www.epa.gov/lead/

Department of Housing and Urban Development http://www.hud.gov/offices/lead/training/rrp/rrp_course.cfm http://www.hud.gov/offices/lead/training/rrp/rrp_course.cfm

National Center for Healthy Housing http://www.centerforhealthyhousing.org/

Risk Assessment No.:RA000011164	Address:	Page 15 of 15

Attachment A

Dust Results

STUDY NUMBER: 25 377

DUST WIPE SAMPLES

INDIANA STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH ENVIRONMENTAL LEAD LABORATORY

550 W 16th St Indianapolis, IN 46202 Lead Sample Submission Form

Health Dept/Other: ISDU	Date Sampled: 8/2/16
Phone: 317 233 1294 Fax: 317 233 1635	EAST CHICAGO IN 46312

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE MATERIAL	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION AREA OR LOCATION	SAMPLE AREA SIZE (INCHES)	LEAD* MICROGRAM PER SQ. FT.	SUB NUMBER (Offlice Use)	SAMPLE RPT LIMIT (Office Use)
i (TILE	ENTRY Floor	12×17_	15,	11	, 5.0
12	TILE	BACK ENTRY FLOOR		8.0	12	5.0
13	TILE	BEDROOM I FLUOR	1 6-70 1 6-4	6.5	13	5.0
14	TILE	BEDROOM 3 FLOOR	12X12	7.4	14	5.0
15	TILE	BLANK	12X12	25,€	15	5.0

*Lab will list results here

Brand of alcohol-free wipes used: 64057 Cupes	<u> </u>
---	----------

 $The Consumer Product Safety \ Commission \ has \ banned \ residential \ paintand \ other similar surface coating \ materials \ containing \ more \ than \ 0.06\% \ lead.$

DUST WIPE TEST RESULTS LIMITS

 $<40~\mu g/ft^2-floors$, carpeted & uncarpeted

[EPA Guidelines for Risk Assessment]

<250 µg/ft² – interior wind ow sills

[EPA Guidelines for Risk Assessment]

CONVERSION: $mg/ft^2 \times 1000 = \mu g/ft^2$

In case of questions, please contact:

Lead and Healthy Homes Program:

Indiana State Department of Health Laboratory:

317-233-1250 or 1-800-761-1271

317-921-5500

COMMENTS:

page 5 of 5

Revised on: 05/09/2016 MAO

Attachment B

XRF Readings

Indiana State Department of Health Lead and Healthy Homes Program

Vacant Occupied

Street #:	Co: LAKE
City: E. Curcaso State: IN	Built: /972
City: E. C4, CASO State: IN Square Footage:	Apt. #:
Number of Rooms:	Zip Code: 46312
PHN Present: Y/N	Parcel:
License Number: 12/5/10029	Inspector: Kindo-

XRF Calibration (mg/cm ²)								
XRF #: 214757 Time: Z: 0000								
Cd-109	Source	Source Date: 12/15/13						
Initial:	1.1	1.0	1.0	1				
Final:	.9	1.0	.,9	4:00	25			
Inspection Date: 8/2//6								

Stairway (S / B) XRF Readings (mg/cm²)							
Riser		Newel Post					
Stringer		Wall	0	İ			
Tread		Window Frame					
Spindle		Window Sill					
Hand Rail		Window Sash					

							Component	and X	KRF Re	adin	g (m	g/cm ²)							
Interior	Door	Door		Wall			Interior / Exterior Window					Base-	Chair	Floor	Ceiling	Bath S	Sink	Cabinet	
	1 2001	Frame	A	В	C	D	Frame	Si	111	Sas	h	Well	board	- Rail	- 1001	3311118	Tub		
Entryway																			
Living Rm	OA	.01A	0				00			24			WAYE.		CIN	127	_		
Bedroom 1 []	Oc	00	0				Oc			こく			UNY		LIN	ルナ		_	
Bedroom 2 []	00	O D		0			OA		رم	24			UNYL	_	612	127			_
Bedroom 3	DA.	01			.01		OC			حد			UNDIL	~	6,~	ルナ		_	
Dining Rm		•																	
Bathroom 1 []	OA.	O4.				\bigcirc	Oc.		C	2			UNYL	_	612	ルケ	.01	.01	_
Bathroom 2 []																			
Kitchen	OC.	Oc		0			OR.			23			UMYL.	~	1/1	125	_	_	
Hallway																			
Common																			
Laundry																			
Basement																			
Porch ^{Enclosed}																			
Den																			

Notes and Exclus	ions:			
Kitchen Tile: []	_/[] _	
Bath Tile: []	/	[]		

*Circled readings indicate a deteriorated condition

Exterior XRF Readings (mg/cm ²)	Exterior XRF Readings (mg/cm ²)	Exterior XRF Readings (mg/cm ²)	Exterior XRF Readings (mg/cm ²)
Direction:	Direction:	Direction:	Direction:
Door	Door	Door	Door
Door Frame	Door Frame	Door Frame	Door Frame
Downspouts	Downspouts	Downspouts	Downspouts
Eaves	Eaves	Eaves	Eaves
Fence	Fence	Fence	Fence
Foundation	Foundation	Foundation	Foundation
Gutters	Gutters	Gutters	Gutters
Hand Rail	Hand Rail	Hand Rail	Hand Rail
Pillar/Column	Pillar/Column	Pillar/Column	Pillar/Column
Porch Rail	Porch Rail	Porch Rail	Porch Rail
Porch Ceiling	Porch Ceiling	Porch Ceiling	Porch Ceiling
Porch Floor	Porch Floor	Porch Floor	Porch Floor
Cross Beam	Cross Beam	Cross Beam	Cross Beam
Siding	Siding	Siding	Siding
Soffit	Soffit	Soffit	Soffit
Shutters	Shutters	Shutters	Shutters
Trim	Trim	Trim	Trim
Window Frame	Window Frame	Window Frame	Window Frame
Window Sash	Window Sash	Window Sash	Window Sash
Window Sill	Window Sill	Window Sill	Window Sill
Basement Frame	Basement Frame	Basement Frame	Basement Frame
Basement Sash	Basement Sash	Basement Sash	Basement Sash
Basement Sill	Basement Sill	Basement Sill	Basement Sill
Notes / Exclusions:	Notes/ Exclusions:	Notes/ Exclusions:	Notes/ Exclusions:
NO PLINED EXERIOR COMPONENTS			
CompoNENTS			

Soil Sampling		Garage XRF Readings (mg/cm ²)						
Location	Type	Door		Gutters		Siding	Frame	
		Door Frame		OH Door		Soffit	Sash	
		Eaves	·	OH Frame		Trim	Sill	

TONY MOORE
INDIANA STATE DEPT OF HEALTH
100 N. SENATE AVE, N855, INDIANANPOLIS IN

8/11/2016

HOUSING AUTHORITY EAST CHICAGO 4920 LARKSPUR DRIVE EAST CHICAGO, IN 46312

Unit:

EAST CHICAGO IN 46312

Risk Assessment No.: RA000011152

In compliance with Indiana Administrative Code Title 410, IAC 29 Reporting Monitoring and Prevention of Lead Poisoning, a lead risk assessment was conducted at the above address on 8/1/2016 to determine the possible existence of lead hazards in and about the property. Lead hazards identified in the report are to be remediated within ninety (90) days of this notice. All hazards not completely remediated within (180) days of this notice will be referred to the county attorney for legal action. Remediation of the hazards must pass a formal clearance examination. Risk Assessments and Clearance Examinations must be conducted by state licensed personnel.

Exposure to deteriorating lead-based paint and other lead hazards may cause serious illness and permanent physical damage to young children. This Risk Assessment may have been conducted based on the presence of a lead poisoned child or a public request at the above address. We urge property owners to remediate lead hazards to avoid any further liability for the damage which can result from elevated blood lead levels in young children.

The attached Risk Assessment Report includes the location, specific building component, laboratory test results, remediation options, and instructions for each hazardous area identified. The report provides a range of interim control and abatement options which may be applied to remediate the hazard.

To assure that additional lead hazards are avoided, all work completed on the property must be conducted using lead safe work practices. Abatement activities may be subject to notification laws contained in Indiana Administrative Code Title 410, IAC 32 *Lead Based Paint Program.* Please read the attachments provided with this Risk Assessment to better understand your responsibilities in regard to these matters.

We appreciate your prompt attention to this report. If you have questions you may contact the licensed Risk Assessor identified in the report. You may also contact your city or county health department, or the Indiana Lead and Healthy Homes Program at 317-233-1250.

Risk Assessment No.:RA000011152	Address:	Page 1 of 17

RISK ASSESSMENT REPORT

On 8/1/2016, an inspection was conducted at the unit at	by TONY MOORE (License
Number: IN0401062). This Risk Assessment Report details the locations in and a	about the property that were found to
have hazards from the presence of dangerous levels of lead. The risk assessor vis	sually examined the various building
components, both inside and outside of the home, to identify places where lead h	azards may be found.

SUMMARY

This report lists all of the specific hazards which must be addressed to make the property lead safe. The table below indicates if a hazard has been identified by the risk assessor.

DESCRIPTION	DESCRIPTION HAZARD IDENTIFI	
Exterior Deteriorated Lead Based Paint	□YES	✓NO
Interior Deteriorated Lead Based Paint	□YES	✓NO
Exterior Soil Hazards	☑YES	□NO
Interior Lead Dust Hazards	☑YES	□NO
Other Non paint Sources	□YES	✓NO

LEAD HAZARDS

Risk Assessment No.:RA000011152

In this report, each hazard is first identified by the **COMPONENT** which was tested. Components are structural elements or fixtures in and about a property. For example, interior components include windows, doors, ceilings, walls, trim, and so forth. Exterior examples would include siding, gutters, fascia, soil, play equipment, and so forth. The location of each tested component is specifically pinpointed as to the direction of the wall. The A-side is always the side with the street address and is identified as to direction at the beginning of the report.

In many instances, only one component was tested in a particular area (room). If one component is tested in a room and found deteriorated and positive, the owner should assume that any deteriorated paint on other similar components in the room share a common paint history and present the same hazard. The non-tested components should be remediated according to the options listed for the tested component.

Similarly, a test on a "sub" component should be treated as a test of the entire component. For example, unless the Risk Assessor's instructions state differently, a lead paint hazard found on a window sill should be assumed the same for the sash, jamb, and trim of that same window. In that case, the entire window, as well as other deteriorated windows in the room, should have the same remediation treatment.

Not all painted surfaces are tested during a Risk Assessment. It is strongly recommended that any remodeling or renovation activities that are planned in the future should be conducted only after a lead inspection determines the presence of lead-based paint.

All work to remediate these hazards must be conducted using the lead-safe work practices. See additional information in this report.

Address:

In some instances the report will also identify additional work on the component that needs to be done to assure that the hazard will not recur. For example, if the trough of a window is rotting from ongoing moisture, simply repainting

he hazard will not recur.	For example,	if the trough of	`a window	is rotting from	ongoing moisture	, simply repainti	ng

Page 2 of 17

the wood will not sufficiently control the recurring deterioration of the paint. In that instance the assessment will recommend further "substrate" repairs to the window so that later deterioration does not repeat.

LEAD INSPECTION DETAILED INFORMATION

OR'S INFORMATION:			my Moore
TONY MOORE	Signed:	long d.	Show, EAS, ISDH
IN0401062	Date:	8/11/201	16
etails:			_
TE DEPT OF HEALTH		Phone N br.	(317) 233-1250
E AVE, N855, INDIANANPOLIS	IN 46204		
50			
	IN0401062 etails: TE DEPT OF HEALTH	TONY MOORE Signed: IN0401062 Date: etails: TE DEPT OF HEALTH E AVE, N855, INDIANANPOLIS IN 46204	TONY MOORE Signed: Long Signed: No. 10401062 Date: 8/11/2019 Petails: Phone Nbr. E AVE, N855, INDIANANPOLIS IN 46204

LABORATORY INFORMATION:

Samples were Submitted To and Tested By: ISDH LABS

550 W 16TH ST

INDIANAPOLIS, IN, 46202

(317) 921-5500

OWNER'S INFORMATION:

HOUSING AUTHORITY EAST CHICAGO

4920 LARKSPUR DRIVE

EAST CHICAGO, IN 46312

(219) 397-9974

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

Unit currently vacant or is this a day care facilty? NO

Page 3 of 17

Risk assessment performed at:

EAST CHICAGO IN 46312

Visual Inspection & Risk Assessment performed at the above address on:				
Dwelling Built: 1968				
Has a previous Risk Assessment been performed at this address?	NO	How long ago?		
Has the exterior of the dwelling had recent or ongoing remodeling?	NO	How long ago?		
Has the interior of the dwelling had recent or ongoing remodeling?	NO	How long ago?		
Were lead hazards located and is remediation required?	YES			

Risk Assessment No :R 4000011152	Address:

Exterior Assessment of Paint Deterioration

Component Location-Type Equipment -- Ceiling

Window Type

None

Description

Substrate-Brick; Side-A-Side; Deterioration- Chipped or Peeled

Hazard

NO

Visual Inspection: 0

Assessment Notes

Result No noticeable paint on exterior of unit.

Remediation Options

Specific Instructions

None needed

Repair Substrate

None needed

Page 4 of 1	F	Pac	ie	4	of	1	7
-------------	---	-----	----	---	----	---	---

Exterior Assessment of Soil

Component Location-Type Garden Area -- Bare Soil Common Area

Description Side- A-Side; Deterioration-Lead in Soil

Hazard YES Result 0 ppm

Assessment Notes EPA has tested soil and has results and targeted site.

Remediation Options 1NTERIM CONTROLS:

1.Use a temporary covering such as grass, gravel, wood chips or other mulch

(HUD Guidelines suggest six inches minimum)

ABATEMENT:

1.Remove top 2" to 6" of the contaminated topsoil in specified area and replace

with non-contaminated topsoil

Specific Instructions EPA recommendations

Repair Substrate EPA remediation/abatement

Interior Assessment of Paint Deterioration

Component Location-Type Basement -- Baseboard

Window Type

None

Description

Substrate-Brick; Side-A-Side; Deterioration-Chipped or Peeled

Hazard

NO

Result

XRF Test: 0 mg/cm2

Assessment Notes

All XRF testing on interior surfaces show no lead in

the paint on walls, trim, windows and flooring.

Remediation Options

Specific Instructions

None needed

Repair Substrate

None needed

Component Location-Type Basement -- Baseboard

Window Type

None

Description

Substrate-Brick; Side-A-Side; Deterioration-Chipped or Peeled

Hazard

NO Result Visual Inspection: 0

Assessment Notes

There is no chipping or peeling paint on the interior

surfaces.

Remediation Options

Specific Instructions

None needed

Repair Substrate

None needed

Interior Assessment of Dust Hazards

Component Location-Type Bedroom2 -- Window Trough

Description Substrate-Other; Side-E-Other

Sample Area (in square inches) 43X3.5 = 150.5 sq inches

Hazard NO Lead Loading (in ug/ft2) 390 ug/ft2

Assessment Notes Side: North wall;

Deterioration: vinyl

Remediation Options INTERIM CONTROLS:

1.Clean and scrub all components from the highest locations down using separate wash and rinse buckets; repeating the

process until the dust is completely eliminated

2.Clean window sills, troughs, sills and other components using

proper cleaning methods.

Specific Instructions Although the levels of dust in the trough is under 400,

it is very close. This may be an accumulation of dust

blown into trough over a period of time.

Repair Substrate A thorough cleaning in accordance with EPA methods.

Component Location-Type Entry -- Floor Surface

Description Substrate-Other; Side-A-Side

Sample Area (in square inches) 12X12 = 144 sq inches

Hazard YES Lead Loading (in ug/ft2) 69 ug/ft2

Assessment Notes Flooring is tile. This is the front entry flooring.

Remediation Options 1NTERIM CONTROLS:

1.Clean and scrub all components from the highest locations down using separate wash and rinse buckets; repeating the

process until the dust is completely eliminated

2. Vacuum all horizontal surfaces using a HEPA vacuum

ABATEMENT:

1.Remove of shoes upon entering the house. Use a high quality

door mat.

Specific Instructions A thorough cleaning in accordance with EPA

guidelines is required.

Repair Substrate No repair necessary. The component is intact.

Component Location-Type Entry -- Floor Surface

Description Substrate-Other; Side-C-Side

Sample Area (in square inches) 12X12 = 144 sq inches

Hazard YES Lead Loading (in ug/ft2) 73 ug/ft2

Assessment Notes Deterioration: tile (intact)

Remediation Options INTERIM CONTROLS:

Risk Assessment No.:RA000011152

1.Clean and scrub all components from the highest locations

Address:

Interior Assessment of Dust Hazards

down using separate wash and rinse buckets; repeating the

process until the dust is completely eliminated

2. Vacuum all horizontal surfaces using a HEPA vacuum

ABATEMENT:

I.Remove of shoes upon entering the house. Use a high quality

door mat.

Specific Instructions A thorough cleaning of the flooring needs to be

completed and removal of shoes before entering home.

Repair Substrate Clean flooring in accordance with EPA requirements.

Risk Assessment No.:R A000011152

Address:

Page 8 of 17

Assessment of Other Non-Paint Sources

0

Component Location-Type House Interior -- Bathtub

Hazard NO

Result

Assessment Notes Remediation Options

Specific Instructions None

Repair Substrate None

Miscellaneous Notes and Comments

The dust is an issue in this unit, because of the contaminated soil being tracked inside the home. Shoes are to removed prior to entering home. If windows are opened, then the chances of more contamination is expected until remediation/abatement can be completed.

Risk Assessment No.:RA000011152 Address:

Page 10 of 17

LEAD HAZARD LEVELS (EPA)

Risk Assessment No.:R A000011152

The following test levels are used by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the State of Indiana to determine whether the detected lead is at a hazardous level.

Type of Sample	Component	Hazard Levels
Dust Samples	Floor	Greater than or equal to 40 μg/ft²
	Window Sill	Greater than or equal to 250 μg/ft ²
	Window Trough (Well)	Greater than or equal to 400 μg/ft²
Soil Samples	Bare Soil/ Play Area	Greater than or equal to 400 ppm
	Bare Soil/ Non-Play Area	Greater than or equal to 1200 ppm
	Bare Soil Abatement/ Required	Greater than or equal to 5000 ppm
Lead-Based Paint Samples	Paint Chip Tested	Greater than or equal to 0.5% by wt.
	Paint Chip Tested	Greater than or equal to 5000 ppm
	Tested by X-Ray Fluorescence (XRF)	Greater than or equal 1.0 mg/cm ²

All hazards with levels at or above these levels must be addressed through recommended options using lead safe work practices. In most instances, the Risk Assessment Report will list several remediation options from which an owner may choose. Those options will range from interim control to complete abatement of the hazard.

If a lead poisoned child has been identified in the unit, remediation is required within sixty (60) days of this report. In other instances, the timeframe for remediation may be negotiable or it may be mandated under other specific program regulations.

When the remediation is completed, or if there is a problem with the completion of the work, the risk assessor should be contacted immediately. Once the hazards are remediated, the unit must undergo a Clearance Examination by a licensed Clearance Examiner or Risk Assessor.

Address:	Page 11 of 17

OWNER RESPONSIBILITIES

A Risk Assessment or Lead Inspection is a good idea for any owner who is concerned about the liability of a home which may contain dangerous lead hazards. Several resources, including private environmental contractors, are available to perform the work of locating lead hazards. For a list of all licensed lead professionals visit the website of the Indiana Public Licensing Agency at: http://www.in.gov/pla/

Risk Assessments, lead hazard remediation, and clearance testing are required of an owner under several circumstances where a dwelling may have lead hazards, including lead-based paint. Risk Assessments are required if:

- 1. a confirmed lead poisoned child lives in a unit built prior to 1978;
- 2. a health officer has issued an order, under one of several Indiana statutes, to locate the source of lead poisoning;

To fully understand the legal requirements homeowners are urged to consult the following rules and regulations:

State of Indiana	410 IAC 32 Lead-Based Paint Program 410 IAC 29 Reporting, Monitoring, and Preventive Procedures for Lead Poisoning
Environmental Protection Agency	EPA 40 CFR 745 Subpart D Lead Based Paint Hazards
Housing and Urban Development	HUD 24 CFR 35 Lead Based Paint Poisoning Prevention in Certain Residential Structures
Consumer Product Safety Commission	16 CFR 1303 Ban on Lead-Containing Paint and Certain Consumer Products Bearing Lead- Containing Paint
Occupational Safety and Health Administration	29 CFR 1926.59 Hazard Communication 29 CFR 1926.62 Lead in Construction

Once the Risk Assessment is issued under any of the three circumstances listed above the owner has the following responsibilities:

- I. Remediate each identified lead hazard using one of the recommended options.
- 2. Remediate leads hazards within the agreed upon time frame or within sixty (60) days if a child with an elevated blood lead level is involved.
- 3. Have the completed work passed by a licensed clearance examiner (or other qualified lead professional).
- 4. Periodically follow up to assure that lead hazards have not recurred.
- 5. Disclose the risk assessment and subsequent clearance to prospective tenants or home buyers.

REMEDIATION OPTIONS

For each lead hazard, the Risk Assessment Report contains one or more options available to the owner for remediation. An owner may choose among those options only. *Interim Controls* are options which mitigate the danger of lead poisoning. They are generally temporary and must be closely monitored to assure that the hazard does do not recur. *Abatement* options are permanent and designed to effectively eliminate the lead hazard.

It is recommended that the selected option - interim control or full abatement - be the one which most effectively protects the children in the home from future lead paint exposure.

Pick Assessment No . P A000011152	Address:	Page 12 of 17

The rules recognize that there is a cost factor in choosing the best option and thus interim controls may make the most sense. Interim options are perfectly acceptable as long as they are done correctly and subsequently monitored.

PRIORITIES

When deciding which area to remediate first, priority should be given to the area where children spend the most time. First, eliminate any hazardous levels of lead dust in the area using the lead safe cleaning practices described later in this information. Next, concentrate on the repair of specific areas where deteriorated paint is identified in the Risk Assessment Report. The final priority is to eliminate leaded soil and other exterior hazards identified in the report.

SEVERITY

Although the Risk Assessment Report identifies the "severity" of each hazard, this factor does not dictate priority. Paint hazard severity classifications are:

- Good: Any painted component that does not have any structural defects and paint defects.
- Fair: Any painted component that has minimal structural defects and the paint defects are below the de minimis levels.
- Poor: Any painted component that has minimal to major structural defects and paint defects above the de minimis levels.

The de minimis level for exterior paint deterioration is twenty (20) square feet of deteriorated paint. For the interior, the level is two (2) square feet. Small areas are considered "poor" if more than 10% of the component area is deteriorated. Technically, lead paint with a severity level of "fair" does not have to be treated as a hazard. However the area should be safely repaired so as not to present a lead poisoning hazard in the future.

In the instance that the report includes areas inspected only for the presence of lead paint, the severity factor will be "good" but the area may need to be addressed according to the inspector's instructions.

ABATEMENT

Abatement means any measure or set of measures designed to permanently eliminate lead-based paint hazards. Projects which are represented by a licensed abatement contractor as resulting in the elimination of lead-based paint hazards are considered abatement. Likewise, projects conducted in response to state or local abatement orders are considered abatement. Abatement includes such activities as the replacement of building components, the complete removal of lead paint or lead dust, encapsulation of lead-based paint hazards, enclosure of lead-based paint hazards, and other permanent measures.

RENOVATION AND REPAIR

The rules recognize that some renovation, repair, remodeling, landscaping, operation, maintenance, or other activities are not conducted for the express purpose of lead hazard remediation. In general, lead remediation rules do not apply with those activities, even though they may incidentally result in a reduction or elimination of lead-based paint hazards. However attention to lead safe work practices is strongly recommended whenever any work is likely to disturb lead-based paint.

Moreover, the requirements to use lead safe work practices still apply to these activities in an occupied rental unit or in a unit where there is a confirmed lead poisoned child.

Risk Assessment No.: RA000011152	Address:	Page 13 of 17
----------------------------------	----------	---------------

Finally, many housing programs, including the Housing Choice Voucher Program (Section 8), have more stringent requirements which owners must be aware of in terms of abatement and lead safe work practices.

DISCLOSURE

The federal *Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act*, 42 U.S.C. 4852d, requires owners, upon sale or rental of most residential housing built before 1978, to disclose all available records and reports concerning lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards, including the test results contained in this notice, to purchasers and tenants at the time of sale or lease or upon lease renewal. This disclosure must occur even if hazard reduction or abatement has been completed. Failure to disclose these test results is a violation of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulations at 24 CFR Part 35 and 40 CFR Part 745 and can result in a fine of up to \$11,000 per violation. To find out more information about your obligations under federal lead-based paint requirements, call 1-800-424-LEAD or go to the web to www.epa.gov/lead http://www.hud/gov/offices/lead/index.com."

Anyone who works on a property built before 1978, before doing any work that will disturb the paint, must give the homeowner or tenant a pamphlet called: *RENOVATE Right*.

The rule also requires a written acknowledgement that the homeowner or tenant receives the pamphlet

WHO COMPLETES THE WORK?

If the chosen remediation option constitutes an interim control of the hazard, the homeowner may choose to complete the work or contract it out. In either case, anyone undertaking lead remediation work is required to follow the lead safe work practices.

For the abatement option, a licensed abatement contractor is required. In that instance, Indiana mandates that persons conducting abatement activities notify the State Lead-Based Paint Program, which effective October 1, 2007 is administered by the Indiana State Department of Health. Abatement measures must be conducted by lead professionals licensed to conduct such activities and conducted under an approved abatement plan.

See 410-IAC 32-4-6 *Lead abatement notification procedures*, for details on the abatement requirements. Failure to comply with regulations can result in civil penalties of \$25,000 per day per violation and criminal penalties or a Class D Felony and a minimum fine of \$5,000 per day per violation.

LEAD SAFE WORK PRACTICES

All work on a property to remediate lead paint hazards must be carried out using lead safe work practices. These practices are designed to prevent further lead hazards resulting from the work itself. These are some of the techniques that are recommended to prevent further contamination from lead.

Preparation of the Work Area

- Put up 6 mil plastic on the doors into the work areas as a temporary containment while work is performed.
- Place 6 mil plastic on the floor in all work areas to contain dust and debris.
- Cover belongings in the work area with 6 mil plastic and seal with tape to the floor.
- Seal off ductwork (registers) in work area while doing work.
- Consider getting help with workers that possess EPA/HUD safe work practice training certification or licensing if the amount of deteriorated paint is significant.

Risk Assessment No.:RA000011152	Address:	Page 14 of 17

• Place signs at all entrance to work areas to keep all those not performing the work out of the work area.

Component Repair

- Complete all necessary repairs to control moisture or fix the substrate problems that have created or contributed to the lead based paint hazard.
- Repair component before applying new paint.
- Repair component that is generating dust (ie: windows, doors, etc.).
- Repair component so that it does not continue to damage painted surfaces.
- Repair plaster, drywall, or wood (if applicable).
- Repair defective surfaces before any new paint is applied.

Paint Stabilization

- Remove all loose surface contaminants wetting surface to minimize dust as you work
- Repair any areas of the surface that are not in good condition. (see below)
- De-gloss surfaces to be painted using wet sanding or a de-glossing paint.
- Prepare surface by using an appropriate cleaning agent before applying new paint
- Use a primer before applying new paint to all surfaces

Work Practices

- Use wet methods to scrape and sand by misting surfaces before scraping and sanding. Continue to mist while working. Dry scraping or sanding may only be done in very small areas near electrical outlets and light switches and if flat surfaces below these areas are covered with protective sheeting.
- Mist before drilling and cutting to reduce dust creation and keep dust from becoming airborne and spreading beyond the work area. An alternative to using wet methods when working with electrical tools consider the use of foam (such as shaving cream) when cutting or drilling to reduce dust generation.
- If power tools that sand or grind are used, equip them with a HEPA vacuum attachment. Sanders and grinders will release large quantities of dangerous lead dust if not controlled by the use of the HEPA vacuum exhaust equipment.
- Abrasive blasting or sandblasting should be avoided without the proper HEPA exhaust equipment.
- ◆ Use a heat gun only if set below 1,100°. It is only recommended for small areas, such as the edge of a door, the top of a window stool, or the friction surface of a window jamb. Open torches, infrared scorchers, electric irons, and heat guns operating above 1,100° may cause the release of dangerous lead fumes.
- Scoring paint before separating components helps prevent paint from chipping when a paint seal is broken.
- Prying and pulling apart components and pulling nails create less dust and fewer paint chips than pounding out components. Vise grips may be useful when pulling nails.
- No uncontained hydro blasting or high-pressure washing. Power washing often leaves leaded paint chips and dust on soil and exterior pathways. Pressure washing should be done carefully controlling the resulting paint chips. Paint chips should be caught in a floor covering and cleaned up promptly.
- No stripping lead-based paint with a volatile stripper unless properly ventilated by the circulation of outside air. Methylene chloride paint strippers are not recommended.

Worksite	Clean-L	Jp
----------	---------	----

Risk Assessment No.:RA000011152	Address:	Page 15 of 17

To prevent further lead contamination it is vital that the worksite be cleaned thoroughly and often. All visible paint chips and debris created while performing exterior paint work should be cleaned up at the end of each day's work. Similarly cleaning with a HEPA vacuum and wet cleaning an area should be completed periodically as work progresses. The following methods are recommended for effective control of lead on the job.

Proper Cleaning Methodology

- 1. Wear plastic gloves to clean that can be thrown away after the work is complete to protect yourself from exposure to lead.
- 2. With a gloved hand, use a damp paper towel, or duct tape to pick up larger paint chips. Follow-up by thoroughly vacuuming the areas using a HEPA vacuum. Seal paint chips, paper towels, tape, and vacuum bags in a plastic bag and dispose of safely.
- 3. Wash household surfaces.
 - a. Use any all-purpose, non-abrasive cleaner (ie. dishwasher detergent which has mild phosphates in it) or TSP, a lead-specific detergent. Note, do not make the concentration more than the directions indicate.
 - b. For best results scrub the area well being careful not to remove the intact paint.
 - c. Especially clean areas such as floors, window wells, window sills, and other horizontal surfaces.
 - d. Keep children away when cleaning.
 - e. Keep all cleaners safely away from children.
- 4. Use a spray bottle to keep dust levels down.
 - a. Use a cleaner already in a spray bottle, or put the cleaner into a spray bottle.
 - b. If you must use a bucket, keep the wash water clean using the "two bucket method".
- 5. Use paper towels.
 - a. Don't use dish cloths or sponges to clean.
 - b. Use a new paper towel to clean each area.
 - c. Seal the used paper towels and gloves in a plastic bag and throw them out.
- 6. Rinse after cleaning.
 - a. Wash your hands when cleaning is done.
 - b. Pour any wash and rinse water down the toilet, not the sink.

IMPORTANT! Do not use a household vacuum (unless equipped with a HEPA filter) or broom to clean up lead paint chips or dust. This could spread the lead dust into the air.

Two Bucket Cleaning

- 1) Prepare a two-sided bucket or two separate buckets, along with a spray bottle, with 1/2 ounces of cleaning solution with warm water; leaving the other bucket or side empty
 - 2) Clear any large debris from the areas to be cleaned and discard in wastebasket.
 - 3) Wear rubber gloves (throw them away when work is complete) when using cleaning solution.
 - 4) Wet the rag with the sprayer and begin to clean a small area at a time. Wring out excess water in the rag in the empty bucket, rinse in the clean water, and again wring it out into the "empty" side. Continue until the rinse water gets dirty. Place the rag in the trash. Empty both buckets into the toilet and begin again. Keep cleaning the same area until the rinse water stays clean.
 - 5) Repeat this cleaning in all areas (floors, window sills and troughs, and other horizontal surfaces) of each room that needs cleaning.
 - 6) When using a mop instead of rags, follow the same method throwing away the mop head when it gets dirty, and replacing it with a clean one.
 - 7) After cleaning is complete be sure to rinse cleaned areas again with clean rinse water to thoroughly remove any soap residue that may be harmful to your children. Dump wastewater down the toilet and flush.

rome to unity bould recition		
•		
Risk Assessment No.:RA000011152	Address:	Page 16 of 17

Do not flush debris down the toilet.

FOLLOW-UP TO LEAD BASED PAINT REMEDIATION PROCESS

- Conduct clearance testing performed by a licensed lead risk assessor or lead clearance examiner at the conclusion of the lead based paint remediation work.
- Daily, clean all horizontal surfaces in the work area using specialized cleaning practices identified in the appendices. (It is highly recommended that a HEPA vacuum be used, though wet washing daily before leaving the job site particularly by windows and other hazard areas is acceptable).
 - Give children healthy foods to eat that are rich in calcium and iron. Milk and cheese, fresh fruit, lean meat, greens and beans are good choices. Do not eat foods made with high fat or oil levels, such as fried chicken or potato chips.
 - Assess the paint condition on a regular basis. Repair deteriorated paint using lead-safe work practices.

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

Indiana State Department of Health http://www.in.gov/isdh/
Indiana Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program
Indiana Lead Based Paint Program

Local Health Departments http://www.in.gov/isdh/links/local_dep/index.htm

Indiana Department of Environmental Management http://www.in.gov/idem/index.html

Indiana Public Licensing Agency http://www.in.gov/pla/

Improving Kids Environment http://www.ikecoalition.org/

Indiana Community Action Agency Association http://www.incap.org/

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention http://www.cdc.gov/nceh/lead/default.htm

Environmental Protection Agency http://www.epa.gov/lead/

Department of Housing and Urban Development http://www.hud.gov/offices/lead/training/rrp/rrp course.cfm http://www.hud.gov/offices/lead/training/rrp/rrp course.cfm http://www.hud.gov/offices/lead/training/rrp/rrp course.cfm

National Center for Healthy Housing http://www.centerforhealthyhousing.org/

Risk Assessment No.: RA000011152	Address:	Page 17 of 17

Michael R. Pence Governor Jerorne M. Adams, MD, MPH State Health Commissioner



An Equal Opportunity Employer

Indiana State Department of Health Laboratories Lead Analysis Report

ISDH Sample Set No.	12967	Study No.	25396
Submitter	ISDH		
Collected by	MOORE		
No. wipe samples	7		
No. paint samples	0		
Date Received	8/4/2016		
Date Analyzed	8/8/2016		
Date of Report	8/8/2016		
Dust Wipe Method	SOP MT-10	2	
Reporting Limit (wipe)	5 ug/sampl	e	
Paint Method	SOP MT-10	6	
Reporting Limit (paint)	0.010 %		
Condition of Samples	OK ⊠ Not	OK Othe	er
Quality Control	OK⊠ Not	ок 🗌	
Analyst	Mike Obert	hur <u>WÔ</u>	
Quality Assurance Coordinator	Raymond E	Beebe	V/3
Comment			

See attached submission forms for analysis results. Results apply only to items tested. Results not corrected for blanks. All QC results are acceptable unless otherwise noted. Indiana State Department of Health Laboratories is an AIHA accredited ELLAP laboratory. Questions, comments and suggestions should be directed to Mary Hagerman, mhagerma@lsdh.ln.gov, 317-921-5553.

Page 1 of $\overline{\mathcal{A}}$

Laboratorles • 550 West 16 to Street • Indiana polis, Indiana 46202 • 317.921.5500 • http://www.statehealth.IN.gov

STUDY NUMBER: 2539

DUST WIPE SAMPLES

INDIANA STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH **ENVIRONMENTAL LEAD LABORATORY**

550 W 16th St Indianapolis, IN 46202 Lead Sample Submission Form

Health Dept/Other: Tony Moore, EHS, ISDH 505 W. 5646 Avenue	Date Sampled: August 1, 2016 Collected By: 7, Moore # DNO401062
<u>Merrillville, IN 46410</u> Phone: (219) 902-0330 Fax:	Email Address: "Innove Wisdh. in-gov" Address of home sampled:
ι αλ.	East Chicago, TH 46312

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE MATERIAL	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION AREA OR LOCATION	SAMPLE AREA SIZE (INCHES)	LEAD* MICROGRAM PER SQ. FT.	SUB NUMBER (Office Use)	SAMPLE RPT LIMIT (Office Use)
#1	Copyriges	Blank		45.0	Malare	50
#2	Ghost Wines	2nd Cloor/tear bedroon- North Wall/ Cloor	(12" x 12")	24.	2	5,0
#3	Glast	Rev halvoonal North Side of home / worder trough	(43"×3.5"	390.	3	4.8
#4	Chost Wises	Rear Entryway /floor	$(la^{\prime\prime}\chi la^{\prime\prime})$	73.	e de la companya de l	5.0
#5	Ghost Wipes	Softwar hedram / by stairwell North pall wordow trough	(43"× 3.5") 310.		4.8
H6	Chost Wines	and bedroom thy stairs floor	(12"X12")	17.		5.0
47	Chost Wines	Front entry I door way	(12"X12")	69.	Control of the state of the sta	5,0
	popularities in the second sec		and the second	And the state of t		The second secon
	and the second s			and the same of th	The state of the s	
			The transport format of the second se	12-may 21		Same and a finding make the law of the same of the sam
	and the second second	The state of the s	The second secon			and the state of t

*Lab will list results here

Brand of alcohol-free wipes used:	Chost	Wines	
		P	

The Consumer Product Safety Commission has banned residential paint and other similar surface coating materials containing more than 0.06% lead.

DUST WIPE TEST RESULTS LIMITS

<40 μ g/ft² – floors, carpeted & uncarpeted <250 μ g/ft² – interior window sills

[EPA Guidelines for Risk Assessment]

[EPA Guidelines for Risk Assessment]

CONVERSION: $mg/ft^2 \times 1000 = \mu g/ft^2$

In case of questions, please contact:

Indiana Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program: Indiana State Department of Health Laboratory:

317-233-1250 or 1-800-761-1271

COMMENTS:

Phease e-mine me all lab results. Thank you!

Revised on: 05/09/2016 MAO



Indiana State Department of Health Lead and Healthy Homes Program



Street #:		Co: Lake		
City: East	State: IN	Built: 1968		
Chicago				
Square Footage:		Apt. #:		
Number of Rooms:	8	Zip Code: 46312		
PHN Present: Y		Parcel:		
License Number:IN	0401062	Inspector: T. Moore		

XRF Calibration (mg/cm ²)										
XRF #: 2	20777	Ti	Time: 9:00am							
Cd-109	Source	ce Dat	e: 12/1	5/15						
Initial:	0.8	0.8	0.8	9::30am						
Final: 0.8 0.8 0.8 10:30am										
Inspection	Inspection Date: 8/01/2016									

Stairway (S / B) XRF Readings (mg/cm ²)										
Riser		Newel Post								
Stringer		Wall								
Tread		Window Frame								
Spindle		Window Sill								
Hand Rail		Window Sash								

					•		Comp	onent	and 2	KRFF	Readii	ıg (m	g/cm ²)			***************************************				
Interior	Door	Door	Wall				rior /]					Base- Chair	Floor	Ceiling	Bath	Sink	Cabinet			
		Frame	Α	В	C	D	Fra	ame	S	ill	Sa	sh	Well	board	- Rail			Tub		
Entryway	0.0	0.0						<u> </u>								0.0				
Living Rm			0.0		0.0		0.0										-			
Bedroom I []						1													1	1
Bedroom 2 []						.														
Bedroom 3 [x	0.0			0.0		0.0	0.0									0.0		0.0		0.0
Dining Rm																			l	
Bathroom 1 []		İ			i		İ													
Bathroom 2 []																				
Kitchen		1			1		1													
Hallway			0.0			0.0														
Common		1		0.0																
Laundry																				
Basement																				
Porch ^{Enclosed}																				
Den														•						
	[
																			<u> </u>	I

1												
Notes and Exclus	ions:						-					
Kitchen Tile: []	_/[]_										
Bath Tile: []	/[]										
						,						
					,							



Exterior XRF Readings (mg/cm ²)	Exterior XRF Readings (m	ig/cm ²)	Exterior XRF Readings (mg/cm ²)	Exterior XRF Readings (mg/cm ²)		
Direction:	Direction:		Direction:	Direction:		
Door	Door		Door	Door		
Door Frame	Door Frame		Door Frame	Door Frame		
Downspouts	Downspouts		Downspouts	Downspouts		
Eaves	Eaves		Eaves	Eaves		
Fence	Fence		Fence	Fence		
Foundation	Foundation		Foundation	Foundation		
Gutters	Gutters		Gutters	Gutters		
Hand Rail	Hand Rail		Hand Rail	Hand Rail		
Pillar/Column	Pillar/Column		Pillar/Column	Pillar/Column		
Porch Rail	Porch Rail		Porch Rail	Porch Rail		
Porch Ceiling	Porch Ceiling		Porch Ceiling	Porch Ceiling		
Porch Floor	Porch Floor		Porch Floor	Porch Floor		
Cross Beam	Cross Beam		Cross Beam	Cross Beam		
Siding	Siding		Siding	Siding		
Soffit	Soffit		Soffit	Soffit		
Shutters	Shutters		Shutters	Shutters		
Trim	Trim		Trim	Trim		
Window Frame	Window Frame		Window Frame	Window Frame		
Window Sash	Window Sash		Window Sash	Window Sash		
Window Sill	Window Sill		Window Sill	Window Sill		
Basement Frame	Basement Frame		Basement Frame	Basement Frame		
Basement Sash	Basement Sash		Basement Sash	Basement Sash		
Basement Sill	Basement Sill		Basement Sill	Basement Sill		
Notes / Exclusions:	Notes/Exclusions:		Notes/ Exclusions:	Notes/ Exclusions:		
There is no exterior paint on	There is no exterior paint on		There is no exterior paint on	There is no exterior paint on		
building unit.	building unit.		building unit.	building unit.		

• ...

Soil Sampling N/A		Garage XRF Readings (mg/cm ²) N/A								
Location	Type	Door		Gutters		Siding		Frame		
		Door Frame		OH Door		Soffit		Sash		
		Eaves		OH Frame		Trim		Sill		

Lead Risk Assessment Site Description

Site		, Cast Clina	agate Aing i	,2016	Assessor	Morre	; ************************************
Area diagrammed: 15 floor	baseme	ntatti	c or storage area رُ	exte	rior only (show	property boundry)	1
Standard Abbreviations for Use	122 -				· [will	int 9. A.	Fleav
BR - Bedroom Bath - Bathroom	W. T.						ESTO
LR - Living Room DR - Dining Room	+			· ·			
K - Kitchen Sasement	2						. \ 5
Gar - Garage Acc - Accessory Structure	, .		rig van.		• • •	Kitchen	A Company of the Comp
Side Designations "A" side indicates the side							* **
facing the address street. "B," "C," and "D" go clockwise from	ļ, ·					Diring	
"A" when facing "A" from the street.							. (
			· · · · ·				
Site Notes:			ly.			•	
Site Description form		page 1 of	2			Completed	

Cast Cheago, 1			•		
Site		Date	Aug 1,2	C/Assessor_	T. Phoore
Area diagrammed:floor	basement	_ attic or storage	area	exterior only (sho	w property boundry)
Standard Abbreviations for Use	+				1
BR - Bedroom Bath - Bathroom LR - Living Room DR - Dining Room K - Kitchen Bsmt - Basement Gar - Garage	Fedinar .				Barron
Acc - Accessory Structure Side Designations "A" side indicates the side facing the address street. "B," "C," and "D" go clockwise from "A" when facing "A" from the street.	33				Comme
Site Notes:		į	<i>~</i>		
Site Description form	page	⊋ of ⊋			Completed

JAMES KING
INDIANA STATE DEPT OF HEALTH
100 N. SENATE AVE, N855, INDIANANPOLIS IN

8/16/2016

HOUSING AUTHORITY EAST CHICAGO 4920 LARKSPUR DRIVE EAST CHICAGO, IN 46312

Unit:

EAST CHICAGO IN 46312

Risk Assessment No.: RA000011159

In compliance with Indiana Administrative Code Title 410, IAC 29 Reporting Monitoring and Prevention of Lead Poisoning, a lead risk assessment was conducted at the above address on 8/1/2016 to determine the possible existence of lead hazards in and about the property. Lead hazards identified in the report are to be remediated within ninety (90) days of this notice. All hazards not completely remediated within (180) days of this notice will be referred to the county attorney for legal action. Remediation of the hazards must pass a formal clearance examination. Risk Assessments and Clearance Examinations must be conducted by state licensed personnel.

Exposure to deteriorating lead-based paint and other lead hazards may cause serious illness and permanent physical damage to young children. This Risk Assessment may have been conducted based on the presence of a lead poisoned child or a public request at the above address. We urge property owners to remediate lead hazards to avoid any further liability for the damage which can result from elevated blood lead levels in young children.

The attached Risk Assessment Report includes the location, specific building component, laboratory test results, remediation options, and instructions for each hazardous area identified. The report provides a range of interim control and abatement options which may be applied to remediate the hazard.

To assure that additional lead hazards are avoided, all work completed on the property must be conducted using lead safe work practices. Abatement activities may be subject to notification laws contained in Indiana Administrative Code Title 410, IAC 32 *Lead Based Paint Program.* Please read the attachments provided with this Risk Assessment to better understand your responsibilities in regard to these matters.

We appreciate your prompt attention to this report. If you have questions you may contact the licensed Risk Assessor identified in the report. You may also contact your city or county health department, or the Indiana Lead and Healthy Homes Program at 317-233-1250.

Risk Assessment No.:RA000011159	Address:	Page 1 of 14

RISK ASSESSMENT REPORT

On 8/1/2016, an inspection was conducted at the unit at	by JAMES KING (License
Number: IN5410029). This Risk Assessment Report deta	ils the locations in and about the property that were found to
have hazards from the presence of dangerous levels of lea	d. The risk assessor visually examined the various building
components, both inside and outside of the home, to iden	ify places where lead hazards may be found.

SUMMARY

This report lists all of the specific hazards which must be addressed to make the property lead safe. The table below indicates if a hazard has been identified by the risk assessor.

DESCRIPTION	HAZARD II	DENTIFIED
Exterior Deteriorated Lead Based Paint	□YES	✓NO
Interior Deteriorated Lead Based Paint	□YES	☑NO
Exterior Soil Hazards	✓ YES	□NO
Interior Lead Dust Hazards	□YES	✓NO
Other Non paint Sources	□YES	✓NO

LEAD HAZARDS

In this report, each hazard is first identified by the **COMPONENT** which was tested. Components are structural elements or fixtures in and about a property. For example, interior components include windows, doors, ceilings, walls, trim, and so forth. Exterior examples would include siding, gutters, fascia, soil, play equipment, and so forth. The location of each tested component is specifically pinpointed as to the direction of the wall. The A-side is always the side with the street address and is identified as to direction at the beginning of the report.

In many instances, only one component was tested in a particular area (room). If one component is tested in a room and found deteriorated and positive, the owner should assume that any deteriorated paint on other similar components in the room share a common paint history and present the same hazard. The non-tested components should be remediated according to the options listed for the tested component.

Similarly, a test on a "sub" component should be treated as a test of the entire component. For example, unless the Risk Assessor's instructions state differently, a lead paint hazard found on a window sill should be assumed the same for the sash, jamb, and trim of that same window. In that case, the entire window, as well as other deteriorated windows in the room, should have the same remediation treatment.

Not all painted surfaces are tested during a Risk Assessment. It is strongly recommended that any remodeling or renovation activities that are planned in the future should be conducted only after a lead inspection determines the presence of lead-based paint.

All work to remediate these hazards must be conducted using the lead-safe work practices. See additional information in this report.

In some instances the report will also identify additional work on the component that needs to be done to assure that the hazard will not recur. For example, if the trough of a window is rotting from ongoing moisture, simply repainting

Risk Assessment No.:RA000011159	Address:	Page 2 of 14

the wood will not sufficiently control the recurring deterioration of the paint. In that instance the assessment will recommend further "substrate" repairs to the window so that later deterioration does not repeat.

