

**Escambia County - Neighborhood Enterprise Division
Housing Repair – SCOPE**

CDBG - LBP

OWNER: Ricciardi & Sonja James
ADDRESS: 3426 W. Brainard St.
Pensacola, FL 32505
PHONE: 850.469.8722

JOB #: NED-CLBP-3426-030123
DATE PREPARED: 3-1-2023
OPENING DATE: 3-8-2023
CLOSING DATE: 3-15-2023
CLOSING TIME: 12:30 p.m.

I/(we) certify that I/(we) have carefully examined the work plan for encapsulation of the **LEAD-BASED PAINT SURVEY**, dated **February 27, 2023**, from **SOUTHERN EARTH SCIENCES, INC.** that is related to the above referenced address, as furnished by Escambia County. I/(we) have also examined the site on which the proposed work is to be performed. Based on these examinations, I (we) propose to furnish all materials, tools, machinery, and labor necessary to complete the work in a professional, workmanship manner and to complete the work at the prices listed. All work is to be performed in accordance applicable state, federal, and local government regulations. All waste materials will be properly disposed at an appropriate facility with applicable regulations.

\$

TOTAL JOB COST

CONTRACTOR'S SIGNATURE

TITLE

BID OPENING DATE:

☐ **ACCEPTED**

☐ **REJECTED**

FIRM

FIRM PHONE NUMBER

BID COMMITTEE REPRESENTATIVE

Escambia County

REQUIRED PERMITS AND INSPECTIONS

All measurements are for reference only and should be confirmed by the bidder.

I certify that I am not currently suspended, debarred, or in any way disqualified from participating in HUD programs.

Mandatory on Site Pre-Bid walk through: March 8, 2023, at 1130A.

INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS

Complete and submit COVER SHEET AND ALL NUMBERED PAGES OF SPECIFICATIONS with signature of Contractor, bid price, and itemized pricing. Bid submissions will be accepted online via Vendor Registry. NO hand delivered, email or fax submissions will be accepted. All bids must be received by the published deadline.

The bids will be opened by the Bid Committee and bid will be awarded to the lowest most responsive and responsible bidder for the total cost of the Project. This bid opening will be held **March 16, 2023, at 1130A**, at 221 Palafox Place, Suite 305 Pensacola, FL 32502. All interested members of the public are invited to attend. Should the total cost of the Project exceed available funds, itemized pricing may be used for negotiation of the individual components of the Project or specific components may be deleted to maintain budgetary restrictions.

Labor, overhead, permits, insurance, and profit must be included into each itemized price and not listed as a separate itemized price or listed under "miscellaneous." Non-compliance will result in rejection of bid.

All repair work performed must be inspected (rough and final) and conform to County Ordinances, State Laws, Florida Building Codes, and best practices.

The Contractor is responsible for proper reattachment/hook-up of any/all of the following that apply; appliances, existing coaxial cable, telephone and interface, electric, water, and sewage.

HOMEOWNER'S RESPONSIBILITIES AND OBLIGATIONS

The Homeowner is responsible for maintaining existing utilities for the Contractor's use during the rehabilitation period. The Homeowner is responsible for the removal of all belongings/furnishings from the designated work areas prior to the start date. The Contractor is not responsible for removal of Homeowner's trash and/or discarded belongings or furnishings.

PAYMENT SCHEDULE

Payment will be lump sum at project completion for bids \$15,000.00 and under. For bids over \$15,000.00, contractor will be eligible for a 40% draw once all required permit applications are in place and 50% of the work is completed as determined by the itemized costs for the job.

The Contractor will be eligible for Final Payment after the following conditions have been fulfilled:

- *Completion of Write-Up
- *Inspection/Sign-off by Building Inspections and/or Health Department
- *Acceptance by the Homeowner (Homeowner's Release & Warranty)
- *Warranty Paper provided to the Homeowner
- *Premises free from all construction debris
- *Submission of RRP Checklist Form (if applicable) & Contractor's Final Affidavit
- *Original Invoice from Contractor
- *Surety's Consent to Final Payment (if applicable)

COMPLETION DATE

There is a **THIRTY (30) day**, time limit on each rehabilitation job. For every day worked more than the thirty-day contract period, liquidated damages of SEVENTY-FIVE DOLLAR (**\$75.00**) per day will be assessed. During this timeline the homeowner is not to begin any new rehabilitation projects.

ESCAMBIA COUNTY NEIGHBORHOOD ENTERPRISE DIVISION HOUSING REPAIR PROGRAMS CONTRACTOR REQUIREMENTS

If your firm is awarded the bid for housing repair (SHIP, CDBG, or HOME programs), the following items must be current and on file to issue a Purchase Order.

- *Current W9 (less than one year old).
- *County Vendor Information sheet (less than one year old).
- *Worker's Compensation as required by State Law **OR** exemption form.
- *Commercial General Liability (\$1,000,000 coverage) listing Escambia County as Certificate Holder and additional insured.
- *Automobile Liability (\$1,000,000 coverage) listing Escambia County as Certificate Holder and additional insured.

GL and Auto Liability Certificates must state the following under the Additional Interest:

Escambia County
C/O Neighborhood Enterprise Division
221 Palafox Place
Suite 304
Pensacola, FL 32502-5844

All correspondence should be directed to Neighborhood Enterprise Division, 221 Palafox Place, Suite 304, Pensacola, FL 32502 for review.

***For jobs valued at \$25,000 or higher, 100% Performance and Payment Bonds will be required.** Performance and Payment Bond format will be provided.

Contractor will be responsible for the recording of all bonds with Pam Childers, Clerk of The Circuit Court of Escambia County Florida.

*Refer to BCC Office of Purchasing Risk Management Guidelines Procedure No: PP-180 (Performance and Payment Bonds) and PP-185 (Risk Management Guidelines) for further details.
[<http://www.myescambia.com/business/purchasing-policies-and-procedures>]*

Additionally, Neighborhood Enterprise Division will maintain the following info in the Contractor's file:

- *Contractor may not be federally debarred from participating in programs as per www.sam.gov
- *State registered or State Certified Contractor License
- *Escambia County Competency Board License
- *Escambia County Business/Occupational License
- *EPA RRP Renovator and Firm Certifications

Firms bidding on Lead Based Paint Abatement jobs must also submit proof of Lead Abatement firm certification.

