

9/18/2009; revised 6/29/15\*

City Manager  
City of Lawrence  
PO Box 708  
Lawrence, Kansas 66044

**Subject Notice of Lead-Based Paint Inspection (NOTICE)**  
**413 E. 7th Street, Lawrence, KS 66044**

Please find enclosed the Lead-Based Paint Inspection report for the commercial property located at **413 E. 7th Street, Lawrence, KS 66044**. The Inspection was conducted in accordance with HUD guidelines (24 CFR 35.1320 [b]) and HUD's *Guidelines for the Evaluation and Control of Lead-Based Paint in Housing* (June 1995), Chapter 7 (June 1977) and any applicable and State of KS Guidelines. This NOTICE has been generated in conjunction with HUD Guidelines 24 CFR 35.125. Michelle Nelson a licensed Lead Hazard Risk Assessor (KS Certification #KS05-4153) with Hernly Associates, Inc. (Firm License #KS00-1030) performed the Inspection for the above referenced site on 9/16/2009 using an RMD LPA-1 x-ray fluorescence (XRF) lead paint analyzer (Serial #1696).

Inspections consists of a visual examination of properties and a surface-by-surface examination of surface coatings (e.g., paint, stain, varnish, shellac, polyurethane, etc.) on immediately available and easily accessible interior and exterior trim components and other surfaces of buildings which are located on inspected properties.

Hernly Associates, Inc. has identified that *lead-based paint (LBP) is present on the exterior metal siding, columns & C wall garage door face, on the interior baggage room C wall garage door face & A wall garage door casing, and the interior waiting lounge air handling unit*. A complete list of tested components and their locations can be found within the produced *Lead-Based Paint Inspection Report*. A complete copy of the report is enclosed with this Notice or can be viewed at the offices of the City of Lawrence-City Hall, PO Box 708, Lawrence, Kansas 66044. If you would like further information on the Inspection of this property or on lead hazards and their health effects, please contact the City Manager at (785) 832-3400 or me at (785) 218-2552.

**\*Please note: This 2009 inspection report has been amended as of 6/29/2015 to include Appendix D - LBP Scope of Renovation Work/Procedures under Hernly Environmental, Inc.**

Sincerely,



Michelle Nelson  
Project Manager

# LEAD -BASED PAINT INSPECTION REPORT



Santa Fe Station  
413 E. 7th Street  
Lawrence, KS 66044

**PREPARED FOR:**

City Manager  
City of Lawrence-City Hall  
PO Box 708  
Lawrence, Kansas 66044  
(785) 832-3400

**OWNER-TENANT-  
REPRESENTATIVE:**

City Manager  
City of Lawrence-City Hall  
PO Box 708  
Lawrence, KS  
(785) 832-3400

**PREPARED BY:**

Hernly Associates, Inc.  
State of Kansas Lead Activity License #KS00-1030  
Michelle Nelson, Assessor #KS05-4153  
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Lawrence, Kansas 66044-2898  
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HERNLY Project No.: 090916-01M  
9/18/2009

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**ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANT:**

**HERNLY ASSOCIATES, INC.**

PROJECT CONTACT:

*Michelle Nelson* 9/18/2009

Name

Date

**NOTICE:** This entire report and all subsequent attachment pages (hereafter referred to as Report) represent the on-going work product of Hernly Associates, Inc. This Report is intended solely for the purpose of use by reference for the Client and/or Owner named above and only for the above-indicated property. Due to the fact that this Report represents the on-going work product of Hernly Associates, Inc., the information contained therein is considered privileged and confidential. Any use of this Report information for any purpose other than the intended review by the specific party(ies) named above is strictly prohibited. No part of this Report may be in any way distributed or copied, without the expressed written consent and permission of a Corporate Officer of Hernly Associates, Inc. If any specific written consent and permission is granted, this Report must be copied in its entirety and distributed only to the specific party to whom the written consent and permission is granted. Hernly Associates, Inc. shall not be liable for any intentional or unintentional use or misuse of any portion of this Report by any person or any entity for whom specific written permission was not granted and specifically provided.

## PART I: EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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### IDENTIFYING INFORMATION

A Lead-Based Paint (LBP) Inspection (Inspection) was conducted at 413 E. 7th Street in Lawrence, KS 66044 for the City Manager, Lawrence, Kansas 66044 (785) 832-3400 on 9/16/2009. Michelle Nelson, a Certified Risk Assessor (KS License No. KS05-4153), conducted the Inspection. It should be noted that based upon conversations with the Owner and/or client, and to the knowledge of this Assessor, there has/has not been any previous LBP testing at this property. Further information concerning this structure can be obtained from the Owner and/or Client.

This Inspection consisted of a visual examination of the indicated property and a surface-by-surface examination of surface coatings (e.g., paint, stain, varnish, shellac, polyurethane, etc.) on immediately available and easily accessible interior and exterior trim components and other surfaces of buildings which are located on inspected properties. Testing was accomplished using an x-ray fluorescence (XRF) lead-in-paint analyzer. The Inspection was conducted in accordance with HUD guidelines (24 CFR 35.1320 [b]) and HUD's Guidelines for the Evaluation and Control of Lead-Based Paint in Housing (June 1995), Chapter 7 (June 1977) and applicable and State of KS Guidelines. The results of the Inspection are summarized below.

### SUMMARY OF RESULTS

#### Location & Type of Identified Lead-Based Paint

As a result of the LBP Inspection which was conducted on 9/16/2009, it was found that lead-based paint (LBP) is present at some locations tested on the subject property as of the date of the Inspection. The analytical results from this effort identified that the following components and surfaces are coated with LBP, as defined in the 1988 Section 302 Amendment to the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act, by Title X of the 1992 Housing and Community Development Act, any enacted addendums to this rule, and/or State of Kansas standards.

SUMMARY REPORT OF LEAD PAINT INSPECTION FOR: Santa Fe Station-Lawrence, KS

Inspection Date: 09/16/09  
Report Date: 9/16/2009  
Abatement Level: 1.0  
Report No. S#1696 - 09/16/09 10:49  
Total Readings: 210 Actionable: 7  
Job Started: 09/16/09 10:49  
Job Finished: 09/16/09 14:09

Read No.	Wall	Structure	Location	Member	Paint Cond	Paint Substrate	Paint Color	Lead (mg/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Mode
Exterior Room 001 Station									

## Lead-Based Paint Inspection Report

Santa Fe Station  
Lawrence, KS

172	A	Siding	Lft		P	Metal	White	1.0	QM
186	B	Column	Ctr		P	Metal	Tan	1.0	QM
201	C	Garage door	Lft	Face	P	Wood	Tan	2.2	QM
190	C	Column	Rgt		P	Metal	Tan	1.0	QM

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### Interior Room 001 Baggage Room

026	A	Garage door	Lft	Casing	F	Wood	Cream	1.7	QM
025	C	Garage door	Ctr	Face	F	Wood	Cream	2.5	QM

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### Interior Room 014 Waiting Lounge

170	D	Air Handling Unit	Rgt		F	Metal	Tan	2.0	QM
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### Calibration Readings

---- End of Readings ----

## DISCLOSURE REGULATIONS

A copy of this complete report must be made available to new lessees (tenants) and/or must be provided to purchasers of this property under Federal law before they become obligated under any future lease or sales contract transactions (Section 1018 of Title X – found in 24 CFR Part 35 and 40 CFR Part 745), until the demolition of this property. Landlords and/or sellers are also required to distribute an educational pamphlet developed by the EPA entitled “*Protect Your Family From Lead in Your Home*” and include standard warning language in their leases or sales contracts to ensure that parents have the information they need to protect their children, as well as to ensure that all persons can be protected, from LBP hazards.

## FUTURE REMODELING PRECAUTIONS

It should be noted that during this Inspection, a limited number of very specific areas were tested for the presence of LBP. All lead-based paint which was identified by the XRF analyzer is detailed in this report. Because of the age of this structure, additional Inspections and/or lead hazard risk assessments should occur at any and all specifically untested areas, prior to the conduct of any future activities that may in any way impact a substrate, surface, component, and/or surface coating. Dust and/or soil sample collection and analysis should follow any hazard control activity, repair, remodeling, or renovation effort, and any other work efforts that may in any way disturb known or assumed LBP and/or any lead containing materials. These Testing activities will help the Owner and all Contractors to protect the health and safety of the occupants, the Workers and the neighborhood. Details concerning lead safe work techniques and approved hazard control methods can be found in the HUD publication entitled: “*Guidelines for the Evaluation and Control of LBP Hazards in Housing*” (June 1995 & 1997 Revision).