LEAD INSPECTION DETAILED INFORMATION

RISK ASSESSOR'S INFORMATION:

Name: JAMES KING Signed:

License IN5410029 Date: 7/16/16

Organization Details:

INDIANA STATE DEPT OF HEALTH Phone Nbr. 317-233-1294

100 N. SENATE AVE, N855, INDIANANPOLIS IN 46204

(317) 233-1294

LABORATORY INFORMATION:

Samples were Submitted To and Tested By:

ISDH LABS

550 W 16TH ST

INDIANAPOLIS, IN, 46202

(317) 921-5500

OWNER'S INFORMATION:

HOUSING AUTHORITY EAST CHICAGO

4920 LARKSPUR DRIVE

EAST CHICAGO, IN 46312

OWNER PHNBR MISSING

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

Unit currently vacant or is this a day care facilty? NO

Risk assessment performed at:

EAST CHICAGO IN 46312

Visual Inspection & Risk Assessment performed at the above address on: 8/1/2016

Dwelling Built: 1972

Has a previous Risk Assessment been performed at this address? NO How long ago?

Has the exterior of the dwelling had recent or ongoing remodeling? NO How long ago?

Has the interior of the dwelling had recent or ongoing remodeling? NO How long ago?

Were lead hazards located and is remediation required? YES

Dick	Assessment No.:RA00	0011150 A	ddress:	Page	3 of	1/	ı
RISK.	ASSESSMENL NO.:R AUU	UUTTTOY A	ooress:	Page	o or	14	þ

Exterior Assessment of Paint Deterioration

Component Location-Type House -- Siding

Window Type None

Description Substrate-Brick; Side-A-Side; Deterioration- Other

Hazard NO Result Visual Inspection: 0 mg/cm2

Assessment Notes Deterioration: none

No painted surfaces on exterior of unit.

Remediation Options

Specific Instructions None
Repair Substrate None

Risk Assessment No.:RA000011159	Address:	Page 4 of 14
Mak Assessinelik No MAVVVVI i 193	Addi Caa.	1 age 4 of 14

Exterior Assessment of Soil

Component Location-Type House Exterior -- Bare Soil Within 3 Feet of House

(Dripline)

Description Side- A-Side; Deterioration-Lead in Soil

Hazard YES Result 0 ppm

Assessment Notes Soil previously tested by EPA and deemed hazardous.

Remediation Options INTERIM CONTROLS:

1.Do not use identified areas of lead contaminated bare soil for playing,

growing vegetables, or feeding animals

2.Limit traffic on the bare soil by planting bushes or ground cover in the area 3.Use a temporary covering such as grass, gravel, wood chips or other mulch

(HUD Guidelines suggest six inches minimum)

ABATEMENT:

1.Do not use any of this soil in another part of the yard.

2.Permanently cover bare, lead contaminated soil with concrete, asphalt or other permanent materials. (If used around the house, be sure and slope the

covering away from the foundation.)

3.Remove top 2" to 6" of the contaminated topsoil in specified area and replace

with non-contaminated topsoil

Specific Instructions Soil previously tested by EPA and deemed hazardous.

Repair Substrate None

Interior Assessment of Paint Deterioration

Component Location-Type Entry -- Door Casing

Window Type None

DescriptionSubstrate-Wood; Side-A-Side; Deterioration-OtherHazardNOResultXRFTest: 0 mg/cm2

Assessment Notes Deterioration: Intact

Remediation Options

Specific Instructions None
Repair Substrate None

Interior Assessment of Dust Hazards

Component Location-Type Bedroom2 -- Floor Surface Description Substrate-Linoleum; Side-E-Other Sample Area (in square inches) 12X12 = 144 sq inchesNO Lead Loading (in ug/ft2) 7.2 ug/ft2 **Assessment Notes** Side: Center **Remediation Options Specific Instructions** Repair Substrate Entry -- Floor Surface **Component Location-Type** Description Substrate-Linoleum; Side-A-Side 12X12 = 144 sq inches Sample Area (in square inches) Hazard NO Lead Loading (in ug/ft2) 12 ug/ft2 **Assessment Notes Remediation Options Specific Instructions** None Repair Substrate None **Component Location-Type** Entry -- Floor Surface **Description** Substrate-Linoleum; Side-C-Side Sample Area (in square inches) 12X12 = 144 sq inchesHazard NO Lead Loading (in ug/ft2) 8.7 ug/ft2 **Assessment Notes Back Entry Floor Remediation Options Specific Instructions** None Repair Substrate None **Component Location-Type** Kitchen -- Floor Surface **Description** Substrate-Linoleum; Side-E-Other Sample Area (in square inches) 12X12 = 144 sq inches Hazard NO Lead Loading (in ug/ft2) 5.8 ug/ft2 **Assessment Notes** Side:Center **Remediation Options**

Specific Instructions Repair Substrate

LEAD HAZARD LEVELS (EPA)

The following test levels are used by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the State of Indiana to determine whether the detected lead is at a hazardous level.

Type of Sample	Component	Hazard Levels
Dust Samples	Floor	Greater than or equal to 40 μg/ft ²
	Window Sill	Greater than or equal to 250 μg/ft ²
	Window Trough (Well)	Greater than or equal to 400 μg/ft ²
Soil Samples	Bare Soil/ Play Area	Greater than or equal to 400 ppm
Tarana da Maria	Bare Soil/Non-Play Area	Greater than or equal to 1200 ppm
	Bare Soil Abatement/ Required	Greater than or equal to 5000 ppm
Lead-Based Paint Samples	Paint Chip Tested	Greater than or equal to 0.5% by wt.
	Paint Chip Tested	Greater than or equal to 5000 ppm
	Tested by X-Ray Fluorescence (XRF)	Greater than or equal 1.0 mg/cm ²

All hazards with levels at or above these levels must be addressed through recommended options using lead safe work practices. In most instances, the Risk Assessment Report will list several remediation options from which an owner may choose. Those options will range from interim control to complete abatement of the hazard.

If a lead poisoned child has been identified in the unit, remediation is required within sixty (60) days of this report. In other instances, the timeframe for remediation may be negotiable or it may be mandated under other specific program regulations.

When the remediation is completed, or if there is a problem with the completion of the work, the risk assessor should be contacted immediately. Once the hazards are remediated, the unit must undergo a Clearance Examination by a licensed Clearance Examiner or Risk Assessor.

Risk Assessment No.:RA000011159	Address:	Page 8 of 14

OWNER RESPONSIBILITIES

A Risk Assessment or Lead Inspection is a good idea for any owner who is concerned about the liability of a home which may contain dangerous lead hazards. Several resources, including private environmental contractors, are available to perform the work of locating lead hazards. For a list of all licensed lead professionals visit the website of the Indiana Public Licensing Agency at: http://www.in.gov/pla/

Risk Assessments, lead hazard remediation, and clearance testing are required of an owner under several circumstances where a dwelling may have lead hazards, including lead-based paint. Risk Assessments are required if:

- 1. a confirmed lead poisoned child lives in a unit built prior to 1978;
- 2. a health officer has issued an order, under one of several Indiana statutes, to locate the source of lead poisoning;

To fully understand the legal requirements homeowners are urged to consult the following rules and regulations:

State of Indiana	410 IAC 32 Lead-Based Paint Program 410 IAC 29 Reporting, Monitoring, and Preventive Procedures for Lead Poisoning
Environmental Protection Agency	EPA 40 CFR 745 Subpart D <i>Lead Based Paint Hazards</i>
Housing and Urban Development	HUD 24 CFR 35 Lead Based Paint Poisoning Prevention in Certain Residential Structures
Consumer Product Safety Commission	16 CFR 1303 Ban on Lead-Containing Paint and Certain Consumer Products Bearing Lead- Containing Paint
Occupational Safety and Health Administration	29 CFR 1926.59 Hazard Communication 29 CFR 1926.62 Lead in Construction

Once the Risk Assessment is issued under any of the three circumstances listed above the owner has the following responsibilities:

- 1. Remediate each identified lead hazard using one of the recommended options.
- 2. Remediate leads hazards within the agreed upon time frame or within sixty (60) days if a child with an elevated blood lead level is involved.
- 3. Have the completed work passed by a licensed clearance examiner (or other qualified lead professional).
- 4. Periodically follow up to assure that lead hazards have not recurred.
- 5. Disclose the risk assessment and subsequent clearance to prospective tenants or home buyers.

REMEDIATION OPTIONS

For each lead hazard, the Risk Assessment Report contains one or more options available to the owner for remediation. An owner may choose among those options only. *Interim Controls* are options which mitigate the danger of lead poisoning. They are generally temporary and must be closely monitored to assure that the hazard does do not recur. *Abatement* options are permanent and designed to effectively eliminate the lead hazard.

It is recommended that the selected option - interim control or full abatement - be the one which most effectively protects the children in the home from future lead paint exposure.

Risk Assessment No.:RA000011159	Address:	Page 9 of 14

The rules recognize that there is a cost factor in choosing the best option and thus interim controls may make the most sense. Interim options are perfectly acceptable as long as they are done correctly and subsequently monitored.

PRIORITIES

When deciding which area to remediate first, priority should be given to the area where children spend the most time. First, eliminate any hazardous levels of lead dust in the area using the lead safe cleaning practices described later in this information. Next, concentrate on the repair of specific areas where deteriorated paint is identified in the Risk Assessment Report. The final priority is to eliminate leaded soil and other exterior hazards identified in the report.

SEVERITY

Although the Risk Assessment Report identifies the "severity" of each hazard, this factor does not dictate priority. Paint hazard severity classifications are:

- Good: Any painted component that does not have any structural defects and paint defects.
- Fair: Any painted component that has minimal structural defects and the paint defects are below the de minimis levels.
- Poor: Any painted component that has minimal to major structural defects and paint defects above the de minimis levels.

The de minimis level for exterior paint deterioration is twenty (20) square feet of deteriorated paint. For the interior, the level is two (2) square feet. Small areas are considered "poor" if more than 10% of the component area is deteriorated. Technically, lead paint with a severity level of "fair" does not have to be treated as a hazard. However the area should be safely repaired so as not to present a lead poisoning hazard in the future.

In the instance that the report includes areas inspected only for the presence of lead paint, the severity factor will be "good" but the area may need to be addressed according to the inspector's instructions.

ABATEMENT

Abatement means any measure or set of measures designed to permanently eliminate lead-based paint hazards. Projects which are represented by a licensed abatement contractor as resulting in the elimination of lead-based paint hazards are considered abatement. Likewise, projects conducted in response to state or local abatement orders are considered abatement. Abatement includes such activities as the replacement of building components, the complete removal of lead paint or lead dust, encapsulation of lead-based paint hazards, enclosure of lead-based paint hazards, and other permanent measures.

RENOVATION AND REPAIR

The rules recognize that some renovation, repair, remodeling, landscaping, operation, maintenance, or other activities are not conducted for the express purpose of lead hazard remediation. In general, lead remediation rules do not apply with those activities, even though they may incidentally result in a reduction or elimination of lead-based paint hazards. However attention to lead safe work practices is strongly recommended whenever any work is likely to disturb lead-based paint.

Moreover, the requirements to use lead safe work practices still apply to these activities in an occupied rental unit or in a unit where there is a confirmed lead poisoned child.

Risk Assessment No.: RA000011159 Address:	Page 10 of 14
---	---------------

Finally, many housing programs, including the Housing Choice Voucher Program (Section 8), have more stringent requirements which owners must be aware of in terms of abatement and lead safe work practices.

DISCLOSURE

The federal *Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act*, 42 U.S.C. 4852d, requires owners, upon sale or rental of most residential housing built before 1978, to disclose all available records and reports concerning lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards, including the test results contained in this notice, to purchasers and tenants at the time of sale or lease or upon lease renewal. This disclosure must occur even if hazard reduction or abatement has been completed. Failure to disclose these test results is a violation of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulations at 24 CFR Part 35 and 40 CFR Part 745 and can result in a fine of up to \$11,000 per violation. To find out more information about your obligations under federal lead-based paint requirements, call 1-800-424-LEAD or go to the web to www.epa.gov/lead/index.com."

Anyone who works on a property built before 1978, before doing any work that will disturb the paint, must give the homeowner or tenant a pamphlet called: *RENOVATE Right*.

The rule also requires a written acknowledgement that the homeowner or tenant receives the pamphlet

WHO COMPLETES THE WORK?

If the chosen remediation option constitutes an interim control of the hazard, the homeowner may choose to complete the work or contract it out. In either case, anyone undertaking lead remediation work is required to follow the lead safe work practices.

For the abatement option, a licensed abatement contractor is required. In that instance, Indiana mandates that persons conducting abatement activities notify the State Lead-Based Paint Program, which effective October 1, 2007 is administered by the Indiana State Department of Health. Abatement measures must be conducted by lead professionals licensed to conduct such activities and conducted under an approved abatement plan.

See 410-IAC 32-4-6 *Lead abatement notification procedures*, for details on the abatement requirements. Failure to comply with regulations can result in civil penalties of \$25,000 per day per violation and criminal penalties or a Class D Felony and a minimum fine of \$5,000 per day per violation.

LEAD SAFE WORK PRACTICES

All work on a property to remediate lead paint hazards must be carried out using lead safe work practices. These practices are designed to prevent further lead hazards resulting from the work itself. These are some of the techniques that are recommended to prevent further contamination from lead.

Preparation of the Work Area

- Put up 6 mil plastic on the doors into the work areas as a temporary containment while work is performed.
- Place 6 mil plastic on the floor in all work areas to contain dust and debris.
- Cover belongings in the work area with 6 mil plastic and seal with tape to the floor.
- Seal off ductwork (registers) in work area while doing work.
- Consider getting help with workers that possess EPA/HUD safe work practice training certification or licensing if the amount of deteriorated paint is significant.

Risk Assessment No.:RA000011159	Address:	Page 11 of 14
\\ 3	Auuress.	raue II UI 14

• Place signs at all entrance to work areas to keep all those not performing the work out of the work area.

Component Repair

- Complete all necessary repairs to control moisture or fix the substrate problems that have created or contributed to the lead based paint hazard.
- Repair component before applying new paint.
- Repair component that is generating dust (ie: windows, doors, etc.).
- Repair component so that it does not continue to damage painted surfaces.
- Repair plaster, drywall, or wood (if applicable).
- Repair defective surfaces before any new paint is applied.

Paint Stabilization

- Remove all loose surface contaminants wetting surface to minimize dust as you work
- Repair any areas of the surface that are not in good condition. (see below)
- De-gloss surfaces to be painted using wet sanding or a de-glossing paint.
- Prepare surface by using an appropriate cleaning agent before applying new paint
- Use a primer before applying new paint to all surfaces

Work Practices

- Use wet methods to scrape and sand by misting surfaces before scraping and sanding. Continue to mist while working. Dry scraping or sanding may only be done in very small areas near electrical outlets and light switches and if flat surfaces below these areas are covered with protective sheeting.
- Mist before drilling and cutting to reduce dust creation and keep dust from becoming airborne and spreading beyond the work area. An alternative to using wet methods when working with electrical tools consider the use of foam (such as shaving cream) when cutting or drilling to reduce dust generation.
- If power tools that sand or grind are used, equip them with a HEPA vacuum attachment. Sanders and grinders will release large quantities of dangerous lead dust if not controlled by the use of the HEPA vacuum exhaust equipment.
- Abrasive blasting or sandblasting should be avoided without the proper HEPA exhaust equipment.
- Use a heat gun only if set below 1,100°. It is only recommended for small areas, such as the edge of a door, the top of a window stool, or the friction surface of a window jamb. Open torches, infrared scorchers, electric irons, and heat guns operating above 1,100° may cause the release of dangerous lead firmes.
- Scoring paint before separating components helps prevent paint from chipping when a paint seal is broken.
- Prying and pulling apart components and pulling nails create less dust and fewer paint chips than pounding out components. Vise grips may be useful when pulling nails.
- No uncontained hydro blasting or high-pressure washing. Power washing often leaves leaded paint chips and dust on soil and exterior pathways. Pressure washing should be done carefully controlling the resulting paint chips. Paint chips should be caught in a floor covering and cleaned up promptly.
- No stripping lead-based paint with a volatile stripper unless properly ventilated by the circulation of outside air. Methylene chloride paint strippers are not recommended.

Risk Assessment No.:RA000011159	Address:	Page 12 of 14

To prevent further lead contamination it is vital that the worksite be cleaned thoroughly and often. All visible paint chips and debris created while performing exterior paint work should be cleaned up at the end of each day's work. Similarly cleaning with a HEPA vacuum and wet cleaning an area should be completed periodically as work progresses. The following methods are recommended for effective control of lead on the job.

Proper Cleaning Methodology

- 1. Wear plastic gloves to clean that can be thrown away after the work is complete to protect yourself from exposure to lead.
- 2. With a gloved hand, use a damp paper towel, or duct tape to pick up larger paint chips. Follow-up by thoroughly vacuuming the areas using a HEPA vacuum. Seal paint chips, paper towels, tape, and vacuum bags in a plastic bag and dispose of safely.
- 3. Wash household surfaces.
 - a. Use any all-purpose, non-abrasive cleaner (ie. dishwasher detergent which has mild phosphates in it) or TSP, a lead-specific detergent. Note, do not make the concentration more than the directions indicate.
 - b. For best results scrub the area well being careful not to remove the intact paint.
 - c. Especially clean areas such as floors, window wells, window sills, and other horizontal surfaces.
 - d. Keep children away when cleaning.
 - e. Keep all cleaners safely away from children.
- 4. Use a spray bottle to keep dust levels down.
 - a. Use a cleaner already in a spray bottle, or put the cleaner into a spray bottle.
 - b. If you must use a bucket, keep the wash water clean using the "two bucket method".
- 5. Use paper towels.
 - a. Don't use dish cloths or sponges to clean.
 - b. Use a new paper towel to clean each area.
 - c. Seal the used paper towels and gloves in a plastic bag and throw them out.
- 6. Rinse after cleaning.
 - a. Wash your hands when cleaning is done.
 - b. Pour any wash and rinse water down the toilet, not the sink.

IMPORTANT! Do not use a household vacuum (unless equipped with a HEPA filter) or broom to clean up lead paint chips or dust. This could spread the lead dust into the air.

Two Bucket Cleaning

- 1) Prepare a two-sided bucket or two separate buckets, along with a spray bottle, with 1/2 ounces of cleaning solution with warm water; leaving the other bucket or side empty
 - 2) Clear any large debris from the areas to be cleaned and discard in wastebasket.
 - 3) Wear rubber gloves (throw them away when work is complete) when using cleaning solution.
 - 4) Wet the rag with the sprayer and begin to clean a small area at a time. Wring out excess water in the rag in the empty bucket, rinse in the clean water, and again wring it out into the "empty" side. Continue until the rinse water gets dirty. Place the rag in the trash. Empty both buckets into the toilet and begin again. Keep cleaning the same area until the rinse water stays clean.
 - 5) Repeat this cleaning in all areas (floors, window sills and troughs, and other horizontal surfaces) of each room that needs cleaning.
 - 6) When using a mop instead of rags, follow the same method throwing away the mop head when it gets dirty, and replacing it with a clean one.
 - 7) After cleaning is complete be sure to rinse cleaned areas again with clean rinse water to thoroughly remove any soap residue that may be harmful to your children. Dump wastewater down the toilet and flush.

Risk Assessment No.:R A000011159	Address:	Page 13 of 14

Do not flush debris down the toilet.

FOLLOW-UP TO LEAD BASED PAINT REMEDIATION PROCESS

- Conduct clearance testing performed by a licensed lead risk assessor or lead clearance examiner at the conclusion of the lead based paint remediation work.
- Daily, clean all horizontal surfaces in the work area using specialized cleaning practices identified in the appendices. (It is highly recommended that a HEPA vacuum be used, though wet washing daily before leaving the job site particularly by windows and other hazard areas is acceptable).
 - Give children healthy foods to eat that are rich in calcium and iron. Milk and cheese, fresh fruit, lean meat, greens and beans are good choices. Do not eat foods made with high fat or oil levels, such as fried chicken or potato chips.
 - Assess the paint condition on a regular basis. Repair deteriorated paint using lead-safe work practices.

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

Indiana State Department of Health http://www.in.gov/isdh/
Indiana Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program
Indiana Lead Based Paint Program

Local Health Departments http://www.in.gov/isdh/links/local_dep/index.htm

Indiana Department of Environmental Management http://www.in.gov/idem/index.html

Indiana Public Licensing Agency http://www.in.gov/pla/

Improving Kids Environment http://www.ikecoalition.org/

Indiana Community Action Agency Association http://www.incap.org/

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention http://www.cdc.gov/nceh/lead/default.htm

Environmental Protection Agency http://www.epa.gov/lead/

Department of Housing and Urban Development http://www.hud.gov/offices/lead/training/rrp/rrp_course.cfm http://www.hud.gov/offices/lead/leadsaferule/index.cfm

National Center for Healthy Housing http://www.centerforhealthyhousing.org/

Risk Assessment No.: RA000011159	Address:	Page 14 of 14

ţ,

Attachment A

Dust Results



An Equal Opportunity Employer

Indiana State Department of Health Laboratories Lead Analysis Report

ISDH Sample Set No.	12969	Study No.	25398
Submitter	ISDH		
Collected by	KING		
No. wipe samples	9		
No. paint samples	0		
Date Received	8/4/2016		
Date Analyzed	8/8/2016		
Date of Report	8/8/2016		
Dust Wipe Method	SOP MT-10	2	
Reporting Limit (wipe)	5 ug/sample	е	
Paint Method	SOP MT-10	6	
Reporting Limit (paint)	0.010 %		
Condition of Samples	OK⊠ Not	OK Othe	r
Quality Control	OK⊠ Not	ок 🗌	
Analyst	Mike Obert	hur <u>W)</u>	
Quality Assurance Coordinator	Raymond B	Seebe)
Comment			

See attached submission forms for analysis results. Results apply only to Items tested. Results not corrected for blanks. All QC results are acceptable unless otherwise noted. Indiana State Department of Health Laboratories Is an AIHA accredited ELLAP laboratory. Questions, comments and suggestions should be directed to Mary Hagerman, mhagernna@isdh.in.gov, 317-921-5553.

Page 1 of 3

Laboratories • 550 West 16th Street • Indiana polis, Indiana 46202 • 317.921.5500 • http://www.statehealth.IN.gov

STUDY NUMBER: 25398

DUST WIPE SAMPLES

INDIANA STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH ENVIRONMENTAL LEAD LABORATORY

550 W 16th St Indianapolis, IN 46202 Lead Sample Submission Form

Health Dept/Other: <u>/シブル</u>	Date Sampled: 8/1/16 Collected By: 5. KING-
Phone: 317 233 1294 Fax: 317 233 1630	Email Address: Jan 10 mg 15DH. IN. GOV
	GAST CHICAGO, IN1 46312

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE MATERIAL	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION AREA OR LOCATION	SAMPLE AREA SIZE (INCHES)	LEAD* MICROGRAM PER SQ. FT.	SUB NUMBER (Office Use)	SAMPLE RPT LIMIT (Office Use)
1	TILE	EXTRY FlOOR	12X12	12.	nder Abrilla e	5.0
2	TILE	BACK ENTRY FLOOR KITCHEN FlOOP	12X1Z	8.7	Lynn	5.0
3	TILE		1ZXIZ	5,8	3	5.0
4	TILE	BEDROOM 2 FLOOR	12X1Z	7.2	4	5,0
					à	*

*Lab will list results here

Brand of alcohol-free wipes used: _	CHOST	Wyss.	······································
The Common Dandont Cofety Common laster has been		A	

The Consumer Product Safety Commission has banned residential paint and other similar surface coating materials containing more than 0.06% lead.

DUST WIPE TEST RESULTS LIMITS

<40 μ g/ft² – floors, carpeted & uncarpeted

[EPA Guidelines for Risk Assessment]

 $<250 \mu g/ft^2$ – interior window sills

[EPA Guidelines for Risk Assessment]

CONVERSION: $mg/ft^2 \times 1000 = \mu g/ft^2$

In case of questions, please contact:

Lead and Healthy Homes Program:

Indiana State Department of Health Laboratory:

317-233-1250 or 1-800-761-1271

317-921-5500

COMMENTS:

7 43

Revised on: 05/09/2016 MAO

Attachment B

XRF Readings

Vacant Occupied

Street #:	Co: LAKE
City: E CHULGO State: IN	Built: 1972
Square Footage:	Apt. #:
Number of Rooms:	Zip Code: 46512
PHN Present: Y/N	Parcel:
License Number: /\\S\/\@29	Inspector: Line

XRF Calibration (mg/cm²)									
XRF #: 2147\$7 Time: 9 A									
Cd-109 Source Date: 12/15/13									
Initial:	.9	1.1	1.1	94					
Final:	1.0	. ?	1.0	IDA					
Inspection	n Date:	811	16						

		_						
Stairway (S / B) XRF Readings (mg/cm ²)								
Riser		Newel Post						
Stringer		Wall						
Tread		Window Frame						
Spindle		Window Sill						
Hand Rail		Window Sash						

	Component and XRF Reading (mg/cm ²)																			
Interior	Door	Door Frame	A	W	'all C	D				Exterio		dow	Well	Base- board	Chair - Rail	Floor	Ceiling	Bath Tub	Sink	Cabinet
Entryway								l i												
Living Rm	0	0	1.01				0				•			المرودون		1212	1~T		_	
Bedroom I []	0	0	1.01				0				0			المارودول	_	610	107		_	
Bedroom 2 []	0	0	0				0				0			UNYL		6,2	2x,T	-	1	
Bedroom 3 []	0	0	0				0	1			0	ľ		UINYL		110	12-		_	
Dining Rm																				
Bathroom 1 []	0	.01			0		0				0			UNOYL		612	125	.01	0	_
Bathroom 2 []																				
Kitchen	0	0				0	0				\circ			Unsyla	_	612	125	_	572	word
Hallway	O	0		0			~				_			UNDYL	~	612	MT		<u> </u>	~
Common																				
Laundry																			1	
Basement																1				
Porch ^{Enclosed}																	į			
Den																				
								-								1				

Laundry	Common			1													ŀ	
Porch Porc	Laundry														1			
Notes and Exclusions: Notes and Exclusions: No Part on Exterior of Unit																1		
Notes and Exclusions: Kitchen Tile: []/[] Bath Tile: []/[]	Porch ^{Enclosed}														ļ			
Kitchen Tile: []/[] Bath Tile: []/[]	Den															ļ		
Kitchen Tile: []/[] Bath Tile: []/[]																		
Kitchen Tile: []/[] Bath Tile: []/[]															1	1		
Kitchen Tile: []/[] Bath Tile: []/[]														-	1			
Bath Tile: []/[]	Notes and Exclusions: No Paint on Exterior of Unit																	
Bath Tile: []/[]	Kitchen Tile: []/[]																	
*Circled readings indicate a deteriorated condition	Bath Tile: []/[]																	
*Circled readings indicate a deteriorated condition																		
*Circled readings indicate a deteriorated condition																		
*Circled readings indicate a deteriorated condition																		
*Circled readings indicate a deteriorated condition																		
*Circled readings indicate a deteriorated condition																		
*Circled readings indicate a deteriorated condition																		
*Circled readings indicate a deteriorated condition																		
	*Circled readings	*Circled readings indicate a deteriorated condition																

Exterior XRF Readings (mg/cm ²)	Exterior XRF Readings (mg/s	cm ²) Exterior XRF Readings (mg/cm ²)	Exterior XRF Readings (mg/cm ²)			
Direction:	Direction:	Direction:	Direction:			
Door	Door	Door	Door			
Door Frame	Door Frame	Door Frame	Door Frame			
Downspouts	Downspouts	Downspouts	Downspouts			
Eaves	Eaves	Eaves	Eaves			
Fence	Fence	Fence	Fence			
Foundation	Foundation	Foundation	Foundation			
Gutters	Gutters	Gutters	Gutters			
Hand Rail	Hand Rail	Hand Rail	Hand Rail			
Pillar/Column	Pillar/Column	Pillar/Column	Pillar/Column			
Porch Rail	Porch Rail	Porch Rail	Porch Rail			
Porch Ceiling	Porch Ceiling	Porch Ceiling	Porch Ceiling			
Porch Floor	Porch Floor	Porch Floor	Porch Floor			
Cross Beam	Cross Beam	Cross Beam	Cross Beam			
Siding	Siding	Siding	Siding			
Soffit	Soffit	Soffit	Soffit			
Shutters	Shutters	Shutters	Shutters			
Trim	Trim	Trim	Trim			
Window Frame	Window Frame	Window Frame	Window Frame			
Window Sash	Window Sash	Window Sash	Window Sash			
Window Sill	Window Sill	Window Sill	Window Sill			
Basement Frame	Basement Frame	Basement Frame	Basement Frame			
Basement Sash	Basement Sash	Basement Sash	Basement Sash			
Basement Sill	Basement Sill	Basement Sill	Basement Sill			
Notes / Exclusions:	Notes/ Exclusions:	Notes/ Exclusions:	Notes/ Exclusions:			
NO PAINT ON EXTERIOR						
EXTER-10R						

Soil Sampling		Garage XRF Readings (mg/cm²)									
Location	Type	Door		Gutters		Siding		Frame			
Sample TAKEN	PREVIOUSIN	Door Frame		OH Door		Soffit		Sash			
BEPA		Eaves		OH Frame		Trim		Sill	***************************************		

TONY MOORE
INDIANA STATE DEPT OF HEALTH
I00 N. SENATE AVE, N855, INDIANANPOLIS IN

8/25/2016

HOUSING AUTHORITY EAST CHICAGO 4920 LARKSPUR DRIVE EAST CHICAGO, IN 46312

Unit:

EAST CHICAGO IN 46312

Risk Assessment No.: RA000011179

In compliance with Indiana Administrative Code Title 410, IAC 29 Reporting Monitoring and Prevention of Lead Poisoning, a lead risk assessment was conducted at the above address on 8/3/2016 to determine the possible existence of lead hazards in and about the property. Lead hazards identified in the report are to be remediated within ninety (90) days of this notice. All hazards not completely remediated within (180) days of this notice will be referred to the county attorney for legal action. Remediation of the hazards must pass a formal clearance examination. Risk Assessments and Clearance Examinations must be conducted by state licensed personnel.

Exposure to deteriorating lead-based paint and other lead hazards may cause serious illness and permanent physical damage to young children. This Risk Assessment may have been conducted based on the presence of a lead poisoned child or a public request at the above address. We urge property owners to remediate lead hazards to avoid any further liability for the damage which can result from elevated blood lead levels in young children.

The attached Risk Assessment Report includes the location, specific building component, laboratory test results, remediation options, and instructions for each hazardous area identified. The report provides a range of interim control and abatement options which may be applied to remediate the hazard.

To assure that additional lead hazards are avoided, all work completed on the property must be conducted using lead safe work practices. Abatement activities may be subject to notification laws contained in Indiana Administrative Code Title 410, IAC 32 *Lead Based Paint Program*. Please read the attachments provided with this Risk Assessment to better understand your responsibilities in regard to these matters.

We appreciate your prompt attention to this report. If you have questions you may contact the licensed Risk Assessor identified in the report. You may also contact your city or county health department, or the Indiana Lead and Healthy Homes Program at 317-233-1250.

Rick	Accessment	No R	Annon	11179

Δ	do	Irc	22

RISK ASSESSMENT REPORT

On 8/3/2016, an inspection was conducted at the unit at	by TONY MOORE (License Number:
IN0401062). This Risk Assessment Report details the local	cations in and about the property that were found to have
hazards from the presence of dangerous levels of lead. T	The risk assessor visually examined the various building
components, both inside and outside of the home, to ider	tify places where lead hazards may be found.

SUMMARY

This report lists all of the specific hazards which must be addressed to make the property lead safe. The table below indicates if a hazard has been identified by the risk assessor.

DESCRIPTION	HAZARD I	DENTIFIED
Exterior Deteriorated Lead Based Paint	□YES	✓NO
Interior Deteriorated Lead Based Paint	□YES	✓NO
Exterior Soil Hazards	□YES	✓NO
Interior Lead Dust Hazards	✓ YES	□NO
Other Non paint Sources	□YES	✓NO

LEAD HAZARDS

In this report, each hazard is first identified by the **COMPONENT** which was tested. Components are structural elements or fixtures in and about a property. For example, interior components include windows, doors, ceilings, walls, trim, and so forth. Exterior examples would include siding, gutters, fascia, soil, play equipment, and so forth. The location of each tested component is specifically pinpointed as to the direction of the wall. The A-side is always the side with the street address and is identified as to direction at the beginning of the report.

In many instances, only one component was tested in a particular area (room). If one component is tested in a room and found deteriorated and positive, the owner should assume that any deteriorated paint on other similar components in the room share a common paint history and present the same hazard. The non-tested components should be remediated according to the options listed for the tested component.

Similarly, a test on a "sub" component should be treated as a test of the entire component. For example, unless the Risk Assessor's instructions state differently, a lead paint hazard found on a window sill should be assumed the same for the sash, jamb, and trim of that same window. In that case, the entire window, as well as other deteriorated windows in the room, should have the same remediation treatment.

Not all painted surfaces are tested during a Risk Assessment. It is strongly recommended that any remodeling or renovation activities that are planned in the future should be conducted only after a lead inspection determines the presence of lead-based paint.

All work to remediate these hazards must be conducted using the lead-safe work practices. See additional information in this report.

In some instances the report will also identify additional work on the component that needs to be done to assure that the hazard will not recur. For example, if the trough of a window is rotting from ongoing moisture, simply repainting

Risk Assessment No.: RA000011179	Address:	Page 2 of 17
RISK ASSESSMENT NO.: RAUUUU 11179	Address:	Page 2 01 17

the wood will not sufficiently control the recurring deterioration of the paint. In that instance the assessment will recommend further "substrate" repairs to the window so that later deterioration does not repeat.

LEAD INSPECTION DETAILED INFORMATION

RISK ASSE	SSOR'S INFORMATION:			To	ny Moore	
Name:	TONY MOORE	Signed:			, Mobie	
License	IN0401062	Date:				
Organization	Details:		5 1			
INDIANA S	TATE DEPT OF HEALTH		Phone I	Nbr.	(317) 233-1250	
100 N. SENA	ATE AVE, N855, INDIANAN	POLIS IN 46204				
((31) 7) -233	1250					
LABORAT	ORY INFORMATION:					
Samples wer	e Submitted To and Tested By	:				
ISDH LABS						
550 W 16TH	IST					
INDIANAPO	OLIS , IN, 46202					
(317) 921-55	00					
OWNER'S	INFORMATION:					
HOUSING A	AUTHORITY EAST CHICAG	0				
4920 LARK	SPUR DRIVE					
EAST CHIC	AGO, IN 46312					
(219) 397-99	74					
PROPERTY	INFORMATION:	Unit cı	ırrently	vaca	nt or is this a day care facilty?	NO
Risk assessm	nent performed at:					
	EAS	T CHICAGO IN 46312				
Visual Inspe	ection & Risk Assessment per uilt: 1968	formed at the above ad	ldress o	n;	8/3/2016	
Has a previo	us Risk Assessment been perfo	ormed at this address?	NO	Hov	v long ago?	
Has the exter	rior of the dwelling had recent	or ongoing remodeling?	NO	Hov	v long ago?	
Has the inter	ior of the dwelling had recent of	or ongoing remodeling?	NO	Hov	v long ago?	
Were lead h	azards located and is remedi	ation required?	YES			

Risk Assessment No.:RA000011179

Address:

Page 3 of 17

Exterior Assessment of Paint Deterioration

Component Location-Type House -- Other

Window Type

None

Description

Substrate-Brick; Side-A-Side; Deterioration- Chipped or Peeled

Hazard

NO

Result

Visual Inspection: 0 mg/cm2

Assessment Notes

Component Type: exterior components are brick and

vinyl. No painted components.

Remediation Options

Specific Instructions
Repair Substrate

None needed

None needed

Risk Assessment No.:RA000011179

Address:

Page 4 of 17

Exterior Assessment of Soil

Component Location-Type Garden Area -- Bare Soil Common Area

Description Side- A-Side; Deterioration-Lead in Soil

Hazard NO Result 0 ppm

Assessment Notes EPA has conducted all soil sampling and has results

for unit.

Remediation Options INTERIM CONTROLS:

1.Use a temporary covering such as grass, gravel, wood chips or other mulch

(HUD Guidelines suggest six inches minimum)

ABATEMENT:

1.Remove top 2" to 6" of the contaminated topsoil in specified area and replace

with non-contaminated topsoil

Specific Instructions EPA will monitor and conduct all soil remediation.

Repair Substrate As recommended by all HUD and EPA rules and law.

Interior Assessment of Paint Deterioration

Component Location-Type Entry -- Window

Window Type

None

Description

Substrate-Drywall; Side-B-Side; Deterioration-Chipped or Peeled

Hazard

NO

Result

XRF Test: 0 mg/cm2

Assessment Notes

Remediation Options

Specific Instructions

None needed

Repair Substrate None needed

Component Location-Type Living Room -- Baseboard

Window Type

None

Description

Substrate-Drywall; Side-A-Side; Deterioration-Chipped or Peeled

Hazard

NO

Result

XRF Test: 0 mg/cm2

Assessment Notes

All XRF sampling conducted on all walls, framework, trim and flooring resulted in 0.0 readings. There was

no chipping/peeling paint.

Remediation Options

Specific Instructions Repair Substrate

None needed

None needed

Component Location-Type Other -- Window

Window Type

None

Description

Substrate-Drywall; Side-B-Side; Deterioration-Chipped or Peeled

Hazard

NO

Result

XRF Test: 0 mg/cm2

Assessment Notes

Component Location: Child's bedroom

Remediation Options

Specific Instructions

None needed

Repair Substrate

None needed

Interior Assessment of Dust Hazards

Component Location-TypeBedroom2 -- Window TroughDescriptionSubstrate-Other; Side-E-Other

Sample Area (in square inches) 42X4 = 168 sq inches

Hazard NO Lead Loading (in ug/ft2) 40 ug/ft2

Assessment Notes child's bedroom;

Side: north wall

Remediation Options 1NTERIM CONTROLS:

1.Clean window sills, troughs, sills and other components using

proper cleaning methods.

ABATEMENT:

1. Remove of shoes upon entering the house. Use a high quality

door mat.

Specific Instructions Clean regularly to minimize dust hazard in unit.

Repair Substrate None needed.

Component Location-Type Entry -- Floor Surface

Description Substrate-Other; Side-E-Other

Sample Area (in square inches) 12X12 = 144 sq inches

Hazard NO Lead Loading (in ug/ft2) 12 ug/ft2

Assessment Notes Side: rear entryway;

 Deterioration: floor

tile (intact)

Remediation Options INTERIM CONTROLS:

1. Vacuum all horizontal surfaces using a HEPA vacuum

ABATEMENT:

1.Remove of shoes upon entering the house. Use a high quality

door mat.

Specific Instructions Conduct thorough cleaning regularly to minimize dust

in unit.

Repair Substrate None needed.

Component Location-Type Living Room -- Floor Surface

Description Substrate-Other; Side-E-Other

Sample Area (in square inches) 12X12 = 144 sq inches

Hazard NO Lead Loading (in ug/ft2) 13 ug/ft2

Assessment Notes Side: East wall;

Deterioration: tile (intact)

Remediation Options INTERIM CONTROLS:

1.Clean window sills, troughs, sills and other components using

proper cleaning methods.

2. Vacuum all horizontal surfaces using a HEPA vacuum

Risk Assessment No.:RA000011179

Address:

Page 7 of 17

Interior Assessment of Dust Hazards

ABATEMENT:

1.Remove of shoes upon entering the house. Use a high quality

door mat.

Specific Instructions Thorough and regular cleaning to minimize dust being

tracked into home.

Repair Substrate No repair needed.

Component Location-Type Living Room -- Window Trough

Description Substrate-Other; Side-E-Other

Sample Area (in square inches) 20X3.5 = 70 sq inches

Hazard YES Lead Loading (in ug/ft2) 2000 ug/ft2

Assessment Notes Side: east wall

Remediation Options INTERIM CONTROLS:

1.Clean window sills, troughs, sills and other components using

proper cleaning methods.

2. Vacuum all horizontal surfaces using a HEPA vacuum

ABATEMENT:

Address:

1.Remove of shoes upon entering the house. Use a high quality

door mat.

Specific Instructions Conduct thorough and regular cleaning in unit to

minimize dust being tracked in.

Repair Substrate None needed.

Assessment of Other Non-Paint Sources

Component Location-Type House Interior -- Bathtub

Hazard NO Result 0 mg/cm2

Assessment Notes

Remediation Options

Specific Instructions None needed

Repair Substrate None needed

Miscellaneous Notes and Comments

No issues with any of the surfaces tested unit. The only hazard found has been the	d in the unit. No chipping or peeling paint has been fo e soil contamination.	und in the
Risk Assessment No.:R A000011179	Address:	Page 10 of 17

LEAD HAZARD LEVELS (EPA)

The following test levels are used by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the State of Indiana to determine whether the detected lead is at a hazardous level.

Type of Sample	Component	Hazard Levels
Dust Samples	Floor	Greater than or equal to 40 μg/ft²
	Window Sill	Greater than or equal to 250 μg/ft²
	Window Trough (Well)	Greater than or equal to 400 μg/ft²
Soil Samples	Bare Soil/ Play Area	Greater than or equal to 400 ppm
	Bare Soil/ Non-Play Area	Greater than or equal to 1200 ppm
	Bare Soil Abatement/ Required	Greater than or equal to 5000 ppm
Lead-Based Paint Samples	Paint Chip Tested	Greater than or equal to 0.5% by wt.
	Paint Chip Tested	Greater than or equal to 5000 ppm
	Tested by X-Ray Fluorescence (XRF)	Greater than or equal 1.0 mg/cm ²

All hazards with levels at or above these levels must be addressed through recommended options using lead safe work practices. In most instances, the Risk Assessment Report will list several remediation options from which an owner may choose. Those options will range from interim control to complete abatement of the hazard.

If a lead poisorred child has been identified in the unit, remediation is required within sixty (60) days of this report. In other instances, the timeframe for remediation may be negotiable or it may be mandated under other specific program regulations.

When the remediation is completed, or if there is a problem with the completion of the work, the risk assessor should be contacted immediately. Once the hazards are remediated, the unit must undergo a Clearance Examination by a licensed Clearance Examiner or Risk Assessor.

Risk Assessment No.:RA000011179	Address:	Page 11 of 17

OWNER RESPONSIBILITIES

A Risk Assessment or Lead Inspection is a good idea for any owner who is concerned about the liability of a home which may contain dangerous lead hazards. Several resources, including private environmental contractors, are available to perform the work of locating lead hazards. For a list of all licensed lead professionals visit the website of the Indiana Public Licensing Agency at: http://www.in.gov/pla/

Risk Assessments, lead hazard remediation, and clearance testing are required of an owner under several circumstances where a dwelling may have lead hazards, including lead-based paint. Risk Assessments are required if:

- I. a confirmed lead poisoned child lives in a unit built prior to 1978;
- 2. a health officer has issued an order, under one of several Indiana statutes, to locate the source of lead poisoning;

To fully understand the legal requirements homeowners are urged to consult the following rules and regulations:

State of Indiana	410 IAC 32 Lead-Based Paint Program 410 IAC 29 Reporting, Monitoring, and Preventive Procedures for Lead Poisoning
Environmental Protection Agency	EPA 40 CFR 745 Subpart D <i>Lead Based Paint</i> <i>Hazards</i>
Housing and Urban Development	HUD 24 CFR 35 Lead Based Paint Poisoning Prevention in Certain Residential Structures
Consumer Product Safety Commission	16 CFR 1303 Ban on Lead-Containing Paint and Certain Consumer Products Bearing Lead- Containing Paint
Occupational Safety and Health Administration	29 CFR 1926.59 Hazard Communication 29 CFR 1926.62 Lead in Construction

Once the Risk Assessment is issued under any of the three circumstances listed above the owner has the following responsibilities:

- I. Remediate each identified lead hazard using one of the recommended options.
- 2. Remediate leads hazards within the agreed upon time frame or within sixty (60) days if a child with an elevated blood lead level is involved.
- 3. Have the completed work passed by a licensed clearance examiner (or other qualified lead professional).
- 4. Periodically follow up to assure that lead hazards have not recurred.
- 5. Disclose the risk assessment and subsequent clearance to prospective tenants or home buyers.

REMEDIATION OPTIONS

For each lead hazard, the Risk Assessment Report contains one or more options available to the owner for remediation. An owner may choose among those options only. *Interim Controls* are options which mitigate the danger of lead poisoning. They are generally temporary and must be closely monitored to assure that the hazard does do not recur. *Abatement* options are permanent and designed to effectively eliminate the lead hazard.

It is recommended that the selected option - interim control or full abatement - be the one which most effectively protects the children in the home from future lead paint exposure.

Risk Assessment No.:RA000011179	Address:	Page 12 of 17

The rules recognize that there is a cost factor in choosing the best option and thus interim controls may make the most sense. Interim options are perfectly acceptable as long as they are done correctly and subsequently monitored.

PRIORITIES

When deciding which area to remediate first, priority should be given to the area where children spend the most time. First, eliminate any hazardous levels of lead dust in the area using the lead safe cleaning practices described later in this information. Next, concentrate on the repair of specific areas where deteriorated paint is identified in the Risk Assessment Report. The final priority is to eliminate leaded soil and other exterior hazards identified in the report.

SEVERITY

Although the Risk Assessment Report identifies the "severity" of each hazard, this factor does not dictate priority. Paint hazard severity classifications are:

- § Good: Any painted component that does not have any structural defects and paint defects.
- § Fair: Any painted component that has minimal structural defects and the paint defects are below the de minimis levels.
- § Poor: Any painted component that has minimal to major structural defects and paint defects above the de minimis levels.

The de minimis level for exterior paint deterioration is twenty (20) square feet of deteriorated paint. For the interior, the level is two (2) square feet. Small areas are considered "poor" if more than 10% of the component area is deteriorated. Technically, lead paint with a severity level of "fair" does not have to be treated as a hazard. However the area should be safely repaired so as not to present a lead poisoning hazard in the future.

In the instance that the report includes areas inspected only for the presence of lead paint, the severity factor will be "good" but the area may need to be addressed according to the inspector's instructions.

ABATEMENT

Abatement means any measure or set of measures designed to permanently eliminate lead-based paint hazards. Projects which are represented by a licensed abatement contractor as resulting in the elimination of lead-based paint hazards are considered abatement. Likewise, projects conducted in response to state or local abatement orders are considered abatement. Abatement includes such activities as the replacement of building components, the complete removal of lead paint or lead dust, encapsulation of lead-based paint hazards, enclosure of lead-based paint hazards, and other permanent measures.

RENOVATION AND REPAIR

The rules recognize that some renovation, repair, remodeling, landscaping, operation, maintenance, or other activities are not conducted for the express purpose of lead hazard remediation. In general, lead remediation rules do not apply with those activities, even though they may incidentally result in a reduction or elimination of lead-based paint hazards. However attention to lead safe work practices is strongly recommended whenever any work is likely to disturb lead-based paint.

Moreover, the requirements to use lead safe work practices still apply to these activities in an occupied rental unit or in a unit where there is a confirmed lead poisoned child.

Risk Assessment No.:R A000011179	Address:	Page 13 of 17

Finally, many housing programs, including the Housing Choice Voucher Program (Section 8), have more stringent requirements which owners must be aware of in terms of abatement and lead safe work practices.

DISCLOSURE

The federal *Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act*, 42 U.S.C. 4852d, requires owners, upon sale or rental of most residential housing built before 1978, to disclose all available records and reports concerning lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards, including the test results contained in this notice, to purchasers and tenants at the time of sale or lease or upon lease renewal. This disclosure must occur even if hazard reduction or abatement has been completed. Failure to disclose these test results is a violation of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulations at 24 CFR Part 35 and 40 CFR Part 745 and can result in a fine of up to \$11,000 per violation. To find out more information about your obligations under federal lead-based paint requirements, call 1-800-424-LEAD or go to the web to www.epa.gov/lead/index.com."