All information must be current at time of award. IF INFORMATION CANNOT BE PRODUCED IN A TIMELY MANNER, THE COUNTY RESERVES THE RIGHT TO AWARD THE BID TO THE NEXT MOST RESPONSIVE BIDDER.



LEAD-BASED PAINT SURVEY

**JAMES RESIDENCE
3426 W. BRAINERD STREET
PENSACOLA, FLORIDA 32505**

February 27, 2023

**Prepared For:
Escambia County Neighborhood Enterprise Division
221 Palafox Place, Suite 200
Pensacola, Florida 32502**

**Prepared By:
Southern Earth Sciences, Inc.
707 E. Cervantes Street, Suite B, # 198
Pensacola, Florida 32501**

Project Number: M23-091

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Adam P. Beasley", is written over a horizontal line.

**Adam P. Beasley
Project Manager**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>SECTION</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
1.0 INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 General Information	1
1.2 Authorization	1
1.3 Purpose	1
1.4 Warranty	1
2.0 SCOPE OF SERVICES	3
3.0 METHODOLOGY	4
3.1 Field Survey - General	4
3.2 XRF Testing	5
3.3 Interpretation of Results	5
3.4 Confirmation Laboratory Samples	5
4.0 FINDINGS:	6
4.1 General Summary	6
4.2 Summary of Lead-Based Paint	6
5.0 CONCLUSIONS and RECOMMENDATIONS:	7
5.1 Conclusions and Recommendations	7
5.2 Abatement Options	7
 APPENDICES	
A. XRF Test Results	
B. Inspector Certifications	
C. Definitions	
D. Photographs	

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 General Information

Southern Earth Sciences, Inc. (SESI), was retained by the Escambia County Neighborhood Enterprise Division to conduct a lead-based paint (LBP) survey of the James Residence, located at 3426 W. Brainerd Street in Pensacola, Florida. This project encompassed one single-story residential structure covering approximately 1,276 square feet, with the survey being conducted on February 21, 2023. The survey was conducted as per the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) guidelines.

According to the Escambia County Property Appraiser's office the structure was constructed in 1948. In 1978, the Consumer Product Safety Commission banned the sale of lead-based paint to consumers, and its application to areas where consumers have direct access to painted surfaces. As a result of this ban, buildings painted prior to 1978 are suspected of containing leaded paint.

1.2 Authorization

Authorization to perform this LBP testing was given in the form of an electronic message received from Mr. Scott Sanchez of the Escambia County Neighborhood Enterprise Division who gave this authorization. The house was occupied at the time of the inspection.

1.3 Purpose

The purpose of the lead-based paint testing was to identify painted surfaces or other surface coatings containing an excess of 1.0 mg/cm² lead by x-ray fluorescence (XRF) testing or through laboratory analysis of collected paint chip samples. Please note paint chip samples were not collected for this project.

1.4 Warranty

The information contained in this report is based upon the data furnished by the Escambia County Neighborhood Enterprise Division and the homeowner, as well as observations and test results obtained by SESI. These observations and results are time dependent, are subject to changing site conditions, and revisions to Federal, state, and local regulations. The client recognizes that future changes in building use may affect the conclusions/findings presented in this report.

SESI warrants that these findings have been promulgated after being prepared in accordance with generally accepted practices in the lead-based paint testing and abatement industry.

As directed by the client, SESI did not provide any service to investigate or detect the presence of moisture, mold or other biological contaminants in or around any structure, or any service that was designed or intended to prevent or lower the risk of the occurrence of the amplification of the same. Client acknowledges that mold is ubiquitous to the environment with mold amplification

occurring when building materials are impacted by moisture. Client further acknowledges that site conditions are outside of SESI's control, and that mold amplification will likely occur, or continue to occur, in the presence of moisture. As such, SESI cannot and shall not be held responsible for the occurrence or recurrence of mold amplification.

No other warranties are implied or expressed.

This report has been prepared for the exclusive use of the Escambia County Neighborhood Enterprise Division. This report should be read in its entirety, including detailed information, which is contained in other sections and appendices.

2.0 SCOPE OF SERVICES

The scope of services for this project included the following:

Step 1: Interview with client contacts to determine the approximate construction date and painting history of the building(s) and areas to be tested. Preliminary walk-through and inspection of accessible areas documenting painted, varnished, stained or otherwise coated surfaces.

Step 2: Development and implementation of testing protocol for suspect LBPs, as discussed in Section 4.0.

Step 3: Performance of quality-assurance XRF testing of a percentage of accessible surface coatings located both on exterior and interior areas of selected buildings for the presence of LBP.

Step 4: Preparation and submission of this report, which includes:

- a. Conclusions and Recommendations (Section 5.0)
- b. Results of field tests (Appendix A)
- c. Inspector and Laboratory Certification (Appendix B)
- d. Definitions of Key Terms (Appendix C)

3.0 METHODOLOGY

3.1 Field Survey

The LBP survey procedure consists of a complete visual inspection of both interior and exterior accessible building surfaces for the presence of paints, varnishes or other surface coatings suspected of containing lead. The survey was conducted by SESI's Mr. Adam P. Beasley.

SESI conducted a review of painted surfaces within the residence. SESI observed the interior and exterior components with suspect lead-based paint and assessed the condition of the paint film quality. In 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 745.63 (Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention in Certain Residential Structures – Definitions) the U.S. EPA has defined deteriorated paint as “any interior or exterior paint or coating that is peeling, chipping, chalking or cracking, or any paint or coating located on an interior or exterior surface or fixture that is otherwise damaged or separated from the substrate”.

An area of deteriorated paint is considered to be *de minimis* if the quantity of deteriorated paint is:

- a. Less than 20 square feet on exterior surfaces
- b. Less than 2 square feet in any one interior room or space, or
- c. Less than 10 percent of the total surface area on an interior or exterior component type with a small surface area (examples – window sill, baseboard, or trim)

HUD and EPA regulations require that any deteriorated paint be controlled or abated regardless of the quantity. However, for lead hazard control or repair work involving amounts of paint below the *de minimis* thresholds, regulations do not require the use of trained or certified workers, lead-safe work practices, occupant protection, clearance and notice to residents. However, HUD does recommend such activities any time lead-based paint is disturbed. For EPA policy, refer to 40 CFR 745.65(d) and for HUD policy refer to 24 CFR 35.1350(d).