## CONDITIONS & LIMITATIONS

Hernly Associates, Inc. (HERNLY) and the applicable personnel have performed the Client requested tasks listed above in a thorough and professional manner consistent with commonly accepted standard industry practices, using state of the art practices and best available known technology, as of the date of

the testing. HERNLY cannot guarantee and does not warrant that this Testing has identified all lead-based paint (LBP) and/or LBP Hazards which may have been present on the property as of the date of the Testing. Due to our narrow scope of work, HERNLY also cannot and will not guarantee that any/all other possible adverse environmental factors and/or conditions affecting the subject property were identified on the date of the Testing. It is not at all or in any way possible to test every part of every interior or exterior surface of any property or structure to identify all LBP or LBP Hazards. This is why federal and state agency protocols and standard industry practices dictate that components and/or substrate types are grouped together based upon generally accepted factors of homogeneity (e.g., Owner supplied data, color, appearance, apparent functional uses, etc.). HERNLY cannot and will not warrant that the Testing that was requested by the Client and/or Owner will satisfy the dictates of, or provide a legal defense in connection with, any environmental laws or regulations. It is the responsibility of the Client and/or Owner to know and abide by all applicable laws, regulations, and standards.

The results reported and conclusions reached by HERNLY are solely for the benefit of the above named Client. The results and opinions in this report, based solely upon the analytical results provided to HERNLY, as well as the conditions found on the property as of the date of the Testing, will be valid only as of the date of the Testing. HERNLY assumes no responsibility and has no obligation to advise the Client of any changes in any real or potential lead hazards at this residence that may or may not be later brought to our attention. Further conditions and limitations to this contracted report are included in the general terms and conditions supplied to the Client with the contract for services.

Please remember that based upon standard industry practices and federal/state protocols, lead-based paint testing, as well as dust lead testing and soil lead testing, occurred at a very limited number of locations in the structure; LBP, LBP Hazards and/or Lead-Containing Materials (LCM) could still be present in the unit at any and all areas not specifically tested as part of this Testing effort. Great care should be taken by the Client and Contractor if, at a later date, any repair, repainting, maintenance, remodeling, landscaping, or renovation activities, or any similar types of activities, disturb any dust, soil, paint, component, and/or substrate where the concentrations of lead are not specifically and empirically known. In lieu of any additional testing, all surfaces, components, substrates, dusts, soils, and Paint should be assumed to contain hazardous and dangerous levels of lead.

It should also be noted that concentrations of lead which are identified in surface coatings, dust and/or soil, which are less than the guideline and/or statutory levels, does not mean that there is not a real potential for human health risks. Instances of higher than normal blood lead level concentrations have been reported in individuals who occupy structures where LBP and/or LBP Hazards (as indicated by State and Federal definition) were not identified.

**PART II: SITE & FIELD TESTING INFORMATION**

**BUILDING CONDITION SURVEY**

Date of Construction:	1950's
Building Use:	Commercial
Setting:	Mixed Purpose Neighborhood
Front Entry Faces:	Southwest
Interior Wall & Trim Materials:	Plaster/drywall/CMU block with wood trim
Window Construction:	Wood/Metal
Siding Material:	Brick/Metal
Lot Type:	Flat
Overall Building/Site Condition:	Appears to be Good

**PAINT CONDITION INFORMATION**

EPA and HUD have also provided specific definitions for the terms *intact*, *deteriorated greater than de minimis levels*, and *deteriorated less than de minimis levels* when these terms are used to describe surface coating conditions. These definitions are most typically associated with surface conditions only. Usage of these terms in describing conditions other than those associated with surface coatings are not known to be defined by EPA or HUD. Lead concentrations that meet or exceed the HUD published levels (e.g., greater than or equal to 1.0 milligrams per centimeter square [ $\geq 1.0 \text{ mg/cm}^2$ ]) are identified as being potentially dangerous. To aid in the interpretation of the paint condition information, please refer to the following HUD definitions and criteria for specific interior and exterior surfaces.

EPA/HUD Definitions for *Intact*, *Fair*, and *Poor* Paint Conditions

Building Component(s)	Intact	Deteriorated (less than) < de minimis levels	Deteriorated (greater than) > de minimis levels
Exterior components with large surface areas (siding, etc)	Entire surface is Intact	Deteriorated paint is observed at less than or equal to 20 square feet (S.F.) of component	Deteriorated paint at more than 20 S.F. of component
Interior components with large surface areas (walls, ceilings, etc.)	Entire surface is Intact	Deteriorated paint is observed at less than or equal to 2 S.F. of component	Deteriorated paint at more than 2 S.F. of component
Int. & Ext. components w/ small surface areas (Soffits, baseboards, etc.)	Entire surface is Intact	Deteriorated paint is observed at less than or equal to 10% of the total surface area of component	Deteriorated paint at more than 10% of the total surface area of the component

## PAINT INSPECTION RESULTS

A Lead-Based Paint Inspection conforming to HUD guidelines (24 CFR 35.1320[a]), EPA regulations (40 CFR 745.227[b]), and HUD's Guidelines for the Evaluation and Control of Lead-Based Paint in Housing (June 1995), Chapter 7 (revised 1977), was accomplished at the above indicated property on immediately available and accessible interior and exterior surfaces and components. On 9/16/2009 a total of 210 tests (assays) were taken at all listed testing combinations, using an x-ray fluorescence analyzer (XRF). Lead concentrations that meet or exceed the HUD published levels identified as being potentially dangerous (e. g., greater than or equal to 1.0 milligrams per centimeter square [ $\geq 1.0 \text{ mg/cm}^2$ ]) were encountered on the components and locations listed below:

## SUMMARY REPORT OF LEAD PAINT INSPECTION FOR: Santa Fe Station-Lawrence, KS

Inspection Date: 09/16/09  
 Report Date: 9/16/2009  
 Abatement Level: 1.0  
 Report No. S#1696 - 09/16/09 10:49  
 Total Readings: 210 Actionable: 7  
 Job Started: 09/16/09 10:49  
 Job Finished: 09/16/09 14:09

Read No.	Wall	Structure	Location	Member	Paint Cond	Substrate	Paint Color	Lead (mg/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Mode
Exterior Room 001 Station									
172	A	Siding	Lft		P	Metal	White	1.0	QM
186	B	Column	Ctr		P	Metal	Tan	1.0	QM
201	C	Garage door	Lft	Face	P	Wood	Tan	2.2	QM
190	C	Column	Rgt		P	Metal	Tan	1.0	QM
Interior Room 001 Baggage Room									
026	A	Garage door	Lft	Casing	F	Wood	Cream	1.7	QM
025	C	Garage door	Ctr	Face	F	Wood	Cream	2.5	QM
Interior Room 014 Waiting Lounge									
170	D	Air Handling Unit	Rgt		F	Metal	Tan	2.0	QM

## Calibration Readings

---- End of Readings ----

Some of the test locations exhibited levels of lead-in-paint below HUD's definition of LBP, but in great enough quantities to be detected by the XRF analyzer. It should be noted that lead concentrations (in paint) that are less than the levels that identify a surface coating as LBP still have the potential of causing lead poisoning. Should these or any potential LBP painted components and/or surfaces be disturbed in any manner that generates dust, debris, and fumes/vapors, extreme care must be taken to eliminate the spread of all dusts, debris, and fumes/vapors. Because of the age of the structure, it should be assumed that any and all painted surfaces, components, or surfaces not specifically tested as part of this investigation, or any previous investigations, are coated with LBP, and that any renovation and all repair activities in these areas dictate the use of safe work practices which limit dust generation and area contamination.

Testing was performed by Michelle Nelson, a State of Kansas certified Risk Assessor, using the Radiation Monitoring Device (RMD) LPA-1 X-ray Fluorescence analyzer (1696, State of Kansas License #22-B804, State of Missouri Registration #IRM-136). Please refer to *Appendix A - XRF Lead-In-Paint Analytical Data* for a sequential and detailed (room-by-room) analytical report.