Anyone who works on a property built before 1978, before doing any work that will disturb the paint, must give the homeowner or tenant a pamphlet called: *RENOV ATE Right*.

The rule also requires a written acknowledgement that the homeowner or tenant receives the pamphlet

WHO COMPLETES THE WORK?

If the chosen remediation option constitutes an interim control of the hazard, the homeowner may choose to complete the work or contract it out. In either case, anyone undertaking lead remediation work is required to follow the lead safe work practices.

For the abatement option, a licensed abatement contractor is required. In that instance, Indiana mandates that persons conducting abatement activities notify the State Lead-Based Paint Program, which effective October 1, 2007 is administered by the Indiana State Department of Health. Abatement measures must be conducted by lead professionals licensed to conduct such activities and conducted under an approved abatement plan.

See 410-IAC 32-4-6 *Lead abatement notification procedures*, for details on the abatement requirements. Failure to comply with regulations can result in civil penalties of \$25,000 per day per violation and criminal penalties or a Class D Felony and a minimum fine of \$5,000 per day per violation.

LEAD SAFE WORK PRACTICES

All work on a property to remediate lead paint hazards must be carried out using lead safe work practices. These practices are designed to prevent further lead hazards resulting from the work itself. These are some of the techniques that are recommended to prevent further contamination from lead.

Preparation of the Work Area

- Put up 6 mil plastic on the doors into the work areas as a temporary containment while work is performed.
- Place 6 mil plastic on the floor in all work areas to contain dust and debris.
- " Cover belongings in the work area with 6 mil plastic and seal with tape to the floor.
- " Seal off ductwork (registers) in work area while doing work.
- " Consider getting help with workers that possess EPA/HUD safe work practice training certification or licensing if the amount of deteriorated paint is significant.

Risk Assessment No.:RA000011179	Address:	Page 14 of 17

Place signs at all entrance to work areas to keep all those not performing the work out of the work area.

Component Repair

- " Complete all necessary repairs to control moisture or fix the substrate problems that have created or contributed to the lead based paint hazard.
- Repair component before applying new paint.
- "Repair component that is generating dust (ie: windows, doors, etc.).
- Repair component so that it does not continue to damage painted surfaces.
- Repair plaster, drywall, or wood (if applicable).
- Repair defective surfaces before any new paint is applied.

Paint Stabilization

- Remove all loose surface contaminants wetting surface to minimize dust as you work
- "Repair any areas of the surface that are not in good condition. (see below)
- De-gloss surfaces to be painted using wet sanding or a de-glossing paint.
- " Prepare surface by using an appropriate cleaning agent before applying new paint
- " Use a primer before applying new paint to all surfaces

Work Practices

- " Use wet methods to scrape and sand by misting surfaces before scraping and sanding. Continue to mist while working. Dry scraping or sanding may only be done in very small areas near electrical outlets and light switches and if flat surfaces below these areas are covered with protective sheeting.
- "Mist before drilling and cutting to reduce dust creation and keep dust from becoming airborne and spreading beyond the work area. An alternative to using wet methods when working with electrical tools consider the use of foam (such as shaving cream) when cutting or drilling to reduce dust generation.
- If power tools that sand or grind are used, equip them with a HEPA vacuum attachment. Sanders and grinders will release large quantities of dangerous lead dust if not controlled by the use of the HEPA vacuum exhaust equipment.
- " Abrasive blasting or sandblasting should be avoided without the proper HEPA exhaust equipment.
- Use a heat gun only if set below 1,100°. It is only recommended for small areas, such as the edge of a door, the top of a window stool, or the friction surface of a window jamb. Open torches, infrared scorchers, electric irons, and heat guns operating above 1,100° may cause the release of dangerous lead fumes.
- "Scoring paint before separating components helps prevent paint from chipping when a paint seal is broken.
- Prying and pulling apart components and pulling nails create less dust and fewer paint chips than pounding out components. Vise grips may be useful when pulling nails.
- "No uncontained hydro blasting or high-pressure washing. Power washing often leaves leaded paint chips and dust on soil and exterior pathways. Pressure washing should be done carefully controlling the resulting paint chips. Paint chips should be caught in a floor covering and cleaned up promptly.
- No stripping lead-based paint with a volatile stripper unless properly ventilated by the circulation of outside air. Methylene chloride paint strippers are not recommended.

Worksite Clean-Up

Risk Assessment No.:RA000011179	Address:	Page 15 of 17

To prevent further lead contamination it is vital that the worksite be cleaned thoroughly and often. All visible paint chips and debris created while performing exterior paint work should be cleaned up at the end of each day's work. Similarly cleaning with a HEPA vacuum and wet cleaning an area should be completed periodically as work progresses. The following methods are recommended for effective control of lead on the job.

Proper Cleaning Methodology

- I. Wear plastic gloves to clean that can be thrown away after the work is complete to protect yourself from exposure to lead.
- 2. With a gloved hand, use a damp paper towel, or duct tape to pick up larger paint chips. Follow-up by thoroughly vacuuming the areas using a HEPA vacuum. Seal paint chips, paper towels, tape, and vacuum bags in a plastic bag and dispose of safely.
- 3. Wash household surfaces.
 - a. Use any all-purpose, non-abrasive cleaner (ie. dishwasher detergent which has mild phosphates in it) or TSP, a lead-specific detergent. Note, do not make the concentration more than the directions indicate.
 - b. For best results scrub the area well being careful not to remove the intact paint.
 - c. Especially clean areas such as floors, window wells, window sills, and other horizontal surfaces.
 - d. Keep children away when cleaning.
 - e. Keep all cleaners safely away from children.
- 4. Use a spray bottle to keep dust levels down.
 - a. Use a cleaner already in a spray bottle, or put the cleaner into a spray bottle.
 - b. If you must use a bucket, keep the wash water clean using the "two bucket method".
- 5. Use paper towels.
 - a. Don't use dish cloths or sponges to clean.
 - b. Use a new paper towel to clean each area.
 - c. Seal the used paper towels and gloves in a plastic bag and throw them out.
- 6. Rinse after cleaning.
 - a. Wash your hands when cleaning is done.
 - b. Pour any wash and rinse water down the toilet, not the sink.

IMPORTANT! Do not use a household vacuum (unless equipped with a HEPA filter) or broom to clean up lead paint chips or dust. This could's pread the lead dust into the air.

Two Bucket Cleaning

- 1) Prepare a two-sided bucket or two separate buckets, along with a spray bottle, with 1/2 ounces of cleaning solution with warm water; leaving the other bucket or side empty
 - Clear any large debris from the areas to be cleaned and discard in wastebasket.
 - 3) Wear rubber gloves (throw them away when work is complete) when using cleaning solution.
 - 4) Wet the rag with the sprayer and begin to clean a small area at a time. Wring out excess water in the rag in the empty bucket, rinse in the clean water, and again wring it out into the "empty" side. Continue until the rinse water gets dirty. Place the rag in the trash. Empty both buckets into the toilet and begin again. Keep cleaning the same area until the rinse water stays clean.
 - 5) Repeat this cleaning in all areas (floors, window sills and troughs, and other horizontal surfaces) of each room that needs cleaning.
 - 6) When using a mop instead of rags, follow the same method throwing away the mop head when it gets dirty, and replacing it with a clean one.
 - After cleaning is complete be sure to rinse cleaned areas again with clean rinse water to thoroughly remove any soap residue that may be harmful to your children. Dump wastewater down the toilet and flush.

remove any soap residue t	that may be narmful to	your children. Dump was	stewater down the toilet ai	na Tiush.
Risk Assessment No.:RA000011179	Address:	1	Page 16 of 17	

Do not flush debris down the toilet.

FOLLOW-UP TO LEAD BASED PAINT REMEDIATION PROCESS

- · Conduct clearance testing performed by a licensed lead risk assessor or lead clearance examiner at the conclusion of the lead based paint remediation work.
- Daily, clean all horizontal surfaces in the work area using specialized cleaning practices identified in the appendices. (It is highly recommended that a HEPA vacuum be used, though wet washing daily before leaving the job site particularly by windows and other hazard areas is acceptable).
 - Give children healthy foods to eat that are rich in calcium and iron. Milk and cheese, fresh fruit, lean meat, greens and beans are good choices. Do not eat foods made with high fat or oil levels, such as fried chicken or potato chips.
 - Assess the paint condition on a regular basis. Repair deteriorated paint using lead-safe work practices.

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

Indiana State Department of Health http://www.in.gov/isdh/
Indiana Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program
Indiana Lead Based Paint Program

Local Health Departments http://www.in.gov/isdh/links/local_dep/index.htm

Indiana Department of Environmental Management http://www.in.gov/idem/index.html

Indiana Public Licensing Agency http://www.in.gov/pla/

Improving Kids Environment http://www.ikecoalition.org/

Indiana Community Action Agency Association http://www.incap.org/

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention http://www.cdc.gov/nceh/lead/default.htm

Environmental Protection Agency http://www.epa.gov/lead/

Department of Housing and Urban Development http://www.hud.gov/offices/lead/training/rrp/rrp_course.cfm http://www.hud.gov/offices/lead/training/rrp/rrp_course.cfm

National Center for Healthy Housing http://www.centerforhealthyhousing.org/

Risk Assessment No.:RA000011179	Address:	Page 17 of 17

Michael R. Pence Governor Jerome M. Adams, MD, MPH State Health Commissioner



An Equal Opportunity Employer

Indiana State Department of Health Laboratories Lead Analysis Report

ISDH Sample Set No.	12997	Study No.	25419	
Submitter	ISDH		t	
Collected by	MOORE			
No. wipe samples	5			
No. paint samples	0			
Date Received	8/9/2016		REPORTE	[]}
Date Analyzed	8/10/2016	,	AUG 12 2 WD Indiana State Departm	
Date of Report	8/10/2016		naiana State Departm Laboratory Ser Chemistry Labo	√ices
Dust Wipe Method	SOP MT-10	2		
Reporting Limit (wipe)	5 ug/sampl	е		
Paint Method	SOP MT-10	6		
Reporting Limit (paint)	0.010 %			
Condition of Samples	OK⊠ Not	OK 🗌 Oth	er	
Quality Control	OK Not	ок 🗌		
Analyst	Mike Obert	hur <u>WO</u>		<u> </u>
Quality Assurance Coordinator	Raymond E	Beebe 🦳		
Comment				

See attached submission forms for analysis results. Results apply only to items tested. Results not corrected for blanks. All QC results are acceptable unless otherwise noted, Indiana State Department of Health Laboratories is an AlHA accredited ELLAP laboratory. Questions, comments and suggestions should be directed to Mary Hagerman, mhagerma@isdh.in.gov, 317-921-5553.

Page 1 of

Laboratories • 550 West 16th Street • Indiana 46202 • 317.921.5500 • http://www.statehealth.IN.gov

STUDY NUMBER:

INDIANA STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH **ENVIRONMENTAL LEAD LABORATORY**

550 W 16th St Indianapolis, IN 46202 Lead Sample Submission Form

		Ecaa Sample San	7111331011 01111			
Health De	505 W. 5	Tomphoore, EHS, ISDH	Date Sampled:	T. Thorse #	2016 IN040	1062
Phone: (219)902-0330 Fax:		Email Address:		EN 4631		
SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE MATERIAL	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION AREA OR LOCATION	SAMPLE AREA SIZE (INCHES)	LEAD* MICROGRAM	SUB NUMBER	SAMPL RPT LIM

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE MATERIAL	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION AREA OR LOCATION	SAMPLE AREA SIZE (INCHES)	LEAD* MICROGRAM PER SQ. FT.	SUB NUMBER (Office Use)	SAMPLE RPT LIMIT (Office Use)
#1	Chust Wipes	Blunk		<i>45.0</i>		5.0
#2	Wines	Enst Wall/Livingroom Entryway/Floor	(12"x12")	13.	2	5.0
#3	Gliost Wines	Rear entryway/Floor	(12"X12")		3	5,0
#4	Wixas	dust Wall/Lingroom window trongh.	(20"×3,5") 2000.	4	10.
#5	Wises	Wall window trough	(42"x 4")		5	4.3
La		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			32-20-20-20-20-20-20-20-20-20-20-20-20-20	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
- Marian and Service	AND SOMEON AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AN			to make the training to make the training to t	The state of the s	was a series of the series of
	And the second s	And of the second secon		معتد معه از شاملت و موادهنا فقل مستنفر کورار عمان به	Withdam	
		- Commence of the Commence of	Salvay son 62°	and the same of th	pperson descriptor (14 State CAMA Professional August Camaric Camarina Cam	The management of the property
Comment of the second	With the same of t	A THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF	are produced by the production of the state	And the state of t		
	ALL STATE OF THE S	As a whole the state of the sta	Strandscard of Strandscard Strands	Marines of the same of the sam	المستعدد مع والمساور المساور ا	o-corth-

Brand of alcohol-free wipes used: _

The Consumer Product Safety Commission has banned residential paint and other similar surface coating materials containing more than 0,06% lead.

DUST WIPE TEST RESULTS LIMITS

<40 μg/ft² – floors, carpeted & uncarpeted

[EPA Guidelines for Risk Assessment]

*Lab will list results here

<250 µg/ft² – interior window sills

[EPA Guidelines for Risk Assessment]

CONVERSION: $mg/ft^2 \times 1000 = \mu g/ft^2$

In case of questions, please contact:

Mount

Indiana Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program:

317-233-1250 or 1-800-761-1271

COMMENTS:

Indiana State Department of Health Laboratory:

Department of Health Laboratory:

Shease e-mail me all lab results.

Thus you!

Revised on: 05/09/2016 MAO

TONY MOORE
INDIANA STATE DEPT OF HEALTH
100 N. SENATE AVE, N855, INDIANANPOLIS IN

8/17/2016

HOUSING AUTHORITY EAST CHICAGO 4920 LARKSPUR DRIVE EAST CHICAGO, IN 46312

Unit:

EAST CHICAGO IN 46312

Risk Assessment No.: RA000011172

Risk Assessment No.:RA000011172

In compliance with Indiana Administrative Code Title 410, IAC 29 Reporting Monitoring and Prevention of Lead Poisoning, a lead risk assessment was conducted at the above address on 8/3/2016 to determine the possible existence of lead hazards in and about the property. Lead hazards identified in the report are to be remediated within ninety (90) days of this notice. All hazards not completely remediated within (180) days of this notice will be referred to the county attorney for legal action. Remediation of the hazards must pass a formal clearance examination. Risk Assessments and Clearance Examinations must be conducted by state licensed personnel.

Exposure to deteriorating lead-based paint and other lead hazards may cause serious illness and permanent physical damage to young children. This Risk Assessment may have been conducted based on the presence of a lead poisoned child or a public request at the above address. We urge property owners to remediate lead hazards to avoid any further liability for the damage which can result from elevated blood lead levels in young children.

The attached Risk Assessment Report includes the location, specific building component, laboratory test results, remediation options, and instructions for each hazardous area identified. The report provides a range of interim control and abatement options which may be applied to remediate the hazard.

To assure that additional lead hazards are avoided, all work completed on the property must be conducted using lead safe work practices. Abatement activities may be subject to notification laws contained in Indiana Administrative Code Title 410, IAC 32 *Lead Based Paint Program.* Please read the attachments provided with this Risk Assessment to better understand your responsibilities in regard to these matters.

We appreciate your prompt attention to this report. If you have questions you may contact the licensed Risk Assessor identified in the report. You may also contact your city or county health department, or the Indiana Lead and Healthy Homes Program at 317-233-1250.

;	Page 1 of 17

RISK ASSESSMENT REPORT

On 8/3/2016, an inspection was conducted at the unit at	by TONY MOORE (License Number:
IN0401062). This Risk Assessment Report details the local	cations in and about the property that were found to have
hazards from the presence of dangerous levels of lead. T	The risk assessor visually examined the various building
components, both inside and outside of the home, to ider	ntify places where lead hazards may be found.

SUMMARY

This report lists all of the specific hazards which must be addressed to make the property lead safe. The table below indicates if a hazard has been identified by the risk assessor.

DESCRIPTION	HAZARDI	DENTIFIED
Exterior Deteriorated Lead Based Paint	□YES	✓NO
Interior Deteriorated Lead Based Paint	□YES	✓NO
Exterior Soil Hazards	□YES	✓NO
Interior Lead Dust Hazards	☑YES	□NO
Other Non paint Sources	□YES	✓NO

LEAD HAZARDS

Risk Assessment No.: R A000011172

In this report, each hazard is first identified by the COMPONENT which was tested. Components are structural elements or fixtures in and about a property. For example, interior components include windows, doors, ceilings, walls, trim, and so forth. Exterior examples would include siding, gutters, fascia, soil, play equipment, and so forth. The location of each tested component is specifically pinpointed as to the direction of the wall. The A-side is always the side with the street address and is identified as to direction at the beginning of the report.

In many instances, only one component was tested in a particular area (room). If one component is tested in a room and found deteriorated and positive, the owner should assume that any deteriorated paint on other similar components in the room share a common paint history and present the same hazard. The non-tested components should be remediated according to the options listed for the tested component.

Similarly, a test on a "sub" component should be treated as a test of the entire component. For example, unless the Risk Assessor's instructions state differently, a lead paint hazard found on a window sill should be assumed the same for the sash, jamb, and trim of that same window. In that case, the entire window, as well as other deteriorated windows in the room, should have the same remediation treatment.

Not all painted surfaces are tested during a Risk Assessment. It is strongly recommended that any remodeling or renovation activities that are planned in the future should be conducted only after a lead inspection determines the presence of lead-based paint.

All work to remediate these hazards must be conducted using the lead-safe work practices. See additional information in this report.

Address:

In some instances the report will also identify additional work on the component that needs to be done to assure that the hazard will not recur. For example, if the trough of a window is rotting from ongoing moisture, simply repainting

Risk Assessment No.:RA000011172	Address:	Page 2 of 17

the wood will not sufficiently control the recurring deterioration of the paint. In that instance the assessment will recommend further "substrate" repairs to the window so that later deterioration does not repeat.

LEAD INSPECTION DETAILED INFORMATION

Name:

TONY MOORE

Signed:

License

IN0401062

Date:

3/1/1

Organization Details:

INDIANA STATE DEPT OF HEALTH

Phone Nbr. (317) 233-1250

100 N. SENATE AVE, N855, INDIANANPOLIS IN 46204

((31)7) - 2331250

LABORATORY INFORMATION:

Samples were Submitted To and Tested By:

ISDH LABS

550 W 16TH ST

INDIANAPOLIS, IN, 46202

(317) 921-5500

OWNER'S INFORMATION:

HOUSING AUTHORITY EAST CHICAGO

4920 LARKSPUR DRIVE

EAST CHICAGO, IN 46312

(219) 397-9974

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

Unit currently vacant or is this a day care facilty? NO

Risk assessment performed at:

EAST CHICAGO IN 46312

Visual Inspection & Risk Assessment performed at the above address on:

8/3/2016

Dwelling Built:

1968

Has a previous Risk Assessment been performed at this address?

NO How long ago?

Has the exterior of the dwelling had recent or ongoing remodeling? NO

O How long ago?

Has the interior of the dwelling had recent or ongoing remodeling?

NO

How long ago?

Were lead hazards located and is remediation required?

YES

Page 3 of 17	e 3 of 17
--------------	-----------

Risk Assessment	No.:RA000011172

Exterior Assessment of Paint Deterioration

Component Location-Type House -- Siding

Window Type

None

Description

Substrate-Brick; Side-A-Side; Deterioration- Chipped or Peeled

Hazard

NO

Visual Inspection: 0 mg/cm2

Assessment Notes

All exterior is comprised of brick and vinyl which

Result

shows no deterioration.

Remediation Options

Specific Instructions

None needed

Repair Substrate

None needed

Exterior Assessment of Soil

Component Location-Type House Exterior -- Bare Soil Common Area

Description Side- A-Side; Deterioration-Lead in Soil

Hazard NO Result 0 ppm

Assessment Notes Unit has contaminated soil surrounding entire

complex which is why unit was targeted. EPA did

sampling and has results.

Remediation Options 1NTERIM CONTROLS:

1. Use a temporary covering such as grass, gravel, wood chips or other mulch

(HUD Guidelines suggest six inches minimum)

ABATEMENT:

1.Remove top 2" to 6" of the contaminated topsoil in specified area and replace

with non-contaminated topsoil

Specific Instructions EPA will conduct abatement to remove soil and

replace with uncontaminated soil.

Repair Substrate In accordance with all HUD and EPA rules.

Interior Assessment of Paint Deterioration

Result

Component Location-Type Entry -- Door Face

Window Type

None

Description

Substrate-Metal; Side-A-Side; Deterioration-Chipped or Peeled

Hazard

NO

XRF Test: 0 mg/cm2

Assessment Notes

This is the front entry door (INTERIOR SIDE)

Remediation Options

Specific Instructions

none needed

Repair Substrate

none needed

Component Location-Type Entry -- Other

Window Type

None

Description

Substrate-Other; Side-A-Side; Deterioration-Chipped or Peeled

Hazard

NO

Result

XRF Test: 0 mg/cm2

Assessment Notes

Deterioration: tile (intact);

 Component

Type: floor (Front entry door)

Remediation Options

Specific Instructions

None needed

Repair Substrate

None needed

Component Location-Type Other -- Wall Surface

Window Type

Description

Substrate-Drywall; Side-A-Side; Deterioration-Chipped or Peeled

Hazard

NO

Result

XRF Test: 0 mg/cm2

Assessment Notes

Component Location: child's bedroom

Remediation Options

Specific Instructions

None needed

Repair Substrate

None needed

Interior Assessment of Dust Hazards

Component Location-Type

Entry -- Floor Surface

Description

Substrate-Other; Side-E-Other

Sample Area (in square inches)

12X12 = 144 sq inches

Hazard

Lead Loading (in ug/ft2)

36 ug/ft2

Assessment Notes

Side: This is the rear entry floor directly by the door.;

Deterioration: tile (intact)

Remediation Options

INTERIM CONTROLS:

1.Clean and scrub all components from the highest locations down using separate wash and rinse buckets; repeating the

process until the dust is completely eliminated

2. Vacuum all horizontal surfaces using a HEPA vacuum

ABATEMENT:

1. Remove of shoes upon entering the house. Use a high quality

door mat.

NO

Specific Instructions

The floor dust is dangerously close to the action level which is 40. A thorough cleaning in accordance to the

specifics of this report is needed.

Repair Substrate

None needed,

Component Location-Type

Entry -- Floor Surface

Description

Substrate-Other; Side-E-Other

Sample Area (in square inches)

12X12 = 144 sq inches

Hazard

YES Lead Loading (in ug/ft2)

420 ug/ft2

Assessment Notes

Side: This is the front entry

floor; & #13; & #10; Deterioration: tile(intact)

Remediation Options

INTERIM CONTROLS:

1.Clean and scrub all components from the highest locations down using separate wash and rinse buckets; repeating the

process until the dust is completely eliminated

2.Clean window sills, troughs, sills and other components using

proper cleaning methods.

3. Vacuum all horizontal surfaces using a HEPA vacuum

ABATEMENT:

1. Remove of shoes upon entering the house. Use a high quality

door mat.

Specific Instructions

Clean all surfaces in accordance to EPA/HUD

recommendations to minimize the high lead dust being

tracked in from outside.

Repair Substrate

The floor tile is intact and not in disrepair.

Component Location-Type

Other -- Window Trough

Address:

Page 7 of 17

Risk Assessment No.:RA000011172

Interior Assessment of Dust Hazards

Description Substrate-Other; Side-E-Other

Sample Area (in square inches) 43X4 = 172 sq inches

Hazard NO Lead Loading (in ug/ft2) 200 ug/ft2

Assessment Notes Component Location:

 Child 's

bedroom;

 Side: East wall/vinyl window

trough.

Remediation Options INTERIM CONTROLS:

I.Clean window sills, troughs, sills and other components using

proper cleaning methods.

ABATEMENT:

1.Remove of shoes upon entering the house. Use a high quality

door mat.

Specific Instructions Even though the action level wssn't reached from

the sample submitted, it reveals that that lead is in the trough. A more thorough cleaning is warranted to

minimize the spread of dust in unit.

Repair Substrate The window is made of vinyl and intact.

Assessment of Other Non-Paint Sources

Component Location-Type House Interior -- Bathtub

Hazard NO Result 0 mg/cm2

Assessment Notes

Assessment Notes

Remediation Options

Specific Instructions None needed

Repair Substrate None needed

Miscellaneous Notes and Comments

The rear entry obviously is the main entryway and had the highest reading between the to entries. To minimize the dust in the unit the residents must be cognizant of cleaning regularly. Opening the windows could bring more contaminated dust in the house and create a larger hazard.

LEAD HAZARD LEVELS (EPA)

The following test levels are used by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the State of Indiana to determine whether the detected lead is at a hazardous level.

Type of Sample	Component	Hazard Levels
Dust Samples	Floor	Greater than or equal to 40 μg/ft ²
	Window Sill	Greater than or equal to 250 μg/ft ²
	Window Trough (Well)	Greater than or equal to 400 μg/ft ²
Soil Samples	Bare Soil/ Play Area	Greater than or equal to 400 ppm
	Bare Soil/ Non-Play Area	Greater than or equal to 1200 ppm
	Bare Soil Abatement/ Required	Greater than or equal to 5000 ppm
Lead-Based Paint Samples	Paint Chip Tested	Greater than or equal to 0.5% by wt.
	Paint Chip Tested	Greater than or equal to 5000 ppm
Ì	Tested by X-Ray Fluorescence (XRF)	Greater than or equal 1.0 mg/cm ²

All hazards with levels at or above these levels must be addressed through recommended options using lead safe work practices. In most instances, the Risk Assessment Report will list several remediation options from which an owner may choose. Those options will range from interim control to complete abatement of the hazard.

If a lead poisoned child has been identified in the unit, remediation is required within sixty (60) days of this report. In other instances, the timeframe for remediation may be negotiable or it may be mandated under other specific program regulations.

When the remediation is completed, or if there is a problem with the completion of the work, the risk assessor should be contacted immediately. Once the hazards are remediated, the unit must undergo a Clearance Examination by a licensed Clearance Examiner or Risk Assessor.

Address:

_		,	4-
Page	11	Λſ	1/

OWNER RESPONSIBILITIES

A Risk Assessment or Lead Inspection is a good idea for any owner who is concerned about the liability of a home which may contain dangerous lead hazards. Several resources, including private environmental contractors, are available to perform the work of locating lead hazards. For a list of all licensed lead professionals visit the website of the Indiana Public Licensing Agency at: http://www.in.gov/pla/

Risk Assessments, lead hazard remediation, and clearance testing are required of an owner under several circumstances where a dwelling may have lead hazards, including lead-based paint. Risk Assessments are required if:

- 1. a confirmed lead poisoned child lives in a unit built prior to 1978;
- 2. a health officer has issued an order, under one of several Indiana statutes, to locate the source of lead poisoning;

To fully understand the legal requirements homeowners are urged to consult the following rules and regulations:

State of Indiana	410 IAC 32 Lead-Based Paint Program 410 IAC 29 Reporting, Monitoring, and Preventive Procedures for Lead Poisoning
Environmental Protection Agency	EPA 40 CFR 745 Subpart D Lead Based Paint Hazards
Housing and Urban Development	HUD 24 CFR 35 Lead Based Paint Poisoning Prevention in Certain Residential Structures
Consumer Product Safety Commission	16 CFR 1303 Ban on Lead-Containing Paint and Certain Consumer Products Bearing Lead- Containing Paint
Occupational Safety and Health Administration	29 CFR 1926.59 Hazard Communication 29 CFR 1926.62 Lead in Construction

Once the Risk Assessment is issued under any of the three circumstances listed above the owner has the following responsibilities:

- 1. Remediate each identified lead hazard using one of the recommended options.
- 2. Remediate leads hazards within the agreed upon time frame or within sixty (60) days if a child with an elevated blood lead level is involved.
- 3. Have the completed work passed by a licensed clearance examiner (or other qualified lead professional).
- 4. Periodically follow up to assure that lead hazards have not recurred.
- 5. Disclose the risk assessment and subsequent clearance to prospective tenants or home buyers.

REMEDIATION OPTIONS

For each lead hazard, the Risk Assessment Report contains one or more options available to the owner for remediation. An owner may choose among those options only. *Interim Controls* are options which mitigate the danger of lead poisoning. They are generally temporary and must be closely monitored to assure that the hazard does do not recur. *Abatement* options are permanent and designed to effectively eliminate the lead hazard.

It is recommended that the selected option - interim control or full abatement - be the one which most effectively protects the children in the home from future lead paint exposure.

	ı	
Pick Accessment No +P A000011172	Addross	Page 12 of 17

The rules recognize that there is a cost factor in choosing the best option and thus interim controls may make the most sense. Interim options are perfectly acceptable as long as they are done correctly and subsequently monitored.

PRIORITIES

When deciding which area to remediate first, priority should be given to the area where children spend the most time. First, eliminate any hazardous levels of lead dust in the area using the lead safe cleaning practices described later in this information. Next, concentrate on the repair of specific areas where deteriorated paint is identified in the Risk Assessment Report. The final priority is to eliminate leaded soil and other exterior hazards identified in the report.

SEVERITY

Although the Risk Assessment Report identifies the "severity" of each hazard, this factor does not dictate priority. Paint hazard severity classifications are:

- Good: Any painted component that does not have any structural defects and paint defects.
- Fair: Any painted component that has minimal structural defects and the paint defects are below the de minimis levels.
- Poor: Any painted component that has minimal to major structural defects and paint defects above the de minimis levels.

The de minim is level for exterior paint deterioration is twenty (20) square feet of deteriorated paint. For the interior, the level is two (2) square feet. Small areas are considered "poor" if more than 10% of the component area is deteriorated. Technically, lead paint with a severity level of "fair" does not have to be treated as a hazard. However the area should be safely repaired so as not to present a lead poisoning hazard in the future.

In the instance that the report includes areas inspected only for the presence of lead paint, the severity factor will be "good" but the area may need to be addressed according to the inspector's instructions.

ABATEMENT

Abatement means any measure or set of measures designed to permanently eliminate lead-based paint hazards. Projects which are represented by a licensed abatement contractor as resulting in the elimination of lead-based paint hazards are considered abatement. Likewise, projects conducted in response to state or local abatement orders are considered abatement. Abatement includes such activities as the replacement of building components, the complete removal of lead paint or lead dust, encapsulation of lead-based paint hazards, enclosure of lead-based paint hazards, and other permanent measures.

RENOVATION AND REPAIR

The rules recognize that some renovation, repair, remodeling, landscaping, operation, maintenance, or other activities are not conducted for the express purpose of lead hazard remediation. In general, lead remediation rules do not apply with those activities, even though they may incidentally result in a reduction or elimination of lead-based paint hazards. However attention to lead safe work practices is strongly recommended whenever any work is likely to disturb lead-based paint.

Moreover, the requirements to use lead safe work practices still apply to these activities in an occupied rental unit or in a unit where there is a confirmed lead poisoned child.

Risk Assessment No.:RA000011172	Address:	Page 13 of 17

Finally, many housing programs, including the Housing Choice Voucher Program (Section 8), have more stringent requirements which owners must be aware of in terms of abatement and lead safe work practices.

DISCLOSURE

The federal *Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act*, 42 U.S.C. 4852d, requires owners, upon sale or rental of most residential housing built before 1978, to disclose all available records and reports concerning lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards, including the test results contained in this notice, to purchasers and tenants at the time of sale or lease or upon lease renewal. This disclosure must occur even if hazard reduction or abatement has been completed. Failure to disclose these test results is a violation of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulations at 24 CFR Part 35 and 40 CFR Part 745 and can result in a fine of up to \$11,000 per violation. To find out more information about your obligations under federal lead-based paint requirements, call 1-800-424-LEAD or go to the web to www.epa.gov/lead or http://www.hud/gov/offices/lead/index.com."

Anyone who works on a property built before 1978, before doing any work that will disturb the paint, must give the homeowner or tenant a pamphlet called: *RENOVATE Right*.

The rule also requires a written acknowledgement that the homeowner or tenant receives the pamphlet

WHO COMPLETES THE WORK?

If the chosen remediation option constitutes an interim control of the hazard, the homeowner may choose to complete the work or contract it out. In either case, anyone undertaking lead remediation work is required to follow the lead safe work practices.

For the abatement option, a licensed abatement contractor is required. In that instance, Indiana mandates that persons conducting abatement activities notify the State Lead-Based Paint Program, which effective October 1, 2007 is administered by the Indiana State Department of Health. Abatement measures must be conducted by lead professionals licensed to conduct such activities and conducted under an approved abatement plan.

See 410-IAC 32-4-6 *Lead abatement notification procedures*, for details on the abatement requirements. Failure to comply with regulations can result in civil penalties of \$25,000 per day per violation and criminal penalties or a Class D Felony and a minimum fine of \$5,000 per day per violation.

LEAD SAFE WORK PRACTICES

All work on a property to remediate lead paint hazards must be carried out using lead safe work practices. These practices are designed to prevent further lead hazards resulting from the work itself. These are some of the techniques that are recommended to prevent further contamination from lead.

Preparation of the Work Area

- Put up 6 mil plastic on the doors into the work areas as a temporary containment while work is performed.
- Place 6 mil plastic on the floor in all work areas to contain dust and debris.
- Cover belongings in the work area with 6 mil plastic and seal with tape to the floor.
- Seal off ductwork (registers) in work area while doing work.
- Consider getting help with workers that possess EPA/HUD safe work practice training certification or licensing if the amount of deteriorated paint is significant.

Risk Assessment No.:RA000011172	Address:	Page 14 of 17

• Place signs at all entrance to work areas to keep all those not performing the work out of the work area.

Component Repair

- Complete all necessary repairs to control moisture or fix the substrate problems that have created or contributed to the lead based paint hazard.
- Repair component before applying new paint.
- Repair component that is generating dust (ie: windows, doors, etc.).
- Repair component so that it does not continue to damage painted surfaces.
- Repair plaster, drywall, or wood (if applicable).
- Repair defective surfaces before any new paint is applied.

Paint Stabilization

- Remove all loose surface contaminants wetting surface to minimize dust as you work
- Repair any areas of the surface that are not in good condition. (see below)
- De-gloss surfaces to be painted using wet sanding or a de-glossing paint.
- Prepare surface by using an appropriate cleaning agent before applying new paint
- Use a primer before applying new paint to all surfaces

Work Practices

- Use wet methods to scrape and sand by misting surfaces before scraping and sanding. Continue to mist while working. Dry scraping or sanding may only be done in very small areas near electrical outlets and light switches and if flat surfaces below these areas are covered with protective sheeting.
- Mist before drilling and cutting to reduce dust creation and keep dust from becoming airborne and spreading beyond the work area. An alternative to using wet methods when working with electrical tools consider the use of foam (such as shaving cream) when cutting or drilling to reduce dust generation.
- If power tools that sand or grind are used, equip them with a HEPA vacuum attachment. Sanders and grinders will release large quantities of dangerous lead dust if not controlled by the use of the HEPA vacuum exhaust equipment.
- Abrasive blasting or sandblasting should be avoided without the proper HEPA exhaust equipment.
- Use a heat gun only if set below 1,100°. It is only recommended for small areas, such as the edge of a door, the top of a window stool, or the friction surface of a window jamb. Open torches, infrared scorchers, electric irons, and heat guns operating above 1,100° may cause the release of dangerous lead fumes.
- Scoring paint before separating components helps prevent paint from chipping when a paint seal is broken.
- Prying and pulling apart components and pulling nails create less dust and fewer paint chips than pounding out components. Vise grips may be useful when pulling nails.
- No uncontained hydro blasting or high-pressure washing. Power washing often leaves leaded paint chips and dust on soil and exterior pathways. Pressure washing should be done carefully controlling the resulting paint chips. Paint chips should be caught in a floor covering and cleaned up promptly.
- No stripping lead-based paint with a volatile stripper unless properly ventilated by the circulation of outside air. Methylene chloride paint strippers are not recommended.

Worksite Clean-Up

Risk Assessment No.:RA000011172	Address:	Page 15 of 17

To prevent further lead contamination it is vital that the worksite be cleaned thoroughly and often. All visible paint chips and debris created while performing exterior paint work should be cleaned up at the end of each day's work. Similarly cleaning with a HEPA vacuum and wet cleaning an area should be completed periodically as work progresses. The following methods are recommended for effective control of lead on the job.

Proper Cleaning Methodology

- 1. Wear plastic gloves to clean that can be thrown away after the work is complete to protect yourself from exposure to lead.
- 2. With a gloved hand, use a damp paper towel, or duct tape to pick up larger paint chips. Follow-up by thoroughly vacuuming the areas using a HEPA vacuum. Seal paint chips, paper towels, tape, and vacuum bags in a plastic bag and dispose of safely.
- 3. Wash household surfaces.
 - a. Use any all-purpose, non-abrasive cleaner (ie. dishwasher detergent which has mild phosphates in it) or TSP, a lead-specific detergent. Note, do not make the concentration more than the directions indicate.
 - b. For best results scrub the area well being careful not to remove the intact paint.
 - c. Especially clean areas such as floors, window wells, window sills, and other horizontal surfaces.
 - d. Keep children away when cleaning.
 - e. Keep all cleaners safely away from children.
- 4. Use a spray bottle to keep dust levels down.
 - a. Use a cleaner already in a spray bottle, or put the cleaner into a spray bottle.
 - b. If you must use a bucket, keep the wash water clean using the "two bucket method".
- 5. Use paper towels.
 - a. Don't use dish cloths or sponges to clean.
 - b. Use a new paper towel to clean each area.
 - c. Seal the used paper towels and gloves in a plastic bag and throw them out.
- 6. Rinse after cleaning.
 - a. Wash your hands when cleaning is done.
 - b. Pour any wash and rinse water down the toilet, not the sink.

IMPORTANT! Do not use a household vacuum (unless equipped with a HEPA filter) or broom to clean up lead paint chips or dust. This could spread the lead dust into the air.

Two Bucket Cleaning

Risk Assessment No.:RA000011172

- Prepare a two-sided bucket or two separate buckets, along with a spray bottle, with 1/2 ounces of cleaning solution with warm water; leaving the other bucket or side empty
 - Clear any large debris from the areas to be cleaned and discard in wastebasket. 2)

Address:

- Wear rubber gloves (throw them away when work is complete) when using cleaning solution. 3)
- Wet the rag with the sprayer and begin to clean a small area at a time. Wring out excess water in the rag 4) in the empty bucket, rinse in the clean water, and again wring it out into the "empty" side. Continue until the rinse water gets dirty. Place the rag in the trash. Empty both buckets into the toilet and begin again. Keep cleaning the same area until the rinse water stays clean.
- Repeat this cleaning in all areas (floors, window sills and troughs, and other horizontal surfaces) of each room that needs cleaning.
- 6) When using a mop instead of rags, follow the same method - throwing away the mop head when it gets dirty, and replacing it with a clean one.
- After cleaning is complete be sure to rinse cleaned areas again with clean rinse water to thoroughly 7)

Page 16 of 17

·	remove any soap	residue that	may be harmful to	your children.	Dump wastewater dowr	the toilet and flush.

Do not flush debris down the toilet.

FOLLOW-UP TO LEAD BASED PAINT REMEDIATION PROCESS

- Conduct clearance testing performed by a licensed lead risk assessor or lead clearance examiner at the conclusion of the lead based paint remediation work.
- Daily, clean all horizontal surfaces in the work area using specialized cleaning practices identified in the appendices. (It is highly recommended that a HEPA vacuum be used, though wet washing daily before leaving the job site particularly by windows and other hazard areas is acceptable).
 - Give children healthy foods to eat that are rich in calcium and iron. Milk and cheese, fresh fruit, lean meat, greens and beans are good choices. Do not eat foods made with high fat or oil levels, such as fried chicken or potato chips.
 - Assess the paint condition on a regular basis. Repair deteriorated paint using lead-safe work practices.

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

Risk Assessment No.:RA000011172

Indiana State Department of Health http://www.in.gov/isdh/
Indiana Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program
Indiana Lead Based Paint Program

Local Health Departments http://www.in.gov/isdh/links/local dep/index.htm

Indiana Department of Environmental Management http://www.in.gov/idem/index.html

Indiana Public Licensing Agency http://www.in.gov/pla/

Improving Kids Environment http://www.ikecoalition.org/

Indiana Community Action Agency Association http://www.incap.org/

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention http://www.cdc.gov/nceh/lead/default.htm

Environmental Protection Agency http://www.epa.gov/lead/

Department of Housing and Urban Development http://www.hud.gov/offices/lead/training/rrp/rrp_course.cfm http://www.hud.gov/offices/lead/training/rrp/rrp_course.cfm

National Center for Healthy Housing http://www.centerforhealthyhousing.org/

Address:	Page 17 of 17

Michael R. Pence Governor Jerome M. Adams, MD, MPH State Health Commissioner



An Equal Opportunity Employer

Indiana State Department of Health Laboratories Lead Analysis Report

ISDH Sample Set No.	12991	Study No.	25413
Submitter	ISDH		
Collected by	MOORE		
No. wipe samples	4		
No. paint samples	0		REPORTED
Date Received	8/9 / 2016		
Date Analyzed	8/10/2016	Indiana 5	AUG 1.8:2016 WO tate Department of Health
Date of Report	8/10/2016	l, ŝ	abaratory Services ermstry Laboratory
Dust Wipe Method	SOP MT-10)2	
Reporting Limit (wipe)	5 ug/sampl	le	
Paint Method	SOP MT-10	6	
Reporting Limit (paint)	0.010 %		
Condition of Samples	OK 🛛 Not	OK O Othe	er
Quality Control	OK⊠ Not	ок 🗌	
Analyst	Mike Obert	hur <u>MO</u>	
Quality Assurance Coordinator	Raymond I	Beebe	M
Comment			

See attached submission forms for analysis results. Results apply only to Items tested. Results not corrected for blanks. All QC results are acceptable unless otherwise noted. Indiana State Department of Health Laboratories is an AIHA accredited ELLAP laboratory. Questions, comments and suggestions should be directed to Mary Hagerman, mhagerma@isdh.in.gov, 317-921-5553.

Page 1 of

Laboratories • 550 West 16th Street • Indiana polis, Indiana 46202 • 317.921.5500 • http://www.stalehealth.IN.gov

STUDY NUMBER:

INDIANA STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH **ENVIRONMENTAL LEAD LABORATORY**

550 W 16th St Indianapolis, IN 46202 Lead Sample Submission Form

<u>\$``</u>	pt/Other: 10.56% Merrillyi	TonyMoone, EH3, 750H He, IN 46416	Date Sampled: Collected By: Email Address: \(\frac{1}{2} \)	1: Thorne # 1	24040106	<u>3</u>
Phone: Fax:	(219)90:	2-0350	Address of ho			
			da	st Chicag	go, IN 4	6312
SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE MATERIAL	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION AREA OR LOCATION	SAMPLE AREA SIZE (INCHES)	LEAD* MICROGRAM PER SQ. FT.	SUB NUMBER (Office Use)	SAMPLE RPT LIMIT (Office Use)
+ 1	Silves Dipes	Blank		<5,0	Complexity	5.0
#2	Ghost Wipes	Rear Entry/Place	(12"X12")	36,	2	5.0
#3	Glidst Wipes	Front Godry / Floor	(12"X 12")	420.		5.0
#4	Ghost	Child's Bedroom/East We wiredow trough	1(43" ×4")	200.		4.7_
	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	The second secon	The state of the s	Name of the second seco	And any distance of the state o	CORE OF STATE COMPANY AND ASSESSMENT OF STATE OF
and the second s	Strang Strang Strang Company	The state of the s	The second secon	The state of the s		may move year or continue.
Contraction of the second	Na of the same of	And the second s	The second secon	Section of the second section of the	The state of the s	25 James and State of
Vancour and a second second		A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	2	The second secon	And the state of t	and the state of t
		and the second s	The same of the sa		Electric management of the contract of the con	
		The second secon	The second secon	- Armenia in management		the second secon
	And the second second	The second secon	And the second s	and the second s	The state of the s	
		ipes used: <u>Lust Wiges</u> mmission has banned residential paint and other sim		Lab will list results		
JOVAIN		DUST WIPE TEST R floors, carpeted & uncarpeted ft² Interior window sills CONVERSION: m	ESULTS LIMITS [EPA Guidelines for l [EPA Guidelines for l g/ft² x 1000 = µg/ft²	•		

In case of questions, please contact:

Indiana Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program:

317-233-1250 or 1-800-761-1271

Revised on: 05/09/2016 MAO

Indiana Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program:

Indiana State Department of Health Laboratory:

COMMENTS:

 Occupied

Street #:	Co: Lake		
City:East Chicago State: IN	Built: 1968		
Square Footage:	Apt. #:		
Number of Rooms: 8	Zip Code: 46312		
PHN Present: Y	Parcel:		
License Number:IN0401962	Inspector:T. Moore		

XRF Calibration (mg/cm ²)							
XRF #: 2	.0777	Tir	Time: 9:00am				
Cd-109	Source Date: 12/15/13						
Initial:	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9			
Final:	0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9						
Inspection Date: August 3, 2016							

Stairway (S / B) XRF Readings (mg/cm ²)							
Riser		Newel Post					
Stringer		Wall					
Tread	0.0	Window Frame					
Spindle .		Window Sill					
Hand Rail		Window Sash					

Component and XRF Reading (mg/cm²)																				
Interior	Door	Door			/all					Exterio				Base-	Chair	Floor	Ceiling	Bath	Sink	Cabinet
<u> </u>		Frame	Α	В	C	D	Fra	me	S	ill	Sa	sh	Well	board	- Rail			Tub		
Entryway	0.0	0.0	0.0																	
Living Rm				0.0		0.0														
Bedroom 1 []			0.0		0.0															
Bedroom 2 []				0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0												
Bedroom 3 []				}																
Dining Rm																				
Bathroom 1 []					1													0.0		
Bathroom 2 []					<u> </u>															
Kitchen			0.0		0.0		_													
Hallway																				
Common																				
Laundry																				
Basement					ŀ															
Porch Enclosed																				
Den																				

Notes and Exclusions: All windows are made of vinyl	
Kitchen Tile: []/[]	•
Bath Tile: []/[]	

*Circled readings indicate a deteriorated condition

Exterior XRF Readings (mg/cm ²)	Exterior XRF Readings (mg/cm ²)	Exterior XRF Readings (mg/cm ²)	Exterior XRF Readings (mg/cm ²)		
Direction: north	Direction: east	Direction: south	Direction: west		
Door	Door	Door	Door		
Door Frame	Door Frame	Door Frame	Door Frame		
Downspouts	Downspouts	Downspouts	Downspouts		
Eaves	Eaves	Eaves	Eaves		
Fence	Fence	Fence	Fence		
Foundation	Foundation	Foundation	Foundation		
Gutters	Gutters	Gutters	Gutters		
Hand Rail	Hand Rail	Hand Rail	Hand Rail		
Pillar/Column	Pillar/Column	Pillar/Column	Pillar/Column		
Porch Rail	Porch Rail	Porch Rail	Porch Rail		
Porch Ceiling	Porch Ceiling	Porch Ceiling	Porch Ceiling		
Porch Floor	Porch Floor	Porch Floor	Porch Floor		
Cross Beam	Cross Beam	Cross Beam	Cross Beam		
Siding	Siding	Siding	Siding		
Soffit	Soffit	Soffit	Soffit		
Shutters	Shutters	Shutters	Shutters		
Trim	Trim	Trim	Trim		
Window Frame	Window Frame	Window Frame	Window Frame		
Window Sash	Window Sash	Window Sash	Window Sash		
Window Sill	Window Sill	Window Sill	Window Sill		
Basement Frame	Basement Frame	Basement Frame	Basement Frame		
Basement Sash	Basement Sash	Basement Sash	Basement Sash		
Basement Sill	Basement Sill	Basement Sill	Basement Sill		
Notes / Exclusions:	Notes/Exclusions:	Notes/ Exclusions:	Notes/ Exclusions:		
All exterior surfaces are brick and	All exterior surfaces are brick and	All exterior surfaces are brick and	All exterior surfaces are brick and		
vinyl	vinyl	vinyl	vinyl		

Soil Sampling		
Location	Type	
All soil was conducted		
by EPA		
	ļ	

Garage XRF	Readings (mg/cm ²) N/A		
Door	Gutters	Siding	Frame
Door Frame	OH Door	Soffit	Sash
Eaves	OH Frame	Trim	Sill

TONY MOORE
INDIANA STATE DEPT OF HEALTH
100 N. SENATE AVE. N855, INDIANANPOLIS IN

8/25/2016

HOUSING AUTHORITY EAST CHICAGO 4920 LARKSPUR DRIVE EAST CHICAGO, IN 46312

Unit:

EAST CHICAGO IN 46312

Risk Assessment No.: RA000011181

In compliance with Indiana Administrative Code Title 410, IAC 29 Reporting Monitoring and Prevention of Lead Poisoning, a lead risk assessment was conducted at the above address on 8/3/2016 to determine the possible existence of lead hazards in and about the property. Lead hazards identified in the report are to be remediated within ninety (90) days of this notice. All hazards not completely remediated within (180) days of this notice will be referred to the county attorney for legal action. Remediation of the hazards must pass a formal clearance examination. Risk Assessments and Clearance Examinations must be conducted by state licensed personnel.