Under the EPA's Renovation, Repair and Painting rule (40 CFR 745.83), work involving the following amounts of paint is considered to be a minor repair and maintenance activity and is exempt for the requirements of the rule:

- a. 6 square feet or less of painted surface per room for interior activities, or
- b. 20 square feet or less of painted surface for exterior activities; provided that no one of the work practices prohibited or restricted by 40 CFR 745.85(a)(3) are used and the work does not involve window replacement or demolition of painted surface areas.

The condition of interior and exterior painted surfaces is provided in the XRF survey sheet attached to this report.

3.2 XRF Testing

XRF testing of interior and exterior components was performed in general accordance with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) *Guidelines for the Evaluation and Control of Lead-Based Paint Hazards in Housing*, 2012 edition.

XRF field-testing was performed with the Niton XLp 302A manufactured by Thermo Scientific. The use of a portable, non-destructive testing device is advantageous when numerous tests must be performed because of its brief testing time and relatively low cost compared to laboratory methods.

XRF test data, including calibration checks against standards, and confirmation paint-chip samples was recorded on an inspection worksheet(s) to generate a permanent record of the field findings.

Placing the scanner on the test surface and exposing the lead paint film to gamma radiation collects XRF values. XRF analyzers are usually capable of penetrating up to 25 layers of paint to determine lead content. At the conclusion of each test, the shutter is closed and the display on the control console shows the lead concentration in mg/cm^2 for manual tabulation.

The accuracy and precision of any measurement is determined by the length of each test, instrument calibration checks against known standards or control blocks, measurement conditions, and mathematical laws of random error. Even when XRF equipment is properly operated within the manufacturer's specification, unusual substrates, paint additives, uneven paint applications, electrical fields, lead components in wall cavities, and many other variables may cause significant fluctuations in apparent test values. Due to the limitations and inherent problems associated with XRF field-testing, confirmation sampling and assessment of XRF data is recommended before major abatement activities are started.

3.3 Interpretation of XRF Results

Readings of $1.0 \text{ mg}/\text{cm}^2$ or greater are considered positive (lead-based paint) and readings below $1.0 \text{ mg}/\text{cm}^2$ are considered negative (not lead-based paint). The XRF testing data is included in Appendix A.

3.4 Confirmation Laboratory Samples

The collection of paint-chip samples is required when an irregular or unusually small surface was encountered which cannot be assayed with an XRF device. No paint-chip samples were collected during this assessment.

4.0 FINDINGS

4.1 General Summary

Building components were found to be coated with paint containing lead in excess of the standard, 1.0 mg/cm², as established by the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act, Section 302, and the HUD guidelines.

A total of ninety-two (92) XRF readings were collected from various components on the interior and exterior of the house. Of these, sixteen (16) XRF readings indicated a lead concentration equal to or in excess of 1.0 mg/cm².

4.2 Summary of Lead-Based Paint

The following building components were determined to be coated with LBP equal to or in excess of 1.0 mg/cm²:

- Interior Tan Wood Door – *north wall of the living room (Photo No. 2)*
- Interior White Wood Window Assembly – *located in the hallway bathroom (Photo No. 3)*
- Interior White Door Casing – *located in the hallway bathroom*
- Exterior Brown Wood Front Porch Ceiling, Horizontal Support Members and Crown Molding (*Photo No. 4*)
- All Exterior Green and Brown Wood Window Assemblies (*Photo No. 5*)
- Exterior Red/Brown Gable End Rafters, Roof Decking and Fascia Boards (*Photo No. 6 and 7*)

The XRF test results are summarized in the table in Appendix A.

5.0 CONCLUSIONS and RECOMMENDATIONS

5.1 Conclusions and Recommendations

LBP was found to be present on the house as a result of this investigation. Based on the tasks undertaken for the LBP testing survey, SESI has developed the following conclusions and recommendations:

- Interior Tan Wood Door (Living Room) – Component Removal
- Interior White Wood Window Assembly (Hall Bathroom) – Component Removal
- Interior White Door Casing (Hall Bathroom) – Component Removal
- Exterior Brown Wood Front Porch Ceiling, Horizontal Support Members and Crown Molding - Component Removal and Encapsulation and Enclosure
- All Exterior Green and Brown Wood Window Assemblies – Component Removal
- Exterior Red/Brown Gable End Rafters, Roof Decking and Fascia Boards – Encapsulation and Enclosure

5.2 Abatement Options

Removal

Removal under the proper engineering controls and containment has the widest applicability. It also is the only absolute, permanent solution. If LBP has only minor, isolated damage, removal of selected areas may be sufficient for the short term. Initial cost of removal may be higher than for other methods. However, removal may be ultimately less expensive since the continued presence of LBP requires special O&M practices, periodic re-inspections and repairs requiring special training and procedures. SESI recommends removal of the LBP or painted substrates if these surfaces will be impacted by renovations.

Paint Stabilization and Encapsulation

Lead Paint Stabilization is commonly defined by US EPA/HUD and many state agencies as: "repairing any physical defect in the substrate of a painted surface that is causing paint deterioration, removing loose paint and other material from the surface to be treated, and applying a new protective coating or paint. The purpose of painting is to reduce hazards associated with lead in paint, protect the substrate and improve its appearance." [Pursuant to 24 CFR 35.110; Title 24 Housing and Urban Development; Subtitle A Office of the Secretary, Department of Housing and Urban Development; Part 35 Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention in Certain Residential Structures; Subpart B General Lead-Based Paint Requirements and Definitions for all Programs]

Before applying a lead encapsulating paint film coating, all loose paint and other loose material shall be removed from the surface to be treated by EPA certified lead abatement workers. Acceptable methods for preparing the surface to be treated include wet scraping, wet sanding, and/or power sanding performed in conjunction with a HEPA filtered local exhaust attachment operated according to the manufacturer's instructions. All protective lead encapsulating coatings

and paints shall be applied in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

Enclosure

Enclosure of the LBP and substrate can be used only when the LBP is intact (not flaking or peeling). If the paint is in generally good condition with limited areas of flaking or peeling, the damaged areas should be removed under proper engineering controls prior to encapsulation. It is primarily a temporary measure to reduce the potential for future disturbance or deterioration until the LBP or substrate is removed. In addition, O&M programs should be implemented and the enclosure system re-inspected periodically.