Please remember that lead-based paint testing occurred at a limited number of specific locations in the structure; LBP and/or lead containing materials (LCM) could still be present in the unit at areas not specifically tested as part of this Inspection regime. Great care should be taken by the Client or any Contractors if, at a later date, any repair, maintenance, remodeling, or renovation activities disturb any surface coating where the concentrations of lead are not specifically known. In lieu of any additional testing, all surfaces and surface coatings should be assumed to contain hazardous and dangerous levels of lead.

**APPENDIX A**  
**XRF LEAD-IN-PAINT ANALYTICAL DATA**

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*PLEASE NOTE: The paint inspection table listed below is generated by computer software that is created and supplied by the XRF device manufacturer. In their software, designations of intact, fair and poor are used when describing the area of deteriorated paint. The XRF device manufacturer does not supply software that allows for a description of paint as intact or deteriorated. Nor does the manufacturer's software allow for a description of whether paint is at, above or below de minimis levels. In an effort to compensate for this manufacturer's software inability, please note the following:*

*Paint listed as intact (e.g., I) on the following XRF Report should be considered to be entirely free of deterioration.*

*Paint listed as fair (e.g., F) on the following XRF Report should be considered to be deteriorated in areas that are below de minimis levels.*

*Paint listed as poor (e.g., P) on the following XRF Report should be considered to be deteriorated in areas that are equal to or greater than the de minimis levels.*

PLEASE NOTE: For convenience, a sequential and a detailed (room-by-room) list of testing locations and results are included with this report.

**Lead-Based Paint Inspection Report**

**Santa Fe Station  
Lawrence, KS**

SEQUENTIAL REPORT OF LEAD PAINT INSPECTION FOR: Santa Fe Station-Lawrence, KS

Inspection Date: 09/16/09  
 Report Date: 9/16/2009  
 Abatement Level: 1.0  
 Report No. S#1696 - 09/16/09 10:49  
 Total Readings: 210  
 Job Started: 09/16/09 10:49  
 Job Finished: 09/16/09 14:09

Read No.	Room Rm	Room Name	Wall	Structure	Location	Member	Paint Cond	Substrate	Paint Color	Lead (mg/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Mode
1		CALIBRATION								1.1	TC
2		CALIBRATION								0.9	TC
3		CALIBRATION								1.0	TC
4		CALIBRATION								-0.1	TC
5		CALIBRATION								-0.1	TC
6		CALIBRATION								0.0	TC
7	001	Baggage Rm	A	Ceiling		Ctr	F	Drywall	Cream	0.3	QM
8	001	Baggage Rm	A	Wall		U Ctr	F	Drywall	Cream	-0.2	QM
9	001	Baggage Rm	A	Wall		L Ctr	F	CMU Block	Cream	-0.2	QM
10	001	Baggage Rm	B	Wall		W Rgt	F	CMU Block	Cream	-0.2	QM
11	001	Baggage Rm	B	Wall		W Lft	F	CMU Block	Brown	-0.3	QM
12	001	Baggage Rm	C	Wall		W Lft	F	CMU Block	Cream	-0.2	QM
13	001	Baggage Rm	D	Wall		W Ctr	F	CMU Block	Cream	-0.1	QM
14	001	Baggage Rm	B	Shelving		Ctr	F	Wood	Brown	-0.3	QM
15	001	Baggage Rm	B	Door		Lft	F	Metal	Silver	-0.1	QM
16	001	Baggage Rm	C	Door		Lft Casing	P	Metal	Tan	-0.1	QM
17	001	Baggage Rm	C	Door		Lft Jamb	P	Metal	Tan	-0.1	QM
18	001	Baggage Rm	C	Door		Lft Face	F	Metal	Tan	-0.1	QM
19	001	Baggage Rm	C	Floor		Lft	F	Concrete	Red	-0.4	QM
20	001	Baggage Rm	C	Shelving		Lft	F	Wood	Brown	-0.2	QM
21	001	Baggage Rm	C	Window		Lft	F	Metal	Silver	-0.4	QM
22	001	Baggage Rm	C	Window		Rgt	F	Metal	Silver	-0.3	QM
23	001	Baggage Rm	C	Garage door		Ctr Casing	F	Wood	Cream	0.5	QM
24	001	Baggage Rm	C	Garage door		Ctr Railing	F	Metal	Cream	0.0	QM
<b>25</b>	<b>001</b>	<b>Baggage Rm</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Garage door</b>		<b>Ctr Face</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>Wood</b>	<b>Cream</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>QM</b>
<b>26</b>	<b>001</b>	<b>Baggage Rm</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>Garage door</b>		<b>Lft Casing</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>Wood</b>	<b>Cream</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>QM</b>
27	001	Baggage Rm	A	Vent		Ctr	F	Metal	Silver	-0.1	QM
28	001	Baggage Rm	A	Pipe		Ctr	F	Metal	Silver	-0.1	QM
29	001	Baggage Rm	A	Pipe		Ctr	F	Metal	Cream	-0.2	QM
30	001	Baggage Rm	A	PipeWrap		Ctr	F	N/A	Cream	-0.1	QM
31	002	FrOff/Vestib	A	Wall		W Ctr	F	Plaster	Cream	-0.2	QM
32	002	FrOff/Vestib	B	Wall		W Ctr	F	Plaster	Cream	0.0	QM
33	002	FrOff/Vestib	C	Wall		W Ctr	F	Plaster	Cream	-0.2	QM
34	002	FrOff/Vestib	D	Wall		W Ctr	F	Plaster	Cream	-0.2	QM
35	002	FrOff/Vestib	A	Baseboard		Ctr	F	Vinyl	Tan	-0.1	QM
36	002	FrOff/Vestib	A	Window		Ctr Casing	F	Wood	Cream	-0.1	QM
37	002	FrOff/Vestib	A	Window		Ctr Sash	F	Wood	Cream	-0.2	QM
38	002	FrOff/Vestib	A	Window		Ctr Sill	F	Wood	Cream	-0.1	QM
39	002	FrOff/Vestib	A	Window		Rgt Sill	F	Wood	Tan	-0.1	QM
40	002	FrOff/Vestib	A	Window		Rgt Casing	F	Wood	Tan	-0.2	QM
41	002	FrOff/Vestib	A	Door		Rgt Casing	F	Metal	Tan	0.1	QM
42	002	FrOff/Vestib	A	Door		Rgt Face	F	Metal	Tan	-0.3	QM
43	002	FrOff/Vestib	A	Counter		Rgt Frame	F	Wood	Cream	-0.2	QM
44	002	FrOff/Vestib	A	Counter		Rgt Ledge	F	Wood	Stained	-0.1	QM
45	002	FrOff/Vestib	B	Window		Lft Casing	F	Wood	Stained	-0.4	QM
46	002	FrOff/Vestib	B	Door		Ctr Casing	F	Metal	Tan	-0.2	QM
47	002	FrOff/Vestib	B	Door		Ctr Face	F	Wood	Stained	-0.4	QM
48	002	FrOff/Vestib	B	Door		Rgt Casing	F	Metal	Tan	-0.2	QM