Exposure to deteriorating lead-based paint and other lead hazards may cause serious illness and permanent physical damage to young children. This Risk Assessment may have been conducted based on the presence of a lead poisoned child or a public request at the above address. We urge property owners to remediate lead hazards to avoid any further liability for the damage which can result from elevated blood lead levels in young children.

The attached Risk Assessment Report includes the location, specific building component, laboratory test results, remediation options, and instructions for each hazardous area identified. The report provides a range of interim control and abatement options which may be applied to remediate the hazard.

To assure that additional lead hazards are avoided, all work completed on the property must be conducted using lead safe work practices. Abatement activities may be subject to notification laws contained in Indiana Administrative Code Title 410, IAC 32 *Lead Based Paint Program.* Please read the attachments provided with this Risk Assessment to better understand your responsibilities in regard to these matters.

We appreciate your prompt attention to this report. If you have questions you may contact the licensed Risk Assessor identified in the report. You may also contact your city or county health department, or the Indiana Lead and Healthy Homes Program at 317-233-1250.

Address:	

RISK ASSESSMENT REPORT

On 8/3/2016, an inspection was conducted at the unit at	by TONY MOORE (License Number:
IN0401062). This Risk Assessment Report details the location	ons in and about the property that were found to have
hazards from the presence of dangerous levels of lead. The r	risk assessor visually examined the various building
components, both inside and outside of the home, to identify	places where lead hazards may be found.

SUMMARY

This report lists all of the specific hazards which must be addressed to make the property lead safe. The table below indicates if a hazard has been identified by the risk assessor.

DESCRIPTION	HAZARD I	DENTIFIED
Exterior Deteriorated Lead Based Paint	□YES	✓NO
Interior Deteriorated Lead Based Paint	□YES	✓NO
Exterior Soil Hazards	□YES	✓NO
Interior Lead Dust Hazards	□YES	✓NO
Other Non paint Sources	□YES	✓NO

LEAD HAZARDS

In this report, each hazard is first identified by the **COMPONENT** which was tested. Components are structural elements or fixtures in and about a property. For example, interior components include windows, doors, ceilings, walls, trim, and so forth. Exterior examples would include siding, gutters, fascia, soil, play equipment, and so forth. The location of each tested component is specifically pinpointed as to the direction of the wall. The A-side is always the side with the street address and is identified as to direction at the beginning of the report.

In many instances, only one component was tested in a particular area (room). If one component is tested in a room and found deteriorated and positive, the owner should assume that any deteriorated paint on other similar components in the room share a common paint history and present the same hazard. The non-tested components should be remediated according to the options listed for the tested component.

Similarly, a test on a "sub" component should be treated as a test of the entire component. For example, unless the Risk Assessor's instructions state differently, a lead paint hazard found on a window sill should be assumed the same for the sash, jamb, and trim of that same window. In that case, the entire window, as well as other deteriorated windows in the room, should have the same remediation treatment.

Not all painted surfaces are tested during a Risk Assessment. It is strongly recommended that any remodeling or renovation activities that are planned in the future should be conducted only after a lead inspection determines the presence of lead-based paint.

All work to remediate these hazards must be conducted using the lead-safe work practices. See additional information in this report.

In some instances the report will also identify additional work on the component that needs to be done to assure that the hazard will not recur. For example, if the trough of a window is rotting from ongoing moisture, simply repainting

Risk Assessment No.: RA000011181	Address:	Page 2 of 17
RISK ASSESSMENT NO.: RAUUUU111181	Address:	Page 2 of 17

the wood will not sufficiently control the recurring deterioration of the paint. In that instance the assessment will recommend further "substrate" repairs to the window so that later deterioration does not repeat.

LEAD INSPECTION DETAILED INFORMATION

RISK ASSES	SSOR'S INFORMATION:			Tony Moore	
Name:	TONY MOORE	Signed:		, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
License	IN0401062	Date:			
Organization	Details:		D. A.I.	49.473.999.4959	
INDIANA ST	TATE DEPT OF HEALTH		Phone Nb	or. (317) 233-1250	
100 N. SENA	TE AVE, N855, INDIANAN	NPOLIS IN 46204			
((31) 7) -233	1250				
LABORATO	ORY INFORMATION:				
Samples were	e Submitted To and Tested B	y:			
ISDH LABS					
550 W 16TH	ST				
INDIANAPC	LIS, IN, 46202				
(317) 921-550	00				
OWNER'S I	NFORMATION:				
HOUSING A	UTHORITY EAST CHICA	GO			
49 2 0 LARKS	SPUR DRIVE				
EAST CHICA	AGO, IN 46312				
(219) 397-99	74				
PROPERTY	'INFORMATION:	Unit cı	irrently v	acant or is this a day care facilty?	NO
Risk assessm	ent performed at:				
	EAS	ST CHICAGO IN 46312			
Visual Inspe Dwelling Bu	ction & Risk Assessment po uilt: 1968	erformed at the above ad	dress on:	8/3/2016	
Has a previοι	ıs Risk Assessment been pert	formed at this address?	NO	How long ago?	
Has the exter	ior of the dwelling had recen	t or ongoing remodeling?	NO	How long ago?	
Has the interi	or of the dwelling had recent	or ongoing remodeling?	NO	How long ago?	
Were lead ha	azards located and is remed	liation required?	YES		

Exterior Assessment of Paint Deterioration

Component Location-Type Equipment -- Ceiling

Window Type None

Description Substrate-Brick; Side-A-Side; Deterioration- Chipped or Peeled

Hazard Result : 0

Assessment Notes -

Remediation Options

Specific Instructions None
Repair Substrate None

Component Location-Type House -- Other

Window Type None

Description Substrate-Brick; Side-A-Side; Deterioration- Chipped or Peeled

Hazard NO Result Visual Inspection: 0 mg/cm2

Assessment Notes Component Type: Exterior surface is comprised of

brick and vinyl.

Remediation Options

Specific Instructions None needed Repair Substrate None needed

Exterior Assessment of Soil

Component Location-Type House Exterior -- Bare Soil Common Area

Description Side- A-Side; Deterioration-Lead in Soil

Hazard NO Result 0 ppm

Assessment Notes EPA has conducted all soil sampling and has all

results.

Remediation Options INTERIM CONTROLS:

1. Use a temporary covering such as grass, gravel, wood chips or other mulch

(HUD Guidelines suggest six inches minimum)

ABATEMENT:

1.Remove top 2" to 6" of the contaminated topsoil in specified area and replace

with non-contaminated topsoil

Specific Instructions In accordance with all HUD/EPA rules and laws.

Repair Substrate EPA will conduct and oversee all abatement.

ρi	ck	Assessi	nant	No ·R	Δηηη	011	121
RΙ	SK.	ASSESSI	nent	איניטעו	AUUU	uii	IO I

Interior Assessment of Paint Deterioration

Component Location-Type Bedroom2 -- Wall Surface

Window Type None

Description Substrate-Drywall; Side-B-Side; Deterioration-Chipped or Peeled

Hazard NO Result XRF Test: 0 mg/cm2

Assessment Notes This is child's bedroom

Remediation Options

Specific Instructions None Repair Substrate None

Component Location-Type Entry -- Window

Window Type None

Description Substrate-Drywall; Side-A-Side; Deterioration-Chipped or Peeled

Hazard NO Result XRF Test: 0 mg/cm2

Assessment Notes All surfaces, trim, framework and flooring in unit

were tested.

Remediation Options

Specific Instructions None Repair Substrate None

Interior Assessment of Dust Hazards

43X3.5 = 150.5 sq inches

Component Location-Type Bedroom2 -- Window Trough

Description Substrate-Other; Side-E-Other

Sample Area (in square inches)

Hazard NO Lead Loading (in ug/ft2) 36 ug/ft2

Assessment Notes Child's bedroom;

Side: south

wall; & #13; & #10; Deterioration: vinyl (intact)

Remediation Options INTERIM CONTROLS:

1.Clean window sills, troughs, sills and other components using

proper cleaning methods.

ABATEMENT:

1.Remove of shoes upon entering the house. Use a high quality

door mat.

Specific Instructions Continue to clean in accordance to EPA instructions to

minimize dust hazard.

None needed Repair Substrate

Component Location-Type Entry -- Floor Surface

Description Substrate-Other; Side-E-Other

Sample Area (in square inches) 12X12 = 144 sq inches

Hazard NO Lead Loading (in ug/ft2) 28 ug/ft2

Assessment Notes Rear entry; & #13; & #10; Side: rear entry floor (intact) **Remediation Options**

INTERIM CONTROLS:

1.Clean and scrub all components from the highest locations down using separate wash and rinse buckets; repeating the

process until the dust is completely eliminated

2.Clean window sills, troughs, sills and other components using

proper cleaning methods.

ABATEMENT:

1.Remove of shoes upon entering the house. Use a high quality

door mat.

Continue cleaning in accordance with EPA instructions **Specific Instructions**

to minimize dust hazard.

Repair Substrate None needed

Component Location-Type Entry -- Floor Surface

Description Substrate-Other; Side-A-Side

Sample Area (in square inches) 12X12 = 144 sq inches

Hazard Lead Loading (in ug/ft2) 12 ug/ft2

Assessment Notes Deterioration: floor tile (intact)

Remediation Options INTERIM CONTROLS:

Risk Assessment No.:RA000011181

Address:

Page 7 of 17

Interior Assessment of Dust Hazards

1.Clean window sills, troughs, sills and other components using

proper cleaning methods.

2. Vacuum all horizontal surfaces using a HEPA vacuum

ABATEMENT:

1.Remove of shoes upon entering the house. Use a high quality

door mat.

Specific Instructions Continue to clean thoroughly in accordance to EPA

instructions.

Repair Substrate None needed

Assessment of Other Non-Paint Sources

Component Location-Type House Interior -- Bathtub

Hazard NO Result 0 mg/cm2

Assessment Notes
Remediation Options
Specific Instructions None needed

Repair Substrate None needed

Miscellaneous Notes and Comments

No chipping or peeling paint was found in minimize hazard which can be tracked in	n unit. Cleaning must continue until abatement is com on shoes.	pleted to
Risk Assessment No.:R A000011181	Address:	Page 10 of 17

LEAD HAZARD LEVELS (EPA)

The following test levels are used by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the State of Indiana to determine whether the detected lead is at a hazardous level.

Type of Sample	Component	Hazard Levels
Dust Samples	Floor	Greater than or equal to 40 μg/ft²
	Window Sill	Greater than or equal to 250 μg/ft²
	Window Trough (Well)	Greater than or equal to 400 μg/ft²
Soil Samples	Bare Soil/ Play Area	Greater than or equal to 400 ppm
	Bare Soil/ Non-Play Area	Greater than or equal to 1200 ppm
	Bare Soil Abatement/ Required	Greater than or equal to 5000 ppm
Lead-Based Paint Samples	Paint Chip Tested	Greater than or equal to 0.5% by wt.
	Paint Chip Tested	Greater than or equal to 5000 ppm
	Tested by X-Ray Fluorescence (XRF)	Greater than or equal 1.0 mg/cm ²

All hazards with levels at or above these levels must be addressed through recommended options using lead safe work practices. In most instances, the Risk Assessment Report will list several remediation options from which an owner may choose. Those options will range from interim control to complete abatement of the hazard.

If a lead poisoned child has been identified in the unit, remediation is required within sixty (60) days of this report. In other instances, the timeframe for remediation may be negotiable or it may be mandated under other specific program regulations.

When the remediation is completed, or if there is a problem with the completion of the work, the risk assessor should be contacted immediately. Once the hazards are remediated, the unit must undergo a Clearance Examination by a licensed Clearance Examiner or Risk Assessor.

Rick	Accesement	· No ·R	Δηηη	011181

OWNER RESPONSIBILITIES

A Risk Assessment or Lead Inspection is a good idea for any owner who is concerned about the liability of a home which may contain dangerous lead hazards. Several resources, including private environmental contractors, are available to perform the work of locating lead hazards. For a list of all licensed lead professionals visit the website of the Indiana Public Licensing Agency at: http://www.in.gov/pla/

Risk Assessments, lead hazard remediation, and clearance testing are required of an owner under several circumstances where a dwelling may have lead hazards, including lead-based paint. Risk Assessments are required if:

- 1. a confirmed lead poisoned child lives in a unit built prior to 1978;
- 2. a health officer has issued an order, under one of several Indiana statutes, to locate the source of lead poisoning;

To fully understand the legal requirements homeowners are urged to consult the following rules and regulations:

State of Indiana	410 IAC 32 Lead-Based Paint Program 410 IAC 29 Reporting, Monitoring, and Preventive Procedures for Lead Poisoning
Environmental Protection Agency	EPA 40 CFR 745 Subpart D <i>Lead Based Paint</i> Hazards
Housing and Urban Development	HUD 24 CFR 35 Lead Based Paint Poisoning Prevention in Certain Residential Structures
Consumer Product Safety Commission	16 CFR 1303 Ban on Lead-Containing Paint and Certain Consumer Products Bearing Lead- Containing Paint
Occupational Safety and Health Administration	29 CFR 1926.59 Hazard Communication 29 CFR 1926.62 Lead in Construction

Once the Risk Assessment is issued under any of the three circumstances listed above the owner has the following responsibilities:

- 1. Remediate each identified lead hazard using one of the recommended options.
- 2. Remediate leads hazards within the agreed upon time frame or within sixty (60) days if a child with an elevated blood lead level is involved.
- 3. Have the completed work passed by a licensed clearance examiner (or other qualified lead professional).
- 4. Periodically follow up to assure that lead hazards have not recurred.
- 5. Disclose the risk assessment and subsequent clearance to prospective tenants or home buyers.

REMEDIATION OPTIONS

For each lead hazard, the Risk Assessment Report contains one or more options available to the owner for remediation. An owner may choose among those options only. *Interim Controls* are options which mitigate the danger of lead poisoning. They are generally temporary and must be closely monitored to assure that the hazard does do not recur. *Abatement* options are permanent and designed to effectively eliminate the lead hazard.

It is recommended that the selected option - interim control or full abatement - be the one which most effectively protects the children in the home from future lead paint exposure.

Risk Assessment No.:RA000011181	Address:	Page 12 of 17

The rules recognize that there is a cost factor in choosing the best option and thus interim controls may make the most sense. Interim options are perfectly acceptable as long as they are done correctly and subsequently monitored.

PRIORITIES

When deciding which area to remediate first, priority should be given to the area where children spend the most time. First, eliminate any hazardous levels of lead dust in the area using the lead safe cleaning practices described later in this information. Next, concentrate on the repair of specific areas where deteriorated paint is identified in the Risk Assessment Report. The final priority is to eliminate leaded soil and other exterior hazards identified in the report.

SEVERITY

Although the Risk Assessment Report identifies the "severity" of each hazard, this factor does not dictate priority. Paint hazard severity classifications are:

- § Good: Any painted component that does not have any structural defects and paint defects.
- § Fair: Any painted component that has minimal structural defects and the paint defects are below the de minimis levels.
- § Poor: Any painted component that has minimal to major structural defects and paint defects above the de minimis levels.

The de minim is level for exterior paint deterioration is twenty (20) square feet of deteriorated paint. For the interior, the level is two (2) square feet. Small areas are considered "poor" if more than 10% of the component area is deteriorated. Technically, lead paint with a severity level of "fair" does not have to be treated as a hazard. However the area should be safely repaired so as not to present a lead poisoning hazard in the future.

In the instance that the report includes areas inspected only for the presence of lead paint, the severity factor will be "good" but the area may need to be addressed according to the inspector's instructions.

ABATEMENT

Abatement means any measure or set of measures designed to permanently eliminate lead-based paint hazards. Projects which are represented by a licensed abatement contractor as resulting in the elimination of lead-based paint hazards are considered abatement. Likewise, projects conducted in response to state or local abatement orders are considered abatement. Abatement includes such activities as the replacement of building components, the complete removal of lead paint or lead dust, encapsulation of lead-based paint hazards, enclosure of lead-based paint hazards, and other permanent measures.

RENOVATION AND REPAIR

The rules recognize that some renovation, repair, remodeling, landscaping, operation, maintenance, or other activities are not conducted for the express purpose of lead hazard remediation. In general, lead remediation rules do not apply with those activities, even though they may incidentally result in a reduction or elimination of lead-based paint hazards. However attention to lead safe work practices is strongly recommended whenever any work is likely to disturb lead-based paint.

Moreover, the requirements to use lead safe work practices still apply to these activities in an occupied rental unit or in a unit where there is a confirmed lead poisoned child.

Risk Assessment No.:RA000011181	Address:	Page 13 of 17
Mak Addeddinent NoMACCOCTTTCT	Addi ess.	r age 10 or 17

Finally, many housing programs, including the Housing Choice Voucher Program (Section 8), have more stringent requirements which owners must be aware of in terms of abatement and lead safe work practices.

DISCLOSURE

The federal *Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act*, 42 U.S.C. 4852d, requires owners, upon sale or rental of most residential housing built before 1978, to disclose all available records and reports concerning lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards, including the test results contained in this notice, to purchasers and tenants at the time of sale or lease or upon lease renewal. This disclosure must occur even if hazard reduction or abatement has been completed. Failure to disclose these test results is a violation of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulations at 24 CFR Part 35 and 40 CFR Part 745 and can result in a fine of up to \$11,000 per violation. To find out more information about your obligations under federal lead-based paint requirements, call 1-800-424-LEAD or go to the web to www.epa.gov/lead/index.com."

Anyone who works on a property built before 1978, before doing any work that will disturb the paint, must give the homeowner or tenant a pamphlet called: *RENOV ATE Right*.

The rule also requires a written acknowledgement that the homeowner or tenant receives the pamphlet

WHO COMPLETES THE WORK?

If the chosen remediation option constitutes an interim control of the hazard, the homeowner may choose to complete the work or contract it out. In either case, anyone undertaking lead remediation work is required to follow the lead safe work practices.

For the abatement option, a licensed abatement contractor is required. In that instance, Indiana mandates that persons conducting abatement activities notify the State Lead-Based Paint Program, which effective October 1, 2007 is administered by the Indiana State Department of Health. Abatement measures must be conducted by lead professionals licensed to conduct such activities and conducted under an approved abatement plan.

See 410-IAC 32-4-6 *Lead abatement notification procedures*, for details on the abatement requirements. Failure to comply with regulations can result in civil penalties of \$25,000 per day per violation and criminal penalties or a Class D Felony and a minimum fine of \$5,000 per day per violation.

LEAD SAFE WORK PRACTICES

All work on a property to remediate lead paint hazards must be carried out using lead safe work practices. These practices are designed to prevent further lead hazards resulting from the work itself. These are some of the techniques that are recommended to prevent further contamination from lead.

Preparation of the Work Area

- Put up 6 mil plastic on the doors into the work areas as a temporary containment while work is performed.
- Place 6 mil plastic on the floor in all work areas to contain dust and debris.
- "Cover belongings in the work area with 6 mil plastic and seal with tape to the floor.
- "Seal off ductwork (registers) in work area while doing work.
- "Consider getting help with workers that possess EPA/HUD safe work practice training certification or licensing if the amount of deteriorated paint is significant.

Risk Assessment No.:RA000011181	Address:	Page 14 of 17

Place signs at all entrance to work areas to keep all those not performing the work out of the work area.

Component Repair

- " Complete all necessary repairs to control moisture or fix the substrate problems that have created or contributed to the lead based paint hazard.
- Repair component before applying new paint.
- Repair component that is generating dust (ie: windows, doors, etc.).
- Repair component so that it does not continue to damage painted surfaces.
- " Repair plaster, drywall, or wood (if applicable).
- Repair defective surfaces before any new paint is applied.

Paint Stabilization

- Remove all loose surface contaminants wetting surface to minimize dust as you work
- "Repair any areas of the surface that are not in good condition. (see below)
- " De-gloss surfaces to be painted using wet sanding or a de-glossing paint.
- Prepare surface by using an appropriate cleaning agent before applying new paint
- Use a primer before applying new paint to all surfaces

Work Practices

- Use wet methods to scrape and sand by misting surfaces before scraping and sanding. Continue to mist while working. Dry scraping or sanding may only be done in very small areas near electrical outlets and light switches and if flat surfaces below these areas are covered with protective sheeting.
- "Mist before drilling and cutting to reduce dust creation and keep dust from becoming airborne and spreading beyond the work area. An alternative to using wet methods when working with electrical tools consider the use of foam (such as shaving cream) when cutting or drilling to reduce dust generation.
- " If power tools that sand or grind are used, equip them with a HEPA vacuum attachment. Sanders and grinders will release large quantities of dangerous lead dust if not controlled by the use of the HEPA vacuum exhaust equipment.
- " Abrasive blasting or sandblasting should be avoided without the proper HEPA exhaust equipment.
- Use a heat gun only if set below 1,100°. It is only recommended for small areas, such as the edge of a door, the top of a window stool, or the friction surface of a window jamb. Open torches, infrared scorchers, electric irons, and heat guns operating above 1,100° may cause the release of dangerous lead fumes.
- "Scoring paint before separating components helps prevent paint from chipping when a paint seal is broken.
- Prying and pulling apart components and pulling nails create less dust and fewer paint chips than pounding out components. Vise grips may be useful when pulling nails.
- No uncontained hydro blasting or high-pressure washing. Power washing often leaves leaded paint chips and dust on soil and exterior pathways. Pressure washing should be done carefully controlling the resulting paint chips. Paint chips should be caught in a floor covering and cleaned up promptly.
- " No stripping lead-based paint with a volatile stripper unless properly ventilated by the circulation of outside air. Methylene chloride paint strippers are not recommended.

Worksite Clean-Up

Risk Assessment No.:RA000011181	Address:	Page 15 of 17

To prevent further lead contamination it is vital that the worksite be cleaned thoroughly and often. All visible paint chips and debris created while performing exterior paint work should be cleaned up at the end of each day's work. Similarly cleaning with a HEPA vacuum and wet cleaning an area should be completed periodically as work progresses. The following methods are recommended for effective control of lead on the job.

Proper Cleaning Methodology

- 1. Wear plastic gloves to clean that can be thrown away after the work is complete to protect yourself from exposure to lead.
- 2. With a gloved hand, use a damp paper towel, or duct tape to pick up larger paint chips. Follow-up by thoroughly vacuuming the areas using a HEPA vacuum. Seal paint chips, paper towels, tape, and vacuum bags in a plastic bag and dispose of safely.
- 3. Wash household surfaces.
 - a. Use any all-purpose, non-abrasive cleaner (ie. dishwasher detergent which has mild phosphates in it) or TSP, a lead-specific detergent. Note, do not make the concentration more than the directions indicate.
 - b. For best results scrub the area well being careful not to remove the intact paint.
 - c. Especially clean areas such as floors, window wells, window sills, and other horizontal surfaces.
 - d. Keep children away when cleaning.
 - e. Keep all cleaners safely away from children.
- 4. Use a spray bottle to keep dust levels down.
 - a. Use a cleaner already in a spray bottle, or put the cleaner into a spray bottle.
 - b. If you must use a bucket, keep the wash water clean using the "two bucket method".
- 5. Use paper towels.
 - a. Don't use dish cloths or sponges to clean.
 - b. Use a new paper towel to clean each area.
 - c. Seal the used paper towels and gloves in a plastic bag and throw them out.
- 6. Rinse after cleaning.
 - a. Wash your hands when cleaning is done.
 - b. Pour any wash and rinse water down the toilet, not the sink.

IMPORTANT! Do not use a household vacuum (unless equipped with a HEPA filter) or broom to clean up lead paint chips or dust. This could spread the lead dust into the air.

Two Bucket Cleaning

- 1) Prepare a two-sided bucket or two separate buckets, along with a spray bottle, with 1/2 ounces of cleaning solution with warm water; leaving the other bucket or side empty
 - 2) Clear any large debris from the areas to be cleaned and discard in wastebasket.
 - 3) Wear rubber gloves (throw them away when work is complete) when using cleaning solution.
 - 4) Wet the rag with the sprayer and begin to clean a small area at a time. Wring out excess water in the rag in the empty bucket, rinse in the clean water, and again wring it out into the "empty" side. Continue until the rinse water gets dirty. Place the rag in the trash. Empty both buckets into the toilet and begin again. Keep cleaning the same area until the rinse water stays clean.
 - 5) Repeat this cleaning in all areas (floors, window sills and troughs, and other horizontal surfaces) of each room that needs cleaning.
 - 6) When using a mop instead of rags, follow the same method throwing away the mop head when it gets dirty, and replacing it with a clean one.
 - 7) After cleaning is complete be sure to rinse cleaned areas again with clean rinse water to thoroughly remove any soap residue that may be harmful to your children. Dump wastewater down the toilet and flush.

Risk Assessment No.:R A000011181	Address:	Page 16 of 17

Do not flush debris down the toilet.

FOLLOW-UP TO LEAD BASED PAINT REMEDIATION PROCESS

- Conduct clearance testing performed by a licensed lead risk assessor or lead clearance examiner at the conclusion of the lead based paint remediation work.
- Daily, clean all horizontal surfaces in the work area using specialized cleaning practices identified in the appendices. (It is highly recommended that a HEPA vacuum be used, though wet washing daily before leaving the job site particularly by windows and other hazard areas is acceptable).
 - Give children healthy foods to eat that are rich in calcium and iron. Milk and cheese, fresh fruit, lean meat, greens and beans are good choices. Do not eat foods made with high fat or oil levels, such as fried chicken or potato chips.
 - Assess the paint condition on a regular basis. Repair deteriorated paint using lead-safe work practices.

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

Indiana State Department of Health http://www.in.gov/isdh/
Indiana Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program
Indiana Lead Based Paint Program

Local Health Departments http://www.in.gov/isdh/links/local_dep/index.htm

Indiana Department of Environmental Management http://www.in.gov/idem/index.html

Indiana Public Licensing Agency http://www.in.gov/pla/

Improving Kids Environment http://www.ikecoalition.org/

Indiana Community Action Agency Association http://www.incap.org/

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention http://www.cdc.gov/nceh/lead/default.htm

Environmental Protection Agency http://www.epa.gov/lead/

Department of Housing and Urban Development http://www.hud.gov/offices/lead/training/rrp/rrp_course.cfm http://www.hud.gov/offices/lead/training/rrp/rrp_course.cfm

National Center for Healthy Housing http://www.centerforhealthyhousing.org/

Risk Assessment No.:RA000011181	Address:	Page 17 of 17



An Equal Opportunity Employer

Indiana State Department of Health Laboratories Lead Analysis Report

ISDH Sample Set No.	12992	Study No.	25414	
Submitter	ISDH			
Collected by	MOORE			
No. wipe samples	4			
No. paint samples	0			
Date Received	8/9/2016		REPORTED	
Date Analyzed	8/10/2016		AUG 1 2 2016	
Date of Report	8/10/2016	Indi	jana State Department Laboratory Servic	of Health
Dust Wipe Method	SOP MT-10	2	Chemistry Laborat	Oly
Reporting Limit (wipe)	5 ug/sample	e		
Paint Method	SOP MT-10	6		
Reporting Limit (paint)	0.010 %			
Condition of Samples	OK⊠ Not	OK 🗌 Othe	er	
Quality Control	OK⊠ Not	ок 🗌		
Analyst	Mike Obert	hur MO	<u></u>	
Quality Assurance Coordinator	Raymond B	Beebe 🦳 🛭		
Comment				

See attached submission forms for analysis results. Results apply only to Items tested. Results not corrected for blanks. All QC results are acceptable unless otherwise noted. Indiana State Department of Health Laboratories Is an AIHA accredited ELLAP laboratory. Questions, comments and suggestions should be directed to Mary Hagerman, mhagerma@isdh.in.gov, 317-921-5553.

Laboratories • 550 West 16th Street • Indiana polls, Indiana 46202 • 317.921.5500 • http://www.statehealth.IN.gov

STUDY NUMBER: 254

INDIANA STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH **ENVIRONMENTAL LEAD LABORATORY**

550 W 16th St Indianapolis, IN 46202 Lead Sample Submission Form

		Tony Moore, EHS, ISOH	Date Sampled:	Ang. 3,2 Moore#I	016 No40106	<u></u>
Muerrillville, IN 46410 Phone: (219) 902-0330 Fax:		Email Address: 4-moove@isch.in.gov" Address o Cast Chicago, IN 46312				
SAMPLE	SAMPLE MATERIAL	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION AREA OR	SAMPLE AREA	LEAD* MICROGRAM	SUB	SAMPLI

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE MATERIAL	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION AREA OR LOCATION	SAMPLE AREA SIZE (INCHES)	LEAD* MICROGRAM PER SQ. FT.	SUB NUMBER (Office Use)	SAMPLE RPT LIMIT (Office Use)
#1	Wises	Rlank ,		25,0	Ì	5.
#2	Gliost	Front Charging / Livingroom	(12"× 12")	12.	2	5.0
#3	Wines	Up starts bedroom/Southlike window trough Reaventry floor	(43"\\ 3.5"	36.	3	4.8
#4	Chost Wines Shot		(12"X12")	28.	4	5.0
#5	Short Wines	floor beneath window	(12" X12")	6.8	5	5.0
L .					No.	Market State Speciment and Assessment Specimens Specimen
	- Contracting a security			Non-children and some comparing and	Normalisty or an 2000 symbolists for large more and the project parts	The state of the s
1	Standard and the same of the s				de la constantina de la constantina de la constantina de la constantina de la constantina de la constantina de	
	CANADA WARE CONTROL BETTE BATTER BATT		Saltery and Parkets		And the second s	NAME OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PR
				Charles of the Control of the Contro	spining our statement of the same grown grown and the same grown g	
	- Andrew Street Control of the Contr	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR			The state of the s	Minimum of the second of the s
		(m) 1		*Lab will list results h	ere	

Brand of alcohol-free wipes used:

The Consumer ProductSafety Commission has banned residential paint and other similar surface coating materials containing more than 0.06% lead.

DUST WIPE TEST RESULTS LIMITS

<40 μ g/ft² – floors, carpeted & uncarpeted <250 μ g/ft² – interior window sills

[EPA Guidelines for Risk Assessment] [EPA Guidelines for Risk Assessment]

CONVERSION: $mg/ft^2 \times 1000 = \mu g/ft^2$

VK 105

In case of questions, please contact:

Indiana Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program:

317-233-1250 or 1-800-761-1271

COMMENTS:

Indiana State Department of Health Laboratory: partment of Health Laboratory:

Abease e-mail all lab results to me in

Thank yaw!

Revised on: 05/09/2016 MAO

TONY MOORE
INDIANA STATE DEPT OF HEALTH
100 N. SENATE AVE, N855, INDIANANPOLIS IN

8/17/2016

HOUSING AUTHORITY EAST CHICAGO 4920 LARKSPUR DRIVE EAST CHICAGO, IN 46312

Unit:

EAST CHICAGO IN 46312

Risk Assessment No.: RA000011166

In compliance with Indiana Administrative Code Title 410, IAC 29 Reporting Monitoring and Prevention of Lead Poisoning, a lead risk assessment was conducted at the above address on 8/2/2016 to determine the possible existence of lead hazards in and about the property. Lead hazards identified in the report are to be remediated within ninety (90) days of this notice. All hazards not completely remediated within (180) days of this notice will be referred to the county attorney for legal action. Remediation of the hazards must pass a formal clearance examination. Risk Assessments and Clearance Examinations must be conducted by state licensed personnel.

Exposure to deteriorating lead-based paint and other lead hazards may cause serious illness and permanent physical damage to young children. This Risk Assessment may have been conducted based on the presence of a lead poisoned child or a public request at the above address. We urge property owners to remediate lead hazards to avoid any further liability for the damage which can result from elevated blood lead levels in young children.

The attached Risk Assessment Report includes the location, specific building component, laboratory test results, remediation options, and instructions for each hazardous area identified. The report provides a range of interim control and abatement options which may be applied to remediate the hazard.

To assure that additional lead hazards are avoided, all work completed on the property must be conducted using lead safe work practices. Abatement activities may be subject to notification laws contained in Indiana Administrative Code Title 410, IAC 32 *Lead Based Paint Program.* Please read the attachments provided with this Risk Assessment to better understand your responsibilities in regard to these matters.

We appreciate your prompt attention to this report. If you have questions you may contact the licensed Risk Assessor identified in the report. You may also contact your city or county health department, or the Indiana Lead and Healthy Homes Program at 317-233-1250.

Risk Assessment No.: RA000011166	Address:	Page 1 of 16

RISK ASSESSMENT REPORT

On 8/2/2016, an inspection was conducted at the unit at	by TONY MOORE (License
Number: IN0401062). This Risk Assessment Report details	the locations in and about the property that were found to
have hazards from the presence of dangerous levels of lead.	The risk assessor visually examined the various building
components, both inside and outside of the home, to identify	y places where lead hazards may be found.

SUMMARY

This report lists all of the specific hazards which must be addressed to make the property lead safe. The table below indicates if a hazard has been identified by the risk assessor.

DESCRIPTION	HAZARD	IDENTIFIED
Exterior Deteriorated Lead Based Paint	☐YES	☑NO
Interior Deteriorated Lead Based Paint	□YES	✓NO
Exterior Soil Hazards	☑YES	□NO
Interior Lead Dust Hazards	☑YES	□NO
Other Non paint Sources	□YES	✓NO

LEAD HAZARDS

In this report, each hazard is first identified by the **COMPONENT** which was tested. Components are structural elements or fixtures in and about a property. For example, interior components include windows, doors, ceilings, walls, trim, and so forth. Exterior examples would include siding, gutters, fascia, soil, play equipment, and so forth. The location of each tested component is specifically pinpointed as to the direction of the wall. The A-side is always the side with the street address and is identified as to direction at the beginning of the report.

In many instances, only one component was tested in a particular area (room). If one component is tested in a room and found deteriorated and positive, the owner should assume that any deteriorated paint on other similar components in the room share a common paint history and present the same hazard. The non-tested components should be remediated according to the options listed for the tested component.

Similarly, a test on a "sub" component should be treated as a test of the entire component. For example, unless the Risk Assessor's instructions state differently, a lead paint hazard found on a window sill should be assumed the same for the sash, jamb, and trim of that same window. In that case, the entire window, as well as other deteriorated windows in the room, should have the same remediation treatment.

Not all painted surfaces are tested during a Risk Assessment. It is strongly recommended that any remodeling or renovation activities that are planned in the future should be conducted only after a lead inspection determines the presence of lead-based paint.

All work to remediate these hazards must be conducted using the lead-safe work practices. See additional information in this report.

In some instances the report will also identify additional work on the component that needs to be done to assure that the hazard will not recur. For example, if the trough of a window is rotting from ongoing moisture, simply repainting

Risk Assessment No.:RA000011166	Address:	Page 2 of 16

the wood will not sufficiently control the recurring deterioration of the paint. In that instance the assessment will recommend further "substrate" repairs to the window so that later deterioration does not repeat.

LEAD INSPECTION DETAILED INFORMATION

RISK ASSES	SOR'S INFORMATION:			Tony Moore	
Name:	TONY MOORE	Signed:	1 com.	Tony Moore (// hore	
License	IN0401062	Date:	8/1	7/2016	
Organization 1	Details:				
INDIANA ST	ATE DEPT OF HEALTH		Phone I	Nbr. (317) 233-1250	
100 N. SENA	TE AVE, N855, INDIANANPOLIS IN	l 46204			
((31) 7) -2331	250				
LABORATO	RY INFORMATION:				
Samples were	Submitted To and Tested By:				
ISDH LABS					
550 W 16TH	ST				
INDIANAPO	LIS , IN, 46202				
(317) 921-550	0				
OWNER'S I	NFORMATION:				
HOUSING A	UTHORITY EAST CHICAGO				
4920 LARKS	PUR DRIVE				
EAST CHICA	AGO, IN 46312				
(219) 397-997	74				
PROPERTY	INFORMATION:	Unit c	urrently	vacant or is this a day care facilty?	NC
Risk assessme	ent performed at:				
	EAST CHICA	GO IN 46312			
Visual Inspec	ction & Risk Assessment performed a	at the above a	ddress o	n: 8/2/2016	
•	s Risk Assessment been performed at t	hic addrace?	NO	How long ago?	
•	•				
Has the exteri	or of the dwelling had recent or ongoir	ig remodeling?	NO	How long ago?	
Has the interior	or of the dwelling had recent or ongoin	g remodeling?	NO	How long ago?	
Were lead ha	zards located and is remediation req	uired?	NO		

Exterior Assessment of Paint Deterioration

Component Location-Type Equipment -- Ceiling

Window Type

None

Description

Substrate-Other; Side-A-Side; Deterioration- Chipped or Peeled

Hazard

O Result

Visual Inspection: 0 mg/cm2

Assessment Notes

Deterioration: NONE/brick and vinyl exterior are

intact completely at time of inspection.

Remediation Options

Specific Instructions

None needed

Repair Substrate

None needed

Page	4	of	10	6

Exterior Assessment of Soil

Component Location-Type Garden Area -- Bare Soil Common Area

Description Side- A-Side; Deterioration-Lead in Soil

 $\begin{tabular}{lll} \begin{tabular}{lll} \begin{$

Assessment Notes This unit was targeted based on soil findings

conducted by EPA.

Remediation Options INTERIM CONTROLS:

1.Use a temporary covering such as grass, gravel, wood chips or other mulch

(HUD Guidelines suggest six inches minimum)

ABATEMENT:

1.Remove top 2" to 6" of the contaminated topsoil in specified area and replace

with non-contaminated topsoil

Specific Instructions Conduct cleaning in accordance with EPA

recommendations and instructions until abatement has

concluded.

Repair Substrate To be conducted by EPA.

Page 5 of 16

Interior Assessment of Paint Deterioration

Component Location-Type Bedroom2 -- Window

Window Type

None

Description

Substrate-Drywall; Side-E-Other; Deterioration-Chipped or Peeled

Hazard

NO

XRF Test: 0 mg/cm2

Assessment Notes

Side: west wall

note: all surfaces read 0.0 throughout unit.

Result

Remediation Options

Specific Instructions

None needed

Repair Substrate

None needed

Component Location-Type Living Room -- Wall Surface

Window Type

None

Description

Substrate-Drywall; Side-A-Side; Deterioration-Chipped or Peeled

Hazard

NO

Result

XRF Test: 0 mg/cm2

Assessment Notes

There is no deteriorated paint on surfaces throughout

unit.

Remediation Options

Specific Instructions

None needed

Repair Substrate

None needed

Interior Assessment of Dust Hazards

Component Location-Type Entry -- Floor Surface

Description Substrate-Other; Side-E-Other

Sample Area (in square inches) 12X12 = 144 sq inches

Hazard NO Lead Loading (in ug/ft2) 13 ug/ft2

Assessment Notes Side: front entry;

Deterioration: intact tile

Remediation Options INTERIM CONTROLS:

1.Clean window sills, troughs, sills and other components using

proper cleaning methods.

2. Vacuum all horizontal surfaces using a HEPA vacuum

ABATEMENT:

1.Remove of shoes upon entering the house. Use a high quality

door mat.

Specific Instructions None/no hazard.

Continue good

housekeeping to minimize dust being tracked into unit.

Repair Substrate EPA will conduct soil abatement.

Component Location-Type Living Room -- Window Trough

Description Substrate-Other; Side-E-Other

Sample Area (in square inches) 20X4 = 80 sq inches

Hazard YES Lead Loading (in ug/ft2) 2100 ug/ft2

Assessment Notes Side: east wall;

Deterioration: vinyl surface intact

Remediation Options 1NTERIM CONTROLS:

1.Clean and scrub all components from the highest locations down using separate wash and rinse buckets; repeating the

process until the dust is completely eliminated

2.Clean window sills, troughs, sills and other components using

proper cleaning methods.

ABATEMENT:

1.Remove of shoes upon entering the house. Use a high quality

door mat.

Specific Instructions Conduct cleaning regularly to minimize dust hazard

until soil can be completely abated by EPA.

Repair Substrate EPA will conduct abatement of soil.

Page 7	of	16
--------	----	----

Assessment of Other Non-Paint Sources

Component Location-Type House Interior -- Bathtub

Hazard NO Result 0 mg/cm2

Assessment Notes

Remediation Options

Specific Instructions None needed

Repair Substrate None needed

Miscellaneous Notes and Comments

Residents conduct very good housekeeping and this needs to continue until soil abatement is concluded.

	,	
	,	
Risk Assessment No.:RA000011166	Address:	Page 9 of 16

LEAD HAZARD LEVELS (EPA)

The following test levels are used by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the State of Indiana to determine whether the detected lead is at a hazardous level.

Component	Hazard Levels
Floor	Greater than or equal to 40 μg/ft²
Window Sill	Greater than or equal to 250 μg/ft ²
Window Trough (Well)	Greater than or equal to 400 μg/ft²
Bare Soil/ Play Area	Greater than or equal to 400 ppm
Bare Soil/ Non-Play Area	Greater than or equal to 1200 ppm
Bare Soil Abatement/ Required	Greater than or equal to 5000 ppm
Paint Chip Tested	Greater than or equal to 0.5% by wt.
Paint Chip Tested	Greater than or equal to 5000 ppm
Tested by X-Ray Fluorescence (XRF)	Greater than or equal 1.0 mg/cm ²
	Floor Window Sill Window Trough (Well) Bare Soil/ Play Area Bare Soil/ Non-Play Area Bare Soil Abatement/ Required Paint Chip Tested Paint Chip Tested

All hazards with levels at or above these levels must be addressed through recommended options using lead safe work practices. In most instances, the Risk Assessment Report will list several remediation options from which an owner may choose. Those options will range from interim control to complete abatement of the hazard.

If a lead poisoned child has been identified in the unit, remediation is required within sixty (60) days of this report. In other instances, the timeframe for remediation may be negotiable or it may be mandated under other specific program regulations.

When the remediation is completed, or if there is a problem with the completion of the work, the risk assessor should be contacted immediately. Once the hazards are remediated, the unit must undergo a Clearance Examination by a licensed Clearance Examiner or Risk Assessor.

Risk Assessment No.: RA000011166	Address:	Page 10 of 16

OWNER RESPONSIBILITIES

A Risk Assessment or Lead Inspection is a good idea for any owner who is concerned about the liability of a home which may contain dangerous lead hazards. Several resources, including private environmental contractors, are available to perform the work of locating lead hazards. For a list of all licensed lead professionals visit the website of the Indiana Public Licensing Agency at: http://www.in.gov/pla/

Risk Assessments, lead hazard remediation, and clearance testing are required of an owner under several circumstances where a dwelling may have lead hazards, including lead-based paint. Risk Assessments are required if:

- I. a confirmed lead poisoned child lives in a unit built prior to 1978;
- 2. a health officer has issued an order, under one of several Indiana statutes, to locate the source of lead poisoning;

To fully understand the legal requirements homeowners are urged to consult the following rules and regulations:

State of Indiana	410 IAC 32 Lead-Based Paint Program 410 IAC 29 Reporting, Monitoring, and Preventive Procedures for Lead Poisoning	
Environmental Protection Agency	EPA 40 CFR 745 Subpart D Lead Based Paint Hazards	
Housing and Urban Development	HUD 24 CFR 35 Lead Based Paint Poisoning Prevention in Certain Residential Structures	
Consumer Product Safety Conmission	16 CFR 1303 Ban on Lead-Containing Paint and Certain Consumer Products Bearing Lead- Containing Paint	
Occupational Safety and Health Administration	29 CFR 1926.59 Hazard Communication 29 CFR 1926.62 Lead in Construction	

Once the Risk Assessment is issued under any of the three circumstances listed above the owner has the following responsibilities:

- I. Remediate each identified lead hazard using one of the recommended options.
- 2. Remediate leads hazards within the agreed upon time frame or within sixty (60) days if a child with an elevated blood lead level is involved.
- 3. Have the completed work passed by a licensed clearance examiner (or other qualified lead professional).
- 4. Periodically follow up to assure that lead hazards have not recurred.
- 5. Disclose the risk assessment and subsequent clearance to prospective tenants or home buyers.

REMEDIATION OPTIONS

For each lead hazard, the Risk Assessment Report contains one or more options available to the owner for remediation. An owner may choose among those options only. *Interim Controls* are options which mitigate the danger of lead poisoning. They are generally temporary and must be closely monitored to assure that the hazard does do not recur. *Abatement* options are permanent and designed to effectively eliminate the lead hazard.

It is recommended that the selected option - interim control or full abatement - be the one which most effectively protects the children in the home from future lead paint exposure.

Risk Assessment No.:RA000011166	Address:	Page 11 of 16

The rules recognize that there is a cost factor in choosing the best option and thus interim controls may make the most sense. Interim options are perfectly acceptable as long as they are done correctly and subsequently monitored.

PRIORITIES

When deciding which area to remediate first, priority should be given to the area where children spend the most time. First, eliminate any hazardous levels of lead dust in the area using the lead safe cleaning practices described later in this information. Next, concentrate on the repair of specific areas where deteriorated paint is identified in the Risk Assessment Report. The final priority is to eliminate leaded soil and other exterior hazards identified in the report.

SEVERITY

Although the Risk Assessment Report identifies the "severity" of each hazard, this factor does not dictate priority. Paint hazard severity classifications are:

- Good: Any painted component that does not have any structural defects and paint defects.
- Fair: Any painted component that has minimal structural defects and the paint defects are below the de minimis levels.
- Poor: Any painted component that has minimal to major structural defects and paint defects above the de minimis levels.

The de minimis level for exterior paint deterioration is twenty (20) square feet of deteriorated paint. For the interior, the level is two (2) square feet. Small areas are considered "poor" if more than 10% of the component area is deteriorated. Technically, lead paint with a severity level of "fair" does not have to be treated as a hazard. However the area should be safely repaired so as not to present a lead poisoning hazard in the future.

In the instance that the report includes areas inspected only for the presence of lead paint, the severity factor will be "good" but the area may need to be addressed according to the inspector's instructions.

ABATEMENT

Abatement means any measure or set of measures designed to permanently eliminate lead-based paint hazards. Projects which are represented by a licensed abatement contractor as resulting in the elimination of lead-based paint hazards are considered abatement. Likewise, projects conducted in response to state or local abatement orders are considered abatement. Abatement includes such activities as the replacement of building components, the complete removal of lead paint or lead dust, encapsulation of lead-based paint hazards, enclosure of lead-based paint hazards, and other permanent measures.

RENOVATION AND REPAIR

The rules recognize that some renovation, repair, remodeling, landscaping, operation, maintenance, or other activities are not conducted for the express purpose of lead hazard remediation. In general, lead remediation rules do not apply with those activities, even though they may incidentally result in a reduction or elimination of lead-based paint hazards. However attention to lead safe work practices is strongly recommended whenever any work is likely to disturb lead-based paint.