SESI does not generally recommend encapsulation or enclosure as a long-term method of LBP control since liability remains as long as the LBP remains in place.

LBP SURVEY XRF TESTING LOG

Client: Escambia County Neighborhood Enterprise Division			Date: 2/21/2023		Page 1	
XRF Device Serial No.: 101337			Inspector: A. Beasley		Time Start: 1000	
Project Site: 3426 W. Brainerd Street, Pensacola, FL			Project No.: M23-091		Time Finish: 1130	
Sample Number	Component Description	D	Component Location	BGS	PC	XRF Reading (mg/cm ²)
-	1.04 mg/cm ² Reference Test Block	-	Living Room	N/A	N/A	1.10
-	1.04 mg/cm ² Reference Test Block	-	Living Room	N/A	N/A	1.02
-	1.04 mg/cm ² Reference Test Block	-	Living Room	N/A	N/A	1.10
01	White Door	N	Southeast Bedroom	W	I	0.00
02	White Door Casing	N	Southeast Bedroom	W	I	0.00
03	White Wall	N	Southeast Bathroom	W	I	0.00
04	White Wall	S	Southeast Bathroom	W	I	0.00
05	White Wall	E	Southeast Bathroom	W	I	0.00
06	White Wall	W	Southeast Bathroom	W	I	0.00
07	White Windowsill	E	Southeast Bathroom	W	I	0.00
08	White Window Casing	E	Southeast Bathroom	W	I	0.00
09	White Ceiling	-	Southeast Bathroom	GB	I	0.00
10	White Door Casing	S	Southeast Bathroom	W	I	0.00
11	White Ceiling	-	Southeast Bedroom	W	I	0.00
12	Glass Door Casing	W	Southeast Bedroom	W	I	0.00
13	Tan Baseboard	E	Living Room	W	I	0.20
14	White Ceiling	-	Living Room	GB	I	0.00
15	Tan Crown Molding	E	Living Room	W	I	0.00
16	Tan Door	N	Living Room	W	I	1.40
17	Tan Door Casing	N	Living Room	W	I	0.00
18	White Door Jamb	N	Living Room	W	I	0.30
19	Tan Door Jamb	N	Living Room	W	I	0.30
20	Tan Wall	N	Kitchen/Dining Room	GB	I	0.20
21	Tan Wall	S	Kitchen/Dining Room	GB	I	0.00
22	Tan Wall	E	Kitchen/Dining Room	GB	I	0.00
23	Tan Wall	W	Kitchen/Dining Room	GB	I	0.00
24	Tan Baseboard	E	Kitchen/Dining Room	W	I	0.20
25	White Ceiling	-	Kitchen/Dining Room	GB	I	0.00

LBP SURVEY XRF TESTING LOG

Client: Escambia County Neighborhood Enterprise Division			Date: 2/21/2023		Page 2	
XRF Device Serial No.: 101337			Inspector: A. Beasley			
Project Site: 3426 W. Brainerd Street, Pensacola, FL			Project No.: M23-091			
Sample Number	Component Description	D	Component Location	BGS	PC	XRF Reading (mg/cm²)
26	Tan Crown Molding	E	Kitchen	W	I	0.00
27	White Door	N	Kitchen	M	I	0.00
28	White Door Casing	N	Kitchen	W	I	0.00
29	Blue Wall	N	Northeast Bedroom	GB	I	0.00
30	Blue Wall	S	Northeast Bedroom	GB	I	0.00
31	Blue Wall	E	Northeast Bedroom	GB	I	0.00
32	Blue Wall	W	Northeast Bedroom	GB	I	0.00
33	White Door	W	Northeast Bedroom	W	I	0.00
34	White Door Casing	W	Northeast Bedroom	W	I	0.00
35	Pink Wall	N	Hallway Bathroom	W	I	0.00
36	Pink Wall	S	Hallway Bathroom	W	I	0.00
37	Pink Wall	W	Hallway Bathroom	W	I	0.00
38	White Crown Molding	S	Hallway Bathroom	W	I	0.20
39	White Windowsill	N	Hallway Bathroom	W	I	1.00
40	White Window Casing	N	Hallway Bathroom	W	I	1.00
41	White Window Sash	N	Hallway Bathroom	W	I	0.30
42	White Door	S	Hallway Bathroom	W	I	0.30
43	White Door Casing	S	Hallway Bathroom	W	I	1.40
44	White Door Jamb	S	Hallway Bathroom	W	I	0.10
45	White Ceiling	-	Southwest Bedroom	GB	I	0.00
46	Tan Crown Molding	N	Southwest Bedroom	W	I	0.00
47	Tan Window Sash	-	Southwest Bedroom	W	I	0.20
48	Tan Window Casing	-	Southwest Bedroom	W	I	0.00
49	White Door	N	Southwest Bedroom	W	I	0.10
50	White Door Casing	N	Southwest Bedroom	W	I	0.10
51	White Door Jamb	N	Southwest Bedroom	W	I	0.10
52	White Door	W	Hallway	W	I	0.20