**Lead-Based Paint Inspection Report**

**Santa Fe Station  
Lawrence, KS**

49	002	FrOff/Vestib	C	Closet		Ctr Wall	F Plaster	Cream	-0.1	QM
50	002	FrOff/Vestib	C	Closet		Ctr Shelf	F Wood	Cream	-0.1	QM
51	002	FrOff/Vestib	C	Closet		Ctr Shelf Sup.	F Wood	Cream	-0.1	QM
52	002	FrOff/Vestib	C	Closet		Ctr Door Casing	F Wood	Stained	-0.2	QM
53	002	FrOff/Vestib	C	Closet		Ctr Door Face	F Wood	Stained	-0.3	QM
54	002	FrOff/Vestib	C	Ceiling		Ctr	F Plaster	Cream	-0.3	QM
55	002	FrOff/Vestib	D	Window		Ctr Sash	F Metal	Silver	-0.8	QM
56	002	FrOff/Vestib	D	Window		Ctr Sill	F Wood	Stained	-0.1	QM
57	003	Hallway	A	Ceiling		Lft	F Plaster	Cream	-0.3	QM
58	003	Hallway	A	Wall		W Lft	F Wood	Stained	-0.3	QM
59	003	Hallway	B	Wall		W Lft	F Wood	Stained	-0.2	QM
60	003	Hallway	C	Wall		W Lft	F Wood	Stained	-0.1	QM
61	003	Hallway	D	Wall		W Lft	F Wood	Stained	-0.2	QM
62	003	Hallway	D	Baseboard		Ctr	F Vinyl	Tan	0.3	QM
63	003	Hallway	A	Door		Lft Casing	F Metal	Tan	-0.2	QM
64	003	Hallway	A	Door		Lft Face	F Wood	Stained	-0.4	QM
65	003	Hallway	A	Door		Ctr Face	F Wood	Stained	-0.3	QM
66	003	Hallway	A	Door		Ctr Casing	F Metal	Tan	-0.2	QM
67	003	Hallway	A	Door		Rgt Casing	F Metal	Tan	-0.1	QM
68	003	Hallway	A	Door		Rgt Face	F Wood	Stained	-0.2	QM
69	003	Hallway	A	Locker		Ctr	F Metal	Tan	-0.1	QM
70	003	Hallway	C	ElectricPane		Ctr	F Metal	Tan	-0.3	QM
71	003	Hallway	C	Door		Lft Casing	F Metal	Tan	-0.2	QM
72	003	Hallway	C	Door		Lft Face	F Wood	Stained	-0.3	QM
73	004	Mens Room	C	Ceiling		Ctr	F Drywall	Cream	-0.1	QM
74	004	Mens Room	A	Wall		W Ctr	F Tile	Factory	-0.4	QM
75	004	Mens Room	A	Window		Ctr Sash	F Metal	Silver	-0.4	QM
76	004	Mens Room	B	Stall		Lft Frame	F Metal	Tan	-0.1	QM
77	004	Mens Room	B	Stall		Lft Door Face	F Metal	Tan	-0.1	QM
78	004	Mens Room	D	Stall		Lft Door Face	F Metal	Black	-0.2	QM
79	004	Mens Room	C	Wall		W Lft	I Paneling	Factory	-0.1	QM
80	004	Mens Room	C	Door		Rgt Casing	F Metal	Tan	-0.3	QM
81	005	Janitor Cl.	C	Door		Rgt Casing	F Metal	Tan	-0.2	QM
82	005	Janitor Cl.	C	Door		Rgt Face	F Wood	Stained	-0.3	QM
83	005	Janitor Cl.	C	Shelving		Lft	F Wood	White	-0.2	QM
84	006	Ladies Room	C	Ceiling		Lft	P Drywall	Cream	-0.4	QM
85	006	Ladies Room	D	Wall		W Lft	I Paneling	Factory	-0.2	QM
86	006	Ladies Room	D	Wall		W Rgt	I Tile	Factory	-0.2	QM
87	006	Ladies Room	D	Stall		Rgt Frame	F Metal	Tan	-0.2	QM
88	006	Ladies Room	D	Stall		Rgt Door Face	F Metal	Tan	-0.2	QM
89	006	Ladies Room	A	Window		Rgt Sash	F Metal	Silver	-0.7	QM
90	006	Ladies Room	C	Door		Rgt Casing	F Metal	Tan	-0.2	QM
91	006	Ladies Room	C	Door		Rgt Face	F Wood	Stained	-0.4	QM
92	007	Boiler Room	C	Ceiling		Lft	F Plaster	White	-0.1	QM
93	007	Boiler Room	C	Wall		W Ctr	F CMU Block	Gray	0.0	QM
94	007	Boiler Room	D	Wall		W Ctr	F CMU Block	Gray	-0.1	QM
95	007	Boiler Room	A	Wall		W Ctr	F CMU Block	Gray	0.0	QM
96	007	Boiler Room	B	Wall		W Ctr	F CMU Block	Gray	-0.1	QM
97	007	Boiler Room	C	Door		Lft Casing	F Metal	Gray	-0.2	QM
98	007	Boiler Room	C	Door		Lft Face	F Metal	Gray	-0.2	QM
99	007	Boiler Room	C	Door		Rgt Face	F Metal	Gray	-0.1	QM
100	007	Boiler Room	C	Door		Rgt Casing	F Metal	Gray	-0.2	QM
101	007	Boiler Room	C	Door		Rgt Transom	F Metal	Gray	-0.3	QM
102	007	Boiler Room	A	Pipe		Ctr	F Metal	Yellow	-0.1	QM
103	007	Boiler Room	A	Pipe		Ctr	F Metal	White	0.3	QM
104	007	Boiler Room	A	FuseBox		Ctr	F Metal	Gray	-0.2	QM
105	007	Boiler Room	A	Elec.Box		Rgt	F Metal	Gray	-0.2	QM
106	007	Boiler Room	B	Pipe		Lft	F Metal	White	-0.3	QM
107	007	Boiler Room	B	Pipe		Rgt	P Metal	White	-0.2	QM
108	007	Boiler Room	B	Bracket		Ctr	P Metal	White	-0.1	QM
109	007	Boiler Room	D	Pipe		Lft	F Metal	White	-0.1	QM
110	008	AgentsOffic	A	Wall		W Ctr	F Plaster	Cream	-0.4	QM