Moreover, the requirements to use lead safe work practices still apply to these activities in an occupied rental unit or in a unit where there is a confirmed lead poisoned child.

Risk Assessment No.:RA000011166	Address:	Page 12 of 16
---------------------------------	----------	---------------

Finally, many housing programs, including the Housing Choice Voucher Program (Section 8), have more stringent requirements which owners must be aware of in terms of abatement and lead safe work practices.

DISCLOSURE

The federal *Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act*, 42 U.S.C. 4852d, requires owners, upon sale or rental of most residential housing built before 1978, to disclose all available records and reports concerning lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards, including the test results contained in this notice, to purchasers and tenants at the time of sale or lease or upon lease renewal. This disclosure must occur even if hazard reduction or abatement has been completed. Failure to disclose these test results is a violation of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulations at 24 CFR Part 35 and 40 CFR Part 745 and can result in a fine of up to \$11,000 per violation. To find out more information about your obligations under federal lead-based paint requirements, call 1-800-424-LEAD or go to the web to www.epa.gov/lead or http://www.hud/gov/offices/lead/index.com."

Anyone who works on a property built before 1978, before doing any work that will disturb the paint, must give the homeowner or tenant a pamphlet called: *RENOV ATE Right*.

The rule also requires a written acknowledgement that the homeowner or tenant receives the pamphlet

WHO COMPLETES THE WORK?

If the chosen remediation option constitutes an interim control of the hazard, the homeowner may choose to complete the work or contract it out. In either case, anyone undertaking lead remediation work is required to follow the lead safe work practices.

For the abatement option, a licensed abatement contractor is required. In that instance, Indiana mandates that persons conducting abatement activities notify the State Lead-Based Paint Program, which effective October 1, 2007 is administered by the Indiana State Department of Health. Abatement measures must be conducted by lead professionals licensed to conduct such activities and conducted under an approved abatement plan.

See 410-IAC 32-4-6 *Lead abatement notification procedures*, for details on the abatement requirements. Failure to comply with regulations can result in civil penalties of \$25,000 per day per violation and criminal penalties or a Class D Felony and a minimum fine of \$5,000 per day per violation.

LEAD SAFE WORK PRACTICES

All work on a property to remediate lead paint hazards must be carried out using lead safe work practices. These practices are designed to prevent further lead hazards resulting from the work itself. These are some of the techniques that are recommended to prevent further contamination from lead.

Preparation of the Work Area

- Put up 6 mil plastic on the doors into the work areas as a temporary containment while work is performed.
- Place 6 mil plastic on the floor in all work areas to contain dust and debris.
- Cover belongings in the work area with 6 mil plastic and seal with tape to the floor.
- Seal off ductwork (registers) in work area while doing work.
- Consider getting help with workers that possess EPA/HUD safe work practice training certification or licensing if the amount of deteriorated paint is significant.

Risk Assessment No.:RA000011166	Address:	Page 13 of 16
THOM PICCECOMICINE IT CHILITING COULTING	74007 0007	

• Place signs at all entrance to work areas to keep all those not performing the work out of the work area.

Component Repair

- Complete all necessary repairs to control moisture or fix the substrate problems that have created or contributed to the lead based paint hazard.
- Repair component before applying new paint.
- Repair component that is generating dust (ie: windows, doors, etc.).
- Repair component so that it does not continue to damage painted surfaces.
- Repair plaster, drywall, or wood (if applicable).
- Repair defective surfaces before any new paint is applied.

Paint Stabilization

- Remove all loose surface contaminants wetting surface to minimize dust as you work
- Repair any areas of the surface that are not in good condition. (see below)
- De-gloss surfaces to be painted using wet sanding or a de-glossing paint.
- Prepare surface by using an appropriate cleaning agent before applying new paint
- Use a primer before applying new paint to all surfaces

Work Practices

- Use wet methods to scrape and sand by misting surfaces before scraping and sanding. Continue to mist while working. Dry scraping or sanding may only be done in very small areas near electrical outlets and light switches and if flat surfaces below these areas are covered with protective sheeting.
- Mist before drilling and cutting to reduce dust creation and keep dust from becoming airborne and spreading beyond the work area. An alternative to using wet methods when working with electrical tools consider the use of foam (such as shaving cream) when cutting or drilling to reduce dust generation.
- If power tools that sand or grind are used, equip them with a HEPA vacuum attachment. Sanders and grinders will release large quantities of dangerous lead dust if not controlled by the use of the HEPA vacuum exhaust equipment.
- Abrasive blasting or sandblasting should be avoided without the proper HEPA exhaust equipment.
- Use a heat gun only if set below 1,100°. It is only recommended for small areas, such as the edge of a door, the top of a window stool, or the friction surface of a window jamb. Open torches, infrared scorchers, electric irons, and heat guns operating above 1,100° may cause the release of dangerous lead fumes.
- Scoring paint before separating components helps prevent paint from chipping when a paint seal is broken.
- Prying and pulling apart components and pulling nails create less dust and fewer paint chips than pounding out components. Vise grips may be useful when pulling nails.
- No uncontained hydro blasting or high-pressure washing. Power washing often leaves leaded paint chips and dust on soil and exterior pathways. Pressure washing should be done carefully controlling the resulting paint chips. Paint chips should be caught in a floor covering and cleaned up promptly.
- No stripping lead-based paint with a volatile stripper unless properly ventilated by the circulation of outside air. Methylene chloride paint strippers are not recommended.

Worksite	Clean-l	Un
VVOINSILO	Cican	υp

Diak Assessment No. (DA000044466	Address	Page 14 of 16
Risk Assessment No.:RA000011166	Address:	Page 14 of 16

To prevent further lead contamination it is vital that the worksite be cleaned thoroughly and often. All visible paint chips and debris created while performing exterior paint work should be cleaned up at the end of each day's work. Similarly cleaning with a HEPA vacuum and wet cleaning an area should be completed periodically as work progresses. The following methods are recommended for effective control of lead on the job.

Proper Cleaning Methodology

- I. Wear plastic gloves to clean that can be thrown away after the work is complete to protect yourself from exposure to lead.
- 2. With a gloved hand, use a damp paper towel, or duct tape to pick up larger paint chips. Follow-up by thoroughly vacuuming the areas using a HEPA vacuum. Seal paint chips, paper towels, tape, and vacuum bags in a plastic bag and dispose of safely.
- 3. Wash household surfaces.
 - a. Use any all-purpose, non-abrasive cleaner (ie. dishwasher detergent which has mild phosphates in it) or TSP, a lead-specific detergent. Note, do not make the concentration more than the directions indicate.
 - b. For best results scrub the area well being careful not to remove the intact paint.
 - c. Especially clean areas such as floors, window wells, window sills, and other horizontal surfaces.
 - d. Keep children away when cleaning.
 - e. Keep all cleaners safely away from children.
- 4. Use a spray bottle to keep dust levels down.
 - a. Use a cleaner already in a spray bottle, or put the cleaner into a spray bottle.
 - b. If you must use a bucket, keep the wash water clean using the "two bucket method".
- 5. Use paper towels.
 - a. Don't use dish cloths or sponges to clean.
 - b. Use a new paper towel to clean each area.
 - c. Seal the used paper towels and gloves in a plastic bag and throw them out.
- 6. Rinse after cleaning.
 - a. Wash your hands when cleaning is done.
 - b. Pour any wash and rinse water down the toilet, not the sink.

IMPORTANT! Do not use a household vacuum (unless equipped with a HEPA filter) or broom to clean up lead paint chips or dust. This could spread the lead dust into the air.

Two Bucket Cleaning

Risk Assessment No.:RA000011166

- 1) Prepare a two-sided bucket or two separate buckets, along with a spray bottle, with 1/2 ounces of cleaning solution with warm water; leaving the other bucket or side empty
 - 2) Clear any large debris from the areas to be cleaned and discard in wastebasket.

Address:

- 3) Wear rubber gloves (throw them away when work is complete) when using cleaning solution.
- 4) Wet the rag with the sprayer and begin to clean a small area at a time. Wring out excess water in the rag in the empty bucket, rinse in the clean water, and again wring it out into the "empty" side. Continue until the rinse water gets dirty. Place the rag in the trash. Empty both buckets into the toilet and begin again. Keep cleaning the same area until the rinse water stays clean.
- 5) Repeat this cleaning in all areas (floors, window sills and troughs, and other horizontal surfaces) of each room that needs cleaning.
- 6) When using a mop instead of rags, follow the same method throwing away the mop head when it gets dirty, and replacing it with a clean one.
- 7) After cleaning is complete be sure to rinse cleaned areas again with clean rinse water to thoroughly remove any soap residue that may be harmful to your children. Dump wastewater down the toilet and flush.

Page 15 of 16

remove any se	oap residue that may	be harmful to you	r children. Dump	wastewater down	the toilet and flush.

Do not flush debris down the toilet.

FOLLOW-UP TO LEAD BASED PAINT REMEDIATION PROCESS

- Conduct clearance testing performed by a licensed lead risk assessor or lead clearance examiner at the conclusion of the lead based paint remediation work.
- Daily, clean all horizontal surfaces in the work area using specialized cleaning practices identified in the appendices. (It is highly recommended that a HEPA vacuum be used, though wet washing daily before leaving the job site particularly by windows and other hazard areas is acceptable).
 - Give children healthy foods to eat that are rich in calcium and iron. Milk and cheese, fresh fruit, lean meat, greens and beans are good choices. Do not eat foods made with high fat or oil levels, such as fried chicken or potato chips.
 - Assess the paint condition on a regular basis. Repair deteriorated paint using lead-safe work practices.

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

Indiana State Department of Health http://www.in.gov/isdh/
Indiana Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program
Indiana Lead Based Paint Program

Local Health Departments http://www.in.gov/isdh/links/local_dep/index.htm

Indiana Department of Environmental Management http://www.in.gov/idem/index.html

Indiana Public Licensing Agency http://www.in.gov/pla/

Improving Kids Environment http://www.ikecoalition.org/

Indiana Community Action Agency Association http://www.incap.org/

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention http://www.cdc.gov/nceh/lead/default.htm

Environmental Protection Agency http://www.epa.gov/lead/

Department of Housing and Urban Development http://www.hud.gov/offices/lead/training/rrp/rrp_course.cfm http://www.hud.gov/offices/lead/training/rrp/rrp_course.cfm http://www.hud.gov/offices/lead/training/rrp/rrp_course.cfm http://www.hud.gov/offices/lead/training/rrp/rrp_course.cfm http://www.hud.gov/offices/lead/leadsaferule/index.cfm

National Center for Healthy Housing http://www.centerforhealthyhousing.org/

Risk Assessment No · R A000011166	Address:	Page 16 of 16

Occupied

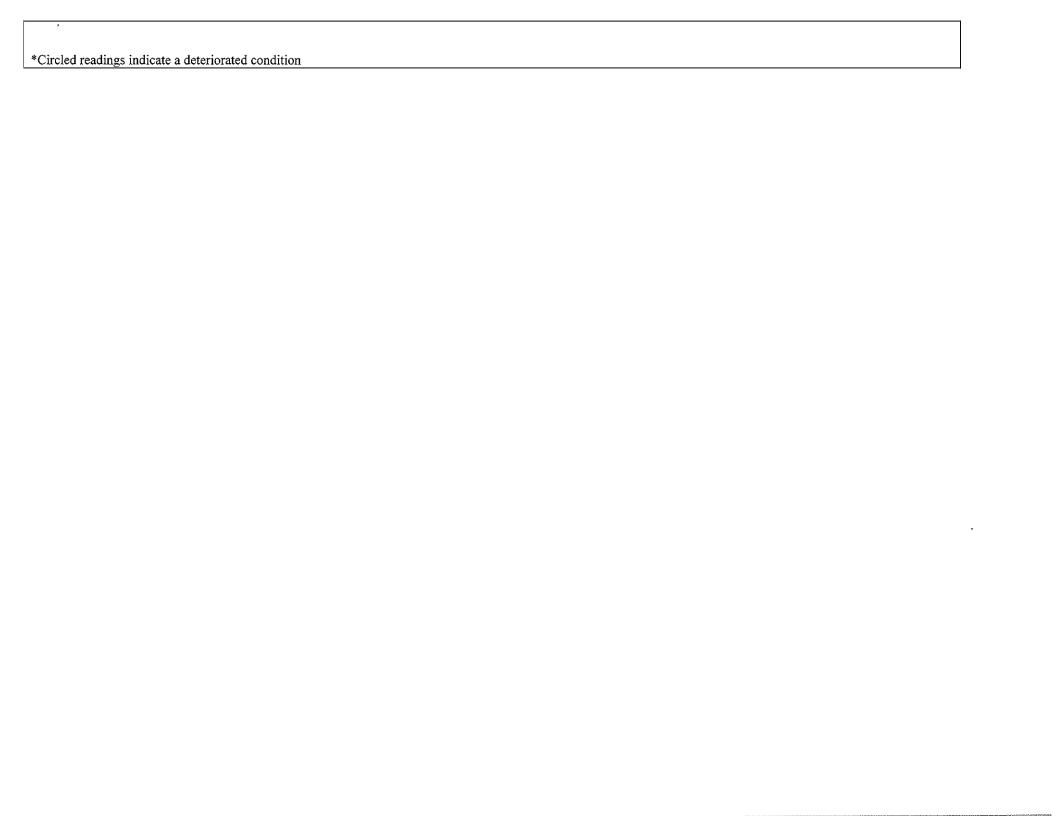
Street #:		Co: Lake			
City:East Chicago	Built: 1968				
Square Footage:	Apt. #:				
Number of Rooms:	8	Zip Code: 46312			
PHN Present: Y		Parcel:			
License Number:IN	Inspector:T.				

XRF Calibration (mg/cm ²)								
XRF #: 2	20777	Tin	Time:					
		12:	12:00pm					
Cd-109	Source Date: 12/15/13							
Initial:	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9				
Final:	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9				
Inspection Date:								
August 2,	2016							

Stairway (S / B) XRF Readings (mg/cm²)							
Riser			Newel Post				
Stringer			Wall				
Tread	0.0		Window Frame				
Spindle			Window Sill				
Hand Rail			Window Sash				

*	Component and XRF Reading (mg/cm²)																			
Interior	Door	Door			'all					Exteri				Base-	Chair	Floor	Ceiling	Bath	Sink	Cabinet
		Frame	Α	В	C	D	Fra	me	2	Sill	Sa	sh	Well	board	- Rail	_		Tub		
Entryway	0.0	0.0	0.0			<u> </u>	<u> </u>													
Living Rm				0.0		0.0														
Bedroom 1 []			0.0		0.0															
Bedroom 2 []				0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0											<u> </u>	
Bedroom 3 []																				
Dining Rm																				
Bathroom 1 []																		0.0		
Bathroom 2 []										1										
Kitchen			0.0		0.0															
Hallway			1							1.										
Common			1																	
Laundry																				
Basement																				
Porch																				
Den																				
							,													

1			<u>'</u>		i	-		1	1		i i	†				
l																
							,			ĺ						
Notes and Exclus	ions: All	windows ar	re made	e of vin	yl	-					•					
Kitchen Tile: []	_/[] _														
Bath Tile: []	/	[•]														
																;



Exterior XRF Readings (mg/cm ²)	Exterior XRF Readings (mg/cm ²)	Exterior XRF Readings (mg/cm ²)	Exterior XRF Readings (mg/cm ²)	
Direction: north	Direction: east	Direction: south	Direction: west	
Door	Door	Door	Door	
Door Frame	Door Frame	Door Frame	Door Frame	
Downspouts	Downspouts	Downspouts	Downspouts	
Eaves	Eaves	Eaves	Eaves	
Fence	Fence	Fence	Fence	
Foundation	Foundation	Foundation	Foundation	
Gutters	Gutters	Gutters	Gutters	
Hand Rail	Hand Rail	Hand Rail	Hand Rail	
Pillar/Column	Pillar/Column	Pillar/Column	Pillar/Column	
Porch Rail	Porch Rail	Porch Rail	Porch Rail	
Porch Ceiling	Porch Ceiling	Porch Ceiling	Porch Ceiling	
Porch Floor	Porch Floor	Porch Floor	Porch Floor	
Cross Beam	Cross Beam	Cross Beam	Cross Beam	
Siding	Siding	Siding	Siding	
Soffit	Soffit	Soffit	Soffit	
Shutters	Shutters	Shutters	Shutters	
Trim	Trim	Trim	Trim	
Window Frame	Window Frame	Window Frame	Window Frame	
Window Sash	Window Sash	Window Sash	Window Sash	
Window Sill	Window Sill	Window Sill	Window Sill	
Basement Frame	Basement Frame	Basement Frame	Basement Frame	
Basement Sash	Basement Sash	Basement Sash	Basement Sash	
Basement Sill	Basement Sill	Basement Sill	Basement Sill	
Notes / Exclusions:	Notes/ Exclusions:	Notes/ Exclusions:	Notes/ Exclusions:	
All exterior surfaces are brick and	All exterior surfaces are brick and	All exterior surfaces are brick and	All exterior surfaces are brick and	
vinyl	vinyl	vinyl	vinyl	
,				

Soil Sampling	
Location	Type
All soil was conducted	
by EPA	

Garage XRF Readings (mg/cm ²) N/A						
Door		Gutters		Siding	Frame	
Door Frame		OH Door		Soffit	Sash	
Eaves		OH Frame		Trim	Sill	

Site		Date_	Aug 2,2016 Ass	essor T. More
Area diagrammed: floor	basement	attic or stora	ge areaexterior o	only (show property boundry)
Standard Abbreviations for Use				
BR - Bedroom Bath - Bathroom LR - Living Room DR - Dining Room			Livir-5000	Dim
V Vitaban	Morth.			Litchen
Side Designations "A" side indicates the side facing the address street. "B," "C," and "D" go clockwise from "A" when facing "A" from the street.	7.5		· Luki lity	
Site Notes:	 	We	st	Rew
Site Description form	· F	age 156		Completed

Michael R. Pence Governor Jerome M. Adams, MD, MPH State Health Commissioner



An Equal Opportunity Employer

Indiana State Department of Health Laboratories Lead Analysis Report

ISDH Sample Set No.	12995	Study No.	25417	
Submitter	ISDH			
Collected by	MOORE	-		
No. wipe samples	5			
No. paint samples	0		REPORTED	
Date Received	8/9/2016		AUG 1.2.2016	
Date Analyzed	8/10/2016	Ţ	M/ ndiana State Department o Laboratory Services	}
Date of Report	8/10/2016		Chemistry Laboratory	У
Dust Wipe Method	SOP MT-10	2		
Reporting Limit (wipe)	5 ug/sample	e		
Paint Method	SOP MT-10	6		
Reporting Limit (paint)	0.010 %			
Condition of Samples	OK 🛛 Not	OK 🗌 Oth	er	
Quality Control	OK⊠ Not	ок 🗌		
Analyst	Mike Obert	hur MO		
Quality Assurance Coordinator	Raymond B	Beebe	<u>9</u>	
Comment				

See attached submission forms for analysis results. Results apply only to items tested. Results not corrected for blanks. All QC results are acceptable unless otherwise noted. Indiana State Department of Health Laboratories is an AlHA accredited ELLAP laboratory. Questions, comments and suggestions should be directed to Mary Hagerman, mhagerma@lsdh.ln.gov, 317-921-5553.



Laboratories • 550 West 16th Street • Indiana polis, Indiana 46202 • 317.921.5500 • http://www.statehealth.IN.gov

STUDY NUMBER: 2541

INDIANA STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH **ENVIRONMENTAL LEAD LABORATORY**

550 W 16th St Indianapolis, IN 46202 Lead Sample Submission Form

Health Dept/Other: Town Moore, EHS, ISDH	Date Sampled: Aug. 2, 2016 Collected By: T. Phone 4 T. No. 401062
- Merrilly 1/2 , TU 46410 Phone: (24) 903-6330	Email Address: <u>**+ moore @iseths in gov</u> " Address of <u>nle</u>
Fax:	Cast Chicago, IN 46312

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE MATERIAL	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION AREA OR LOCATION	SAMPLE AREA SIZE (INCHES)	LEAD* MICROGRAM PER SQ. FT.	SUB NUMBER (Office Use)	SAMPLE RPT LIMIT (Office Use)
#1	Chut Wipes	Blank		25.0	a	5.0
#2	Ghost Wines	Lington (dastblad)	(20 1/4")	2100.	a ray	9.0
#3	Chast Works	Child's Bodram least wall	(15 "x 15")	25,0	3	5.0
#4	Chlust	East Wall/Front Chelry Floor	(12"x12")	13.	4	5.0
#5	Copust Wipes	West Wall / Rear Entry	(12"×12")	45,0	6	5.0
Carrier and and the second	Marine State of State	Property and the second			- AND COMPANY AND ST. CO.	limed evidence (* mega - mea en et en e
	and the second s	The Commence of the Commence o	The state of the s	A State of the control of the contro	And the second of the second s	Us_armani
F	And the second s		e di dimensi kangangan sanggan	The state of the s	A STATE OF THE STA	and the second s
		The second section of the second seco	Management of the state of the		The state of the s	
	The second secon	A Company of the Comp	Control of the Contro		· Ann hannya (h. 17) - Thair has has had had de mare de ha	and the second s
	and the second s	The second secon	The state of the s	The state of the s		***************************************

*Lab will list results here

Conhost Wipes Brand of alcohol-free wipes used:

The Consumer Product Safety Commission has banned residential paint and other similar surface coating materials containing more than 0.06% lead.

DUST WIPE TEST RESULTS LIMI

<40 μg/ft² – floors, carpeted & uncarpeted <250 μg/ft² – interior window sills

[EPA Guidelines for Risk Assessment]

[EPA Guidelines for Risk Assessment]

MANIA

CONVERSION: $mg/ft^2 \times 1000 = \mu g/ft^2$

In case of questions, please contact:

Indiana Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program:

317-233-1250 or 1-800-761-1271

Indiana State Department of Health Laboratory:

COMMENTS:

Deast Sand all lab verils 317-921-5500

To me Via e mail. Though Jan.

Revised on: 05/09/2016 MAO

JAMES KING INDIANA STATE DEPT OF HEALTH 100 N. SENATE AVE, N855, INDIANANPOLIS IN

8/16/2016

HOUSING AUTHORITY EAST CHICAGO 4920 LARKSPUR DR EAST CHICAGO, IN 46312

Unit:

EAST CHICAGO IN 46312

Risk Assessment No.: RA000011163

In compliance with Indiana Administrative Code Title 410, IAC 29 Reporting Monitoring and Prevention of Lead Poisoning, a lead risk assessment was conducted at the above address on 8/2/2016 to determine the possible existence of lead hazards in and about the property. Lead hazards identified in the report are to be remediated within ninety (90) days of this notice. All hazards not completely remediated within (180) days of this notice will be referred to the county attorney for legal action. Remediation of the hazards must pass a formal clearance examination. Risk Assessments and Clearance Examinations must be conducted by state licensed personnel.

Exposure to deteriorating lead-based paint and other lead hazards may cause serious illness and permanent physical damage to young children. This Risk Assessment may have been conducted based on the presence of a lead poisoned child or a public request at the above address. We urge property owners to remediate lead hazards to avoid any further liability for the damage which can result from elevated blood lead levels in young children.

The attached Risk Assessment Report includes the location, specific building component, laboratory test results, remediation options, and instructions for each hazardous area identified. The report provides a range of interim control and abatement options which may be applied to remediate the hazard.

To assure that additional lead hazards are avoided, all work completed on the property must be conducted using lead safe work practices. Abatement activities may be subject to notification laws contained in Indiana Administrative Code Title 410, IAC 32 *Lead Based Paint Program.* Please read the attachments provided with this Risk Assessment to better understand your responsibilities in regard to these matters.

We appreciate your prompt attention to this report. If you have questions you may contact the licensed Risk Assessor identified in the report. You may also contact your city or county health department, or the Indiana Lead and Healthy Homes Program at 317-233-1250.

Risk Assessment No.: RA000011163	Address:	Page 1 of 15

RISK ASSESSMENT REPORT

On 8/2/2016, an inspection was conducted at the unit at	by JAMES KING (License Number:
IN5410029). This Risk Assessment Report details the lo	cations in and about the property that were found to have
hazards from the presence of dangerous levels of lead. T	The risk assessor visually examined the various building
components, both inside and outside of the home, to ider	ntify places where lead hazards may be found.

SUMMARY

This report lists all of the specific hazards which must be addressed to make the property lead safe. The table below indicates if a hazard has been identified by the risk assessor.

DESCRIPTION	HAZARD	IDENTIFIED
Exterior Deteriorated Lead Based Paint	□YES	☑NO
Interior Deteriorated Lead Based Paint	☐YES	☑NO
Exterior Soil Hazards	☑ YES	□NO
Interior Lead Dust Hazards	□YES	☑NO
Other Non paint Sources	□YES	☑ NO

LEAD HAZARDS

In this report, each hazard is first identified by the **COMPONENT** which was tested. Components are structural elements or fixtures in and about a property. For example, interior components include windows, doors, ceilings, walls, trim, and so forth. Exterior examples would include siding, gutters, fascia, soil, play equipment, and so forth. The location of each tested component is specifically pinpointed as to the direction of the wall. The A-side is always the side with the street address and is identified as to direction at the beginning of the report.

In many instances, only one component was tested in a particular area (room). If one component is tested in a room and found deteriorated and positive, the owner should assume that any deteriorated paint on other similar components in the room share a common paint history and present the same hazard. The non-tested components should be remediated according to the options listed for the tested component.

Similarly, a test on a "sub" component should be treated as a test of the entire component. For example, unless the Risk Assessor's instructions state differently, a lead paint hazard found on a window sill should be assumed the same for the sash, jamb, and trim of that same window. In that case, the entire window, as well as other deteriorated windows in the room, should have the same remediation treatment.

Not all painted surfaces are tested during a Risk Assessment. It is strongly recommended that any remodeling or renovation activities that are planned in the future should be conducted only after a lead inspection determines the presence of lead-based paint.

All work to remediate these hazards must be conducted using the lead-safe work practices. See additional information in this report.

In some instances the report will also identify additional work on the component that needs to be done to assure that the hazard will not recur. For example, if the trough of a window is rotting from ongoing moisture, simply repainting

Risk Assessment No.:RA000011163	Address:	Page 2 of 15

the wood will not sufficiently control the recurring deterioration of the paint. In that instance the assessment will recommend further "substrate" repairs to the window so that later deterioration does not repeat.

LEAD INSPECTION DETAILED INFORMATION

RISK ASSESSOR'S INFORMATION:

Name: JAMES KING Signed:

License IN5410029 Date: $\frac{8}{16}$

Organization Details:

INDIANA STATE DEPT OF HEALTH Phone Nbr. 317-233-1294

100 N. SENATE AVE, N855, INDIANANPOLIS IN 46204

(317) 233-1294

LABORATORY INFORMATION:

Samples were Submitted To and Tested By:

ISDHLABS

550 W 16TH ST

INDIANAPOLIS, IN, 46202

(317) 921-5500

OWNER'S INFORMATION:

HOUSING AUTHORITY EAST CHICAGO

4920 LARKSPUR DR

EAST CHICAGO, IN 46312

OWNER PHNBR MISSING

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

Unit currently vacant or is this a day care facilty? NO

Risk assessment performed at:

EAST CHICAGO IN 46312

Visual Inspection & Risk Assessment performed at the above address on: 8/2/2016

Dwelling Built: 1972

Has a previous Risk Assessment been performed at this address? NO How long ago?

Has the exterior of the dwelling had recent or ongoing remodeling? NO How long ago?

Has the interior of the dwelling had recent or ongoing remodeling? NO How long ago?

Were lead hazards located and is remediation required? YES

Risk Assessment No.:R A000011163 Address: Page 3 of 15

Exterior Assessment of Paint Deterioration

Component Location-Type House -- Siding

Window Type None

DescriptionSubstrate-Brick; Side-A-Side; Deterioration- OtherHazardNOResultVisual Inspection: 0

Assessment Notes Deterioration:intact;

Deterioration:

Remediation Options

Specific Instructions None
Repair Substrate None

Risk Assessment No.: RA000011163

Address:

Page 4 of 15

Exterior Assessment of Soil

Component Location-Type House Exterior -- Bare Soil Within 3 Feet of House

(Dripline)

Description Side- A-Side; Deterioration-Lead in Soil

Hazard YES Result 0 ppm

Assessment Notes Soil previously tested by EPA and deemed hazardous.

Remediation Options 1NTERIM CONTROLS:

1.Do not use identified areas of lead contaminated bare soil for playing,

growing vegetables, or feeding animals

2.Limit traffic on the bare soil by planting bushes or ground cover in the area 3.Use a temporary covering such as grass, gravel, wood chips or other mulch

(HUD Guidelines suggest six inches minimum)

ABATEMENT:

1.Do not use any of this soil in another part of the yard.

2.Permanently cover bare, lead contaminated soil with concrete, asphalt or other permanent materials. (If used around the house, be sure and slope the

covering away from the foundation.)

3. Remove top 2" to 6" of the contaminated topsoil in specified area and replace

with non-contaminated topsoil

Specific Instructions Soil previously tested by EPA and deemed hazardous.

Repair Substrate None

Risk Assessment No.:RA000011163

Address:

Page 5 of 15

Interior Assessment of Paint Deterioration

Component Location-Type Bedroom1 -- Wall Surface

Window Type None

DescriptionSubstrate-Drywall; Side-B-Side; Deterioration-OtherHazardNOResultXRF Test : 0 mg/cm2

Assessment Notes Deterioration:intact

Remediation Options

Specific Instructions None
Repair Substrate None

Risk Assessment No.:RA000011163 Address: Page 6 of 15

Interior Assessment of Dust Hazards

Component Location-Type Bedroom2 -- Floor Surface Description Substrate-Linoleum; Side-E-Other Sample Area (in square inches) 12X12 = 144 sq inchesNO Lead Loading (in ug/ft2) 5 ug/ft2 Hazard **Assessment Notes** Side:Center Remediation Options **Specific Instructions** Repair Substrate Bedroom4 -- Floor Surface Component Location-Type Description Substrate-Linoleum; Side-E-Other Sample Area (in square inches) 12X12 = 144 sq inches Hazard NO 5 ug/ft2 Lead Loading (in ug/ft2) **Assessment Notes** Side:Center **Remediation Options Specific Instructions** Repair Substrate Entry -- Floor Surface Component Location-Type Description Substrate-Linoleum; Side-A-Side 12X12 = 144 sq inchesSample Area (in square inches) Hazard Lead Loading (in ug/ft2) 5 ug/ft2 NO **Assessment Notes Remediation Options Specific Instructions** None None Repair Substrate Component Location-Type Entry -- Floor Surface Description Substrate-Linoleum; Side-C-Side Sample Area (in square inches) 12X12 = 144 sq inches Hazard NO 5 ug/ft2 Lead Loading (in ug/ft2) **Assessment Notes Back Entry Floor Remediation Options**

None

None

Specific Instructions

Repair Substrate

Assessment of Other Non-Paint Sources

Component Location-Type House Interior -- Bathtub

Hazard NO Result 0 mg/cm2

Assessment Notes

Remediation Options

Specific Instructions None

Repair Substrate None

Risk Assessment No.: RA000011163

Address:

Page 8 of 15

LEAD HAZARD LEVELS (EPA)

The following test levels are used by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the State of Indiana to determine whether the detected lead is at a hazardous level.

Type of Sample	Component	Hazard Levels
Dust Samples	Floor	Greater than or equal to 40 μg/ft²
	Window Sill	Greater than or equal to 250 μg/ft²
	Window Trough (Well)	Greater than or equal to 400 μg/ft²
Soil Samples	Bare Soil/ Play Area	Greater than or equal to 400 ppm
	Bare Soil/ Non-Play Area	Greater than or equal to 1200 ppm
	Bare Soil Abatement/ Required	Greater than or equal to 5000 ppm
Lead-Based Paint Samples	Paint Chip Tested	Greater than or equal to 0.5% by wt.
	Paint Chip Tested	Greater than or equal to 5000 ppm
	Tested by X-Ray Fluorescence (XRF)	Greater than or equal 1.0 mg/cm ²

All hazards with levels at or above these levels must be addressed through recommended options using lead safe work practices. In most instances, the Risk Assessment Report will list several remediation options from which an owner may choose. Those options will range from interim control to complete abatement of the hazard.

If a lead poisoned child has been identified in the unit, remediation is required within sixty (60) days of this report. In other instances, the timeframe for remediation may be negotiable or it may be mandated under other specific program regulations.

When the remediation is completed, or if there is a problem with the completion of the work, the risk assessor should be contacted immediately. Once the hazards are remediated, the unit must undergo a Clearance Examination by a licensed Clearance Examiner or Risk Assessor.

Risk Assessment No.:RA000011163	Address:	Page 9 of 15

OWNER RESPONSIBILITIES

A Risk Assessment or Lead Inspection is a good idea for any owner who is concerned about the liability of a home which may contain dangerous lead hazards. Several resources, including private environmental contractors, are available to perform the work of locating lead hazards. For a list of all licensed lead professionals visit the website of the Indiana Public Licensing Agency at: http://www.in.gov/pla/

Risk Assessments, lead hazard remediation, and clearance testing are required of an owner under several circumstances where a dwelling may have lead hazards, including lead-based paint. Risk Assessments are required if:

- 1. a confirmed lead poisoned child lives in a unit built prior to 1978;
- 2. a health officer has issued an order, under one of several Indiana statutes, to locate the source of lead poisoning;

To fully understand the legal requirements homeowners are urged to consult the following rules and regulations:

State of Indiana	410 IAC 32 Lead-Based Paint Program 410 IAC 29 Reporting, Monitoring, and Preventive Procedures for Lead Poisoning
Environmental Protection Agency	EPA 40 CFR 745 Subpart D <i>Lead Based Paint</i> Hazards
Housing and Urban Development	HUD 24 CFR 35 Lead Based Paint Poisoning Prevention in Certain Residential Structures
Consumer Product Safety Commission	16 CFR 1303 Ban on Lead-Containing Paint and Certain Consumer Products Bearing Lead- Containing Paint
Occupational Safety and Health Administration	29 CFR 1926.59 Hazard Communication 29 CFR 1926.62 Lead in Construction

Once the Risk Assessment is issued under any of the three circumstances listed above the owner has the following responsibilities:

- 1. Remediate each identified lead hazard using one of the recommended options.
- 2. Remediate leads hazards within the agreed upon time frame or within sixty (60) days if a child with an elevated blood lead level is involved.
- 3. Have the completed work passed by a licensed clearance examiner (or other qualified lead professional).
- 4. Periodically follow up to assure that lead hazards have not recurred.
- 5. Disclose the risk assessment and subsequent clearance to prospective tenants or home buyers.

REMEDIATION OPTIONS

For each lead hazard, the Risk Assessment Report contains one or more options available to the owner for remediation. An owner may choose among those options only. *Interim Controls* are options which mitigate the danger of lead poisoning. They are generally temporary and must be closely monitored to assure that the hazard does do not recur. *Abatement* options are permanent and designed to effectively eliminate the lead hazard.

It is recommended that the selected option - interim control or full abatement - be the one which most effectively protects the children in the home from future lead paint exposure.

Risk Assessment No.:R A000011163	Address:	Page 10 of 15

The rules recognize that there is a cost factor in choosing the best option and thus interim controls may make the most sense. Interim options are perfectly acceptable as long as they are done correctly and subsequently monitored.

PRIORITIES

When deciding which area to remediate first, priority should be given to the area where children spend the most time. First, eliminate any hazardous levels of lead dust in the area using the lead safe cleaning practices described later in this information. Next, concentrate on the repair of specific areas where deteriorated paint is identified in the Risk Assessment Report. The final priority is to eliminate leaded soil and other exterior hazards identified in the report.

SEVERITY

Although the Risk Assessment Report identifies the "severity" of each hazard, this factor does not dictate priority. Paint hazard severity classifications are:

- Good: Any painted component that does not have any structural defects and paint defects.
- Fair: Any painted component that has minimal structural defects and the paint defects are below the de minimis levels.
- Poor: Any painted component that has minimal to major structural defects and paint defects above the de minimis levels.

The de minimis level for exterior paint deterioration is twenty (20) square feet of deteriorated paint. For the interior, the level is two (2) square feet. Small areas are considered "poor" if more than 10% of the component area is deteriorated. Technically, lead paint with a severity level of "fair" does not have to be treated as a hazard. However the area should be safely repaired so as not to present a lead poisoning hazard in the future.

In the instance that the report includes areas inspected only for the presence of lead paint, the severity factor will be "good" but the area may need to be addressed according to the inspector's instructions.

ABATEMENT

Abatement means any measure or set of measures designed to permanently eliminate lead-based paint hazards. Projects which are represented by a licensed abatement contractor as resulting in the elimination of lead-based paint hazards are considered abatement. Likewise, projects conducted in response to state or local abatement orders are considered abatement. Abatement includes such activities as the replacement of building components, the complete removal of lead paint or lead dust, encapsulation of lead-based paint hazards, enclosure of lead-based paint hazards, and other permanent measures.

RENOVATION AND REPAIR

The rules recognize that some renovation, repair, remodeling, landscaping, operation, maintenance, or other activities are not conducted for the express purpose of lead hazard remediation. In general, lead remediation rules do not apply with those activities, even though they may incidentally result in a reduction or elimination of lead-based paint hazards. However attention to lead safe work practices is strongly recommended whenever any work is likely to disturb lead-based paint.

Moreover, the requirements to use lead safe work practices still apply to these activities in an occupied rental unit or in a unit where there is a confirmed lead poisoned child.

Risk Assessment No.:RA000011163	Address:	Page 11 of 15
RISK ASSESSMENT NO.: R AUUUU 11103	Address:	Page 11 01 13

Finally, many housing programs, including the Housing Choice Voucher Program (Section 8), have more stringent requirements which owners must be aware of in terms of abatement and lead safe work practices.

DISCLOSURE

The federal *Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act*, 42 U.S.C. 4852d, requires owners, upon sale or rental of most residential housing built before 1978, to disclose all available records and reports concerning lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards, including the test results contained in this notice, to purchasers and tenants at the time of sale or lease or upon lease renewal. This disclosure must occur even if hazard reduction or abatement has been completed. Failure to disclose these test results is a violation of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulations at 24 CFR Part 35 and 40 CFR Part 745 and can result in a fine of up to \$11,000 per violation. To find out more information about your obligations under federal lead-based paint requirements, call 1-800-424-LEAD or go to the web to www.epa.gov/lead/index.com."

Anyone who works on a property built before 1978, before doing any work that will disturb the paint, must give the homeowner or tenant a pamphlet called: *RENOVATE Right*.

The rule also requires a written aclenowledgement that the homeowner or tenant receives the pamphlet

WHO COMPLETES THE WORK?

If the chosen remediation option constitutes an interim control of the hazard, the homeowner may choose to complete the work or contract it out. In either case, anyone undertaking lead remediation work is required to follow the lead safe work practices.

For the abatement option, a licensed abatement contractor is required. In that instance, Indiana mandates that persons conducting abatement activities notify the State Lead-Based Paint Program, which effective October 1, 2007 is administered by the Indiana State Department of Health. Abatement measures must be conducted by lead professionals licensed to conduct such activities and conducted under an approved abatement plan.

See 410-IAC 32-4-6 *Lead abatement notification procedures*, for details on the abatement requirements. Failure to comply with regulations can result in civil penalties of \$25,000 per day per violation and criminal penalties or a Class D Felony and a minimum fine of \$5,000 per day per violation.

LEAD SAFE WORK PRACTICES

All work on a property to remediate lead paint hazards must be carried out using lead safe work practices. These practices are designed to prevent further lead hazards resulting from the work itself. These are some of the techniques that are recommended to prevent further contamination from lead.

Preparation of the Work Area

- Put up 6 mil plastic on the doors into the work areas as a temporary containment while work is performed.
- " Place 6 mil plastic on the floor in all work areas to contain dust and debris.
- " Cover belongings in the work area with 6 mil plastic and seal with tape to the floor.
- "Seal off ductwork (registers) in work area while doing work.
- Consider getting help with workers that possess EPA/HUD safe work practice training certification or licensing if the amount of deteriorated paint is significant.

Risk Assessment No.: RA000011163 Address:	Page 12 of 15
---	---------------

Place signs at all entrance to work areas to keep all those not performing the work out of the work area.

Component Repair

- " Complete all necessary repairs to control moisture or fix the substrate problems that have created or contributed to the lead based paint hazard.
- " Repair component before applying new paint.
- Repair component that is generating dust (ie: windows, doors, etc.).
- "Repair component so that it does not continue to damage painted surfaces."
- Repair plaster, drywall, or wood (if applicable).
- Repair defective surfaces before any new paint is applied.

Paint Stabilization

- " Remove all loose surface contaminants wetting surface to minimize dust as you work
- Repair any areas of the surface that are not in good condition. (see below)
- " De-gloss surfaces to be painted using wet sanding or a de-glossing paint.
- " Prepare surface by using an appropriate cleaning agent before applying new paint
- " Use a primer before applying new paint to all surfaces

Work Practices

- "Use wet methods to scrape and sand by misting surfaces before scraping and sanding. Continue to mist while working. Dry scraping or sanding may only be done in very small areas near electrical outlets and light switches and if flat surfaces below these areas are covered with protective sheeting.
- " Mist before drilling and cutting to reduce dust creation and keep dust from becoming airborne and spreading beyond the work area. An alternative to using wet methods when working with electrical tools consider the use of foam (such as shaving cream) when cutting or drilling to reduce dust generation.
- " If power tools that sand or grind are used, equip them with a HEPA vacuum attachment. Sanders and grinders will release large quantities of dangerous lead dust if not controlled by the use of the HEPA vacuum exhaust equipment.
- Abrasive blasting or sandblasting should be avoided without the proper HEPA exhaust equipment.
- Use a heat gun only if set below 1,100°. It is only recommended for small areas, such as the edge of a door, the top of a window stool, or the friction surface of a window jamb. Open torches, infrared scorchers, electric irons, and heat guns operating above 1,100° may cause the release of dangerous lead fumes.
- " Scoring paint before separating components helps prevent paint from chipping when a paint seal is broken.
- Prying and pulling apart components and pulling nails create less dust and fewer paint chips than pounding out components. Vise grips may be useful when pulling nails.
- "No uncontained hydro blasting or high-pressure washing. Power washing often leaves leaded paint chips and dust on soil and exterior pathways. Pressure washing should be done carefully controlling the resulting paint chips. Paint chips should be caught in a floor covering and cleaned up promptly.
- No stripping lead-based paint with a volatile stripper unless properly ventilated by the circulation of outside air. Methylene chloride paint strippers are not recommended.

Worksite Clean-Up

vvorksite Clean-Op		
Risk Assessment No.: RA000011163	Address:	Page 13 of 15

To prevent further lead contamination it is vital that the worksite be cleaned thoroughly and often. All visible paint chips and debris created while performing exterior paint work should be cleaned up at the end of each day's work. Similarly cleaning with a HEPA vacuum and wet cleaning an area should be completed periodically as work progresses. The following methods are recommended for effective control of lead on the job.

Proper Cleaning Methodology

- 1. Wear plastic gloves to clean that can be thrown away after the work is complete to protect yourself from exposure to lead.
- 2. With a gloved hand, use a damp paper towel, or duct tape to pick up larger paint chips. Follow-up by thoroughly vacuuming the areas using a HEPA vacuum. Seal paint chips, paper towels, tape, and vacuum bags in a plastic bag and dispose of safely.
- 3. Wash household surfaces.
 - a. Use any all-purpose, non-abrasive cleaner (ie. dishwasher detergent which has mild phosphates in it) or TSP, a lead-specific detergent. Note, do not make the concentration more than the directions indicate.
 - b. For best results scrub the area well being careful not to remove the intact paint.
 - c. Especially clean areas such as floors, window wells, window sills, and other horizontal surfaces.
 - d. Keep children away when cleaning.
 - e. Keep all cleaners safely away from children.
- 4. Use a spray bottle to keep dust levels down.
 - a. Use a cleaner already in a spray bottle, or put the cleaner into a spray bottle.
 - b. If you must use a bucket, keep the wash water clean using the "two bucket method".
- 5. Use paper towels.
 - a. Don't use dish cloths or sponges to clean.
 - b. Use a new paper towel to clean each area.
 - c. Seal the used paper towels and gloves in a plastic bag and throw them out.
- 6. Rinse after cleaning.
 - a. Wash your hands when cleaning is done.
 - b. Pour any wash and rinse water down the toilet, not the sink.

IMPORTANT! Do not use a household vacuum (unless equipped with a HEPA filter) or broom to clean up lead paint chips or dust. This could spread the lead dust into the air.

Two Bucket Cleaning

- I) Prepare a two-sided bucket or two separate buckets, along with a spray bottle, with 1/2 ounces of cleaning solution with warm water; leaving the other bucket or side empty
 - Clear any large debris from the areas to be cleaned and discard in wastebasket.
 - 3) Wear rubber gloves (throw them away when work is complete) when using cleaning solution.
 - 4) Wet the rag with the sprayer and begin to clean a small area at a time. Wring out excess water in the rag in the empty bucket, rinse in the clean water, and again wring it out into the "empty" side. Continue until the rinse water gets dirty. Place the rag in the trash. Empty both buckets into the toilet and begin again. Keep cleaning the same area until the rinse water stays clean.
 - 5) Repeat this cleaning in all areas (floors, window sills and troughs, and other horizontal surfaces) of each room that needs cleaning.
 - 6) When using a mop instead of rags, follow the same method throwing away the mop head when it gets dirty, and replacing it with a clean one.
 - 7) After cleaning is complete be sure to rinse cleaned areas again with clean rinse water to thoroughly remove any soap residue that may be harmful to your children. Dump wastewater down the toilet and flush.

Risk Assessment No.:RA000011163	Address:	Page 14 of 15
Mak Assessment No MACCOUTTIOS	Addi C33.	1 ugc 14 01 10

Do not flush debris down the toilet.

FOLLOW-UP TO LEAD BASED PAINT REMEDIATION PROCESS

- Conduct clearance testing performed by a licensed lead risk assessor or lead clearance examiner at the conclusion of the lead based paint remediation work.
- Daily, clean all horizontal surfaces in the work area using specialized cleaning practices identified in the appendices. (It is highly recommended that a HEPA vacuum be used, though wet washing daily before leaving the job site particularly by windows and other hazard areas is acceptable).
 - Give children healthy foods to eat that are rich in calcium and iron. Milk and cheese, fresh fruit, lean meat, greens and beans are good choices. Do not eat foods made with high fat or oil levels, such as fried chicken or potato chips.
 - Assess the paint condition on a regular basis. Repair deteriorated paint using lead-safe work practices.