LBP SURVEY XRF TESTING LOG

Client: Escambia County Neighborhood Enterprise Division			Date: 2/21/2023		Page 3	
XRF Device Serial No.: 101337			Inspector: A. Beasley			
Project Site: 3426 W. Brainerd Street, Pensacola, FL			Project No.: M23-091			
Sample Number	Component Description	D	Component Location	BGS	PC	XRF Reading (mg/cm²)
53	Tan Door Casing	W	Hallway	W	I	0.40
54	White Ceiling	-	Hallway	GB	I	0.00
55	White Ceiling	-	Northwest Bedroom	GB	I	0.00
56	Tan Crown Molding	E	Northwest Bedroom	W	I	0.00
57	White Door	S	Northwest Bedroom	W	I	0.20
58	Tan Door Casing	S	Northwest Bedroom	W	I	0.20
59	Tan Door Jamb	S	Northwest Bedroom	W	I	0.20
60	Tan Window Casing	N	Northwest Bedroom	W	I	0.10
61	Tan Window Sash	N	Northwest Bedroom	W	I	0.10
62	Tan Windowsill	N	Northwest Bedroom	W	I	0.10
63	White Closet Door	E	Northwest Bedroom	W	I	0.10
64	Tan Closet Door Casing	E	Northwest Bedroom	W	I	0.10
65	Tan Wall	-	South Exterior	TR	I	0.00
66	Green Shutter	-	South Exterior	M	I	0.00
67	Green Window Casing	-	South Exterior	W	I	2.10
68	Brown Window Sash	-	South Exterior	W	I	2.60
69	Brown Front Porch Ceiling	-	South Exterior	W	D	2.70
70	Brown Horizontal Support Member	-	South Exterior	W	I	3.80
71	Black Decorative Column	-	South Exterior	M	I	0.00
72	Brown Crown Molding	-	South Exterior	W	I	4.10
73	White Door	-	South Exterior	W	I	0.00
74	Brown Door Casing	-	South Exterior	W	I	0.00
75	White Door Jamb	-	South Exterior	W	I	0.00
76	Brown Soffit	-	South Exterior	W	I	0.10
77	Brown Soffit	-	South Exterior	W	I	0.30
78	Red Floor	-	South Exterior	C	I	0.00
79	White Porch Skirting	-	South Exterior	B	I	0.00

LBP SURVEY XRF TESTING LOG

Client: Escambia County Neighborhood Enterprise Division			Date: 2/21/2023		Page 4	
XRF Device Serial No.: 101337			Inspector: A. Beasley			
Project Site: 3426 W. Brainerd Street, Pensacola, FL			Project No.: M23-091			
Sample Number	Component Description	D	Component Location	BGS	PC	XRF Reading (mg/cm²)
80	Tan Wall	-	West Exterior	TR	I	0.00
81	Green Windowsill	-	West Exterior	W	I	3.50
82	Green Window Casing	-	West Exterior	W	I	1.10
83	Green Window Sash	-	West Exterior	W	I	8.20
84	Green Window Awning	-	West Exterior	M	I	0.00
85	Red Roof Deck	-	West Exterior	W	D	1.40
86	Red Gable End Rafter	-	West Exterior	W	D	1.20
87	Red Fascia Board	-	West Exterior	W	D	1.40
88	Brown Soffit	-	West Exterior	W	I	0.00
89	Tan Wall	-	North Exterior	W	I	0.00
90	Brown Soffit	-	North Exterior	W	I	0.00
91	Brown Fascia Board	-	North Exterior	W	I	1.00
92	Brown Soffit	-	East Exterior	W	I	0.0
-	1.04 mg/cm² Reference Test Block	-	Living Room	N/A	N/A	1.06
-	1.04 mg/cm² Reference Test Block	-	Living Room	N/A	N/A	1.02
-	1.04 mg/cm² Reference Test Block	-	Living Room	N/A	N/A	1.02

D = Direction: N = North, S = South, E = East, W = West; PC = Paint Condition: I = Intact, D = Defective

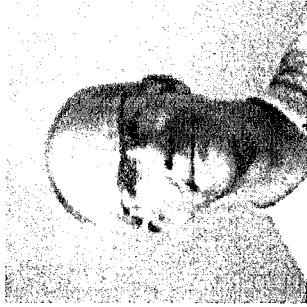
BGS = Background Substrate: W = Wood, M = Metal, C = Concrete, CB = Concrete Block, GB = Gypsum Board, B = Brick, P = Plaster, TR = Transite

APPENDIX B

INSPECTOR CERTIFICATION

United States Environmental Protection Agency

This is to certify that



Adam P. Beasley

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

Risk Assessor

In the Jurisdiction of:

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

This certification is valid from the date of issuance and expires April 22, 2024

LBP-R-1183165-1

Certification #

April 08, 2021

Issued On



Adrienne Priselac, Manager, Toxics Office
Land Division

Abatement - a comprehensive process of eliminating exposure or potential exposure to lead paint and lead-containing soil and dust which must include testing, measures for worker protection, containment of dust and debris, cleanup and disposal of waste, and clearance testing.

Action Level - the point at which something needs to be done to correct or eliminate the presence of the hazard (e.g. lead).

Atomic Absorption - is a method of measuring elements such as lead. The lead is vaporized at high temperature, usually several thousand degrees, and light of a very specific wavelength is shined through the vapor.

CFR - The Code of Federal Regulations - a codification of the regulations of the various Federal Agencies.

Containment - is a process for protecting the environment by controlling exposures to lead dust and debris created during abatement.

Detection Limit - the minimum amount of a component that a method can reliably measure.

Dwelling Unit - refers to the room or group of rooms within residential premises used or intended for use by one family or household for living, sleeping, cooking and eating. "Dwelling Unit" includes a condominium.

Encapsulation - involves resurfacing or covering surfaces, and sealing or caulking with durable materials, so as to prevent or control chalking, flaking lead-containing substances from becoming part of house dust or accessible to children. Painting or wallpapering is not considered to be encapsulation.

Engineering Controls - are measures implemented at the work site to contain, control and/or otherwise reduce worker exposure to, and environmental releases of, lead dust and debris.

Final Inspection - inspection by a qualified inspector, industrial hygienist, or local public health official to determine whether abatement and cleanup are complete.

HEPA or High Efficiency Particle Air Filter - means a filter capable of filtering out particles of 0.3 microns or greater from a body of air at 99.97% efficiency or greater.

Intact Surface - refers to a surface with no loose paint.

Landfill - a disposal facility or part of a facility where solid or hazardous waste is placed in or on land and which is not a land treatment facility, a surface impoundment, or an injection well.

Micrograms - one millionth of a gram: g: The prefix "micro-" means "1/1,000,000 of" (one millionth of). Since there are 453 grams in one pound and 16 ounces in one pound, one gram equals 0.035 ounces. A microgram is equal to about 35/1,000,000,000 (thirty-five billionths) of an ounce.