**Lead-Based Paint Inspection Report**

**Santa Fe Station  
Lawrence, KS**

111	008	AgentsOffic	B	Wall	W	Ctr	F	Plaster	Cream	-0.5	QM
112	008	AgentsOffic	C	Wall	W	Ctr	F	Plaster	Cream	-0.4	QM
113	008	AgentsOffic	D	Wall	W	Ctr	F	Plaster	Cream	-0.2	QM
114	008	AgentsOffic	D	Baseboard		Ctr	F	Vinyl	Tan	0.0	QM
115	008	AgentsOffic	B	Closet		Rgt Wall	F	Plaster	Cream	-0.3	QM
116	008	AgentsOffic	B	Closet		Rgt Door Csg.	F	Wood	Stained	-0.1	QM
117	008	AgentsOffic	B	Closet		Rgt Door Face	F	Wood	Stained	-0.2	QM
118	008	AgentsOffic	A	Window		Rgt Sash	F	Metal	Silver	-0.5	QM
119	008	AgentsOffic	A	Window		Rgt Sill	F	Wood	Stained	-0.1	QM
120	008	AgentsOffic	C	Window		Ctr Casing	F	Wood	Stained	-0.3	QM
121	008	AgentsOffic	D	Window		Ctr Casing	F	Wood	Stained	-0.1	QM
122	008	AgentsOffic	D	Door		Lft Face	F	Wood	Stained	-0.2	QM
123	008	AgentsOffic	D	Door		Lft Casing	F	Metal	Tan	-0.2	QM
124	009	File Room	A	Ceiling		Ctr	F	Plaster	Cream	-0.1	QM
125	009	File Room	A	Wall	W	Ctr	F	CMU Block	Cream	-0.2	QM
126	009	File Room	B	Wall	W	Ctr	F	CMU Block	Cream	0.1	QM
127	009	File Room	C	Wall	W	Ctr	F	CMU Block	Cream	0.2	QM
128	009	File Room	D	Wall	W	Ctr	F	CMU Block	Cream	-0.2	QM
129	009	File Room	C	Window		Ctr Sash	F	Metal	Silver	-0.2	QM
130	009	File Room	A	Door		Ctr Casing	F	Metal	Tan	-0.2	QM
131	009	File Room	A	Door		Ctr Face	F	Wood	Stained	-0.3	QM
132	009	File Room	B	Shelving		Ctr	F	Wood	Tan	-0.2	QM
133	009	File Room	D	Shelving		Ctr	F	Wood	Tan	-0.2	QM
134	009	File Room	A	Pipe		Ctr	P	Metal	White	-0.1	QM
135	009	File Room	D	Pipe		Rgt	F	Metal	Tan	-0.1	QM
136	010	Ticket Offi	A	Wall	W	Ctr	F	Plaster	Cream	-0.1	QM
137	010	Ticket Offi	B	Wall	W	Rgt	F	Plaster	Cream	-0.1	QM
138	010	Ticket Offi	C	Wall	W	Ctr	F	Plaster	Cream	-0.3	QM
139	010	Ticket Offi	D	Wall	W	Ctr	F	Plaster	Cream	-0.4	QM
140	010	Ticket Offi	A	Baseboard		Ctr	F	Vinyl	Tan	0.0	QM
141	010	Ticket Offi	D	Closet		Rgt Wall	F	Plaster	Tan	0.0	QM
142	010	Ticket Offi	D	Closet		Rgt Door Casing	F	Wood	Stained	-0.2	QM
143	010	Ticket Offi	D	Closet		Rgt Door Face	F	Wood	Stained	-0.3	QM
144	010	Ticket Offi	B	Counter		Ctr	F	Wood	Stained	-0.5	QM
145	010	Ticket Offi	A	Door		Lft Casing	F	Metal	Tan	-0.2	QM
146	010	Ticket Offi	A	Door		Lft Face	F	Wood	Stained	-0.2	QM
147	010	Ticket Offi	B	Door		Rgt Face	F	Wood	Stained	-0.1	QM
148	010	Ticket Offi	B	Door		Rgt Casing	F	Metal	Tan	-0.2	QM
149	010	Ticket Offi	C	Window		Lft Sash	F	Metal	Silver	-0.3	QM
150	010	Ticket Offi	C	Window		Lft Sill	F	Wood	Stained	-0.2	QM
151	011	Roof	C	Siding		Rgt	P	Metal	Cream	-0.1	QM
152	011	Roof	B	Siding		Rgt	P	Metal	Cream	-0.3	QM
153	011	Roof	D	Siding		Rgt	P	Metal	Cream	-0.1	QM
154	011	Roof	B	Sign		Rgt	F	Metal	Blue	-0.2	QM
155	011	Roof	D	Sign		Lft	F	Metal	Blue	-0.2	QM
156	012	BkVestibule	D	Door		Ctr Casing	F	Metal	Tan	-0.2	QM
157	012	BkVestibule	D	Door		Ctr Face	F	Wood	Stained	-0.3	QM
158	012	BkVestibule	D	Baseboard		Lft	F	Vinyl	Tan	-0.1	QM
159	012	BkVestibule	B	Vent		Ctr	F	Metal	Tan	-0.1	QM
160	012	BkVestibule	B	Pipe		Ctr	F	Wrap	Tan	-0.2	QM
161	013	FtVestibule	B	Pipe		Ctr	F	Wrap	Tan	-0.2	QM
162	013	FtVestibule	B	Vent		Ctr	F	Metal	Tan	-0.3	QM
163	014	WtingLounge	A	Ceiling		Ctr	I	Plaster	Brown	-0.2	QM
164	014	WtingLounge	A	Wall	W	Ctr	F	Plaster	Brown	-0.2	QM
165	014	WtingLounge	B	Wall	W	Ctr	F	Plaster	Brown	-0.3	QM
166	014	WtingLounge	C	Wall	W	Ctr	F	Plaster	Brown	-0.3	QM
167	014	WtingLounge	D	Wall	W	Ctr	F	Wood	Stained	-0.3	QM
168	014	WtingLounge	D	Wall	W	Ctr	F	Plaster	Brown	-0.4	QM
169	014	WtingLounge	D	Baseboard		Ctr	F	Vinyl	Tan	-0.2	QM
<b>170</b>	<b>014</b>	<b>WtingLounge</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>AirHandlingUnitRgt</b>			<b>F</b>	<b>Metal</b>	<b>Tan</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>QM</b>
171	014	WtingLounge	D	Ledge		Lft	F	Wood	Stained	-0.3	QM
<b>172</b>	<b>001</b>	<b>Station</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>Siding</b>		<b>Lft</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Metal</b>	<b>White</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>QM</b>