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

Indiana State Department of Health http://www.in.gov/isdh/
Indiana Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program
Indiana Lead Based Paint Program

Local Health Departments http://www.in.gov/isdh/links/local_dep/index.htm

Indiana Department of Environmental Management http://www.in.gov/idem/index.html

Indiana Public Licensing Agency http://www.in.gov/pla/

Improving Kids Environment http://www.ikecoalition.org/

Indiana Community Action Agency Association http://www.incap.org/

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention http://www.cdc.gov/nceh/lead/default.htm

Environmental Protection Agency http://www.epa.gov/lead/

Department of Housing and Urban Development http://www.hud.gov/offices/lead/training/rrp/rrp course.cfm http://www.hud.gov/offices/lead/training/rrp/rrp course.cfm

National Center for Healthy Housing http://www.centerforhealthyhousing.org/

	·	
Risk Assessment No.: RA000011163	Address:	Page 15 of 15

Attachment A Dust Results

STUDY NUMBER:__25 399

DUST WIPE SAMPLES

INDIANA STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH **ENVIRONMENTAL LEAD LABORATORY**

550 W 16th St Indianapolis, IN 46202

		Lead Sample Sub				
Health Dep	ot/Other:	ISDU	Date Sampled: Collected By:	8/2/16 J. KING	<u> </u>	
Phone:	317 233 317 233	3 1294 3 1630	Email Address: Address of hon	<u> JAハ Ki クタ</u> ne sampled:	<u>) (P. 1214)</u>	
			EAST C	HICARO I	W 462	3/2
SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE MATERIAL	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION AREA OR LOCATION	SAMPLE AREA SIZE (INCHÉS)	LEAD* MICROGRÂM PER SQ. FT.	SUB NUMBER (Office Use)	SAMPLE RPT LIMIT (Office Use)
7	TILE	ENTRY Floor	12X12	<5,0	7	5.0
8	TILE	BACK ENTRY Floor	1 , ,	25,0	8	5,0
9	TILE	BEDROOM 2 FLOOR	12X12	25.0	9	5.0
10	TILE	BEDROOM 4 FLOOR	IZXIZ	45.0	10	5.0
			-			
			-			
	-					
<u> </u>						-
						-
	-		-			-
<u> </u>				*Lab will list results	here	
		ipes used: 640 T CUN		•		
The Consumer	Product Safety Cor	ommission has banned residential paint and other sim	nilar surface coating mat	erials containing mor	e than 0.06% Jead	
		DUST WIPE TEST R -2 – floors, carpeted & uncarpeted ft² – interior window sills	[EPA Guidelines fo	or Risk Assessment] or Risk Assessment]		

bull

CONVERSION: $mg/ft^2 \times 1000 = \mu g/ft^2$

In case of questions, please contact:

Lead and Healthy Homes Program:

Indiana State Department of Health Laboratory:

317-233-1250 or 1-800-761-1271

317-921-5500

COMMENTS:

page 4 of 5

Revised on: 05/09/2016 MAO

Attachment B

XRF Readings

Indiana State Department of Health Lead and Healthy Homes Program

Vacant Occupied

Street #:	Co: LAKE
City: F CHICAGO State: IN	Built: 1972
Square Footage:	Apt. #:
Number of Rooms:	Zip Code: 46212
PHN Present: Y/N	Parcel:
License Number: 125410029	Inspector: King

*Circled readings indicate a deteriorated condition

XRF Calibration (mg/cm²)									
XRF #: 214757 Time: 11:00A-									
Cd-109 Source Date: 12/15/13									
Initial:	.9	1,0	1.0	11:004					
Final:	1.1	1.0	1.0	Z:005					
Inspection	n Date:	8/2	1/16						

S	Stairway (S / B) XRF Readings (mg/cm ²)								
Riser		Newel Post							
Stringer		Wall							
Riser Stringer Tread Spindle		Window Frame							
Spindle		Window Sill							
Hand Rail	.01	Window Sash							

							<u></u>				 			-				
						•	Comp		and XRF									
Interior	Door	Door Frame	A	W B	all C	D	 Fra	Inter	rior / Exte Sill	rior Wir	Well	Base- board	Chair - Rail	Floor	Ceiling	Bath Tub	Sink	Cabinet
Entryway					<u>. </u>		İ		1	İ		1					İ	
Living Rm	.02 A	.01A			0		04			0,4		UINYL	1	LIM	INT		-	_
Bedroom 1 []	OA.	OA		10			10 _L			<u>0</u>		رممهرز	~	C1~	INT	Į	l —	
Bedroom 2 []	03	OR			1.11		00			0		UMYL	~	L12	125	Į		_
	Oc	00		1	}	10	OA			D 4	1	11/2/2	~	CIA	ノルナ	~		_
Dining Rm												,						
Bathroom 1 []	0a	1 <i>0</i> a	0			1				1		UNYL	_	61,2	127	\circ	1.05	_
Bathroom 2 []	03	OR				0						UINYL	_	111	12-	_	.01	_
Kitchen	24	04		<u> </u>	0		<u>OD</u>			00	 	UINYL		C/~	127			4000
Hallway																		
Common										-								
Laundry																		
Basement		<u> </u>							<u> </u>									
Porch ^{Enclosed}																		
Den																		
RR4	OD	<u> </u>					04			0	1	UMYL	~	6,2	1~7			
										'	1							
																•		

2411		I		I	 		I	1	1						<u>.</u> 1	
RR4	00	<u> </u>	0		04			0		UMYL	1	6,2	1~7		<u> </u>	
-					-			'	1					_		
														,		
Notes and Exclus	ions:					•						•				
Kitchen Tile: []	_/[] _														
Bath Tile: []	/	[]														

Exterior XRF Readings (mg/cm ²) Exterior XRF Readings (mg/cn	12) Exterior XRF Readings (mg/cm²)	Exterior XRF Readings (mg/cm ²)		
Direction:	Direction:	Direction:	Direction:		
Door	Door	Door	Door		
Door Frame	Door Frame	Door Frame	Door Frame		
Downspouts	Downspouts	Downspouts	Downspouts		
Eaves	Eaves	Eaves	Eaves		
Fence	Fence	Fence	Fence		
Foundation	Foundation	Foundation	Foundation		
Gutters	Gutters	Gutters	Gutters		
Hand Rail	Hand Rail	Hand Rail	Hand Rail		
Pillar/Column	Pillar/Column	Pillar/Column	Pillar/Column		
Porch Rail	Porch Rail	Porch Rail	Porch Rail		
Porch Ceiling	Porch Ceiling	Porch Ceiling	Porch Ceiling		
Porch Floor	Porch Floor	Porch Floor	Porch Floor		
Cross Beam	Cross Beam	Cross Beam	Cross Beam		
Siding	Siding	Siding	Siding		
Soffit	Soffit	Soffit	Soffit		
Shutters	Shutters	Shutters	Shutters		
Trim	Trim	Trim	Trim		
Window Frame	Window Frame	Window Frame	Window Frame		
Window Sash	Window Sash	Window Sash	Window Sash		
Window Sill	Window Sill	Window Sill	Window Sill		
Basement Frame	Basement Frame	Basement Frame	Basement Frame		
Basement Sash	Basement Sash	Basement Sash	Basement Sash		
Basement Sill	Basement Sill	Basement Sill	Basement Sill		
Notes / Exclusions:	Notes/ Exclusions:	Notes/ Exclusions:	Notes/ Exclusions:		
NO PAINTED EXERIOR					
NO PAINTED EXTERIOR COMPONENTS					
· ·					
			w		

Soil Sampling		Garage XRF Readings (mg/cm ²)						
Location	Туре	Door		Gutters	Siding	Fra	ame	
		Door Frame		OH Door	Soffit	Sa	sh	
		Eaves		OH Frame	Trim	Sil	11	

TONY MOORE
INDIANA STATE DEPT OF HEALTH
100 N. SENATE AVE, N855, INDIANANPOLIS IN

8/25/2016

HOUSING AUTHORITY EAST CHICAGO 4920 LARKSPUR DRIVE EAST CHICAGO, IN 46312

Unit:

EAST CHICAGO IN 46312

Risk Assessment No.: RA000011167

In compliance with Indiana Administrative Code Title 410, IAC 29 Reporting Monitoring and Prevention of Lead Poisoning, a lead risk assessment was conducted at the above address on 8/3/2016 to determine the possible existence of lead hazards in and about the property. Lead hazards identified in the report are to be remediated within thirty (30) days of this notice. All hazards not completely remediated within (180) days of this notice will be referred to the county attorney for legal action. Remediation of the hazards must pass a formal clearance examination. Risk Assessments and Clearance Examinations must be conducted by state licensed personnel.

Exposure to deteriorating lead-based paint and other lead hazards may cause serious illness and permanent physical damage to young children. This Risk Assessment may have been conducted based on the presence of a lead poisoned child or a public request at the above address. We urge property owners to remediate lead hazards to avoid any further liability for the damage which can result from elevated blood lead levels in young children.

The attached Risk Assessment Report includes the location, specific building component, laboratory test results, remediation options, and instructions for each hazardous area identified. The report provides a range of interim control and abatement options which may be applied to remediate the hazard.

To assure that additional lead hazards are avoided, all work completed on the property must be conducted using lead safe work practices. Abatement activities may be subject to notification laws contained in Indiana Administrative Code Title 410, IAC 32 *Lead Based Paint Program.* Please read the attachments provided with this Risk Assessment to better understand your responsibilities in regard to these matters.

We appreciate your prompt attention to this report. If you have questions you may contact the licensed Risk Assessor identified in the report. You may also contact your city or county health department, or the Indiana Lead and Healthy Homes Program at 317-233-1250.

			,
Risk Assessment No.:RA000011167	Address:	Page 1 of 18	

RISK ASSESSMENT REPORT

On 8/3/2016, an inspection was conducted at the unit at	by TONY MOORE (License Number:
IN0401062). This Risk Assessment Report details the lo	cations in and about the property that were found to have
hazards from the presence of dangerous levels of lead. 7	The risk assessor visually examined the various building
components, both inside and outside of the home, to ider	ntify places where lead hazards may be found.

SUMMARY

This report lists all of the specific hazards which must be addressed to make the property lead safe. The table below indicates if a hazard has been identified by the risk assessor.

DESCRIPTION	HAZARD I	DENTIFIED
Exterior Deteriorated Lead Based Paint	□YES	✓NO
Interior Deteriorated Lead Based Paint	□YES	✓NO
Exterior Soil Hazards	☑YES	□NO
Interior Lead Dust Hazards	☑YES	□NO
Other Non paint Sources	□YES	✓NO

LEAD HAZARDS

In this report, each hazard is first identified by the **COMPONENT** which was tested. Components are structural elements or fixtures in and about a property. For example, interior components include windows, doors, ceilings, walls, trim, and so forth. Exterior examples would include siding, gutters, fascia, soil, play equipment, and so forth. The location of each tested component is specifically pinpointed as to the direction of the wall. The A-side is always the side with the street address and is identified as to direction at the beginning of the report.

In many instances, only one component was tested in a particular area (room). If one component is tested in a room and found deteriorated and positive, the owner should assume that any deteriorated paint on other similar components in the room share a common paint history and present the same hazard. The non-tested components should be remediated according to the options listed for the tested component.

Similarly, a test on a "sub" component should be treated as a test of the entire component. For example, unless the Risk Assessor's instructions state differently, a lead paint hazard found on a window sill should be assumed the same for the sash, jamb, and trim of that same window. In that case, the entire window, as well as other deteriorated windows in the room, should have the same remediation treatment.

Not all painted surfaces are tested during a Risk Assessment. It is strongly recommended that any remodeling or renovation activities that are planned in the future should be conducted only after a lead inspection determines the presence of lead-based paint.

All work to remediate these hazards must be conducted using the lead-safe work practices. See additional information in this report.

In some instances the report will also identify additional work on the component that needs to be done to assure that the hazard will not recur. For example, if the trough of a window is rotting from ongoing moisture, simply repainting

Risk Assessment No.: RA000011167	Address:	Page 2 of 18
Mak Assessment No. NA0000 11101	Addi ess.	1 age 2 01 10

the wood will not sufficiently control the recurring deterioration of the paint. In that instance the assessment will recommend further "substrate" repairs to the window so that later deterioration does not repeat.

LEAD INSPECTION DETAILED INFORMATION

RISK ASSES	SSOR'S INFORMATION	!:		Tony Moore	
Name:	TONY MOORE	Signed:			
License	IN0401062	Date:			
Organization	Details:		DI 1		
INDIANA ST	TATE DEPT OF HEALTH		Phone N	lbr. (317) 233-1250	
100 N. SENA	TE AVE, N855, INDIANA	ANPOLIS IN 46204			
((31) 7) -2331	250				
LABORATO	ORY INFORMATION:				
Samples were	e Submitted To and Tested	By:			
ISDHLABS					
550 W 16TH	ST				
INDIANAPO	LIS, IN, 46202				
(317) 921-550	00				
OWNER'S I	NFORMATION:				
HOUSING A	UTHORITY EAST CHICA	AGO			
4920 LARKS	SPUR DRIVE				
EAST CHICA	AGO, IN 46312				
(219) 397-99	74				
PROPERTY	INFORMATION:	Unit cu	irrently	vacant or is this a day care facilty?	NO
Risk assessm	ent performed at:				
	E	AST CHICAGO IN 46312			
Visual Inspe Dwelling Bu	•	performed at the above ad	dress on	8/3/2016	
Has a previou	ıs Risk Assessment been pe	erformed at this address?	NO	How long ago?	
Has the exter	ior of the dwelling had rece	ent or ongoing remodeling?	NO	How long ago?	
Has the interi	or of the dwelling had rece	nt or ongoing remodeling?	NO	How long ago?	
Were lead ha	azards located and is rem	ediation required?	YES		

Risk Assessment No.: RA000011167 Address: Page 3 of 18

Exterior Assessment of Paint Deterioration

Component Location-Type House -- Siding

Window Type None

Description Substrate-Brick; Side-E-Other; Deterioration- Chipped or Peeled

Hazard NO Result Visual Inspection: 0 mg/cm2

Assessment Notes Side: all sides are comprised of brick and vinyl.

Remediation Options

Specific Instructions None needed
Repair Substrate None needed

Risk Assessment No.: RA000011167

Address:

Page 4 of 18

Exterior Assessment of Soil

Component Location-Type House Exterior -- Bare Soil Common Area

Description Side- E-Other; Deterioration-Lead in Soil

Hazard YES Result 0 ppm

Assessment Notes Side: all sides

The soil was tested prior to risk assessment and the reason why house was targeted to see if there are any

other lead hazard in the unit.;

Side:

Remediation Options INTERIM CONTROLS:

1.Use a temporary covering such as grass, gravel, wood chips or other mulch

(HUD Guidelines suggest six inches minimum)

ABATEMENT:

1.Remove top 2" to 6" of the contaminated topsoil in specified area and replace

with non-contaminated topsoil

Specific Instructions EPA will be conducting the abatement on all soil by

removing the soil completely.

Repair Substrate In accordance with all EPA/HUD rules and

regulations.

Interior Assessment of Paint Deterioration

Component Location-Type Entry -- Wall Surface

Window Type

None

Description

Substrate-Drywall; Side-A-Side; Deterioration-Chipped or Peeled

Hazard

NO

Result

XRF Test: 0 mg/cm2

Assessment Notes Remediation Options

Specific Instructions Repair Substrate

None needed None needed

Component Location-Type Kitchen -- Wall Surface

Window Type

None

Description

Substrate-Drywall; Side-C-Side; Deterioration-Chipped or Peeled

Hazard

NO

Result

XRF Test: 0 mg/cm2

Assessment Notes

Remediation Options

Specific Instructions

none needed

Repair Substrate

none needed

Component Location-Type Living Room -- Wall Surface

Window Type

None

Description

Substrate-Drywall; Side-A-Side; Deterioration-Chipped or Peeled

Hazard

NO

Result

XRF Test: 0 mg/cm2

Assessment Notes Remediation Options

Specific Instructions Repair Substrate

None needed None needed

Component Location-Type Other -- Wall Surface

Window Type

None

Description

Substrate-Drywall; Side-D-Side; Deterioration-Chipped or Peeled

Hazard

NO

Result

XRF Test: 0 mg/cm2

Assessment Notes

Component Location:

Child's bedroom

Remediation Options

Specific Instructions Repair Substrate

none needed

none needed

Risk Assessment No.: RA000011167

Address:

Page 6 of 18

Interior Assessment of Paint Deterioration

Component Location-Type Other -- Wall Surface

Window Type None

Description Substrate-Drywall; Side-B-Side; Deterioration-Chipped or Peeled

Hazard NO Result XRF Test: 0 mg/cm2

Assessment Notes Component Location:

child's bedroom

Remediation Options

Specific Instructions none needed

Repair Substrate none needed

Interior Assessment of Dust Hazards

Component Location-Type Entry -- Floor Surface

Description Substrate-Other; Side-E-Other

Sample Area (in square inches) 12X12 = 144 sq inches

Hazard NO Lead Loading (in ug/ft2) 15 ug/ft2

Assessment Notes Side: rear entry floor;

Assessment Notes Side: rear entry floor;
Deterioration: tile(intact)

Remediation Options INTERIM CONTROLS:

1.Clean window sills, troughs, sills and other components using

proper cleaning methods.

2. Vacuum all horizontal surfaces using a HEPA vacuum

ABATEMENT:

1.Remove of shoes upon entering the house. Use a high quality

door mat.

Specific Instructions None needed however dust is an issue and good

cleaning practices need to continue.

Repair Substrate None needed. floor is intact.

Component Location-Type Entry -- Floor Surface

Description Substrate-Other; Side-E-Other

Sample Area (in square inches) 12X12 = 144 sq inches

Hazard NO Lead Loading (in ug/ft2) 5.2 ug/ft2

Assessment Notes Side: This is the front

entryway; & #13; & #10; Deterioration: tile (intact)

Remediation Options

Specific Instructionsnone neededRepair Substratenone needed

Component Location-Type Other -- Window Trough

Description Substrate-Brick; Side-E-Other

Sample Area (in square inches) 43X3.5 = 150.5 sq inches

Hazard YES Lead Loading (in ug/ft2) 850 ug/ft2

Assessment Notes Component Location:

 Baby 's

bedroom; & #13; & #10; Side: east wall

Remediation Options INTERIM CONTROLS:

1.Clean window sills, troughs, sills and other components using

proper cleaning methods.

2. Vacuum all horizontal surfaces using a HEPA vacuum

ABATEMENT:

1.Remove of shoes upon entering the house. Use a high quality

door mat.

Risk Assessment No.:RA000011167

Address:

Page 8 of 18

Interior Assessment of Dust Hazards

Continuous cleaning will be effective and warranted if the windows are to open during the summer. **Specific Instructions**

Repair Substrate None needed, just continuous cleaning.

Risk Assessment No.:RA000011167

Address:

Assessment of Other Non-Paint Sources

Component Location-Type House Interior -- Bathtub

Hazard NO Result 0 mg/cm2

Assessment Notes
Remediation Options

Specific Instructions needed

Repair Substrate None needed

Miscellaneous Notes and Comments

The contaminated soil being tracked into the house is an issue and it appears that lead dust has accumulated in the window trough. A thorough cleaning is what is needed and will cut down on a hazard being in the home. Until the soil is abated by EPA it is recommended that the windows remain closed during the summer.

Risk Assessment No.:RA000011167	Address:	Page 11 of 18
RISK ASSESSMENT NO.:RAUUUU11110/	Address:	Page 11 of 18

LEAD HAZARD LEVELS (EPA)

The following test levels are used by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the State of Indiana to determine whether the detected lead is at a hazardous level.

Type of Sample	Component	Hazard Levels
Dust Samples	Floor	Greater than or equal to 40 μg/ft²
	Window Sill	Greater than or equal to 250 μg/ft²
	Window Trough (Well)	Greater than or equal to 400 μg/ft²
Soil Samples	Bare Soil/ Play Area	Greater than or equal to 400 ppm
	Bare Soil/ Non-Play Area	Greater than or equal to 1200 ppm
	Bare Soil Abatement/ Required	Greater than or equal to 5000 ppm
Lead-Based Paint Samples	Paint Chip Tested	Greater than or equal to 0.5% by wt.
	Paint Chip Tested	Greater than or equal to 5000 ppm
	Tested by X-Ray Fluorescence (XRF)	Greater than or equal 1.0 mg/cm ²

All hazards with levels at or above these levels must be addressed through recommended options using lead safe work practices. In most instances, the Risk Assessment Report will list several remediation options from which an owner may choose. Those options will range from interim control to complete abatement of the hazard.

If a lead poisoned child has been identified in the unit, remediation is required within sixty (60) days of this report. In other instances, the timeframe for remediation may be negotiable or it may be mandated under other specific program regulations.

When the remediation is completed, or if there is a problem with the completion of the work, the risk assessor should be contacted immediately. Once the hazards are remediated, the unit must undergo a Clearance Examination by a licensed Clearance Examiner or Risk Assessor.

Risk Assessment No.:RA000011167	Address:	Page 12 of 18

OWNER RESPONSIBILITIES

A Risk Assessment or Lead Inspection is a good idea for any owner who is concerned about the liability of a home which may contain dangerous lead hazards. Several resources, including private environmental contractors, are available to perform the work of locating lead hazards. For a list of all licensed lead professionals visit the website of the Indiana Public Licensing Agency at: http://www.in.gov/pla/

Risk Assessments, lead hazard remediation, and clearance testing are required of an owner under several circumstances where a dwelling may have lead hazards, including lead-based paint. Risk Assessments are required if:

- I. a confirmed lead poisoned child lives in a unit built prior to 1978;
- 2. a health officer has issued an order, under one of several Indiana statutes, to locate the source of lead poisoning;

To fully understand the legal requirements homeowners are urged to consult the following rules and regulations:

State of Indiana	410 IAC 32 Lead-Based Paint Program 410 IAC 29 Reporting, Monitoring, and Preventive Procedures for Lead Poisoning
Environmental Protection Agency	EPA 40 CFR 745 Subpart D Lead Based Paint Hazards
Housing and Urban Development	HUD 24 CFR 35 Lead Based Paint Poisoning Prevention in Certain Residential Structures
Consumer Product Safety Commission	16 CFR 1303 Ban on Lead-Containing Paint and Certain Consumer Products Bearing Lead- Containing Paint
Occupational Safety and Health Administration	29 CFR 1926.59 Hazard Communication 29 CFR 1926.62 Lead in Construction

Once the Risk Assessment is issued under any of the three circumstances listed above the owner has the following responsibilities:

- 1. Remediate each identified lead hazard using one of the recommended options.
- 2. Remediate leads hazards within the agreed upon time frame or within sixty (60) days if a child with an elevated blood lead level is involved.
- 3. Have the completed work passed by a licensed clearance examiner (or other qualified lead professional).
- 4. Periodically follow up to assure that lead hazards have not recurred.
- 5. Disclose the risk assessment and subsequent clearance to prospective tenants or home buyers.

REMEDIATION OPTIONS

For each lead hazard, the Risk Assessment Report contains one or more options available to the owner for remediation. An owner may choose among those options only. *Interim Controls* are options which mitigate the danger of lead poisoning. They are generally temporary and must be closely monitored to assure that the hazard does do not recur. *Abatement* options are permanent and designed to effectively eliminate the lead hazard.

It is recommended that the selected option - interim control or full abatement - be the one which most effectively protects the children in the home from future lead paint exposure.

Risk Assessment No.:RA000011167	Address:	Page 13 of 18

The rules recognize that there is a cost factor in choosing the best option and thus interim controls may make the most sense. Interim options are perfectly acceptable as long as they are done correctly and subsequently monitored.

PRIORITIES

When deciding which area to remediate first, priority should be given to the area where children spend the most time. First, eliminate any hazardous levels of lead dust in the area using the lead safe cleaning practices described later in this information. Next, concentrate on the repair of specific areas where deteriorated paint is identified in the Risk Assessment Report. The final priority is to eliminate leaded soil and other exterior hazards identified in the report.

SEVERITY

Although the Risk Assessment Report identifies the "severity" of each hazard, this factor does not dictate priority. Paint hazard severity classifications are:

- § Good: Any painted component that does not have any structural defects and paint defects.
- § Fair: Any painted component that has minimal structural defects and the paint defects are below the de minimis levels.
- § Poor: Any painted component that has minimal to major structural defects and paint defects above the de minimis levels.

The de minimis level for exterior paint deterioration is twenty (20) square feet of deteriorated paint. For the interior, the level is two (2) square feet. Small areas are considered "poor" if more than 10% of the component area is deteriorated. Technically, lead paint with a severity level of "fair" does not have to be treated as a hazard. However the area should be safely repaired so as not to present a lead poisoning hazard in the future.

In the instance that the report includes areas inspected only for the presence of lead paint, the severity factor will be "good" but the area may need to be addressed according to the inspector's instructions.

ABATEMENT

Abatement means any measure or set of measures designed to permanently eliminate lead-based paint hazards. Projects which are represented by a licensed abatement contractor as resulting in the elimination of lead-based paint hazards are considered abatement. Likewise, projects conducted in response to state or local abatement orders are considered abatement. Abatement includes such activities as the replacement of building components, the complete removal of lead paint or lead dust, encapsulation of lead-based paint hazards, enclosure of lead-based paint hazards, and other permanent measures.

RENOVATION AND REPAIR

The rules recognize that some renovation, repair, remodeling, landscaping, operation, maintenance, or other activities are not conducted for the express purpose of lead hazard remediation. In general, lead remediation rules do not apply with those activities, even though they may incidentally result in a reduction or elimination of lead-based paint hazards. However attention to lead safe work practices is strongly recommended whenever any work is likely to disturb lead-based paint.

Moreover, the requirements to use lead safe work practices still apply to these activities in an occupied rental unit or in a unit where there is a confirmed lead poisoned child.

Risk Assessment No.:RA000011167	Address:	Page 14 of 18

Finally, many housing programs, including the Housing Choice Voucher Program (Section 8), have more stringent requirements which owners must be aware of in terms of abatement and lead safe work practices.

DISCLOSURE

The federal *Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act*, 42 U.S.C. 4852d, requires owners, upon sale or rental of most residential housing built before 1978, to disclose all available records and reports concerning lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards, including the test results contained in this notice, to purchasers and tenants at the time of sale or lease or upon lease renewal. This disclosure must occur even if hazard reduction or abatement has been completed. Failure to disclose these test results is a violation of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulations at 24 CFR Part 35 and 40 CFR Part 745 and can result in a fine of up to \$11,000 per violation. To find out more information about your obligations under federal lead-based paint requirements, call 1-800-424-LEAD or go to the web to www.epa.gov/lead or https://www.hud/gov/offices/lead/index.com."

Anyone who works on a property built before 1978, before doing any work that will disturb the paint, must give the homeowner or tenant a pamphlet called: *RENOVATE Right*.

The rule also requires a written acknowledgement that the homeowner or tenant receives the pamphlet

WHO COMPLETES THE WORK?

If the chosen remediation option constitutes an interim control of the hazard, the homeowner may choose to complete the work or contract it out. In either case, anyone undertaking lead remediation work is required to follow the lead safe work practices.

For the abatement option, a licensed abatement contractor is required. In that instance, Indiana mandates that persons conducting abatement activities notify the State Lead-Based Paint Program, which effective October 1, 2007 is administered by the Indiana State Department of Health. Abatement measures must be conducted by lead professionals licensed to conduct such activities and conducted under an approved abatement plan.

See 410-IAC 32-4-6 *Lead abatement notification procedures*, for details on the abatement requirements. Failure to comply with regulations can result in civil penalties of \$25,000 per day per violation and criminal penalties or a Class D Felony and a minimum fine of \$5,000 per day per violation.

LEAD SAFE WORK PRACTICES

All work on a property to remediate lead paint hazards must be carried out using lead safe work practices. These practices are designed to prevent further lead hazards resulting from the work itself. These are some of the techniques that are recommended to prevent further contamination from lead.

Preparation of the Work Area

- Put up 6 mil plastic on the doors into the work areas as a temporary containment while work is performed.
- " Place 6 mil plastic on the floor in all work areas to contain dust and debris.
- " Cover belongings in the work area with 6 mil plastic and seal with tape to the floor.
- Seal off ductwork (registers) in work area while doing work.
- " Consider getting help with workers that possess EPA/HUD safe work practice training certification or licensing if the amount of deteriorated paint is significant.

Risk Assessment No.:RA000011167	Address:	Page 15 of 18

" Place signs at all entrance to work areas to keep all those not performing the work out of the work area.

Component Repair

- Complete all necessary repairs to control moisture or fix the substrate problems that have created or contributed to the lead based paint hazard.
- " Repair component before applying new paint.
- "Repair component that is generating dust (ie: windows, doors, etc.).
- "Repair component so that it does not continue to damage painted surfaces."
- "Repair plaster, drywall, or wood (if applicable).
- "Repair defective surfaces before any new paint is applied.

Paint Stabilization

- Remove all loose surface contaminants wetting surface to minimize dust as you work
- Repair any areas of the surface that are not in good condition. (see below)
- De-gloss surfaces to be painted using wet sanding or a de-glossing paint.
- "Prepare surface by using an appropriate cleaning agent before applying new paint
- " Use a primer before applying new paint to all surfaces

Work Practices

- " Use wet methods to scrape and sand by misting surfaces before scraping and sanding. Continue to mist while working. Dry scraping or sanding may only be done in very small areas near electrical outlets and light switches and if flat surfaces below these areas are covered with protective sheeting.
- "Mist before drilling and cutting to reduce dust creation and keep dust from becoming airborne and spreading beyond the work area. An alternative to using wet methods when working with electrical tools consider the use of foam (such as shaving cream) when cutting or drilling to reduce dust generation.
- " If power tools that sand or grind are used, equip them with a HEPA vacuum attachment. Sanders and grinders will release large quantities of dangerous lead dust if not controlled by the use of the HEPA vacuum exhaust equipment.
- Abrasive blasting or sandblasting should be avoided without the proper HEPA exhaust equipment.
- " Use a heat gun only if set below 1,100°. It is only recommended for small areas, such as the edge of a door, the top of a window stool, or the friction surface of a window jamb. Open torches, infrared scorchers, electric irons, and heat guns operating above 1,100° may cause the release of dangerous lead fumes.
- Scoring paint before separating components helps prevent paint from chipping when a paint seal is broken.
- Prying and pulling apart components and pulling nails create less dust and fewer paint chips than pounding out components. Vise grips may be useful when pulling nails.
- "No uncontained hydro blasting or high-pressure washing. Power washing often leaves leaded paint chips and dust on soil and exterior pathways. Pressure washing should be done carefully controlling the resulting paint chips. Paint chips should be caught in a floor covering and cleaned up promptly.
- " No stripping lead-based paint with a volatile stripper unless properly ventilated by the circulation of outside air. Methylene chloride paint strippers are not recommended.

Worksite Clean-Up

Risk Assessment No.:RA000011167	Address:	Page 16 of 18

To prevent further lead contamination it is vital that the worksite be cleaned thoroughly and often. All visible paint chips and debris created while performing exterior paint work should be cleaned up at the end of each day's work. Similarly cleaning with a HEPA vacuum and wet cleaning an area should be completed periodically as work progresses. The following methods are recommended for effective control of lead on the job.

Proper Cleaning Methodology

- I. Wear plastic gloves to clean that can be thrown away after the work is complete to protect yourself from exposure to lead.
- 2. With a gloved hand, use a damp paper towel, or duct tape to pick up larger paint chips. Follow-up by thoroughly vacuuming the areas using a HEPA vacuum. Seal paint chips, paper towels, tape, and vacuum bags in a plastic bag and dispose of safely.
- 3. Wash household surfaces.
 - a. Use any all-purpose, non-abrasive cleaner (ie. dishwasher detergent which has mild phosphates in it) or TSP, a lead-specific detergent. Note, do not make the concentration more than the directions indicate.
 - b. For best results scrub the area well being careful not to remove the intact paint.
 - c. Especially clean areas such as floors, window wells, window sills, and other horizontal surfaces.
 - d. Keep children away when cleaning.
 - e. Keep all cleaners safely away from children.
- 4. Use a spray bottle to keep dust levels down.
 - a. Use a cleaner already in a spray bottle, or put the cleaner into a spray bottle.
 - b. If you must use a bucket, keep the wash water clean using the "two bucket method".
- 5. Use paper towels.
 - a. Don't use dish cloths or sponges to clean.
 - b. Use a new paper towel to clean each area.
 - c. Seal the used paper towels and gloves in a plastic bag and throw them out.
- 6. Rinse after cleaning.
 - a. Wash your hands when cleaning is done.
 - b. Pour any wash and rinse water down the toilet, not the sink.

IMPORTANT! Do not use a household vacuum (unless equipped with a HEPA filter) or broom to clean up lead paint chips or dust. This could spread the lead dust into the air.

Two Bucket Cleaning

- 1) Prepare a two-sided bucket or two separate buckets, along with a spray bottle, with I/2 ounces of cleaning solution with warm water; leaving the other bucket or side empty
 - 2) Clear any large debris from the areas to be cleaned and discard in wastebasket.
 - 3) Wear rubber gloves (throw them away when work is complete) when using cleaning solution.
 - 4) Wet the rag with the sprayer and begin to clean a small area at a time. Wring out excess water in the rag in the empty bucket, rinse in the clean water, and again wring it out into the "empty" side. Continue until the rinse water gets dirty. Place the rag in the trash. Empty both buckets into the toilet and begin again. Keep cleaning the same area until the rinse water stays clean.
 - 5) Repeat this cleaning in all areas (floors, window sills and troughs, and other horizontal surfaces) of each room that needs cleaning.
 - 6) When using a mop instead of rags, follow the same method throwing away the mop head when it gets dirty, and replacing it with a clean one.
 - 7) After cleaning is complete be sure to rinse cleaned areas again with clean rinse water to thoroughly remove any soap residue that may be harmful to your children. Dump wastewater down the toilet and flush.

, 1	,	•		
Risk Assessment No.:RA000011167	Address:		Page 17 of 18	

Do not flush debris down the toilet.

FOLLOW-UP TO LEAD BASED PAINT REMEDIATION PROCESS

- Conduct clearance testing performed by a licensed lead risk assessor or lead clearance examiner at the conclusion of the lead based paint remediation work.
- Daily, clean all horizontal surfaces in the work area using specialized cleaning practices identified in the appendices. (It is highly recommended that a HEPA vacuum be used, though wet washing daily before leaving the job site particularly by windows and other hazard areas is acceptable).
 - Give children healthy foods to eat that are rich in calcium and iron. Milk and cheese, fresh fruit, lean meat, greens and beans are good choices. Do not eat foods made with high fat or oil levels, such as fried chicken or potato chips.
 - Assess the paint condition on a regular basis. Repair deteriorated paint using lead-safe work practices.

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

Indiana State Department of Health http://www.in.gov/isdh/
Indiana Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program
Indiana Lead Based Paint Program

Local Health Departments http://www.in.gov/isdh/links/local dep/index.htm

Indiana Department of Environmental Management http://www.in.gov/idem/index.html

Indiana Public Licensing Agency http://www.in.gov/pla/

Improving Kids Environment http://www.ikecoalition.org/

Indiana Community Action Agency Association http://www.incap.org/

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention http://www.cdc.gov/nceh/lead/default.htm

Environmental Protection Agency http://www.epa.gov/lead/

Department of I-lousing and Urban Development http://www.hud.gov/offices/lead/training/rrp/rrp_course.cfm http://www.hud.gov/offices/lead/training/rrp/rrp_course.cfm http://www.hud.gov/offices/lead/training/rrp/rrp_course.cfm http://www.hud.gov/offices/lead/leadsaferule/index.cfm

National Center for Healthy Housing http://www.centerforhealthyhousing.org/

Risk Assessment No.:RA000011167	Address:	Page 18 of 18

Michael R. Pence Governor Jerome M. Adams, MD, MPH State Health Commissioner



An Equal Opportunity Employer

Indiana State Department of Health Laboratories Lead Analysis Report

ISDH Sample Set No.	12996	Study No.	25418		
Submitter	ISDH				
Collected by	MOORE				
No. wipe samples	5				
No. paint samples	0			REPORTE	\$
Date Received	8/9/2016				
Date Analyzed	8/10/2016		Indiana St	AUG 1 2 2 www. ate Departm	ent of Health
Date of Report	8/10/2016		1.a	boratory Ser emistry Labo	Micaa
Dust Wipe Method	SOP MT-10	2			
Reporting Limit (wipe)	5 ug/sampl	е			
Paint Method	SOP MT-10	6			
Reporting Limit (paint)	0.010 %				
Condition of Samples	OK 🛛 Not	OK Oth	er		
Quality Control	OK 🛛 Not	ок 🗌			
Analyst	Mike Obert	hur <u>MO</u>	<i>N</i> ,		
Quality Assurance Coordinator	Raymond E	Beebe 🦳 🏒		-	
Comment					

See attached submission forms for analysis results. Results apply only to items tested. Results not corrected for blanks. All QC results are acceptable unless otherwise noted. Indiana State Department of Health Laboratories is an AIHA accredited ELLAP laboratory. Questions, comments and suggestions should be directed to Mary Hagerman, mhagerma@lsdh.ln.gov, 317-921-5553.

Page 1 of _______

 $\textbf{Laboratories} = 550 \ West \ 16^{ij} \ Street = Indiana polls, Indiana \ 46202 = 317.921.5500 = \textit{hlip://www.staleheallh.IN.gov...} \\$

STUDY NUMBER: 254

INDIANA STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH **ENVIRONMENTAL LEAD LABORATORY**

550 W 16th St Indianapolis, IN 46202 Lead Sample Submission Form

	pt/Other: W. 564 Werrill (219) 9	Tony Moore, EHS, ISDH Andre Ville, IN 46410 102-03:30	Date Sampled:	+moone a	iouoloba Isdhin	<u>gav" </u>
SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE MATERIAL	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION AREA OR LOCATION	SAMPLE AREA SIZE (INCHES)	LEAD* MICROGRAM PER SQ. FT.	SUB NUMBER (Office Use)	SAMPLE RPT LIMIT (Office Use)
#1	Chost	Blank		45,0	Ĵ	5.0
#2	Glost	Blank Rear Endry Floor	("E(X"E)	15.	2	5.0
#3	Gloss Gloss Wines	Baby's Bedroon/CasitWall	(4214 2 Ci	250.	3	4.8
#4	Glusst Wines	Cast Wall Borns Bedron	("C1X"C1)	9.8	4	5.6
#5	Ghist Wines	Front Entry floor	(12"X12")	5.2	5	5.0
(Access to the second se	
•	And the second s	The second secon	Since the formation and the state of the sta	Married or Comment of Married States of Married States of States o	ر به در مها وی به در مها وی به در مها وی به در مها وی به در مها وی به در مها وی به در مها وی به در مها	
Carried States	Warren of the Same	Company of the second s	Angel a series and a series of the series of	本となわる場合になって、でいっては似めるとですが でってす。(タンシュール)	N., 1944. STEELING STORY OF THE STORY AND STORY AND STORY	The state of the s
Carriera	The second secon		water grand the control of the contr	المتعارضة المراجد المتعارض من وسنواه والمتوافق المتوافق المتعارض المتوافقة المتعارض المتوافقة المتعارض المتوافقة		Management of the State of the
Carrie and the same		And the second s	Service and of	The state of the s	and the same of th	TO SERVICE OF THE OWNER OF THE OWNER OF THE OWNER OF THE OWNER OF THE OWNER OF THE OWNER O
Land	The back of the second	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	ya eg Er (Carlo San Para Carlo San San San San San San San San San San	Newson degree of the state of t	Sing of the Party of the State	intern
			''	*Lah will list results h	oro	·

Grhost Wipes Brand of alcohol-free wipes used:

The Consumer Product Safety Commission has banned residential paint and other similar surface coating materials containing more than 0.06% lead.

DUST WIPE TEST RESULTS LIMITS

<40 μg/ft² – floors, carpeted & uncarpeted <250 μg/ft² – interior window sills

[EPA Guidelines for Risk Assessment]

[EPA Guidelines for Risk Assessment]

CONVERSION: $mg/ft^2 \times 1000 = \mu g/ft^2$

In case of questions, please contact:

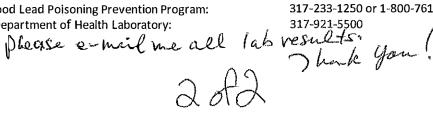
Indiana Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program: Indiana State Department of Health Laboratory:

317-233-1250 or 1-800-761-1271

COMMENTS:

y with

Revised on: 05/09/2016 MAO



JAMES KING
INDIANA STATE DEPT OF HEALTH
100 N. SENATE AVE, N855, INDIANANPOLIS IN

8/16/2016

HOUSING AUTHORITY EAST CHICAGO 4920 LARKSPUR DR EAST CHICAGO, IN 46312

Unit:

EAST CHICAGO IN 46312

Risk Assessment No.: RA000011162

In compliance with Indiana Administrative Code Title 410, IAC 29 Reporting Monitoring and Prevention of Lead Poisoning, a lead risk assessment was conducted at the above address on 8/2/2016 to determine the possible existence of lead hazards in and about the property. Lead hazards identified in the report are to be remediated within ninety (90) days of this notice. All hazards not completely remediated within (180) days of this notice will be referred to the county attorney for legal action. Remediation of the hazards must pass a formal clearance examination. Risk Assessments and Clearance Examinations must be conducted by state licensed personnel.

Exposure to deteriorating lead-based paint and other lead hazards may cause serious illness and permanent physical damage to young children. This Risk Assessment may have been conducted based on the presence of a lead poisoned child or a public request at the above address. We urge property owners to remediate lead hazards to avoid any further liability for the damage which can result from elevated blood lead levels in young children.

The attached Risk Assessment Report includes the location, specific building component, laboratory test results, remediation options, and instructions for each hazardous area identified. The report provides a range of interim control and abatement options which may be applied to remediate the hazard.

To assure that additional lead hazards are avoided, all work completed on the property must be conducted using lead safe work practices. Abatement activities may be subject to notification laws contained in Indiana Administrative Code Title 410, IAC 32 *Lead Based Paint Program.* Please read the attachments provided with this Risk Assessment to better understand your responsibilities in regard to these matters.

We appreciate your prompt attention to this report. If you have questions you may contact the licensed Risk Assessor identified in the report. You may also contact your city or county health department, or the Indiana Lead and Healthy Homes Program at 317-233-1250.

Risk Assessment No.:RA000011162	Address:	Page 1 of 15

RISK ASSESSMENT REPORT

On 8/2/2016, an inspection was conducted at the unit at	by JAMES KING (License Number:
IN5410029). This Risk Assessment Report details the lo	cations in and about the property that were found to have
hazards from the presence of dangerous levels of lead. T	The risk assessor visually examined the various building
components, both inside and outside of the home, to ider	ntify places where lead hazards may be found.

SUMMARY

This report lists all of the specific hazards which must be addressed to make the property lead safe. The table below indicates if a hazard has been identified by the risk assessor.

HAZARD	IDENTIFIED
□YES	✓NO
☐ YES	✓NO
☑ YES	□NO
□YES	✓NO
□YES	✓NO
	□YES □YES □YES

LEAD HAZARDS

In this report, each hazard is first identified by the **COMPONENT** which was tested. Components are structural elements or fixtures in and about a property. For example, interior components include windows, doors, ceilings, walls, trim, and so forth. Exterior examples would include siding, gutters, fascia, soil, play equipment, and so forth. The location of each tested component is specifically pinpointed as to the direction of the wall. The A-side is always the side with the street address and is identified as to direction at the beginning of the report.

In many instances, only one component was tested in a particular area (room). If one component is tested in a room and found deteriorated and positive, the owner should assume that any deteriorated paint on other similar components in the room share a common paint history and present the same hazard. The non-tested components should be remediated according to the options listed for the tested component.

Similarly, a test on a "sub" component should be treated as a test of the entire component. For example, unless the Risk Assessor's instructions state differently, a lead paint hazard found on a window sill should be assumed the same for the sash, jamb, and trim of that same window. In that case, the entire window, as well as other deteriorated windows in the room, should have the same remediation treatment.

Not all painted surfaces are tested during a Risk Assessment. It is strongly recommended that any remodeling or renovation activities that are planned in the future should be conducted only after a lead inspection determines the presence of lead-based paint.

All work to remediate these hazards must be conducted using the lead-safe work practices. See additional information in this report.

In some instances the report will also identify additional work on the component that needs to be done to assure that the hazard will not recur. For example, if the trough of a window is rotting from ongoing moisture, simply repainting

Risk Assessment No.:RA000011162	Address:	Page 2 of 15

the wood will not sufficiently control the recurring deterioration of the paint. In that instance the assessment will recommend further "substrate" repairs to the window so that later deterioration does not repeat.

LEAD INSPECTION DETAILED INFORMATION

RISK ASSESSOR'S INFORMATION:

Name: JAMES KING Signed:

License IN5410029 Date: 8/16/16

Organization Details:

INDIANA STATE DEPT OF HEALTH

100 N. SENATE AVE, N855, INDIANANPOLIS IN 46204

(317) 233-1294

LABORATORY INFORMATION:

Samples were Submitted To and Tested By:

ISDH LABS

550 W 16TH ST

INDIANAPOLIS, IN, 46202

(317) 921-5500

OWNER'S INFORMATION:

HOUSING AUTHORITY EAST CHICAGO

4920 LARKSPUR DR

EAST CHICAGO, IN 46312

OWNER PH NBR MISSING

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

Unit currently vacant or is this a day care facilty? NO

317-233-1294

Phone Nbr.

Risk assessment performed at:

EAST CHICAGO IN 46312

Visual Inspection & Risk Assessment performed at the above address on: 8/2/2016

Dwelling Built: 1972

Has a previous Risk Assessment been performed at this address? NO How long ago?

Has the exterior of the dwelling had recent or ongoing remodeling? NO How long ago?

Has the interior of the dwelling had recent or ongoing remodeling? NO How long ago?

Were lead hazards located and is remediation required? YES

Dist. Assessment No. (DA000044400	Antaliana	Page 3 of 15
Risk Assessment No.:RA000011162	Address:	raye 3 01 13

Exterior Assessment of Paint Deterioration

Component Location-Type House -- Siding

Window Type None

Description Substrate-Brick; Side-A-Side; Deterioration- Other

Hazard NO Result Visual Inspection: 0

Assessment Notes Deterioration: intact

No exterior painted components;

Deterioration:

Remediation Options

Specific Instructions None
Repair Substrate None

Risk Assessment No.:R A000011162

Address:

Page 4 of 15

Exterior Assessment of Soil

Component Location-Type House Exterior -- Bare Soil Within 3 Feet of House

(Dripline)

Description Side- A-Side; Deterioration-Lead in Soil

Hazard YES Result 0 ppm

Assessment Notes Soil previously tested by EPA and deemed hazardous.

Remediation Options INTERIM CONTROLS:

1.Do not use identified areas of lead contaminated bare soil for playing,

growing vegetables, or feeding animals

2.Limit traffic on the bare soil by planting bushes or ground cover in the area 3. Use a temporary covering such as grass, gravel, wood chips or other mulch

(HUD Guidelines suggest six inches minimum)

ABATEMENT:

1.Do not use any of this soil in another part of the yard.

2.Permanently cover bare, lead contaminated soil with concrete, asphalt or other permanent materials. (If used around the house, be sure and slope the

covering away from the foundation.)

3. Remove top 2" to 6" of the contaminated topsoil in specified area and replace

with non-contaminated topsoil

Specific Instructions Soil previously tested by EPA and deemed hazardous.

Repair Substrate None

Risk Assessment No.:RA000011162

Address:

Interior Assessment of Paint Deterioration

Component Location-Type Bedroom1 -- Door Casing

Window Type None

DescriptionSubstrate-Wood; Side-C-Side; Deterioration-OtherHazardNOResultXRF Test : 0 mg/cm2

Assessment Notes Deterioration: intact

Remediation Options

Specific Instructions None **Repair Substrate** None

Interior Assessment of Dust Hazards

Component Location-Type Bedroom2 -- Floor Surface

Description Substrate-Linoleum; Side-E-Other

Sample Area (in square inches) 12X12 = 144 sq inches

Hazard NO Lead Loading (in ug/ft2) 5 ug/ft2

Assessment Notes Side:Center

Remediation Options Specific Instructions Repair Substrate

Component Location-Type Entry -- Floor Surface

Description Substrate-Linoleum; Side-A-Side

Sample Area (in square inches) 12X12 = 144 sq inches

Hazard NO Lead Loading (in ug/ft2) 5 ug/ft2

Assessment Notes
Remediation Options

Specific Instructions None Repair Substrate None

Component Location-Type Entry -- Floor Surface

Description Substrate-Linoleum; Side-C-Side

Sample Area (in square inches) 12X12 = 144 sq inches

Hazard NO Lead Loading (in ug/ft2) 5 ug/ft2

Assessment Notes Back Entry Floor

Remediation Options

Specific Instructions None
Repair Substrate None

Component Location-Type Kitchen -- Floor Surface

Description Substrate-Linoleum; Side-E-Other

Sample Area (in square inches) 12X12 = 144 sq inches

Hazard NO Lead Loading (in ug/ft2) 5 ug/ft2

Assessment Notes Side:Center

Remediation Options Specific Instructions Repair Substrate

Risk Assessment No.:RA000011162

Address:

Assessment of Other Non-Paint Sources

Component Location-Type House Interior -- Bathtub

Hazard NO Result .01 mg/cm2

Assessment Notes

Remediation Options

Specific Instructions None

Repair Substrate None

LEAD HAZARD LEVELS (EPA)

The following test levels are used by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the State of Indiana to determine whether the detected lead is at a hazardous level.