Off-Site Paint Removal - the removal of paint at a site away from the abatement project such as the stripping of lead paint from the surface of a component at the facilities of a commercial paint-stripping operation occurring in chemical tanks.

On-Site Paint Removal - the removal of lead-based paint down to the bare substrate usually through heat, chemical or mechanical means. The affected component remains in-place on the premises during this removal process.

Pigments - are chemicals, which have color, or properties that affect color.

ppm - stands for "parts per million," meaning the weight of one part per weight of the total amount of material. For example, a lead concentration of 1 ppm expresses the ratio of one gram of lead dissolved into one million (1,000,000) grams of water.

Precision - the degree of variation in a series of successive measurements of the same phenomenon. Commonly measured by standard deviation.

Public Housing Agency (PHA) - any State, county, municipality, or other governmental entity or public body (or agency or instrumentality thereof) which is authorized to engage or assist in the development or operation of housing for low-income families.

Replacement - is a strategy of abatement, which entails the removal of components such as windows, doors, and trim that have lead, painted surfaces and installing new components free of lead paint.

Spectrum Analyzer XRF - is a type of XRF analyzer, which provides the operator with a plot of the energy and intensity of both "K" and "L" x-rays, as well as a calculated lead concentration.

Substrate - a surface upon which paint or varnish has been or may be applied. Examples of substrates include wood, plaster, metal, and drywall. Substrates may contain lead absorbed from paint or from other sources.

TCLP - Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure, is one of the tests for the determinations of whether a solid waste is classified as a hazardous substance.

XRF Analyzer - an instrument that estimates lead concentration in milligrams per square centimeter (mg/cm^2) using the principal of x-ray fluorescence ("XRF")

APPENDIX D

PHOTOGRAPHS

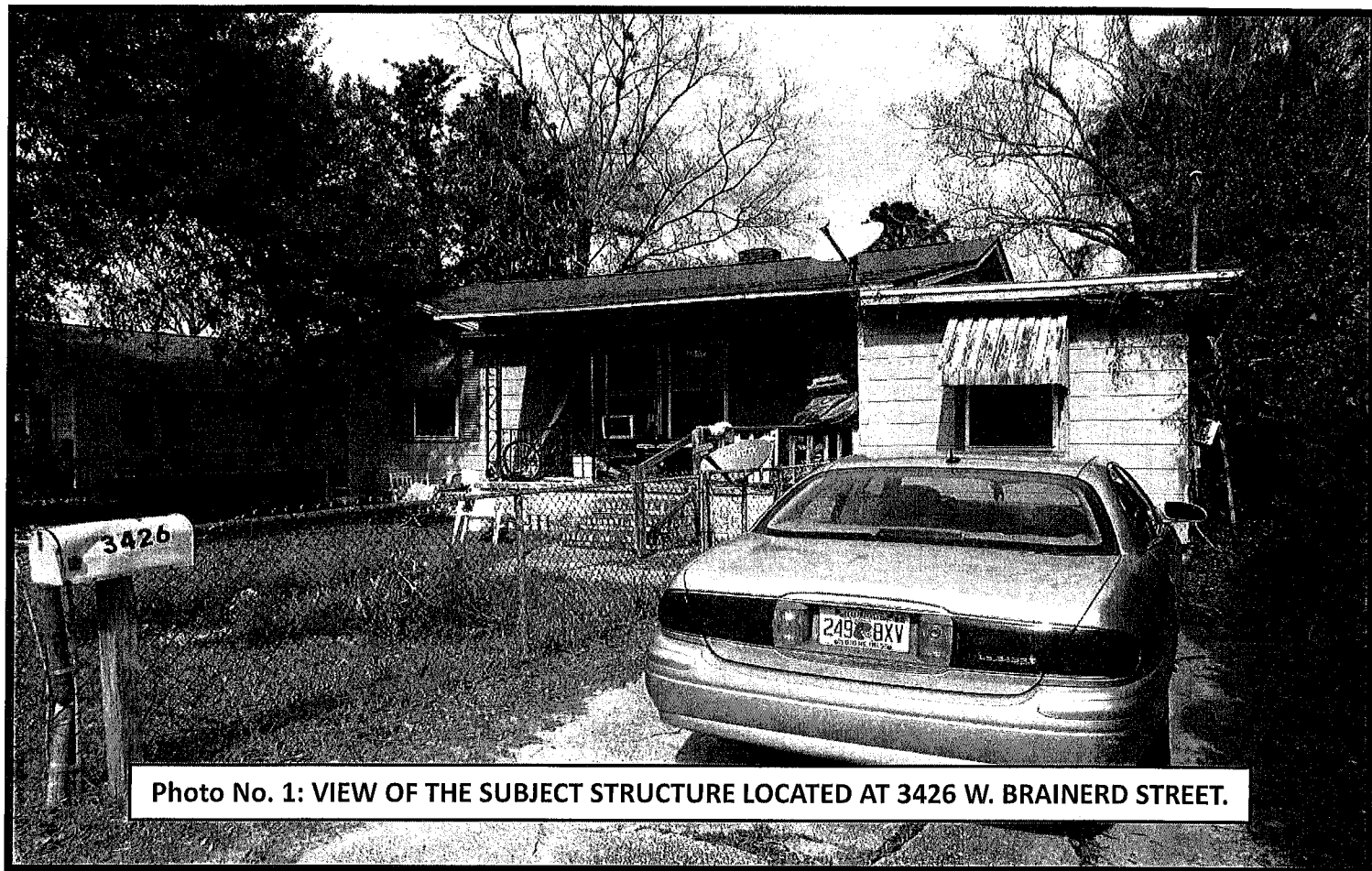


Photo No. 1: VIEW OF THE SUBJECT STRUCTURE LOCATED AT 3426 W. BRAINERD STREET.