**Lead-Based Paint Inspection Report**

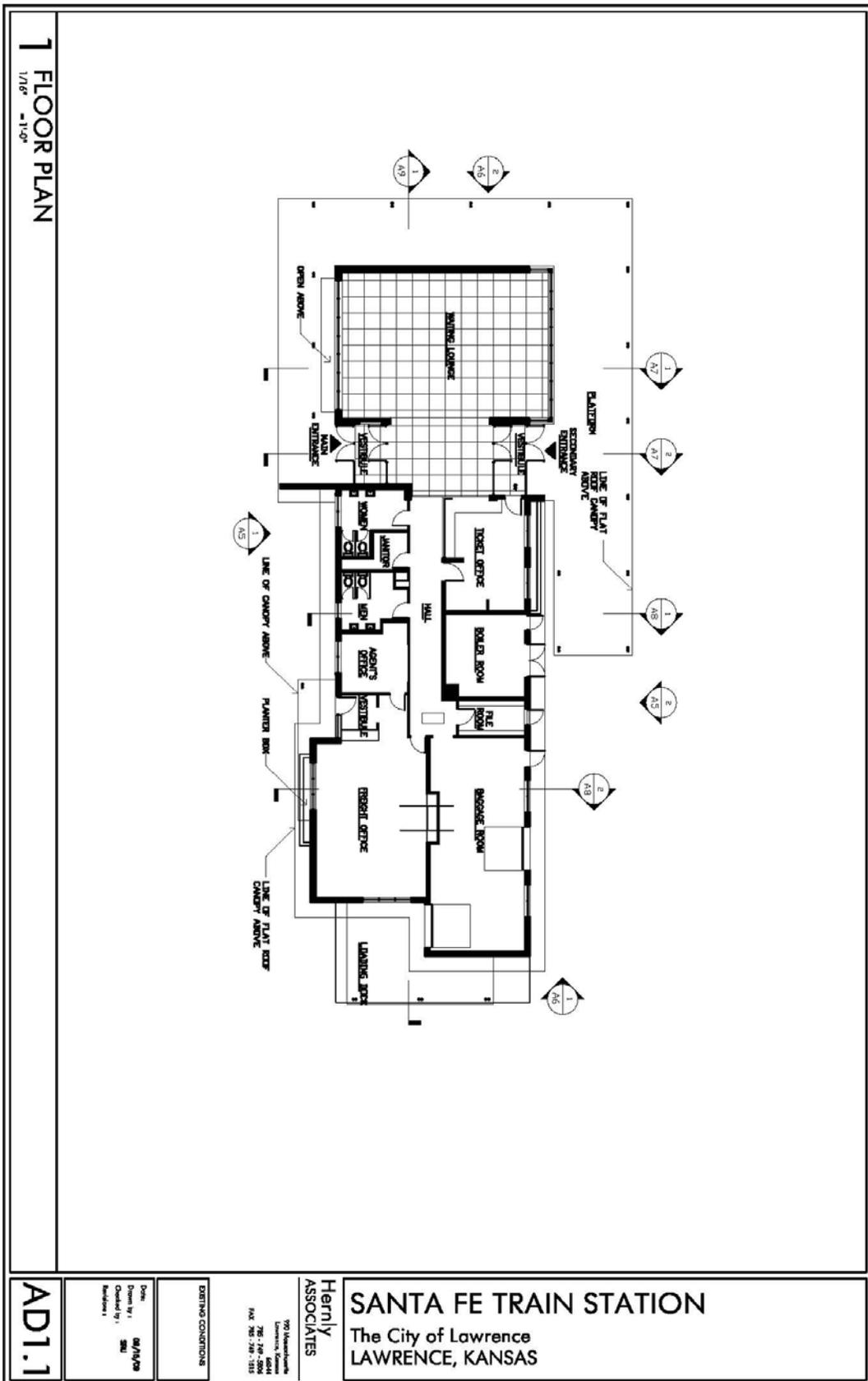
**Santa Fe Station  
Lawrence, KS**

173	001	Station	A	Column	Rgt	P Metal	Cream	-0.2	QM
174	001	Station	A	Column	Ctr	P Metal	Cream	-0.2	QM
175	001	Station	A	Column	Lft	P Metal	Cream	-0.3	QM
176	001	Station	A	Overhang	Lft Ceiling	F Plaster	White	-0.2	QM
177	001	Station	A	Overhang	Lft Light Cover	P Metal	White	-0.1	QM
178	001	Station	A	Door	Rgt Casing	P Wood	Tan	0.1	QM
179	001	Station	A	Door	Rgt Jamb	P Wood	Tan	0.1	QM
180	001	Station	A	Door	Rgt Face	P Wood	Tan	-0.3	QM
181	001	Station	A	Window	Ctr Casing	F Wood	Tan	0.0	QM
182	001	Station	A	Window	Rgt Casing	F Wood	Tan	-0.1	QM
183	001	Station	A	Window	Rgt Sash	F Wood	Tan	-0.1	QM
184	001	Station	A	Window	Rgt Sill	F Wood	Tan	-0.1	QM
185	001	Station	B	Column	Rgt	P Metal	Tan	-0.3	QM
<b>186</b>	<b>001</b>	<b>Station</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>Column</b>	<b>Ctr</b>	<b>P Metal</b>	<b>Tan</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>QM</b>
187	001	Station	B	Column	Lft	P Metal	Tan	0.2	QM
188	001	Station	C	Column	Lft	P Metal	Tan	0.7	QM
189	001	Station	C	Column	Ctr	P Metal	Tan	-0.2	QM
<b>190</b>	<b>001</b>	<b>Station</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Column</b>	<b>Rgt</b>	<b>P Metal</b>	<b>Tan</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>QM</b>
191	001	Station	C	Door	Rgt Casing	P Metal	Tan	0.2	QM
192	001	Station	C	Door	Rgt Jamb	P Metal	Orange	-0.1	QM
193	001	Station	C	Door	Rgt Face	P Metal	Tan	-0.1	QM
194	001	Station	C	Sign	Rgt	P Wood	Tan	-0.1	QM
195	001	Station	C	Door	Ctr Casing	F Metal	Tan	-0.1	QM
196	001	Station	C	Door	Ctr Face	F Metal	Tan	-0.1	QM
197	001	Station	C	Door	Lft Face	P Metal	Tan	-0.2	QM
198	001	Station	C	Door	Lft Casing	P Metal	Tan	-0.2	QM
199	001	Station	C	Door	Lft Jamb	P Metal	Tan	-0.1	QM
200	001	Station	C	Garage door	Lft Casing	F Wood	Tan	-0.2	QM
<b>201</b>	<b>001</b>	<b>Station</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Garage door</b>	<b>Lft Face</b>	<b>P Wood</b>	<b>Tan</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>QM</b>
202	001	Station	C	Garage door	Lft Trim	F Metal	Tan	-0.2	QM
203	001	Station	A	Garage door	Rgt Trim	F Metal	Tan	-0.2	QM
204	001	Station	A	Garage door	Rgt Casing	F Wood	Gray	-0.1	QM
205		CALIBRATION						1.0	TC
206		CALIBRATION						1.0	TC
207		CALIBRATION						1.0	TC
208		CALIBRATION						0.1	TC
209		CALIBRATION						0.0	TC
210		CALIBRATION						0.1	TC

---- End of Readings ----

**APPENDIX B**  
**SITE DRAWING & FLOOR PLAN**

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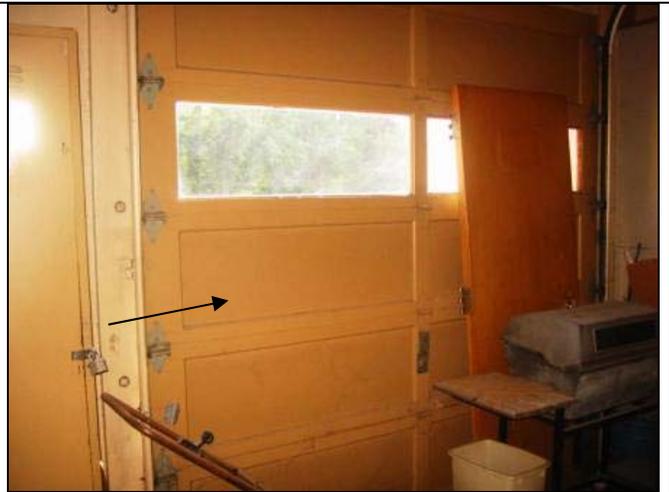


**APPENDIX C**  
**PHOTO REFERENCE LOG**

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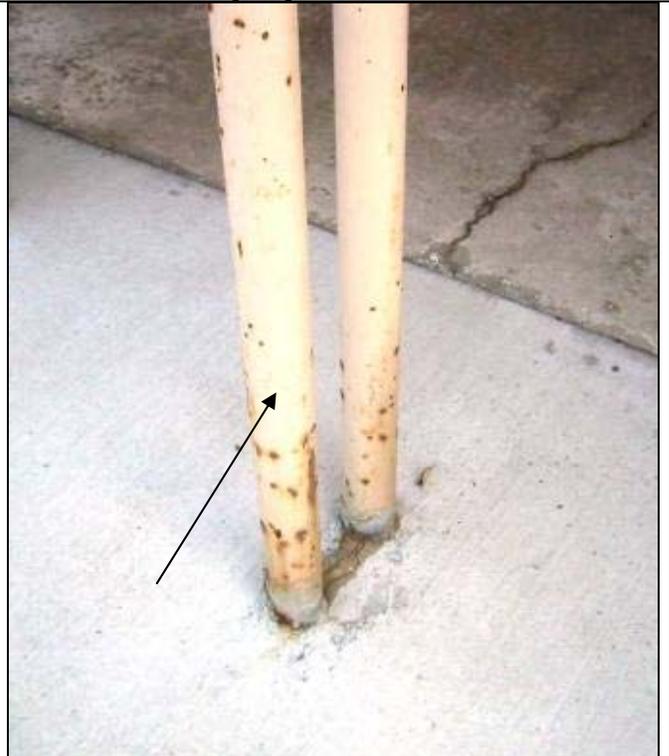
Deteriorated LBP on the baggage room A wall garage door casing.



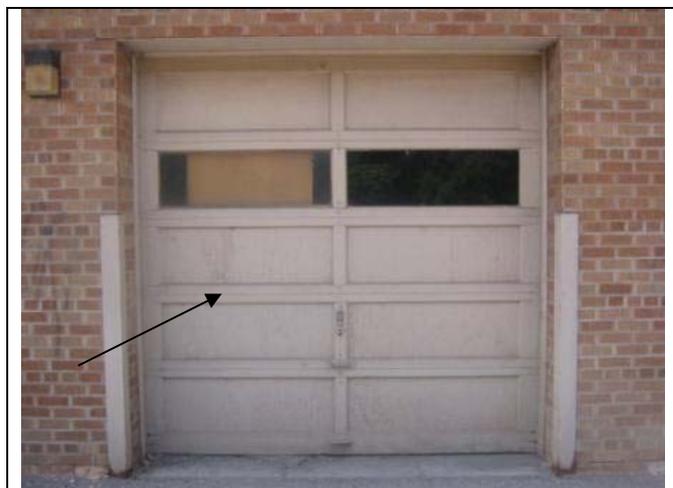
Deteriorated LBP on the baggage room C wall garage door face



Deteriorated LBP on waiting lounge air handling unit



Deteriorated LBP on the exterior columns



Deteriorated LBP on the exterior C wall garage door face.



Deteriorated LBP on the exterior A wall siding

APPENDIX D  
LBP SCOPE OF RENOVATION WORK/PROCEDURES

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ROOM	COMPONENT	ACTION	LOCATION / APPROXIMATE QUANTITY
Baggage Room	Overhead garage door frame	Prep/Paint using EPA RRP Lead Safe Work Practices as shown below	"A" wall overhead door-25 LF
Baggage Room	Overhead garage door face	Prep/Paint using EPA RRP Lead Safe Work Practices as shown below	"C" wall overhead door- 65 SF
Waiting Lounge	Air handling unit	Prep/Paint using EPA RRP Lead Safe Work Practices as shown below	"D" wall - Right - 100 SF
Exterior	Metal panel siding	Prep/Paint using EPA RRP Lead Safe Work Practices as shown below	All sides of structure above windows & platform cover "A" wall (South) - 85 SF "B" wall (West) - 16 SF "C" wall (North) - 102 SF "D" wall (East) - 16 SF
Exterior	Metal columns	Removal/replacement of columns using EPA RRP Lead Safe Work Practices as shown below	A, B & C sides of structure at exterior platform area - 20 columns
Exterior	Garage Door Face	Prep/Paint using EPA RRP Lead Safe Work Practices as shown below	C side of structure - 65 SF

**Requirements for Renovation Contractors Include:**

**Certification and Training Requirements**

- Firms must have a "Certified Renovator" assigned to each job where lead-based paint is disturbed. To become certified, a renovator must successfully complete an EPA or State-approved training course conducted by a training program accredited by EPA or an EPA authorized state program.
- All renovation workers must be trained. Renovation workers can be trained on-the-job by a Certified Renovator to use lead safe work practices, or they can become Certified Renovators themselves.