Type of Sample	Component	Hazard Levels
Dust Samples	Floor	Greater than or equal to 40 μg/ft²
	Window Sill	Greater than or equal to 250 μg/ft ²
	Window Trough (Well)	Greater than or equal to 400 μg/ft ²
Soil Samples	Bare Soil/Play Area	Greater than or equal to 400 ppm
	Bare Soil/ Non-Play Area	Greater than or equal to 1200 ppm
	Bare Soil Abatement/ Required	Greater than or equal to 5000 ppm
Lead-Based Paint Samples	Paint Chip Tested	Greater than or equal to 0.5% by wt.
	Paint Chip Tested	Greater than or equal to 5000 ppm
	Tested by X-Ray Fluorescence (XRF)	Greater than or equal 1.0 mg/cm ²

All hazards with levels at or above these levels must be addressed through recommended options using lead safe work practices. In most instances, the Risk Assessment Report will list several remediation options from which an owner may choose. Those options will range from interim control to complete abatement of the hazard.

If a lead poisoned child has been identified in the unit, remediation is required within sixty (60) days of this report. In other instances, the timeframe for remediation may be negotiable or it may be mandated under other specific program regulations.

When the remediation is completed, or if there is a problem with the completion of the work, the risk assessor should be contacted immediately. Once the hazards are remediated, the unit must undergo a Clearance Examination by a licensed Clearance Examiner or Risk Assessor.

Risk Assessment No.:RA000011162	Address:	Page 9 of 15

OWNER RESPONSIBILITIES

A Risk Assessment or Lead Inspection is a good idea for any owner who is concerned about the liability of a home which may contain dangerous lead hazards. Several resources, including private environmental contractors, are available to perform the work of locating lead hazards. For a list of all licensed lead professionals visit the website of the Indiana Public Licensing Agency at: http://www.in.gov/pla/

Risk Assessments, lead hazard remediation, and clearance testing are required of an owner under several circumstances where a dwelling may have lead hazards, including lead-based paint. Risk Assessments are required if:

- I. a confirmed lead poisoned child lives in a unit built prior to 1978;
- 2. a health officer has issued an order, under one of several Indiana statutes, to locate the source of lead poisoning;

To fully understand the legal requirements homeowners are urged to consult the following rules and regulations:

	410 IAC 32 Lead-Based Paint Program 410 IAC 29 Reporting, Monitoring, and Preventive Procedures for Lead Poisoning
Environmental Protection Agency	EPA 40 CFR 745 Subpart D <i>Lead Based Paint</i> Hazards
Housing and Urban Development	HUD 24 CFR 35 Lead Based Paint Poisoning Prevention in Certain Residential Structures
Consumer Product Safety Commission	16 CFR 1303 Ban on Lead-Containing Paint and Certain Consumer Products Bearing Lead- Containing Paint
Occupational Safety and Health Administration	29 CFR 1926.59 Hazard Communication 29 CFR 1926.62 Lead in Construction

Once the Risk Assessment is issued under any of the three circumstances listed above the owner has the following responsibilities:

- 1. Remediate each identified lead hazard using one of the recommended options.
- 2. Remediate leads hazards within the agreed upon time frame or within sixty (60) days if a child with an elevated blood lead level is involved.
- 3. Have the completed work passed by a licensed clearance examiner (or other qualified lead professional).
- 4. Periodically follow up to assure that lead hazards have not recurred.
- 5. Disclose the risk assessment and subsequent clearance to prospective tenants or home buyers.

REMEDIATION OPTIONS

For each lead hazard, the Risk Assessment Report contains one or more options available to the owner for remediation. An owner may choose among those options only. *Interim Controls* are options which mitigate the danger of lead poisoning. They are generally temporary and must be closely monitored to assure that the hazard does do not recur. *Abatement* options are permanent and designed to effectively eliminate the lead hazard.

It is recommended that the selected option - interim control or full abatement - be the one which most effectively protects the children in the home from future lead paint exposure.

Risk Assessment No.: RA000011162	Address:	Page 10 of 15

The rules recognize that there is a cost factor in choosing the best option and thus interim controls may make the most sense. Interim options are perfectly acceptable as long as they are done correctly and subsequently monitored.

PRIORITIES

When deciding which area to remediate first, priority should be given to the area where children spend the most time. First, eliminate any hazardous levels of lead dust in the area using the lead safe cleaning practices described later in this information. Next, concentrate on the repair of specific areas where deteriorated paint is identified in the Risk Assessment Report. The final priority is to eliminate leaded soil and other exterior hazards identified in the report.

SEVERITY

Although the Risk Assessment Report identifies the "severity" of each hazard, this factor does not dictate priority. Paint hazard severity classifications are:

- § Good: Any painted component that does not have any structural defects and paint defects.
- § Fair: Any painted component that has minimal structural defects and the paint defects are below the de minimis levels.
- § Poor: Any painted component that has minimal to major structural defects and paint defects above the de minimis levels.

The de minimis level for exterior paint deterioration is twenty (20) square feet of deteriorated paint. For the interior, the level is two (2) square feet. Small areas are considered "poor" if more than 10% of the component area is deteriorated. Technically, lead paint with a severity level of "fair" does not have to be treated as a hazard. However the area should be safely repaired so as not to present a lead poisoning hazard in the future.

In the instance that the report includes areas inspected only for the presence of lead paint, the severity factor will be "good" but the area may need to be addressed according to the inspector's instructions.

ABATEMENT

Abatement means any measure or set of measures designed to permanently eliminate lead-based paint hazards. Projects which are represented by a licensed abatement contractor as resulting in the elimination of lead-based paint hazards are considered abatement. Likewise, projects conducted in response to state or local abatement orders are considered abatement. Abatement includes such activities as the replacement of building components, the complete removal of lead paint or lead dust, encapsulation of lead-based paint hazards, enclosure of lead-based paint hazards, and other permanent measures.

RENOVATION AND REPAIR

The rules recognize that some renovation, repair, remodeling, landscaping, operation, maintenance, or other activities are not conducted for the express purpose of lead hazard remediation. In general, lead remediation rules do not apply with those activities, even though they may incidentally result in a reduction or elimination of lead-based paint hazards. However attention to lead safe work practices is strongly recommended whenever any work is likely to disturb lead-based paint.

Moreover, the requirements to use lead safe work practices still apply to these activities in an occupied rental unit or in a unit where there is a confirmed lead poisoned child.

Risk Assessment No.:RA000011162	Address:	Page 11 of 15

Finally, many housing programs, including the Housing Choice Voucher Program (Section 8), have more stringent requirements which owners must be aware of in terms of abatement and lead safe work practices.

DISCLOSURE

The federal *Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act*, 42 U.S.C. 4852d, requires owners, upon sale or rental of most residential housing built before 1978, to disclose all available records and reports concerning lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards, including the test results contained in this notice, to purchasers and tenants at the time of sale or lease or upon lease renewal. This disclosure must occur even if hazard reduction or abatement has been completed. Failure to disclose these test results is a violation of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulations at 24 CFR Part 35 and 40 CFR Part 745 and can result in a fine of up to \$11,000 per violation. To find out more information about your obligations under federal lead-based paint requirements, call 1-800-424-LEAD or go to the web to www.epa.gov/lead or https://www.hud/gov/offices/lead/index.com."

Anyone who works on a property built before 1978, before doing any work that will disturb the paint, must give the homeowner or tenant a pamphlet called: *RENOVATE Right*.

The rule also requires a written acknowledgement that the homeowner or tenant receives the pamphlet

WHO COMPLETES THE WORK?

If the chosen remediation option constitutes an interim control of the hazard, the homeowner may choose to complete the work or contract it out. In either case, anyone undertaking lead remediation work is required to follow the lead safe work practices.

For the abatement option, a licensed abatement contractor is required. In that instance, Indiana mandates that persons conducting abatement activities notify the State Lead-Based Paint Program, which effective October 1, 2007 is administered by the Indiana State Department of Health. Abatement measures must be conducted by lead professionals licensed to conduct such activities and conducted under an approved abatement plan.

See 410-IAC 32-4-6 *Lead abatement notification procedures*, for details on the abatement requirements. Failure to comply with regulations can result in civil penalties of \$25,000 per day per violation and criminal penalties or a Class D Felony and a minimum fine of \$5,000 per day per violation.

LEAD SAFE WORK PRACTICES

All work on a property to remediate lead paint hazards must be carried out using lead safe work practices. These practices are designed to prevent further lead hazards resulting from the work itself. These are some of the techniques that are recommended to prevent further contamination from lead.

Preparation of the Work Area

- Put up 6 mil plastic on the doors into the work areas as a temporary containment while work is performed.
- Place 6 mil plastic on the floor in all work areas to contain dust and debris.
- "Cover belongings in the work area with 6 mil plastic and seal with tape to the floor.
- "Seal off ductwork (registers) in work area while doing work.
- Consider getting help with workers that possess EPA/HUD safe work practice training certification or licensing if the amount of deteriorated paint is significant.

Risk Assessment No.:RA000011162	Address:	Page 12 of 15

Place signs at all entrance to work areas to keep all those not performing the work out of the work area.

Component Repair

- " Complete all necessary repairs to control moisture or fix the substrate problems that have created or contributed to the lead based paint hazard.
- " Repair component before applying new paint.
- "Repair component that is generating dust (ie: windows, doors, etc.).
- "Repair component so that it does not continue to damage painted surfaces."
- " Repair plaster, drywall, or wood (if applicable).
- "Repair defective surfaces before any new paint is applied.

Paint Stabilization

- Remove all loose surface contaminants wetting surface to minimize dust as you work
- "Repair any areas of the surface that are not in good condition. (see below)
- " De-gloss surfaces to be painted using wet sanding or a de-glossing paint."
- " Prepare surface by using an appropriate cleaning agent before applying new paint
- " Use a primer before applying new paint to all surfaces

Work Practices

- " Use wet methods to scrape and sand by misting surfaces before scraping and sanding. Continue to mist while working. Dry scraping or sanding may only be done in very small areas near electrical outlets and light switches and if flat surfaces below these areas are covered with protective sheeting.
- Mist before drilling and cutting to reduce dust creation and keep dust from becoming airborne and spreading beyond the work area. An alternative to using wet methods when working with electrical tools consider the use of foam (such as shaving cream) when cutting or drilling to reduce dust generation.
- " If power tools that sand or grind are used, equip them with a HEPA vacuum attachment. Sanders and grinders will release large quantities of dangerous lead dust if not controlled by the use of the HEPA vacuum exhaust equipment.
- Abrasive blasting or sandblasting should be avoided without the proper HEPA exhaust equipment.
- Use a heat gun only if set below 1,100°. It is only recommended for small areas, such as the edge of a door, the top of a window stool, or the friction surface of a window jamb. Open torches, infrared scorchers, electric irons, and heat guns operating above 1,100° may cause the release of dangerous lead fumes.
- "Scoring paint before separating components helps prevent paint from chipping when a paint seal is broken.
- " Prying and pulling apart components and pulling nails create less dust and fewer paint chips than pounding out components. Vise grips may be useful when pulling nails.
- "No uncontained hydro blasting or high-pressure washing. Power washing often leaves leaded paint chips and dust on soil and exterior pathways. Pressure washing should be done carefully controlling the resulting paint chips. Paint chips should be caught in a floor covering and cleaned up promptly.
- No stripping lead-based paint with a volatile stripper unless properly ventilated by the circulation of outside air. Methylene chloride paint strippers are not recommended.

Worksite Clean-Up

Risk Assessment No.:RA000011162	Address:	Page 13 of 15

To prevent further lead contamination it is vital that the worksite be cleaned thoroughly and often. All visible paint chips and debris created while performing exterior paint work should be cleaned up at the end of each day's work. Similarly cleaning with a HEPA vacuum and wet cleaning an area should be completed periodically as work progresses. The following methods are recommended for effective control of lead on the job.

Proper Cleaning Methodology

- 1. Wear plastic gloves to clean that can be thrown away after the work is complete to protect yourself from exposure to lead.
- 2. With a gloved hand, use a damp paper towel, or duct tape to pick up larger paint chips. Follow-up by thoroughly vacuuming the areas using a HEPA vacuum. Seal paint chips, paper towels, tape, and vacuum bags in a plastic bag and dispose of safely.
- 3. Wash household surfaces.
 - a. Use any all-purpose, non-abrasive cleaner (ie. dishwasher detergent which has mild phosphates in it) or TSP, a lead-specific detergent. Note, do not make the concentration more than the directions indicate.
 - b. For best results scrub the area well being careful not to remove the intact paint.
 - c. Especially clean areas such as floors, window wells, window sills, and other horizontal surfaces.
 - d. Keep children away when cleaning.
 - e. Keep all cleaners safely away from children.
- 4. Use a spray bottle to keep dust levels down.
 - a. Use a cleaner already in a spray bottle, or put the cleaner into a spray bottle.
 - b. If you must use a bucket, keep the wash water clean using the "two bucket method".
- 5. Use paper towels.
 - a. Don't use dish cloths or sponges to clean.
 - b. Use a new paper towel to clean each area.
 - c. Seal the used paper towels and gloves in a plastic bag and throw them out.
- 6. Rinse after cleaning.
 - a. Wash your hands when cleaning is done.
 - b. Pour any wash and rinse water down the toilet, not the sink.

IMPORTANT! Do not use a household vacuum (unless equipped with a HEPA filter) or broom to clean up lead paint chips or dust. This could spread the lead dust into the air.

Two Bucket Cleaning

- 1) Prepare a two-sided bucket or two separate buckets, along with a spray bottle, with 1/2 ounces of cleaning solution with warm water; leaving the other bucket or side empty
 - 2) Clear any large debris from the areas to be cleaned and discard in wastebasket.
 - 3) Wear rubber gloves (throw them away when work is complete) when using cleaning solution.
 - 4) Wetthe rag with the sprayer and begin to clean a small area at a time. Wring out excess water in the rag in the empty bucket, rinse in the clean water, and again wring it out into the "empty" side. Continue until the rinse water gets dirty. Place the rag in the trash. Empty both buckets into the toilet and begin again. Keep cleaning the same area until the rinse water stays clean.
 - 5) Repeat this cleaning in all areas (floors, window sills and troughs, and other horizontal surfaces) of each room that needs cleaning.
 - 6) When using a mop instead of rags, follow the same method throwing away the mop head when it gets dirty, and replacing it with a clean one.
 - 7) After cleaning is complete be sure to rinse cleaned areas again with clean rinse water to thoroughly remove any soap residue that may be harmful to your children. Dump wastewater down the toilet and flush.

Pick Accessment No . P A000011162	Address:	Page 14 of 15

Do not flush debris down the toilet.

FOLLOW-UP TO LEAD BASED PAINT REMEDIATION PROCESS

Conduct clearance testing performed by a licensed lead risk assessor or lead clearance examiner at the conclusion of the lead based paint remediation work.

Daily, clean all horizontal surfaces in the work area using specialized cleaning practices identified in the appendices. (It is highly recommended that a HEPA vacuum be used, though wet washing daily before leaving the job site particularly by windows and other hazard areas is acceptable).

- Give children healthy foods to eat that are rich in calcium and iron. Milk and cheese, fresh fruit, lean meat, greens and beans are good choices. Do not eat foods made with high fat or oil levels, such as fried chicken or potato chips.
- · Assess the paint condition on a regular basis. Repair deteriorated paint using lead-safe work practices.

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

Indiana State Department of Health http://www.in.gov/isdh/
Indiana Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program
Indiana Lead Based Paint Program

Local Health Departments http://www.in.gov/isdh/links/local dep/index.htm

Indiana Department of Environmental Management http://www.in.gov/idem/index.html

Indiana Public Licensing Agency http://www.in.gov/pla/

Improving Kids Environment http://www.ikecoalition.org/

Indiana Community Action Agency Association http://www.incap.org/

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention http://www.cdc.gov/nceh/lead/default.htm

Environmental Protection Agency http://www.epa.gov/lead/

Department of Housing and Urban Development http://www.hud.gov/offices/lead/training/rrp/rrp_course.cfm http://www.hud.gov/offices/lead/training/rrp/rrp_course.cfm

National Center for Healthy Housing http://www.centerforhealthyhousing.org/

Risk Assessment No.:RA000011162	Address:	Page 15 of 15

Attachment A

Dust Results

Michael R. Pence Governor Jerome M. Adams, MD, MPH State Health Commissioner



An Equal Opportunity Employer

Indiana State Department of Health Laboratories Lead Analysis Report

ISDH Sample Set No.	12970 Study No. 25399
Submitter	ISDH
Collected by	KING
No. wipe samples	15
No. paint samples	0
Date Received	8/4/2016
Date Analyzed	8/8/2016
Date of Report	8/8/2016
Dust Wipe Method	SOP MT-102
Reporting Limit (wipe)	5 ug/sample
Paint Method	SOP MT-106
Reporting Limit (paint)	0.010 %
Condition of Samples	OK ⊠ Not OK □ Other
Quality Control	OK ⊠ Not OK □
Analyst	Mike Oberthur
Quality Assurance Coordinator	Raymond Beebe
Comment	

See attached submission forms for analysis results. Results apply only to Items tested. Results not corrected for blanks. All QC results are acceptable unless otherwise noted. Indiana State Department of Health Laboratories Is an AIHA accredited ELLAP laboratory. Questions, comments and suggestions should be directed to Mary Hagerman, mhagerma@isdh.in.gov, 317-921-5553.

Page 1 of 5

Laboratories • 550 West 16th Street • Indianapotis, Indiana 46202 • 317.921.5500 • http://www.statehealth.iN.gov

STUDY NUMBER: 25399

DUST WIPE SAMPLES

INDIANA STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH ENVIRONMENTAL LEAD LABORATORY

550 W 16th St Indianapolis, IN 46202 Lead Sample Submission Form

Health Dept/Other: 15D H	Date Sampled: 8/2/16
	Collected By: J. KING
	Email Address: 19m KINCE ISDH. W. GOL
Phone: 317 233 1294	Α
Fax: 317 233 1630	
•	EAST CHICAGO IN/ 46312

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE MATERIAL	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION AREA OR LOCATION	SAMPLE AREA SIZE (INCHES)	LEAD* MICROGRAM PER SQ. FT.	SUB NUMBER (Offlice Use)	SAMPLE RPTLIMIT (Office Use)
1	TILE	ENTRY FLOOR	12X1Z	<5.6	1	5.0
2	TILE	BACK FLOTRY FLTR	12X1Z	45.0	2	5,0
3	TILE	BEDROOM 2 KUR	12X12	25.0	3	5.0
4	TILE	KITCHEN FLOOR	12X12	25.0	4	5.0
	b					
			_			

*Lab will listresults here

Brand of alcohol-free wipes used:	GHOST W	DES_
• •		<i>i</i>

The Consumer Product Safety Commission has banned residential paint and other similar surface coating materials containing more than 0.06% lead.

DUST WIPE TEST RESULTS LIMITS

 ${<}40\,\mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$ – floors, carpeted & uncarpeted

[EPA Guidelines for Risk Assessment] [EPA Guidelines for Risk Assessment]

<250 μg/ft² – interior window sills

CONVERSION: $mg/ft^2 \times 1000 = \mu g/ft^2$

In case of questions, please contact:

Lead and Healthy Homes Program:

317-233-1250 or 1-800-761-1271

Indiana State Department of Health Laboratory:

317-921-5500

COMMENTS:

Revised on: 05/09/2016 MAO

Attachment B

XRF Readings

Indiana State Department of Health Lead and Healthy Homes Program

Vacant Occupied

Street #:	Co: LAKE			
City: F CHICAGO State: IN	Built: /972			
Square Footage:	Apt. #:			
Number of Rooms:	Zip Code: 46312			
PHN Present: Y/N	Parcel:			
License Number: /1/54/10029	Inspector Livo-			

XRF Calibration (mg/cm²)										
XRF #: 2147\$ 7 Time: 9.00A										
Cd-109	Sourc	Source Date: 12/15/13								
Initial:	1.0	1.0	1.1	9:00						
Final:	. 9	1.0	1. Q	11:00						
Inspection	n Date:	8/	2/16							

Stairway (S / B) XRF Readings (mg/cm ²)								
Riser	Newel Post							
Stringer	Wall	1						
Tread	Window Frame							
Spindle	Window Sill							
Hand Rail	Window Sash							

							Comp	onent	and X	RF R	eadin	g (m	g/cm ²)							
Interior	Door	Door Frame	_	W B	Vall C	D			rior / E Si	Exterio		dow	Well	Base-	Chair - Rail	Floor	Ceiling	Bath Tub	Sink	Cabinet
Entryway		Fiame	A	Ь		ע	I I I a	ine	31	11	Sa	511	W CII	board	- Naii		<u> </u>	140		
Living Rm	02 A	OA	0				OA			<u></u>	04			UNIC		C12	1~7	_	_	
Bedroom 1 []	00	00	Ŭ	0			OA.				04			1/NV/L	_	سەرىر	125		_	
Bedroom 2 []	0.0	On			0		00				DA			UNYL		111	12-			_
Bedroom 3 []	OA	01			0		OR			ł	O3		C)8	UNNL	1		ルナ		<u></u>	
Dining Rm																				
Bathroom 1 []	00	M				0	00			į	0c			UNNI	_	CIRI	ハア	.01	, • t	_
Bathroom 2 []																				
Kitchen	00	0			0		00				Oc.			UMAL	+	C/~	101		_	moen
Hallway					ļ											<u> </u>				
Common																				
Laundry																				
Basement			ļ																	
Porch ^{Enclosed}																				
Den																				
																				<u> </u>

Den												
Notes and Exclus	ions:											
Kitchen Tile: []	_/[]_										
Bath Tile: []	/	[]										
*Circled readings	indicate	a deteriorat	ed con	dition								
on order readings	, maioato	a actoriorat	.00	41011								

Exterior XRF Rea	dings (mg/cm ²)	Exterior XRF Rea	adings (mg	g/cm ²)	Exterior XRF Rea	dings (mg/cm	Exterior XRF Rea	Exterior XRF Readings (mg/cm ²)		
Direction:		Direction:			Direction:		Direction:			
Door		Door		-	Door		Door			
Door Frame		Door Frame			Door Frame		Door Frame			
Downspouts	•	Downspouts	'		Downspouts	•	Downspouts	•		
Eaves		Eaves			Eaves		Eaves			
Fence		Fence			Fence		Fence			
Foundation		Foundation			Foundation		Foundation			
Gutters		Gutters			Gutters		Gutters			
Hand Rail		Hand Rail			Hand Rail		Hand Rail			
Pillar/Column		Pillar/Column			Pillar/Column		Pillar/Column			
Porch Rail		Porch Rail			Porch Rail		Porch Rail			
Porch Ceiling		Porch Ceiling			Porch Ceiling		Porch Ceiling			
Porch Floor		Porch Floor			Porch Floor		Porch Floor			
Cross Beam		Cross Beam			Cross Beam		Cross Beam			
Siding		Siding			Siding		Siding			
Soffit		Soffit			Soffit		Soffit			
Shutters		Shutters			Shutters		Shutters			
Trim		Trim			Trim		Trim			
Window Frame		Window Frame			Window Frame		Window Frame			
Window Sash		Window Sash			Window Sash		Window Sash			
Window Sill		Window Sill			Window Sill		Window Sill			
Basement Frame		Basement Frame			Basement Frame		Basement Frame			
Basement Sash		Basement Sash			Basement Sash		Basement Sash			
Basement Sill		Basement Sill			Basement Sill		Basement Sill			
Notes / Exclusions:		Notes/ Exclusions:	•		Notes/ Exclusions:		Notes/ Exclusions:			
1.10 EXTERI	50									
NO EXTER	mpowents									

Soil Sampling		Garage XRF R	Garage XRF Readings (mg/cm ²)						
Location	Type	Door		Gutters		Siding	I	Frame	
		Door Frame		OH Door		Soffit		Sash	
		Eaves		OH Frame		Trim	S	Sill	

TONY MOORE
INDIANA STATE DEPT OF HEALTH
100 N. SENATE AVE, N855, INDIANANPOLIS IN

8/17/2016

HOUSING AUTHORITY EAST CHICAGO 4920 LARKSPUR DRIVE EAST CHICAGO, IN 46312

Unit:

EAST CHICAGO IN 46312

Risk Assessment No.: RA000011158

Risk Assessment No.:RA000011158

In compliance with Indiana Administrative Code Title 410, IAC 29 Reporting Monitoring and Prevention of Lead Poisoning, a lead risk assessment was conducted at the above address on 8/2/2016 to determine the possible existence of lead hazards in and about the property. Lead hazards identified in the report are to be remediated within ninety (90) days of this notice. All hazards not completely remediated within (180) days of this notice will be referred to the county attorney for legal action. Remediation of the hazards must pass a formal clearance examination. Risk Assessments and Clearance Examinations must be conducted by state licensed personnel.

Exposure to deteriorating lead-based paint and other lead hazards may cause serious illness and permanent physical damage to young children. This Risk Assessment may have been conducted based on the presence of a lead poisoned child or a public request at the above address. We urge property owners to remediate lead hazards to avoid any further liability for the damage which can result from elevated blood lead levels in young children.

The attached Risk Assessment Report includes the location, specific building component, laboratory test results, remediation options, and instructions for each hazardous area identified. The report provides a range of interim control and abatement options which may be applied to remediate the hazard.

To assure that additional lead hazards are avoided, all work completed on the property must be conducted using lead safe work practices. Abatement activities may be subject to notification laws contained in Indiana Administrative Code Title 410, IAC 32 *Lead Based Paint Program.* Please read the attachments provided with this Risk Assessment to better understand your responsibilities in regard to these matters.

We appreciate your prompt attention to this report. If you have questions you may contact the licensed Risk Assessor identified in the report. You may also contact your city or county health department, or the Indiana Lead and Healthy Homes Program at 317-233-1250.

Address:	Page 1 of 17

RISK ASSESSMENT REPORT

On 8/2/2016, an inspection was conducted at the unit at	by TONY MOORE (License Number:
IN0401062). This Risk Assessment Report details the lo	cations in and about the property that were found to have
hazards from the presence of dangerous levels of lead. T	The risk assessor visually examined the various building
components, both inside and outside of the home, to ider	ntify places where lead hazards may be found.

SUMMARY

This report lists all of the specific hazards which must be addressed to make the property lead safe. The table below indicates if a hazard has been identified by the risk assessor.

DESCRIPTION	HAZARD IDENTIFIED		
Exterior Deteriorated Lead Based Paint	□YES	☑NO	
Interior Deteriorated Lead Based Paint	☐YES .	☑NO	
Exterior Soil Hazards	☑YES	□NO	
Interior Lead Dust Hazards	☑YES	□NO	
Other Non paint Sources	□YES	☑NO	

LEAD HAZARDS

Risk Assessment No.:RA000011158

In this report, each hazard is first identified by the **COMPONENT** which was tested. Components are structural elements or fixtures in and about a property. For example, interior components include windows, doors, ceilings, walls, trim, and so forth. Exterior examples would include siding, gutters, fascia, soil, play equipment, and so forth. The location of each tested component is specifically pinpointed as to the direction of the wall. The A-side is always the side with the street address and is identified as to direction at the beginning of the report.

In many instances, only one component was tested in a particular area (room). If one component is tested in a room and found deteriorated and positive, the owner should assume that any deteriorated paint on other similar components in the room share a common paint history and present the same hazard. The non-tested components should be remediated according to the options listed for the tested component.

Similarly, a test on a "sub" component should be treated as a test of the entire component. For example, unless the Risk Assessor's instructions state differently, a lead paint hazard found on a window sill should be assumed the same for the sash, jamb, and trim of that same window. In that case, the entire window, as well as other deteriorated windows in the room, should have the same remediation treatment.

Not all painted surfaces are tested during a Risk Assessment. It is strongly recommended that any remodeling or renovation activities that are planned in the future should be conducted only after a lead inspection determines the presence of lead-based paint.

All work to remediate these hazards must be conducted using the lead-safe work practices. See additional information in this report.

Address:

In some instances the report will also identify additional work on the component that needs to be done to assure that the hazard will not recur. For example, if the trough of a window is rotting from ongoing moisture, simply repainting

ne nazaru	WIII	not recur.	LOI	example,	I the t	rougn	ora	willdow	is roung	пош	ongoing	moisture,	Simply	repainting	

Page 2 of 17

the wood will not sufficiently control the recurring deterioration of the paint. In that instance the assessment will recommend further "substrate" repairs to the window so that later deterioration does not repeat.

LEAD INSPECTION DETAILED INFORMATION

RISK ASSE	SSOR'S INFORMATION:	Tony Moore	
Name:	TONY MOORE	Signed:	1 mal plane
License	IN0401062	Date:	8/17/2016

Organization Details:

INDIANA STATE DEPT OF HEALTH Phone Nbr. (317) 233-1250

100 N. SENATE AVE, N855, INDIANANPOLIS IN 46204

((31)7) - 2331250

LABORATORY INFORMATION:

Samples were Submitted To and Tested By:

ISDH LABS

550 W 16TH ST

INDIANAPOLIS, IN, 46202

(317) 921-5500

OWNER'S INFORMATION:

HOUSING AUTHORITY EAST CHICAGO

4920 LARKSPUR DRIVE

EAST CHICAGO, IN 46312

(219) 397-9974

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

Unit currently vacant or is this a day care facilty? NO

Risk assessment performed at:

EAST CHICAGO IN 46312

Visual Inspection & Risk Assessment performed at the above address on: 8/2/2016

Dwelling Built: 1968

Has a previous Risk Assessment been performed at this address? NO How long ago? Has the exterior of the dwelling had recent or ongoing remodeling? NO How long ago?

Has the interior of the dwelling had recent or ongoing remodeling? NO How long ago?

Were lead hazards located and is remediation required? YES

Risk Assessment No.:RA000011158	Address:	Page 3 of 17
---------------------------------	----------	--------------

Exterior Assessment of Paint Deterioration

Component Location-Type Equipment -- Ceiling

Window Type None

Description Substrate-Brick; Side-A-Side; Deterioration- Chipped or Peeled

Hazard NO Result Visual Inspection: 0

Assessment Notes There is no paint on the outside of unit. All brick or

vinyl.

Remediation Options

Specific Instructions None needed

Repair Substrate None needed

Exterior Assessment of Soil

Component Location-Type Garden Area -- Bare Soil Common Area

Description Side- A-Side; Deterioration-Lead in Soil

Hazard YES Result 0 ppm

Assessment Notes EPA has already sampled and targeted this area as a

lead hazard.

Remediation Options INTERIM CONTROLS:

1.Do not use identified areas of lead contaminated bare soil for playing,

growing vegetables, or feeding animals

2.Use a temporary covering such as grass, gravel, wood chips or other mulch

(HUD Guidelines suggest six inches minimum)

ABATEMENT:

1.Remove top 2" to 6" of the contaminated topsoil in specified area and replace

with non-contaminated topsoil

Address:

Specific Instructions Do not track soil into home with shoes. Leave footwear

outside of unit.

Repair Substrate EPA will be conducting abatement of hazard.

Interior Assessment of Paint Deterioration

Component Location-Type Living Room -- Window

Window Type None

Description Substrate-Drywall; Side-A-Side; Deterioration-Chipped or Peeled

Hazard NO Result XRF Test: 0 mg/cm2

Assessment Notes XRF readings were taken throughout the unit on

walls, windows, trim doors and frameworks. There is

no lead in the paint in the interior of this unit.

Remediation Options

Repair Substrate

Specific Instructions None needed

None needed

Interior Assessment of Dust Hazards

Component Location-Type

Entry -- Floor Surface

Description

Substrate-Other; Side-A-Side

Sample Area (in square inches)

12X12 = 144 sq inches

Hazard

NO

Lead Loading (in ug/ft2)

14 ug/ft2

Assessment Notes

Deterioration: tile floor

Remediation Options

INTERIM CONTROLS:

I.Clean and scrub all components from the highest locations down using separate wash and rinse buckets; repeating the

process until the dust is completely eliminated 2.Clean the following areas as applicable:

a. Other horizontal surfaces (baseboards and shelves, overhead

and box fans).

b. Workbench and surrounding areas

c. Vinyl mini-blinds and the surrounding areas

d. Filters on the window air conditioner

e. Clean filters on the window air conditioner

f. Ductwork

3.Clean window sills, troughs, sills and other components using

proper cleaning methods.

4. Vacuum all horizontal surfaces using a HEPA vacuum

ABATEMENT:

1.Remove of shoes upon entering the house. Use a high quality

door mat.

Specific Instructions

Repair Substrate

Clean surface in accordance with EPA instructions and

A hazard does not exist and therefore no repair is

methods.

warranted.

NO

Component Location-Type

Entry -- Floor Surface

Description

Substrate-Other; Side-E-Other

Sample Area (in square inches)

12X12 = 144 sq inches

Hazard

37 ug/ft2

Assessment Notes

Side: rear entry floor

Deterioration: none

Lead Loading (in ug/ft2)

Remediation Options

INTERIM CONTROLS:

I.Clean and scrub all components from the highest locations down using separate wash and rinse buckets; repeating the

process until the dust is completely eliminated

2.Clean window sills, troughs, sills and other components using

proper cleaning methods.

3. Vacuum all horizontal surfaces using a HEPA vacuum

ABATEMENT:

1.Remove of shoes upon entering the house. Use a high quality

door mat.

Address:

Interior Assessment of Dust Hazards

Specific Instructions A complete and thorough cleaning is warranted

although the hazard is not at the action level; it is close.

Repair Substrate Clean in accordance with the EPA rules.

Component Location-Type Kitchen -- Window Trough

Description Substrate-Other; Side-E-Other

Sample Area (in square inches) 20X3.5 = 70 sq inches

Hazard YES Lead Loading (in ug/ft2) 660 ug/ft2

Assessment Notes Side: south wall;

Deterioration: vinyl(no deterioration)

Remediation Options INTERIM CONTROLS:

1.Clean window sills, troughs, sills and other components using

proper cleaning methods.

2. Vacuum all horizontal surfaces using a HEPA vacuum

ABATEMENT:

1.Remove of shoes upon entering the house. Use a high quality

door mat.

Specific Instructions A complete and thorough cleaning is needed

throughout home to minimize dust. It has collected

over a period of time in the trough.

Repair Substrate As instructed in accordance to EPA rules.

Assessment of Other Non-Paint Sources

Component Location-Type House Interior -- Bathtub

Hazard NO Result 0

Assessment Notes There are no other hazards found in the unit.

Remediation Options

Specific Instructions None needed Repair Substrate None needed

Miscellaneous Notes and Comments

XRF testing was done extensively throughout the entire unit and all readings were the same (0.0) There is no evidence of lead-based paint in the paint anywhere throughout the walls, trim, doors, windows or any framework. The only issue was the dust in the window trough which is obvious build-up from the wind-blown soil hazard outside.

Page	10	of	17

LEAD HAZARD LEVELS (EPA)

Risk Assessment No.:RA000011158

The following test levels are used by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the State of Indiana to determine whether the detected lead is at a hazardous level.

Type of Sample	Component	Hazard Levels
Dust Samples	Floor	Greater than or equal to 40 μg/ft²
	Window Sill	Greater than or equal to 250 μg/ft²
	Window Trough (Well)	Greater than or equal to 400 μg/ft²
Soil Samples	Bare Soil/ Play Area	Greater than or equal to 400 ppm
	Bare Soil/Non-Play Area	Greater than or equal to 1200 ppm
	Bare Soil Abatement/ Required	Greater than or equal to 5000 ppm
Lead-Based Paint Samples	Paint Chip Tested	Greater than or equal to 0.5% by wt.
	Paint Chip Tested	Greater than or equal to 5000 ppm
	Tested by X-Ray Fluorescence (XRF)	Greater than or equal 1.0 mg/cm ²

All hazards with levels at or above these levels must be addressed through recommended options using lead safe work practices. In most instances, the Risk Assessment Report will list several remediation options from which an owner may choose. Those options will range from interim control to complete abatement of the hazard.

If a lead poisoned child has been identified in the unit, remediation is required within sixty (60) days of this report. In other instances, the timeframe for remediation may be negotiable or it may be mandated under other specific program regulations.

When the remediation is completed, or if there is a problem with the completion of the work, the risk assessor should be contacted immediately. Once the hazards are remediated, the unit must undergo a Clearance Examination by a licensed Clearance Examiner or Risk Assessor.

Address:	Page 11 of 17
	1 490 11 01 17

OWNER RESPONSIBILITIES

A Risk Assessment or Lead Inspection is a good idea for any owner who is concerned about the liability of a home which may contain dangerous lead hazards. Several resources, including private environmental contractors, are available to perform the work of locating lead hazards. For a list of all licensed lead professionals visit the website of the Indiana Public Licensing Agency at: http://www.in.gov/pla/

Risk Assessments, lead hazard remediation, and clearance testing are required of an owner under several circumstances where a dwelling may have lead hazards, including lead-based paint. Risk Assessments are required if:

- I. a confirmed lead poisoned child lives in a unit built prior to 1978;
- 2. a health officer has issued an order, under one of several Indiana statutes, to locate the source of lead poisoning;

To fully understand the legal requirements homeowners are urged to consult the following rules and regulations:

State of Indiana	410 IAC 32 Lead-Based Paint Program 410 IAC 29 Reporting, Monitoring, and Preventive Procedures for Lead Poisoning
Environmental Protection Agency	EPA 40 CFR 745 Subpart D Lead Based Paint Hazards
Housing and Urban Development	HUD 24 CFR 35 Lead Based Paint Poisoning Prevention in Certain Residential Structures
Consumer Product Safety Commission	16 CFR 1303 Ban on Lead-Containing Paint and Certain Consumer Products Bearing Lead- Containing Paint
Occupational Safety and Health Administration	29 CFR 1926.59 Hazard Communication 29 CFR 1926.62 Lead in Construction

Once the Risk Assessment is issued under any of the three circumstances listed above the owner has the following responsibilities:

- I. Remediate each identified lead hazard using one of the recommended options.
- 2. Remediate leads hazards within the agreed upon time frame or within sixty (60) days if a child with an elevated blood lead level is involved.
- 3. Have the completed work passed by a licensed clearance examiner (or other qualified lead professional).
- 4. Periodically follow up to assure that lead hazards have not recurred.
- 5. Disclose the risk assessment and subsequent clearance to prospective tenants or home buyers.

REMEDIATION OPTIONS

For each lead hazard, the Risk Assessment Report contains one or more options available to the owner for remediation. An owner may choose among those options only. *Interim Controls* are options which mitigate the danger of lead poisoning. They are generally temporary and must be closely monitored to assure that the hazard does do not recur. *Abatement* options are permanent and designed to effectively eliminate the lead hazard.

It is recommended that the selected option - interim control or full abatement - be the one which most effectively protects the children in the home from future lead paint exposure.

Pick Accessment No .P A000011158	Address:	Page 12 of 17

The rules recognize that there is a cost factor in choosing the best option and thus interim controls may make the most sense. Interim options are perfectly acceptable as long as they are done correctly and subsequently monitored.

PRIORITIES

When deciding which area to remediate first, priority should be given to the area where children spend the most time. First, eliminate any hazardous levels of lead dust in the area using the lead safe cleaning practices described later in this information. Next, concentrate on the repair of specific areas where deteriorated paint is identified in the Risk Assessment Report. The final priority is to eliminate leaded soil and other exterior hazards identified in the report.

SEVERITY

Although the Risk Assessment Report identifies the "severity" of each hazard, this factor does not dictate priority. Paint hazard severity classifications are:

- Good: Any painted component that does not have any structural defects and paint defects.
- Fair: Any painted component that has minimal structural defects and the paint defects are below the de minimis levels.
- Poor: Any painted component that has minimal to major structural defects and paint defects above the de minimis levels.

The de minimis level for exterior paint deterioration is twenty (20) square feet of deteriorated paint. For the interior, the level is two (2) square feet. Small areas are considered "poor" if more than 10% of the component area is deteriorated. Technically, lead paint with a severity level of "fair" does not have to be treated as a hazard. However the area should be safely repaired so as not to present a lead poisoning hazard in the future.

In the instance that the report includes areas inspected only for the presence of lead paint, the severity factor will be "good" but the area may need to be addressed according to the inspector's instructions.

ABATEMENT

Abatement means any measure or set of measures designed to permanently eliminate lead-based paint hazards. Projects which are represented by a licensed abatement contractor as resulting in the elimination of lead-based paint hazards are considered abatement. Likewise, projects conducted in response to state or local abatement orders are considered abatement. Abatement includes such activities as the replacement of building components, the complete removal of lead paint or lead dust, encapsulation of lead-based paint hazards, enclosure of lead-based paint hazards, and other permanent measures.

RENOVATION AND REPAIR

The rules recognize that some renovation, repair, remodeling, landscaping, operation, maintenance, or other activities are not conducted for the express purpose of lead hazard remediation. In general, lead remediation rules do not apply with those activities, even though they may incidentally result in a reduction or elimination of lead-based paint hazards. However attention to lead safe work practices is strongly recommended whenever any work is likely to disturb lead-based paint.

Moreover, the requirements to use lead safe work practices still apply to these activities in an occupied rental unit or in a unit where there is a confirmed lead poisoned child.

Risk Assessment No.:RA000011158	Address:	Page 13 of 17
RISK ASSESSMENT NO.:RAUUUUTTIOO	Address.	rage 130117

Finally, many housing programs, including the Housing Choice Voucher Program (Section 8), have more stringent requirements which owners must be aware of in terms of abatement and lead safe work practices.

DISCLOSURE

The federal *Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act*, 42 U.S.C. 4852d, requires owners, upon sale or rental of most residential housing built before 1978, to disclose all available records and reports concerning lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards, including the test results contained in this notice, to purchasers and tenants at the time of sale or lease or upon lease renewal. This disclosure must occur even if hazard reduction or abatement has been completed. Failure to disclose these test results is a violation of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulations at 24 CFR Part 35 and 40 CFR Part 745 and can result in a fine of up to \$11,000 per violation. To find out more information about your obligations under federal lead-based paint requirements, call 1-800-424-LEAD or go to the web to www.epa.gov/lead or http://www.hud/gov/offices/lead/index.com."

Anyone who works on a property built before 1978, before doing any work that will disturb the paint, must give the homeowner or tenant a pamphlet called: *RENOVATE Right*.

The rule also requires a written acknowledgement that the homeowner or tenant receives the pamphlet

WHO COMPLETES THE WORK?

If the chosen remediation option constitutes an interim control of the hazard, the homeowner may choose to complete the work or contract it out. In either case, anyone undertaking lead remediation work is required to follow the lead safe work practices.

For the abatement option, a licensed abatement contractor is required. In that instance, Indiana mandates that persons conducting abatement activities notify the State Lead-Based Paint Program, which effective October 1, 2007 is administered by the Indiana State Department of Health. Abatement measures must be conducted by lead professionals licensed to conduct such activities and conducted under an approved abatement plan.

See 410-IAC 32-4-6 *Lead abatement notification procedures*, for details on the abatement requirements. Failure to comply with regulations can result in civil penalties of \$25,000 per day per violation and criminal penalties or a Class D Felony and a minimum fine of \$5,000 per day per violation.

LEAD SAFE WORK PRACTICES

All work on a property to remediate lead paint hazards must be carried out using lead safe work practices. These practices are designed to prevent further lead hazards resulting from the work itself. These are some of the techniques that are recommended to prevent further contamination from lead.

Preparation of the Work Area

- Put up 6 mil plastic on the doors into the work areas as a temporary containment while work is performed.
- Place 6 mil plastic on the floor in all work areas to contain dust and debris.
- Cover belongings in the work area with 6 mil plastic and seal with tape to the floor.
- Seal off ductwork (registers) in work area while doing work.
- Consider getting help with workers that possess EPA/HUD safe work practice training certification or licensing if the amount of deteriorated paint is significant.

Risk Assessment No.:R A000011158	Address:	Page 14 of 17

• Place signs at all entrance to work areas to keep all those not performing the work out of the work area.

Component Repair

- Complete all necessary repairs to control moisture or fix the substrate problems that have created or contributed to the lead based paint hazard.
- Repair component before applying new paint.
- Repair component that is generating dust (ie: windows, doors, etc.).
- Repair component so that it does not continue to damage painted surfaces.
- Repair plaster, drywall, or wood (if applicable).
- Repair defective surfaces before any new paint is applied.

Paint Stabilization

- Remove all loose surface contaminants wetting surface to minimize dust as you work
- Repair any areas of the surface that are not in good condition. (see below)
- De-gloss surfaces to be painted using wet sanding or a de-glossing paint.
- Prepare surface by using an appropriate cleaning agent before applying new paint
- Use a primer before applying new paint to all surfaces

Work Practices

- Use wet methods to scrape and sand by misting surfaces before scraping and sanding. Continue to mist while working. Dry scraping or sanding may only be done in very small areas near electrical outlets and light switches and if flat surfaces below these areas are covered with protective sheeting.
- Mist before drilling and cutting to reduce dust creation and keep dust from becoming airborne and spreading beyond the work area. An alternative to using wet methods when working with electrical tools consider the use of foam (such as shaving cream) when cutting or drilling to reduce dust generation.
- If power tools that sand or grind are used, equip them with a HEPA vacuum attachment. Sanders and grinders will release large quantities of dangerous lead dust if not controlled by the use of the HEPA vacuum exhaust equipment.
- Abrasive blasting or sandblasting should be avoided without the proper HEPA exhaust equipment.
- Use a heat gun only if set below 1,100°. It is only recommended for small areas, such as the edge of a door, the top of a window stool, or the friction surface of a window jamb. Open torches, infrared scorchers, electric irons, and heat guns operating above 1,100° may cause the release of dangerous lead fumes.
- Scoring paint before separating components helps prevent paint from chipping when a paint seal is broken.
- Prying and pulling apart components and pulling nails create less dust and fewer paint chips than pounding out components. Vise grips may be useful when pulling nails.
- No uncontained hydro blasting or high-pressure washing. Power washing often leaves leaded paint chips and dust on soil and exterior pathways. Pressure washing should be done carefully controlling the resulting paint chips. Paint chips should be caught in a floor covering and cleaned up promptly.
- No stripping lead-based paint with a volatile stripper unless properly ventilated by the circulation of outside air. Methylene chloride paint strippers are not recommended.

Worksite	Clean-U	p
----------	---------	---

Risk Assessment No.:RA000011158	Address:	Page 15 of 17
Misk Assessment No Addoor 11100	710070007	1 490 1001 11

To prevent further lead contamination it is vital that the worksite be cleaned thoroughly and often. All visible paint chips and debris created while performing exterior paint work should be cleaned up at the end of each day's work. Similarly cleaning with a HEPA vacuum and wet cleaning an area should be completed periodically as work progresses. The following methods are recommended for effective control of lead on the job.