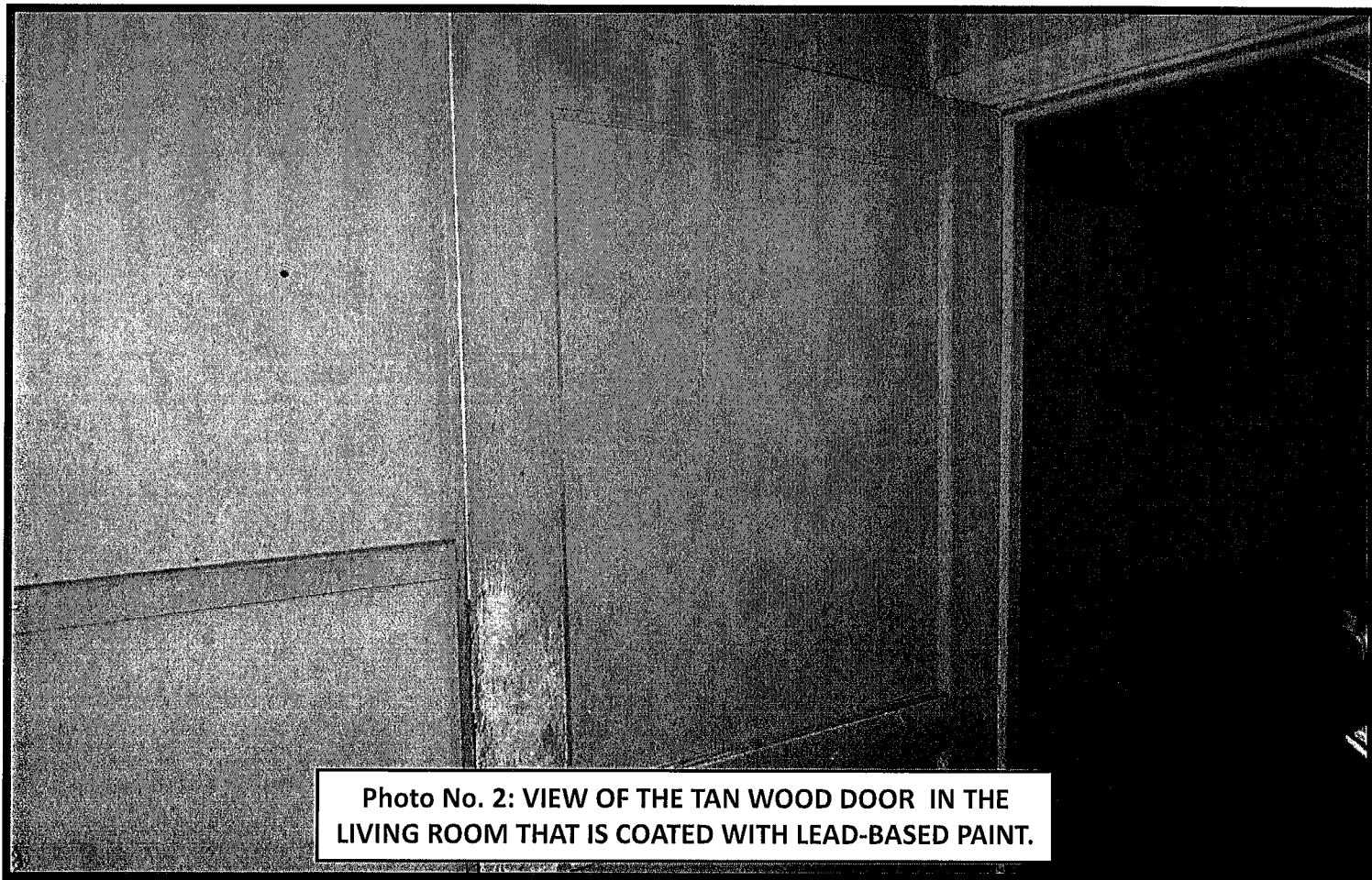


Photo No. 2: VIEW OF THE TAN WOOD DOOR IN THE LIVING ROOM THAT IS COATED WITH LEAD-BASED PAINT.



Photo No. 3: VIEW OF THE WHITE WOOD WINDOW ASSEMBLY IN THE BATHROOM THAT IS COATED WITH LEAD-BASED PAINT. THE DOOR CASING IS ALSO COATED WITH LEAD-BASED PAINT.