**Work Practice Requirements:**

- Renovators must use work-area containment to prevent dust and debris from leaving the work area.
- Certain work practices are prohibited. Open-flame burning, using heat guns at greater than 1,100 degrees Fahrenheit and the use of power tools without high-efficiency particulate air (HEPA) exhaust control (to collect dust generated) are prohibited.

- Thorough cleaning followed by a cleaning verification procedure to minimize exposure to lead-based paint hazards is required.
- Minor repair and maintenance activities (6 square feet or less per interior room or 20 square feet or less per exterior project) are exempt from the work practices requirements. However, this exemption does not apply to jobs involving window replacement or demolition, or that involve the use of any of the prohibited practices listed above.

### **Contain the work area to prevent the escape of dust and debris:**

The goal of proper setup of the work area is to keep dust in the work area and non-workers out. To keep the dust in and people out of your work area, you must take the steps below for inside or outside jobs.

#### **Post Signs**

You must post signs clearly defining the work area and warning occupants and other persons not involved in renovation activities to remain outside of the work area. These signs should be in the primary language of the occupants and should say “Warning – Lead Work Area” and “Poison, No Smoking or Eating.” Also remember to keep pets out of the work area for their safety and to prevent them from tracking dust and debris throughout the structure.

#### **For Inside Jobs**

- Remove all objects from the work area, including furniture, rugs, and window coverings, or cover them with plastic sheeting with all seams and edges taped or otherwise sealed.
- Cover the floor surface, including installed carpet, with taped-down plastic sheeting in the work area 6 feet from the area of paint disturbance or a sufficient distance to contain the dust, whichever is greater. If a vertical containment system is employed, floor covering may stop at the vertical barrier, providing it is impermeable, extends from floor to ceiling, and is tightly sealed at floors, ceilings, and walls.
- Close windows and doors in the work area. Doors must be covered in plastic sheeting. When the work area boundary includes a door used to access the work area it must be covered in a way that allows workers to pass, but also confines dust and debris to the work area. One method is to cover the door with two layers of protective sheeting as described here:
  - Cut and secure one layer of sheeting to the perimeter of the door frame. Do not pull the sheeting taut. Rather, leave slack at the top and bottom of the door before taping or stapling.
  - Cut a vertical slit in the middle of the sheeting leaving 6” uncut at the top and bottom. Reinforce with tape.
  - Cut and secure a second layer of sheeting to the top of the door.

- Close and cover all ducts opening in the work area with taped-down plastic sheeting.
- Ensure that all personnel, tools, and other items, including the exteriors of containers of waste, are free of dust and debris before leaving the work area.

### **For Outside Jobs**

- Cover the ground with plastic sheeting or other disposable impermeable material extending 10 feet beyond the perimeter of surfaces undergoing renovation or a sufficient distance to collect falling paint debris, whichever is greater. If the renovation will affect surfaces within 10 feet of the property line, then vertical containment or equivalent extra precautions must be erected to prevent contamination of adjacent buildings and property.
- Close all doors and windows within 20 feet of the renovation. On multi-story buildings, close all doors and windows within 20 feet of the renovation on the same floor as the renovation, and close all doors and windows on all floors below that are the same horizontal distance from the renovation.
- Ensure that doors within the work area that will be used while the job is being performed are covered with plastic sheeting or other impermeable material in a manner that allows workers to pass through while confining dust and debris to the work area.
- In certain situations, the renovation firm must take additional precautions in containing the work area to ensure that dust and debris from the renovation does not contaminate other buildings or other areas of the property or migrate to adjacent properties.
- When working on the 2nd story or above, you should extend the sheeting farther out and to each side where paint is being disturbed.
- It is also a good idea to use vertical containment if work is close to a sidewalk, street, or property boundary, or the building is more than three stories high.
- Avoid working in high winds if possible. EPA's rule does not address wind speed, but when the wind is strong enough to move dust and debris, precautions need to be taken to keep the work area contained. That may mean creating a wind screen of plastic at the edge of the ground-cover plastic to keep dust and debris from migrating. Ultimately, you are responsible for preventing dust and debris from leaving the work area, so take appropriate precautions when wind is a factor or consider rescheduling the renovation for a less windy day.

### **Do Not Use Prohibited Practices**

The Renovation, Repair and Painting Rule prohibit the following dangerous work practices by contractors:

- Open-flame burning or torching of painted surfaces
- The use of machines designed to remove paint or other surface coatings through high speed operation such as sanding, grinding, power planing, needle gun, abrasive blasting, or sandblasting, on painted surfaces unless such machines have shrouds or containment systems and are equipped with a HEPA vacuum attachment to collect dust and debris at the point of

generation. Machines must be operated so that no visible dust or release of air occurs outside the shroud or containment system.

- Operating a heat gun on painted surfaces at temperatures greater than 1,100 degrees Fahrenheit

### **Control the spread of dust**

- You must keep the work area closed off from the rest of the structure. The work area must be sufficiently isolated and maintained to prevent the escape of dust or debris.
- You must ensure that all personnel, tools, and all other items exiting the work area are free of dust and debris. Don't track dust out of the work area:
- Vacuum all personnel leaving the work area, pay particular attention to the soles of shoes. Consider disposable protective clothing and shoe covers to minimize the contamination of work clothes and shoes. Also, a large disposable tack pad on the floor can help to clean the soles of your shoes.
- Vacuum and/or wipe down, as necessary, all tools and other items exiting the work area.
- You should launder non-disposable protective clothing separately from family laundry.

### **Use the right tools**

- You should use wet sanders and misters to keep down the dust created during sanding, drilling and cutting.
- You must use HEPA vacuum attachments on power sanders and grinders to contain the dust created by these tools.
- When a heat gun is needed to remove paint or other surface coatings, you must use a temperature setting below 1,100 degrees Fahrenheit.

### **Use work practices that minimize dust**

- You should mist areas before sanding, scraping, drilling and cutting to keep the dust down (except within 1 foot of live electrical outlets).
- You should score paint with a utility knife before separating components.
- You should pry and pull apart components instead of pounding and hammering.
- You must keep components that are being disposed of in the work area until they are wrapped securely in heavy plastic sheeting or bagged in heavy duty plastic bags. Once wrapped or bagged, remove them from the work area and store them in a safe area away from residents.

The work area should be left clean at the end of every day and must be cleaned thoroughly at the end of the job. On a daily basis, you should:

- Pick up as you go. Put trash in heavy-duty plastic bags.
- Vacuum the work area with a HEPA vacuum cleaner frequently.
- Clean tools at the end of the day.
- Wash up each time you take a break and before you go home.
- Dispose of or clean off your personal protective equipment.
- Remind residents to stay out of the work area.

When the job is complete, you must clean the work area until no dust, debris or residue remains:

#### **Interior and exterior renovations**

- Collect all paint chips and debris and seal in a heavy-duty bag.
- Remove the protective sheeting. Mist the sheeting before folding it dirty side inward, and either tape shut or seal in heavy-duty bags. Sheeting used to isolate contaminated rooms from non-contaminated rooms must remain in place until after the cleaning and removal of other sheeting. Dispose of the sheeting as waste.

#### **Additional cleaning for interior renovations**

- The firm must clean all objects and surfaces in the work area and within 2 feet of the work area, cleaning from higher to lower.
- Walls. Clean walls with a HEPA vacuum or wiping with a damp cloth.
- Remaining surfaces. Thoroughly vacuum all remaining surfaces and objects in the work area, including furniture and fixtures, with a HEPA vacuum. The HEPA vacuum must be equipped with a beater bar when vacuuming carpets and rugs.
- Wipe all remaining surfaces and objects in the work area, except carpet or upholstery, with a damp cloth. Mop uncarpeted floors thoroughly.

#### **Waste from Renovations**

- Waste from renovation activities must be contained to prevent releases of dust and debris before the waste is removed from the work area for storage or disposal.