Proper Cleaning Methodology

- 1. Wear plastic gloves to clean that can be thrown away after the work is complete to protect yourself from exposure to lead.
- 2. With a gloved hand, use a damp paper towel, or duct tape to pick up larger paint chips, Follow-up by thoroughly vacuuming the areas using a HEPA vacuum. Seal paint chips, paper towels, tape, and vacuum bags in a plastic bag and dispose of safely.
- 3. Wash household surfaces.
 - a. Use any all-purpose, non-abrasive cleaner (ie. dishwasher detergent which has mild phosphates in it) or TSP, a lead-specific detergent. Note, do not make the concentration more than the directions indicate.
 - b. For best results scrub the area well being careful not to remove the intact paint.
 - c. Especially clean areas such as floors, window wells, window sills, and other horizontal surfaces.
 - d. Keep children away when cleaning.
 - e. Keep all cleaners safely away from children.
- 4. Use a spray bottle to keep dust levels down.
 - a. Use a cleaner already in a spray bottle, or put the cleaner into a spray bottle.
 - b. If you must use a bucket, keep the wash water clean using the "two bucket method".
- 5. Use paper towels.
 - a. Don't use dish cloths or sponges to clean.
 - b. Use a new paper towel to clean each area.
 - c. Seal the used paper towels and gloves in a plastic bag and throw them out.
- 6. Rinse after cleaning.
 - a. Wash your hands when cleaning is done.
 - b. Pour any wash and rinse water down the toilet, not the sink.

IMPORT ANT! Do not use a household vacuum (unless equipped with a HEPA filter) or broom to clean up lead paint chips or dust. This could spread the lead dust into the air.

Two Bucket Cleaning

- Prepare a two-sided bucket or two separate buckets, along with a spray bottle, with 1/2 ounces of cleaning solution with warm water; leaving the other bucket or side empty
 - Clear any large debris from the areas to be cleaned and discard in wastebasket. 2)
 - Wear rubber gloves (throw them away when work is complete) when using cleaning solution. 3)
 - 4) Wet the rag with the sprayer and begin to clean a small area at a time. Wring out excess water in the rag in the empty bucket, rinse in the clean water, and again wring it out into the "empty" side. Continue until the rinse water gets dirty. Place the rag in the trash. Empty both buckets into the toilet and begin again. Keep cleaning the same area until the rinse water stays clean.
 - Repeat this cleaning in all areas (floors, window sills and troughs, and other horizontal surfaces) of each 5) room that needs cleaning.
 - When using a mop instead of rags, follow the same method throwing away the mop head when it gets 6) dirty, and replacing it with a clean one.
 - 7) After cleaning is complete be sure to rinse cleaned areas again with clean rinse water to thoroughly

.,	8	1			
	. 1	41 4 1 1	C 1 4 1 11 1	D 4 4	1 41 4 11 4 1 61 1
	remove any soan residue	that may be harm	nii to voiir childrer	L Jiimh wastewater (lown the follet and fillsh
	remove any soap residue	mat may be marm	idi to jour cimarci	. Dump music mater c	io will the tonet and mash.
	• •	•	•	-	

Do not flush debris down the toilet.

FOLLOW-UP TO LEAD BASED PAINT REMEDIATION PROCESS

- Conduct clearance testing performed by a licensed lead risk assessor or lead clearance examiner at the conclusion of the lead based paint remediation work.
- Daily, clean all horizontal surfaces in the work area using specialized cleaning practices identified in the appendices. (It is highly recommended that a HEPA vacuum be used, though wet washing daily before leaving the job site particularly by windows and other hazard areas is acceptable).
 - Give children healthy foods to eat that are rich in calcium and iron. Milk and cheese, fresh fruit, lean meat, greens and beans are good choices. Do not eat foods made with high fat or oil levels, such as fried chicken or potato chips.
 - Assess the paint condition on a regular basis. Repair deteriorated paint using lead-safe work practices.

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

Risk Assessment No.:RA000011158

Indiana State Department of Health http://www.in.gov/isdh/
Indiana Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program
Indiana Lead Based Paint Program

Local Health Departments http://www.in.gov/isdh/links/local_dep/index.htm

Indiana Department of Environmental Management http://www.in.gov/idem/index.html

Indiana Public Licensing Agency http://www.in.gov/pla/

Improving Kids Environment http://www.ikecoalition.org/

Indiana Community Action Agency Association http://www.incap.org/

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention http://www.cdc.gov/nceh/lead/default.htm

Environmental Protection Agency http://www.epa.gov/lead/

Department of Housing and Urban Development http://www.hud.gov/offices/lead/training/rrp/rrp_course.cfm http://www.hud.gov/offices/lead/training/rrp/rrp_course.cfm

National Center for Healthy Housing http://www.centerforhealthyhousing.org/

Address:	Page 17 of 17
Auul ess.	lage 17 of 17

Michael R. Pence Governor Jerome M. Adams, MD, MPH State Health Commissioner



An Equal Opportunity Employer

Indiana State Department of Health Laboratories Lead Analysis Report

ISDH Sample Set No.	12993	Study No.	25415
Submitter	ISDH		
Collected by	MOORE		
No. wipe samples	4		
No. paint samples	0		
Date Received	8/9/2016		REPORTED
Date Analyzed	8/10/2016		AUG 1.8 2016
Date of Report	8/10/2016	India	na State Department o
Dust Wipe Method	SOP MT-10	02	Chemistry Laboratory
Reporting Limit (wipe)	5 ug/samp	le	
Paint Method	SOP MT-10	06	
Reporting Limit (paint)	0.010 %		
Condition of Samples	OK 🛛 No	t OK 🗌 Oth	er
Quality Control	OK 🛛 No	tOK 🗌	and the second of the second o
Analyst	Mike Ober	thur <u>MO</u>	
Quality Assurance Coordinator	Raymond	Beebe	
Comment			

See attached submission forms for analysis results. Results apply only to items tested. Results not corrected for blanks. All QC results are acceptable unless otherwise noted. Indiana State Department of Health Laboratories is an AlHA accredited ELLAP laboratory. Questions, comments and suggestions should be directed to Mary Hagerman, mhagenna@isdh.in.gov, 317-921-5553.

Page 1 of 2

Laboratories • 550 West 16th Street • Indiana polis, Indiana 46202 • 317.921.5500 • http://www.statehealth.IN.gov

STUDY NUMBER: 25415

DUST WIPE SAMPLES

INDIANA STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH **ENVIRONMENTAL LEAD LABORATORY**

550 W 16th St

Indianapolis, IN 46202 Lead Sample Submission Form

	Tos W.SZ Mervillui	Tour Moone EHS. ISDH St. Freme No IN 46410 02-0330	Date Sampled: Aug. 2, 2016 Collected By: To Phoone FTN 040 1662 Email Address: "+ Moone @ is du, in gov" Address of home sampled: Coast Chicago, IN 46312									
SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE MATERIAL	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION AREA OR LOCATION	SAMPLE AREA SIZE (INCHES)	LEAD* MICROGRAM PER SQ. FT.	SUB NUMBER (Office Use)	SAMPLE RPT LIMIT (Office Use)						
#1	Clast	Blank		₹5.0°	T. — houseast	5.0						
#2	Chost	South Wall/Kitchen	(20"x3,5"	, 660.	200	10.						
#3	G host	Rear dutry / Floor	(12"× 12")	37.	3	5.0						
#4	Gleost	Front Chetry / Floor	(12"×12")	14,	A	5-0						
2	The state of the s			Noncommon technique (spiritual)	The state of the s							
and the Second S	The state of the s		The state of the s	Print that the first control of the	and other sections of the section of							
	Marin Salar Maringan manifest	Manager programme and the second seco	and the second s									
	And the second s	And the second s		والمراواة المستوان والمستوان		.1						
A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	and however the extremely a dispersion of the extremely and the ex	A CASE TO SERVE AND A SERVE AN	The second secon	and the second s	and the second s	Co hard man agent to the same of the						
Andrew	No. of the last of	The second secon	and the second s	and the second control of the second control	and a second supply by the second and the second se	The second secon						
***************************************	The same of the sa	The second secon	The same of the sa	And the second second	Marie Carlos Car	the materials we also become a let be a second of						
*Lab will list results here Brand of alcohol-free wipes used:												
Vuo	DUST WIPE TEST RESULTS LIMITS <40 $\mu g/ft^2$ – floors, carpeted & uncarpeted [EPA Guidelines for Risk Assessment] <250 $\mu g/ft^2$ – interior window sills [EPA Guidelines for Risk Assessment] Unclude CONVERSION: $m g/ft^2 \times 1000 = \mu g/ft^2$											

In case of questions, please contact:

317-233-1250 or 1-800-761-1271
317-921-5500
COMMENTS: Presise e-mail me all lab results via my e-mail a delicase.

Revised on: 05/09/2016 MAO

Indiana State Department of Health Lead and Healthy Homes Program

Vacant Occupied

Street #:		Co: Lake		
City: East Chicago	State: IN	Built: 1968		
Square Footage:	Apt. #:			
Number of Rooms:	8	Zip Code: 46312		
PHN Present: N		Parcel:		
License Number: IN	Inspector:			
	T.Moore			

XRF Calibration (mg/cm ²)											
XRF #: 20777 Time:10:15am											
Cd-109	Source Date: 12/15/15										
Initial:	0.9	0.	9	0.9	0.9						
Final:	0.9	0.	9	0.9	0.9						
Inspection	Inspection Date: August 2 2016										

Stairway (S / B) XRF Readings (mg/cm²)										
Riser			Newel Post							
Stringer			Wall							
Tread	0.0		Window Frame							
Spindle			Window Sill							
Hand Rail			Window Sash							

							Comp	onent	and 2	XRF F	Readin	ng (m	g/cm²)							
Interior	Door	Door		V	/all			Inte	rior/	Exteri	or Wi	ndow	:	Base-	Chair	Floor	Ceiling	Bath	Sink	Cabinet
Interior	Door	Frame	Α	В	C	D	Fra	ame	S	ill	Sa	sh	Well	board	- Rail	1,1001	Cerning	Tub	Silik	Cabillet
Entryway	0.0	0.0		0.0		0.0														
Living Rm			0.0		0.0															
Bedroom 1 []		0.0					1						:							
Bedroom 2 []																0.0				
Bedroom 3 []			0.0		0.0															
Dining Rm																				
Bathroom 1 []	0.0	0.0			1	1		ļ										0.0		
Bathroom 2 []																				
Kitchen				0.0																
Hallway					0.0								:							
Common																				
Laundry																				
Basement																				
Porch Enclosed						ļ														
Den																				
<u> </u>																				

					1				1		
					1						
Notes and Exclus	ions:			•		•					
Kitchen Tile: []	_/[]_									
Bath Tile: []	/	[]									
-											
:											

Exterior XRF Readings (mg/cm ²)	Exterior XRF Readings (mg/cm ²)	Exterior XRF Readings (mg/cm ²)	Exterior XRF Readings (mg/cm ²)			
Direction:	Direction:	Direction:	Direction:			
Door	Door	Door	Door			
Door Frame	Door Frame	Door Frame	Door Frame			
Downspouts	Downspouts	Downspouts	Downspouts			
Eaves	Eaves	Eaves	Eaves			
Fence	Fence	Fence	Fence			
Foundation	Foundation	Foundation	Foundation			
Gutters	Gutters	Gutters	Gutters			
Hand Rail	Hand Rail	Hand Rail	Hand Rail			
Pillar/Column	Pillar/Column	Pillar/Column	Pillar/Column			
Porch Rail	Porch Rail	Porch Rail	Porch Rail			
Porch Ceiling	Porch Ceiling	Porch Ceiling	Porch Ceiling			
Porch Floor	Porch Floor	Porch Floor	Porch Floor			
Cross Beam	Cross Beam	Cross Beam	Cross Beam			
Siding	Siding	Siding	Siding			
Soffit	Soffit	Soffit	Soffit			
Shutters	Shutters	Shutters	Shutters			
Trim	Trim	Trim	Trim			
Window Frame	Window Frame	Window Frame	Window Frame			
Window Sash	Window Sash	Window Sash	Window Sash			
Window Sill	Window Sill	Window Sill	Window Sill			
Basement Frame	Basement Frame	Basement Frame	Basement Frame			
Basement Sash	Basement Sash	Basement Sash	Basement Sash			
Basement Sill	Basement Sill	Basement Sill	Basement Sill			
Notes / Exclusions:	Notes/Exclusions:	Notes/ Exclusions:	Notes/ Exclusions:			
All exterior surfaces are brick and	All exterior surfaces are brick and	All exterior surfaces are brick and	All exterior surfaces are brick and			
vinyl	vinyl	vinyl	vinyl			
	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>			

Soil Sampling	
Location	Type
Conducted by EPA	
and hazards exist	

Garage XRF	Readings (mg/cm ²) N/A		
Door	Gutters	Siding	Frame
Door Frame	OH Door	Soffit	Sash
Eaves	OH Frame	Trim	Sill

TONY MOORE
INDIANA STATE DEPT OF HEALTH
100 N. SENATE AVE, N855, INDIANANPOLIS IN

8/11/2016

Page 1 of 17

HOUSING AUTHORITY EAST CHICAGO 4920 LARKSPUR DRIVE EAST CHICAGO, IN 46312

Unit:

EAST CHICAGO IN 46312

Risk Assessment No.: RA000011155

Risk Assessment No.:RA000011155

In compliance with Indiana Administrative Code Title 410, IAC 29 Reporting Monitoring and Prevention of Lead Poisoning, a lead risk assessment was conducted at the above address on 8/1/2016 to determine the possible existence of lead hazards in and about the property. Lead hazards identified in the report are to be remediated within ninety (90) days of this notice. All hazards not completely remediated within (180) days of this notice will be referred to the county attorney for legal action. Remediation of the hazards must pass a formal clearance examination. Risk Assessments and Clearance Examinations must be conducted by state licensed personnel.

Exposure to deteriorating lead-based paint and other lead hazards may cause serious illness and permanent physical damage to young children. This Risk Assessment may have been conducted based on the presence of a lead poisoned child or a public request at the above address. We urge property owners to remediate lead hazards to avoid any further liability for the damage which can result from elevated blood lead levels in young children.

The attached Risk Assessment Report includes the location, specific building component, laboratory test results, remediation options, and instructions for each hazardous area identified. The report provides a range of interim control and abatement options which may be applied to remediate the hazard.

To assure that additional lead hazards are avoided, all work completed on the property must be conducted using lead safe work practices. Abatement activities may be subject to notification laws contained in Indiana Administrative Code Title 410, IAC 32 *Lead Based Paint Program.* Please read the attachments provided with this Risk Assessment to better understand your responsibilities in regard to these matters.

We appreciate your prompt attention to this report. If you have questions you may contact the licensed Risk Assessor identified in the report. You may also contact your city or county health department, or the Indiana Lead and Healthy Homes Program at 317-233-1250.

Address:

RISK ASSESSMENT REPORT

On 8/1/2016, an inspection was conducted at the unit at	by TONY MOORE (License Number:
IN0401062). This Risk Assessment Report details the lo	cations in and about the property that were found to have
hazards from the presence of dangerous levels of lead. T	The risk assessor visually examined the various building
components, both inside and outside of the home, to iden	tify places where lead hazards may be found.

SUMMARY

This report lists all of the specific hazards which must be addressed to make the property lead safe. The table below indicates if a hazard has been identified by the risk assessor.

DESCRIPTION	HAZARD	IDENTIFIED
Exterior Deteriorated Lead Based Paint	□YES	☑NO
Interior Deteriorated Lead Based Paint	□YES	✓NO
Exterior Soil Hazards	⊘YES	□NO
Interior Lead Dust Hazards	⊘YES	□NO
Other Non paint Sources	□YES	✓NO

LEAD HAZARDS

In this report, each hazard is first identified by the **COMPONENT** which was tested. Components are structural elements or fixtures in and about a property. For example, interior components include windows, doors, ceilings, walls, trim, and so forth. Exterior examples would include siding, gutters, fascia, soil, play equipment, and so forth. The location of each tested component is specifically pinpointed as to the direction of the wall. The A-side is always the side with the street address and is identified as to direction at the beginning of the report.

In many instances, only one component was tested in a particular area (room). If one component is tested in a room and found deteriorated and positive, the owner should assume that any deteriorated paint on other similar components in the room share a common paint history and present the same hazard. The non-tested components should be remediated according to the options listed for the tested component.

Similarly, a test on a "sub" component should be treated as a test of the entire component. For example, unless the Risk Assessor's instructions state differently, a lead paint hazard found on a window sill should be assumed the same for the sash, jamb, and trim of that same window. In that case, the entire window, as well as other deteriorated windows in the room, should have the same remediation treatment.

Not all painted surfaces are tested during a Risk Assessment. It is strongly recommended that any remodeling or renovation activities that are planned in the future should be conducted only after a lead inspection determines the presence of lead-based paint.

All work to remediate these hazards must be conducted using the lead-safe work practices. See additional information in this report.

In some instances the report will also identify additional work on the component that needs to be done to assure that the hazard will not recur. For example, if the trough of a window is rotting from ongoing moisture, simply repainting

Risk Assessment No.: R A000011155	Address:	Page 2 of 17

the wood will not sufficiently control the recurring deterioration of the paint. In that instance the assessment will recommend further "substrate" repairs to the window so that later deterioration does not repeat.

LEAD INSPECTION DETAILED INFORMATION

RISK ASSESS	OR'S INFORMATION:		/ Tany Moore
Name:	TONY MOORE	Signed:	Pury (More, EHS, ISDH

License

IN0401062

Date:

Organization Details:

INDIANA STATE DEPT OF HEALTH

Phone Nbr.

(317) 233-1250

100 N. SENATE AVE, N855, INDIANANPOLIS IN 46204

((31)7) - 2331250

LABORATORY INFORMATION:

Samples were Submitted To and Tested By:

ISDH LABS

550 W 16TH ST

INDIANAPOLIS, IN, 46202

(317) 921-5500

OWNER'S INFORMATION:

HOUSING AUTHORITY EAST CHICAGO

4920 LARKSPUR DRIVE

EAST CHICAGO, IN 46312

(219) 397-9974

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

Unit currently vacant or is this a day care facilty? NO

Risk assessment performed at:

EAST CHICAGO IN 46312

Visual Inspection & Risk Assessment performed at the above address on: 8/1/2016

Dwelling Built: 1968

Has a previous Risk Assessment been performed at this address? How long ago? NO

Has the exterior of the dwelling had recent or ongoing remodeling? NO How long ago?

Has the interior of the dwelling had recent or ongoing remodeling? NO How long ago?

Were lead hazards located and is remediation required? NO

Risk Assessment No.:RA000011155 Address:

Page 3 of 17

Exterior Assessment of Paint Deterioration

Component Location-Type Equipment -- Ceiling

Window Type

None

Description

Substrate-Brick; Side-A-Side; Deterioration- Chipped or Peeled; Paint

Color-N/A

Hazard

NO

Visual Inspection: 0

Assessment Notes

There are no painted surfaces on the exterior of the

building.

Remediation Options

Specific Instructions

None needed. No exterior paint

Result

Repair Substrate

None needed

Page	1	Ωf	1	7
Page	4	OI	П	1

Exterior Assessment of Soil

Component Location-Type Garden Area -- Bare Soil Common Area

Description Side- A-Side; Deterioration-Lead in Soil

Hazard YES Result 0 ppm

Assessment Notes Hazards do exist and EPA has tested soil around the

entire community. They also have all soil results.

Remediation Options INTERIM CONTROLS:

1.Use a temporary covering such as grass, gravel, wood chips or other mulch

(HUD Guidelines suggest six inches minimum)

ABATEMENT:

1.Remove top 2" to 6" of the contaminated topsoil in specified area and replace

with non-contaminated topsoil

Specific Instructions As recommended by EPA

Repair Substrate Conducted by EPA

Interior Assessment of Paint Deterioration

Result

Component Location-Type Basement -- Baseboard

Window Type

None

Description

Substrate-Brick; Side-A-Side; Deterioration-Chipped or Peeled

Hazard

NO

Visual Inspection: 0

Assessment Notes

There is no deteriorated paint throughout this unit. The XRF results show nothing in the paint either.

Remediation Options

Specific Instructions

None needed

Repair Substrate

None needed

Address:

Risk Assessment No.: RA000011155

Interior Assessment of Dust Hazards

Component Location-Type Entry -- Floor Surface

Description Substrate-Other; Side-E-Other

Sample Area (in square inches) 12X12 = 144 sq inches

Hazard NO Lead Loading (in ug/ft2) 28 ug/ft2

Assessment Notes Side: rear entry

tile floor

Remediation Options INTERIM CONTROLS:

1.Clean and scrub all components from the highest locations down using separate wash and rinse buckets; repeating the

process until the dust is completely eliminated

2.Clean window sills, troughs, sills and other components using

proper cleaning methods.

ABATEMENT:

1.Remove of shoes upon entering the house. Use a high quality

door mat.

Specific Instructions Clean component in accordance with all EPA

recommendations.

Repair Substrate None needed

Component Location-Type Entry -- Floor Surface

Description Substrate-Linoleum; Side-A-Side

Sample Area (in square inches) 12X12 = 144 sq inches

Hazard NO Lead Loading (in ug/ft2) 9.9 ug/ft2

Assessment Notes The parent is a good housekeeper and cleans

regularly. The fact that the dust levels are below the action level show that what is there is being tracked in

from outside.

Remediation Options INTERIM CONTROLS:

1.Clean and scrub all components from the highest locations down using separate wash and rinse buckets; repeating the

process until the dust is completely eliminated

ABATEMENT:

1.Remove of shoes upon entering the house. Use a high quality

door mat.

Specific Instructions Clean surfaces in accordance to EPA

recommendations.

Repair Substrate None needed

Component Location-Type Living Room -- Window Trough

Description Substrate-Other; Side-E-Other

Sample Area (in square inches) 32X4 = 128 sq inches

Risk Assessment No.:RA000011155

Address:

Page 7 of 17

Interior Assessment of Dust Hazards

Hazard NO Lead Loading (in ug/ft2) 280 ug/ft2

Assessment Notes Side:

east

wall;

Deterioration:

none/vinyl

Remediation Options INTERIM CONTROLS:

1.Clean window sills, troughs, sills and other components using

proper cleaning methods.

ABATEMENT:

1.Remove of shoes upon entering the house. Use a high quality

door mat.

Specific Instructions Clean window trough in accordance with EPA

recommendations.

Repair Substrate None needed

Component Location-Type Other -- Floor Surface

Description Substrate-Other; Side-E-Other

Sample Area (in square inches) 43X3.5 = 150.5 sq inches

Hazard YES Lead Loading (in ug/ft2) 260 ug/ft2

Assessment Notes Component Location:

 Front

playroom; & #13; & #10; Side: south wall/vinyl trough

Remediation Options INTERIM CONTROLS:

1.Clean and scrub all components from the highest locations down using separate wash and rinse buckets; repeating the

process until the dust is completely eliminated

2.Clean window sills, troughs, sills and other components using

proper cleaning methods.

ABATEMENT:

1. Remove of shoes upon entering the house. Use a high quality

door mat.

Specific Instructions Clean component in accordance with EPA

recommendations.

Repair Substrate None needed.

Assessment of Other Non-Paint Sources

Component Location-Type House Interior -- Bathtub

Hazard NO Result 0

Assessment Notes No other issues or hazards are found in the interior of

home.

Remediation Options

Specific Instructions None needed
Repair Substrate None needed

Miscellaneous Notes and Comments

Although the levels of dust in the home are nowhere near the action level. This is due to the fact that it is obvious that the tenant cleans on a regular basis to minimize the dust/dirt in the home. The levels would more than likely be higher because of the contaminated soil outside. All XRF readings were 0.0. This was on all trim, windows, floors, doors and framework.

LEAD HAZARD LEVELS (EPA)

The following test levels are used by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the State of Indiana to determine whether the detected lead is at a hazardous level.

Type of Sample	Component	Hazard Levels
Dust Samples	Floor	Greater than or equal to 40 μg/ft ²
	Window Sill	Greater than or equal to 250 μg/ft ²
·	Window Trough (Well)	Greater than or equal to 400 μg/ft ²
Soil Samples	Bare Soil/ Play Area	Greater than or equal to 400 ppm
	Bare Soil/ Non-Play Area	Greater than or equal to 1200 ppm
	Bare Soil Abatement/ Required	Greater than or equal to 5000 ppm
Lead-Based Paint Samples	Paint Chip Tested	Greater than or equal to 0.5% by wt.
	Paint Chip Tested	Greater than or equal to 5000 ppm
	Tested by X-Ray Fluorescence (XRF)	Greater than or equal 1.0 mg/cm ²

All hazards with levels at or above these levels must be addressed through recommended options using lead safe work practices. In most instances, the Risk Assessment Report will list several remediation options from which an owner may choose. Those options will range from interim control to complete abatement of the hazard.

If a lead poisoned child has been identified in the unit, remediation is required within sixty (60) days of this report. In other instances, the timeframe for remediation may be negotiable or it may be mandated under other specific program regulations.

When the remediation is completed, or if there is a problem with the completion of the work, the risk assessor should be contacted immediately. Once the hazards are remediated, the unit must undergo a Clearance Examination by a licensed Clearance Examiner or Risk Assessor.

Dick Accoment No + D A0000444EE	Address	Page 11 of 17

OWNER RESPONSIBILITIES

A Risk Assessment or Lead Inspection is a good idea for any owner who is concerned about the liability of a home which may contain dangerous lead hazards. Several resources, including private environmental contractors, are available to perform the work of locating lead hazards. For a list of all licensed lead professionals visit the website of the Indiana Public Licensing Agency at: http://www.in.gov/pla/

Risk Assessments, lead hazard remediation, and clearance testing are required of an owner under several circumstances where a dwelling may have lead hazards, including lead-based paint. Risk Assessments are required if:

- 1. a confirmed lead poisoned child lives in a unit built prior to 1978;
- 2. a health officer has issued an order, under one of several Indiana statutes, to locate the source of lead poisoning;

To fully understand the legal requirements homeowners are urged to consult the following rules and regulations:

State of Indiana	410 IAC 32 Lead-Based Paint Program 410 IAC 29 Reporting, Monitoring, and Preventive Procedures for Lead Poisoning
Environmental Protection	EPA 40 CFR 745 Subpart D Lead Based Paint
Agency	Hazards
Housing and Urban Development	HUD 24 CFR 35 Lead Based Paint Poisoning
	Prevention in Certain Residential Structures
Consumer Product Safety	16 CFR 1303 Ban on Lead-Containing Paint and
Commission	Certain Consumer Products Bearing Lead-
	Containing Paint
Occupational Safety and Health	29 CFR 1926.59 Hazard Communication 29 CFR
Administration	1926.62 Lead in Construction

Once the Risk Assessment is issued under any of the three circumstances listed above the owner has the following responsibilities:

- 1. Remediate each identified lead hazard using one of the recommended options.
- 2. Remediate leads hazards within the agreed upon time frame or within sixty (60) days if a child with an elevated blood lead level is involved.
- 3. Have the completed work passed by a licensed clearance examiner (or other qualified lead professional).
- 4. Periodically follow up to assure that lead hazards have not recurred.
- 5. Disclose the risk assessment and subsequent clearance to prospective tenants or home buyers.

REMEDIATION OPTIONS

For each lead hazard, the Risk Assessment Report contains one or more options available to the owner for remediation. An owner may choose among those options only. *Interim Controls* are options which mitigate the danger of lead poisoning. They are generally temporary and must be closely monitored to assure that the hazard does do not recur. *Abatement* options are permanent and designed to effectively eliminate the lead hazard.

It is recommended that the selected option - interim control or full abatement - be the one which most effectively protects the children in the home from future lead paint exposure.

Risk Assessment No.:RA000011155	Address:	Page 12 of 17

The rules recognize that there is a cost factor in choosing the best option and thus interim controls may make the most sense. Interim options are perfectly acceptable as long as they are done correctly and subsequently monitored.

PRIORITIES

When deciding which area to remediate first, priority should be given to the area where children spend the most time. First, eliminate any hazardous levels of lead dust in the area using the lead safe cleaning practices described later in this information. Next, concentrate on the repair of specific areas where deteriorated paint is identified in the Risk Assessment Report. The final priority is to eliminate leaded soil and other exterior hazards identified in the report.

SEVERITY

Although the Risk Assessment Report identifies the "severity" of each hazard, this factor does not dictate priority. Paint hazard severity classifications are:

- Good: Any painted component that does not have any structural defects and paint defects.
- Fair: Any painted component that has minimal structural defects and the paint defects are below the de minimis levels.
- Poor: Any painted component that has minimal to major structural defects and paint defects above the de minimis levels.

The de minimis level for exterior paint deterioration is twenty (20) square feet of deteriorated paint. For the interior, the level is two (2) square feet. Small areas are considered "poor" if more than 10% of the component area is deteriorated. Technically, lead paint with a severity level of "fair" does not have to be treated as a hazard. However the area should be safely repaired so as not to present a lead poisoning hazard in the future.

In the instance that the report includes areas inspected only for the presence of lead paint, the severity factor will be "good" but the area may need to be addressed according to the inspector's instructions.

ABATEMENT

Abatement means any measure or set of measures designed to permanently eliminate lead-based paint hazards. Projects which are represented by a licensed abatement contractor as resulting in the elimination of lead-based paint hazards are considered abatement. Likewise, projects conducted in response to state or local abatement orders are considered abatement. Abatement includes such activities as the replacement of building components, the complete removal of lead paint or lead dust, encapsulation of lead-based paint hazards, enclosure of lead-based paint hazards, and other permanent measures.

RENOVATION AND REPAIR

The rules recognize that some renovation, repair, remodeling, landscaping, operation, maintenance, or other activities are not conducted for the express purpose of lead hazard remediation. In general, lead remediation rules do not apply with those activities, even though they may incidentally result in a reduction or elimination of lead-based paint hazards. However attention to lead safe work practices is strongly recommended whenever any work is likely to disturb lead-based paint.

Moreover, the requirements to use lead safe work practices still apply to these activities in an occupied rental unit or in a unit where there is a confirmed lead poisoned child.

Risk Assessment No.:RA000011155	Address:	Page 13 of 17
RISK ASSESSMENT NO.:RAUUUU11133	Address:	raye 1301 h

Finally, many housing programs, including the Housing Choice Voucher Program (Section 8), have more stringent requirements which owners must be aware of in terms of abatement and lead safe work practices.

DISCLOSURE

The federal *Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act*, 42 U.S.C. 4852d, requires owners, upon sale or rental of most residential housing built before 1978, to disclose all available records and reports concerning lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards, including the test results contained in this notice, to purchasers and tenants at the time of sale or lease or upon lease renewal. This disclosure must occur even if hazard reduction or abatement has been completed. Failure to disclose these test results is a violation of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulations at 24 CFR Part 35 and 40 CFR Part 745 and can result in a fine of up to \$11,000 per violation. To find out more information about your obligations under federal lead-based paint requirements, call 1-800-424-LEAD or go to the web to www.epa.gov/lead or http://www.hud/gov/offices/lead/index.com."

Anyone who works on a property built before 1978, before doing any work that will disturb the paint, must give the homeowner or tenant a pamphlet called: *RENOVATE Right*.

The rule also requires a written acknowledgement that the homeowner or tenant receives the pamphlet

WHO COMPLETES THE WORK?

If the chosen remediation option constitutes an interim control of the hazard, the homeowner may choose to complete the work or contract it out. In either case, anyone undertaking lead remediation work is required to follow the lead safe work practices.

For the abatement option, a licensed abatement contractor is required. In that instance, Indiana mandates that persons conducting abatement activities notify the State Lead-Based Paint Program, which effective October 1, 2007 is administered by the Indiana State Department of Health. Abatement measures must be conducted by lead professionals licensed to conduct such activities and conducted under an approved abatement plan.

See 410-IAC 32-4-6 *Lead abatement notification procedures*, for details on the abatement requirements. Failure to comply with regulations can result in civil penalties of \$25,000 per day per violation and criminal penalties or a Class D Felony and a minimum fine of \$5,000 per day per violation.

LEAD SAFE WORK PRACTICES

All work on a property to remediate lead paint hazards must be carried out using lead safe work practices. These practices are designed to prevent further lead hazards resulting from the work itself. These are some of the techniques that are recommended to prevent further contamination from lead.

Preparation of the Work Area

- Put up 6 mil plastic on the doors into the work areas as a temporary containment while work is performed.
- Place 6 mil plastic on the floor in all work areas to contain dust and debris.
- Cover belongings in the work area with 6 mil plastic and seal with tape to the floor.
- Seal off ductwork (registers) in work area while doing work.
- Consider getting help with workers that possess EPA/HUD safe work practice training certification or licensing if the amount of deteriorated paint is significant.

Risk Assessment No.:RA000011155	Address:	Page 14 of 17

• Place signs at all entrance to work areas to keep all those not performing the work out of the work area.

Component Repair

- Complete all necessary repairs to control moisture or fix the substrate problems that have created or contributed to the lead based paint hazard.
- Repair component before applying new paint.
- Repair component that is generating dust (ie: windows, doors, etc.).
- Repair component so that it does not continue to damage painted surfaces.
- Repair plaster, drywall, or wood (if applicable).
- Repair defective surfaces before any new paint is applied.

Paint Stabilization

- Remove all loose surface contaminants wetting surface to minimize dust as you work
- Repair any areas of the surface that are not in good condition. (see below)
- De-gloss surfaces to be painted using wet sanding or a de-glossing paint.
- Prepare surface by using an appropriate cleaning agent before applying new paint
- Use a primer before applying new paint to all surfaces

Work Practices

- Use wet methods to scrape and sand by misting surfaces before scraping and sanding. Continue to mist while working. Dry scraping or sanding may only be done in very small areas near electrical outlets and light switches and if flat surfaces below these areas are covered with protective sheeting.
- Mist before drilling and cutting to reduce dust creation and keep dust from becoming airborne and spreading beyond the work area. An alternative to using wet methods when working with electrical tools consider the use of foam (such as shaving cream) when cutting or drilling to reduce dust generation.
- If power tools that sand or grind are used, equip them with a HEPA vacuum attachment. Sanders and grinders will release large quantities of dangerous lead dust if not controlled by the use of the HEPA vacuum exhaust equipment.
- Abrasive blasting or sandblasting should be avoided without the proper HEPA exhaust equipment.
- Use a heat gun only if set below 1,100°. It is only recommended for small areas, such as the edge of a door, the top of a window stool, or the friction surface of a window jamb. Open torches, infrared scorchers, electric irons, and heat guns operating above 1,100° may cause the release of dangerous lead fumes.
- Scoring paint before separating components helps prevent paint from chipping when a paint seal is broken.
- Prying and pulling apart components and pulling nails create less dust and fewer paint chips than pounding out components. Vise grips may be useful when pulling nails.
- No uncontained hydro blasting or high-pressure washing. Power washing often leaves leaded paint chips and dust on soil and exterior pathways. Pressure washing should be done carefully controlling the resulting paint chips. Paint chips should be caught in a floor covering and cleaned up promptly.
- No stripping lead-based paint with a volatile stripper unless properly ventilated by the circulation of outside air. Methylene chloride paint strippers are not recommended.

Worksite Clean-Up

Risk Assessment No.:RA000011155

Address:	Page 15 of 17
----------	---------------

To prevent further lead contamination it is vital that the worksite be cleaned thoroughly and often. All visible paint chips and debris created while performing exterior paint work should be cleaned up at the end of each day's work. Similarly cleaning with a HEPA vacuum and wet cleaning an area should be completed periodically as work progresses. The following methods are recommended for effective control of lead on the job.

Proper Cleaning Methodology

- 1. Wear plastic gloves to clean that can be thrown away after the work is complete to protect yourself from exposure to lead.
- 2. With a gloved hand, use a damp paper towel, or duct tape to pick up larger paint chips. Follow-up by thoroughly vacuuming the areas using a HEPA vacuum. Seal paint chips, paper towels, tape, and vacuum bags in a plastic bag and dispose of safely.
- 3. Wash household surfaces.
 - a. Use any all-purpose, non-abrasive cleaner (ie. dishwasher detergent which has mild phosphates in it) or TSP, a lead-specific detergent. Note, do not make the concentration more than the directions indicate.
 - b. For best results scrub the area well being careful not to remove the intact paint.
 - c. Especially clean areas such as floors, window wells, window sills, and other horizontal surfaces.
 - d. Keep children away when cleaning.
 - e. Keep all cleaners safely away from children.
- 4. Use a spray bottle to keep dust levels down.
 - a. Use a cleaner already in a spray bottle, or put the cleaner into a spray bottle.
 - b. If you must use a bucket, keep the wash water clean using the "two bucket method".
- 5. Use paper towels.
 - a. Don't use dish cloths or sponges to clean.
 - b. Use a new paper towel to clean each area.
 - c. Seal the used paper towels and gloves in a plastic bag and throw them out.
- 6. Rinse after cleaning.
 - a. Wash your hands when cleaning is done.
 - b. Pour any wash and rinse water down the toilet, not the sink.

IMPORT ANT! Do not use a household vacuum (unless equipped with a HEPA filter) or broom to clean up lead paint chips or dust. This could spread the lead dust into the air.

Two Bucket Cleaning

Risk Assessment No.: RA000011155

- I) Prepare a two-sided bucket or two separate buckets, along with a spray bottle, with 1/2 ounces of cleaning solution with warm water; leaving the other bucket or side empty
 - 2) Clear any large debris from the areas to be cleaned and discard in wastebasket.

Address:

- 3) Wear rubber gloves (throw them away when work is complete) when using cleaning solution.
- 4) Wet the rag with the sprayer and begin to clean a small area at a time. Wring out excess water in the rag in the empty bucket, rinse in the clean water, and again wring it out into the "empty" side. Continue until the rinse water gets dirty. Place the rag in the trash. Empty both buckets into the toilet and begin again. Keep cleaning the same area until the rinse water stays clean.
- 5) Repeat this cleaning in all areas (floors, window sills and troughs, and other horizontal surfaces) of each room that needs cleaning.
- 6) When using a mop instead of rags, follow the same method throwing away the mop head when it gets dirty, and replacing it with a clean one.
- 7) After cleaning is complete be sure to rinse cleaned areas again with clean rinse water to thoroughly remove any soap residue that may be harmful to your children. Dump wastewater down the toilet and flush.

Page 16 of 17

remove any soap residue that may	be harmful to your	children. Dump v	wastewater down the toi	let and flush.

Do not flush debris down the toilet.

FOLLOW-UP TO LEAD BASED PAINT REMEDIATION PROCESS

- Conduct clearance testing performed by a licensed lead risk assessor or lead clearance examiner at the conclusion of the lead based paint remediation work.
- Daily, clean all horizontal surfaces in the work area using specialized cleaning practices identified in the appendices. (It is highly recommended that a HEPA vacuum be used, though wet washing daily before leaving the job site particularly by windows and other hazard areas is acceptable).
 - Give children healthy foods to eat that are rich in calcium and iron. Milk and cheese, fresh fruit, lean meat, greens and beans are good choices. Do not eat foods made with high fat or oil levels, such as fried chicken or potato chips.
 - Assess the paint condition on a regular basis. Repair deteriorated paint using lead-safe work practices.

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

Indiana State Department of Health http://www.in.gov/isdh/
Indiana Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program
Indiana Lead Based Paint Program

Local Health Departments http://www.in.gov/isdh/links/local_dep/index.htm

Indiana Department of Environmental Management http://www.in.gov/idem/index.html

Indiana Public Licensing Agency http://www.in.gov/pla/

Improving Kids Environment http://www.ikecoalition.org/

Indiana Community Action Agency Association http://www.incap.org/

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention http://www.cdc.gov/nceh/lead/default.htm

Environmental Protection Agency http://www.epa.gov/lead/

Department of Housing and Urban Development http://www.hud.gov/offices/lead/training/rrp/rrp_course.cfm http://www.hud.gov/offices/lead/training/rrp/rrp_course.cfm

National Center for Healthy Housing http://www.centerforhealthyhousing.org/

Risk Assessment No.:R A000011155	Address:	

State Health Commissioner



An Equal Opportunity Employer

Indiana State Department of Health Laboratories Lead Analysis Report

ISDH Sample Set No.	12968	Study No.	25397
Submitter	ISDH		
Collected by	MOORE		
No. wipe samples	9		
No. paint samples	0		
Date Received	8/4/2016		
Date Analyzed	8/8/2016		
Date of Report	8/8/2016		
Dust Wipe Method	SOP MT-10	2	
Reporting Limit (wipe)	5 ug/sample	е	
Paint Method	SOP MT-10	6	
Reporting Limit (paint)	0.010 %		
Condition of Samples	OK⊠ Not	OK Othe	r
Quality Control	OK⊠ Not	ок 🗌	
Analyst	Mike Oberti	hur <u>MO</u>	
Quality Assurance Coordinator	Raymond B	Seebe <u>(</u>	8
Comment			

See attached submission forms for analysis results. Results apply only to items tested. Results not corrected for blanks. All QC results are acceptable unless otherwise noted. Indiana State Department of Health Laboratories is an AiHA accredited ELLAP laboratory. Questions, comments and suggestions should be directed to Mary Hagerman, mhagerma@isdh.ln.gov, 317-921-5553.

Page 1 of

Laboratories • 550 West 16th Street • Indiana polis, Indiana 46202 • 317.921.5500 • http://www.statehealth.IN.gov

STUDY NUMBER:

DUST WIPE SAMPLES

INDIANA STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH **ENVIRONMENTAL LEAD LABORATORY**

550 W 16th St Indianapolis, IN 46202 Lead Sample Submission Form

Health Dept/Other: Touy Maove, EUS, TSD H	Date Sampled: August 1,2016
505 W. SE 15 Angure	Collected By: T. Moore #TN04010612
Marrille, TN46410	Email Address: 4 moore ais dhin gar
Phone: (219) 900-0330	Address of home sampled:
Fax:	
	Cast Chicago, IN 46312

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE MATERIAL	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION AREA OR LOCATION	SAMPLE AREA SIZE (INCHES)	LEAD* MICROGRAM PER SQ. FT.	SUB NUMBER (Office Use)	SAMPLE RPT LIMIT (Office Use)
#2	Chest Wipe	Blank		Z 5.0	** vanistingspape	5.0
¥.2	Chost Wine	Child's flagroom tront west wall foundows trough	(42.5 / 43.5	·") 73.	2.,	4.8
#3	Wipe	/ (t/. 54 fig 64	(45"y.5")	45.	3	32.
#4	Glist Wine	Rear Catry/Floor	(1211 X 1211)	28.	e de la companya de l	5.0
#5	Glasst Wine	West wall funder window /flo	w (12" X 12")	9.1	log A	5.0
#6	Ghost Wine	Front entryway-floor	(12" x 12")	9.9		5.6
#1	Gludst Wipe	Livingroom/East Wall window trough	(32"×4")	280.	· · · · · ·	5.6
#8	Glisst	Front playroom / Santh Wall	(12"×12")	140	6	5.0
#9	Officest Wipe	Front playroom / South Wa window trough	1(43"×3.5) 260.	C	4.8
1	and the state of t	Control of the Contro	The second section of the section of the sect		The same of the sa	
		and the second s	The state of the s	The state of the s	Place of the comment of the control of the special organization of the control of	A STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE

Brand of alcohol-free wipes used:

The Consumer Product Safety Commission has banned residential paint and other similar surface coating materials containing more than 0.06% lead.

DUST WIPE TEST RESULTS LIMITS

<40 µg/ft² – floors, carpeted & uncarpeted <250 µg/ft² – Interior window sills

[EPA Guidelines for Risk Assessment] [EPA Guidelines for Risk Assessment]

*Lab will list results here

CONVERSION: $mg/ft^2 \times 1000 = \mu g/ft^2$

In case of questions, please contact:

Indiana Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program:

317-233-1250 or 1-800-761-1271

Indiana State Department of Health Laboratory:

COMMENTS:

Well

Dhease e-min all lab results to me.

Thank you!

Revised on: 05/09/2016 MAO

Site	East Chicago INDate Aug 1, 2016 Assessor T. Moore	
Area diagrammed: /St floor	basementattic or storage areaexterior only (show property boundry)	
Standard Abbreviations for Use		
BR - Bedroom Bath - Bathroom LR - Living Room DR - Dining Room K - Kitchen Bsmt - Basement Gar - Garage Acc - Accessory Structure	A Regard March	Front
Side Designations "A" side indicates the side facing the address street. "B," "C," and "D" go clockwise from "A" when facing "A" from the street. Site Notes:	The state of the s	
Site Description form	page of Completed	

Occupied

Street #:		Co: Lake	
City: East	State: IN	Built: 1968	
Chicago			
Square Footage:		Apt. #:	
Number of Rooms: 8		Zip Code: 46312	
PHN Present: N		Parcel:	
License Number:IN0401062		Inspector:	
		T.Moore	

XR	F Cali	bratio	n (mg/	cm ²)	
XRF #: 20777 Time: 9:50				50am	
Cd-109	Sour	ce Dat	e: 12/1	5/15	
Initial:	0.8	0.8 0.8 0.8 9:50am			
Final:	0.8	0.8	0.8	11:00am	
Inspection 08/01/201		•			

Stairway (S	/ B) XRF Readings (mg/cm ²) N/A	
Riser	Newel Post	
Stringer	Wall	
Tread	Window Frame	
Spindle	Window Sill	
Hand Rail	Window Sash	

Component and XRF Reading (mg/cm ²)																				
Interior	Door	r Door Frame	Wall			Interior / Exterior Window					Base-	Chair	Floor	Ceiling	Bath	Sink	Cabinet			
			A	В	С	D	Fra	ime	S	ill	Sa	sh	Well	board - Rail	1,1001	Cennig	Tub	Silik	Cabillet	
Entryway	0.0	0.0				0.0														
Living Rm			0.0		0.0		ļ	0.0		-						0.0		0.0		
Bedroom 1 []			J						ļ				J .							
Bedroom 2 []			0.0		0.0															
Bedroom 3 []																				
Dining Rm				0.0																•
Bathroom 1 []	0.0	0.0																		
Bathroom 2 []																				
Kitchen																				
Hallway			ŀ			0.0														
Common																				
Laundry																				
Basement			f																	
Porch																				
Den																				
																	•			

Notes and Exclus	ions:				
Kitchen Tile: []0.0_	/[1	FLO	OR
Bath Tile: []	/	[]_			

No lead found in any of the paint in unit using XRF. All interior paint is intact.

Exterior XRF Re	eadings (mg/cm ²)	Exterior XRF Readings (r	ng/cm²)	Exterior XRF Re	eadings (m	Exterior XRF Readings (mg/cm ²)			
Direction: N	ORTH	Direction: EAST	Direction: WEST			Direction: SOUTH			
Door		Door		Door			Door		
Door Frame		Door Frame		Door Frame			Door Frame		
Downspouts		Downspouts		Downspouts			Downspouts		
Eaves		Eaves		Eaves			Eaves		
Fence		Fence		Fence			Fence		
Foundation		Foundation		Foundation			Foundation		
Gutters		Gutters		Gutters			Gutters		
Hand Rail		Hand Rail		Hand Rail		•	Hand Rail		
Pillar/Column		Pillar/Column		Pillar/Column			Pillar/Column		
Porch Rail		Porch Rail		Porch Rail			Porch Rail		
Porch Ceiling		Porch Ceiling		Porch Ceiling			Porch Ceiling		
Porch Floor		Porch Floor		Porch Floor			Porch Floor		
Cross Beam		Cross Beam		Cross Beam			Cross Beam		
Siding		Siding	•	Siding			Siding		
Soffit		Soffit		Soffit			Soffit		
Shutters		Shutters		Shutters			Shutters		
Trim		Trim		Trim			Trim		
Window Frame		Window Frame		Window Frame			Window Frame		
Window Sash		Window Sash		Window Sash			Window Sash		
Window Sill		Window Sill		Window Sill			Window Sill		
Basement Frame		Basement Frame		Basement Frame			Basement Frame		
Basement Sash		Basement Sash		Basement Sash			Basement Sash		
Basement Sill		Basement Sill		Basement Sill			Basement Sill		
Notes / Exclusions:		Notes/ Exclusions:	Notes/ Exclusions:			Notes/ Exclusions:			
There are no painted exterior surfaces.		There are no painted exterious surfaces.	There are no painted exterior surfaces			There are no painted exterior surfaces.			

₹.

Soil Sampling	Garage XRF Readings (mg/cm ²) N/A									
Location	Type	Door			Gutters		Siding		Frame	
Conducted by EPA		Door Frame			OH Door		Soffit		Sash	
		Eaves			OH Frame		Trim		Sill	