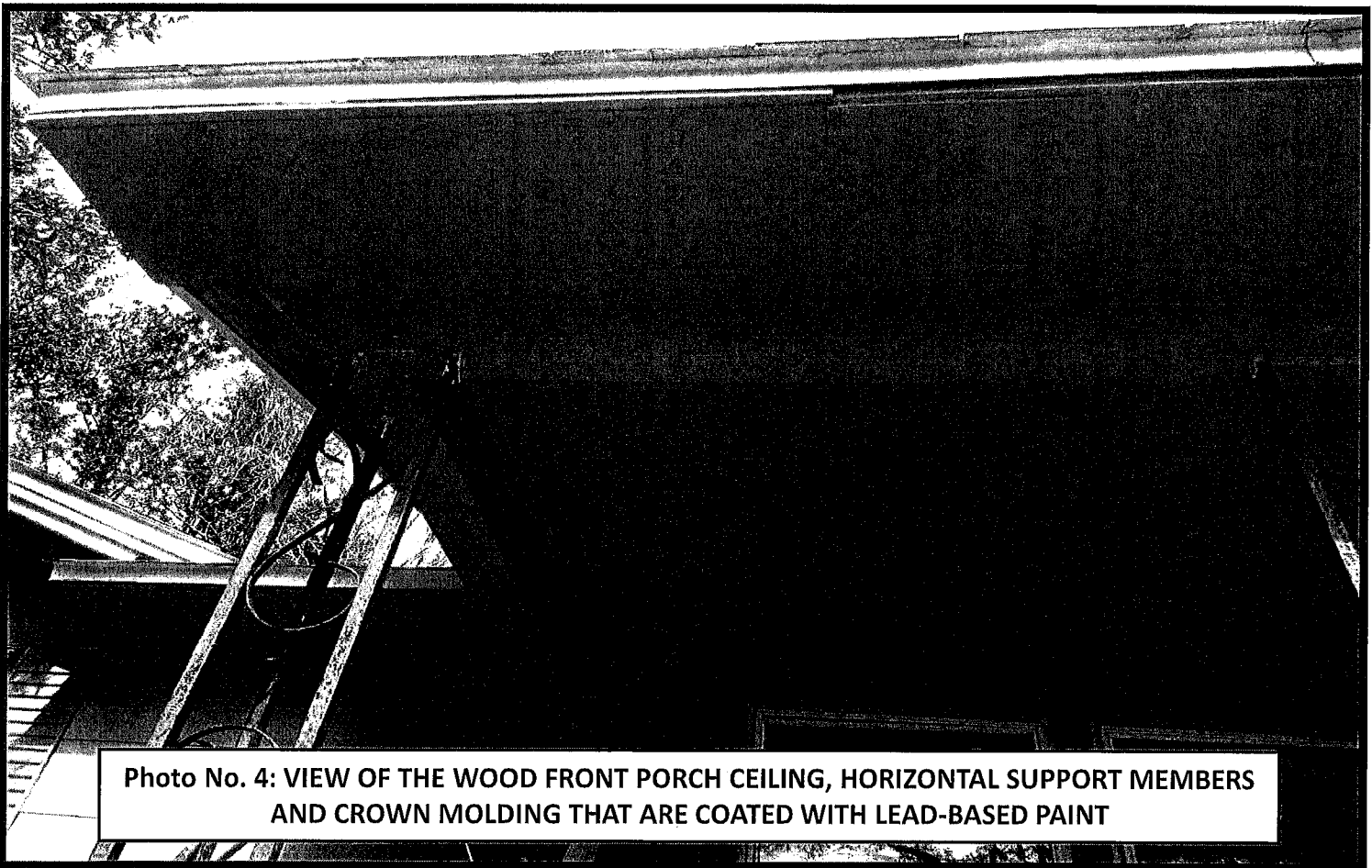


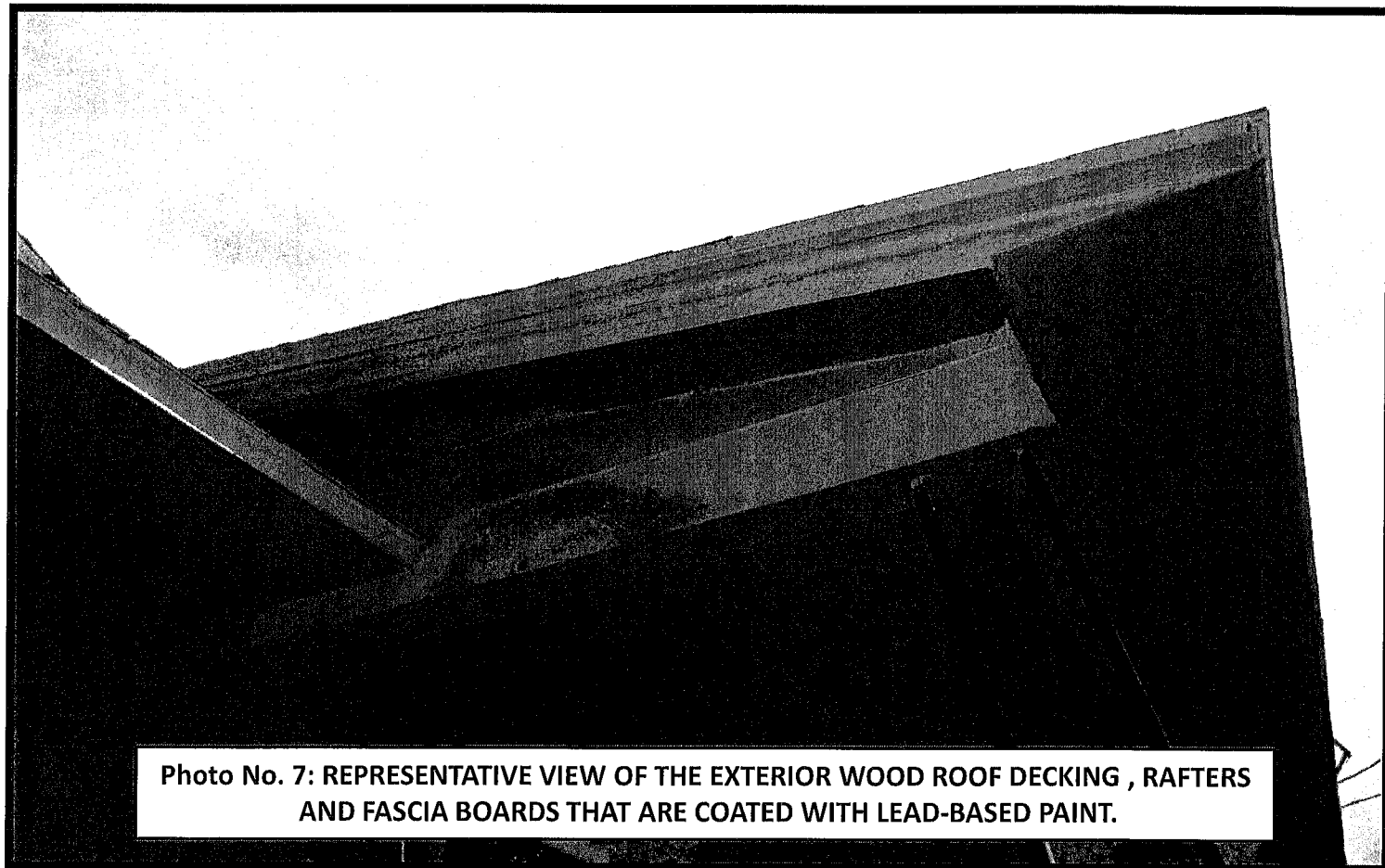
Photo No. 4: VIEW OF THE WOOD FRONT PORCH CEILING, HORIZONTAL SUPPORT MEMBERS AND CROWN MOLDING THAT ARE COATED WITH LEAD-BASED PAINT



Photo No. 5: REPRESENTATIVE VIEW OF THE EXTERIOR WOOD WINDOW ASSEMBLIES THAT ARE COATED WITH LEAD-BASED PAINT.



Photo No. 6: REPRESENTATIVE VIEW OF THE EXTERIOR WOOD ROOF DECK, GABLE END RAFTER AND FASCIA BOARDS THAT ARE COATED WITH LEAD-BASED PAINT.



**Photo No. 7: REPRESENTATIVE VIEW OF THE EXTERIOR WOOD ROOF DECKING , RAFTERS
AND FASCIA BOARDS THAT ARE COATED WITH LEAD-BASED PAINT.**