- Collect and control all your waste. This includes dust, debris, paint chips, protective sheeting, HEPA filters, dirty water, cloths, mop heads, wipes, protective clothing, respirators, gloves, architectural components and other waste.
- Use heavy plastic sheeting or bags to collect waste. Seal the bag securely with duct tape. Consider double bagging waste to prevent tears. Large components must be wrapped in protective sheeting and sealed with tape.
- Bag and seal all waste before removing it from the work area.
- At the conclusion of each work day and at the conclusion of the renovation, waste that has been collected from renovation activities must be stored to prevent access to and the release of dust and debris.
- Waste transported from renovation activities must be contained to prevent release of dust and debris.

### **Dispose of waste water appropriately**

- Water used for cleanup should be filtered and dumped in a toilet if local rules allow. If not, collect it in a drum and take it with you. Never dump this water down a storm drain, or on the ground. Always dispose of waste water in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.
- EPA's Web site has state information on solid and hazardous waste disposal. See the following link for further information: [www.epa.gov/epawaste/wyl/stateprograms.htm](http://www.epa.gov/epawaste/wyl/stateprograms.htm)

### **Be aware of waste disposal rules**

Because EPA considers most residential renovation and remodeling as "routine residential maintenance," most waste generated during these activities is classified as solid, non-hazardous waste, and should be taken to a licensed solid waste landfill. This does not apply in commercial, public or other nonresidential child-occupied facilities, where waste may be considered hazardous and require special disposal methods. See the following link: [www.epa.gov/lead/pubs/fslbp.htm](http://www.epa.gov/lead/pubs/fslbp.htm). Always check state and local requirements before disposing of waste. Some are more stringent than federal regulations.

### **Dust Clearance Testing**

**Clearance testing is conducted by Certified Lead-based Paint Inspectors, Certified Lead-based Paint Risk Assessors, or Certified Lead Dust Sampling Technicians. For homes receiving federal assistance, the clearance testing must be done by a person independent of the renovation firm.**

Although optional under the Renovation, Repair and Painting Rule, some states and localities may require clearance testing. Also, an owner may specifically request that a clearance test be performed in the contract. In this case, clean up the work area and check your work, then contact a Certified Lead-

based Paint Inspector, Risk Assessor or Lead Dust Sampling Technician to arrange for clearance testing.

- HUD requires clearance testing after renovation or repair work in pre-1978 homes receiving federal assistance, which are regulated under the Lead Safe Housing Rule. Contractors must determine whether the home is federally-assisted. Federal assistance may be channeled through a state or local government, community Development Corporation or other similar entity.
- Clearance sampling for interior jobs will consist of a floor sample taken in each room where work was performed (to a maximum of four samples) and an additional sample on the floor outside the entry to the work area. Where window sills and window troughs were present in the work area, a window sill or window trough sample will be collected in each room where work was performed (to a maximum of four samples).
- All clearance samples must be sent to an EPA-recognized dust-lead laboratory for analysis. You can view the list of laboratories at [www.epa.gov/lead/pubs/nllap.htm](http://www.epa.gov/lead/pubs/nllap.htm).

### **Worker Protection:**

Without the right personal protective equipment, workers may ingest or inhale lead from the job and may risk bringing lead from the worksite home to their families. The following items are available through hardware, paint, garden supply stores or other specialty suppliers.

#### **Consider wearing:**

- Disposable protective clothing covers to limit contamination of your clothing. They can be stored in a plastic bag and reused if they are fairly clean and are not torn. Small tears can be repaired with duct tape.
- Disposable shoe covers to prevent the tracking of dust from the work area and to protect your shoes from exposure to dust.
- A painter's hat to protect your head from dust and debris. These are easy to dispose of at the end of the day.

#### **Respiratory protection:**

- When work creates dust or paint chips, workers should wear respiratory protection, such as an N-100 disposable respirator, to prevent them from breathing leaded dust.
- No smoking, drinking or eating in the work area. You should not eat, drink or smoke in a lead work area because dust and debris that comes in contact with these items can contaminate them and cause the ingestion of lead when consumed.
- Wash up. Workers should wash their hands and faces each time they stop working. It is especially important to wash up before eating and at the end of the day.
- Wash your work clothes separately from family laundry.

Note: OSHA rules may require employers to take further steps to protect the health of workers on the job. See [www.osha.gov/SLTC/lead/index.html](http://www.osha.gov/SLTC/lead/index.html).

**APPENDIX E**  
**COPIES OF LEAD LICENSES/CERTIFICATES**

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**Kansas Department of Health and Environment**

Be it known, that having properly filed application with the Kansas Department of Health and Environment,

**Hernly Environmental, Inc.**  
is hereby licensed as a  
**Lead Activity Firm**  
KS14-2821

Date: February 6, 2014      Expiration Date: January 29, 2016

  
Secretary, Robert Moser, MD  
Kansas Department of Health and Environment

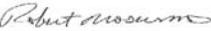


**Kansas Department of Health and Environment**

Be it known, that having properly filed application with the Kansas Department of Health and Environment,

**Michelle Nelson**  
is hereby certified as a  
**Risk Assessor**  
Certification Number : KS05-4153

Date: April 26, 2013      Expiration Date: May 9, 2015

  
Secretary, Robert Moser, MD  
Kansas Department of Health and Environment





**APPENDIX F**  
**ADDITIONAL LEAD AND LEAD SAFETY RESOURCE DATA**

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## GLOSSARY OF TERMS, DEFINITIONS, STANDARDS, AND RESOURCES

### COMMON LBP TERMS

**LBP:** Any and all paint that contains at least 1 milligram of lead per square centimeter of surface area (1.0 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>). This may be expressed as 0.5% lead by weight and/or 5000 parts per million lead concentrations by dry weight.

**LBP Hazards:** Housing conditions that cause human exposure to unsafe levels of lead from paint. These conditions include, but are not necessarily limited to: deteriorated lead-based paint; friction, impact, or chewable surfaces; lead-contaminated dust; or, lead-contaminated soil.

**Surface Coating:** Any and all paints, stains, varnishes, shellacs, epoxies, lacquers, polyurethanes, etc.

**House Wall Identification Guide:** The exterior wall that contains the front entry to the house is labeled as the A wall of the house. Proceeding clock-wise around the house, label the remaining walls B, C, and D respectively. The interior room walls correspond to the exterior walls.

**Visual Inspection:** A visual evaluation of interior and exterior paint and surfaces in an effort to try to identify specific conditions that contributes to LBP hazards. A certified risk assessor or a Housing Quality Standards inspector trained in visual assessments should perform these inspections.

**Paint Testing:** Testing of specific surfaces that are coated with paint, by XRF (x-ray florescence) or lab analysis, to determine the lead content of these surfaces, performed by a certified LBP inspector or certified risk assessor

**Risk Assessment:** An on-site investigation to help determine the nature, severity, location, and existence of LBP hazards. This can include paint testing, dust and soil sampling, water sampling and a visual inspection. The risk assessment report identifies lead hazards and potential options for lead hazard control. A certified risk assessor must conduct the assessment.

**Clearance Examination:** Clearance is performed after hazard reduction, rehabilitation, renovation, repair, modernization, or maintenance activities to determine if a unit is safe for occupancy. It involves a visual inspection, analysis of dust and soil samples, and preparation of a report. A certified risk assessor that is independent from the company or individual conducting the lead hazard control activities should conduct the clearance examination.

**X-Ray Fluorescence Analyzer (XRF):** This device, often called a XRF, is used to help identify levels of lead in paint without disturbing the painted surfaces themselves. The unit uses gamma radiation to measure the lead content in the paint on a per square centimeter basis. Users of this device must be specially trained and licensed as Lead Inspectors and be licensed by State radioactive material regulatory licensing agencies.

**Environmental Intervention Blood Lead Level (EIBLL):** The level of lead in blood that requires intervention in a child under the age of seventy-two (72) months. This is typically defined as a blood lead level of 20 µg/dL (micrograms per deciliter) of whole blood or above for a single test, or blood levels of 15-19 in two tests taken at least three months apart.

**KEY UNITS OF MEASUREMENT**

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

**mg (Milligram):** a milligram is 1 one thousandth of a gram.

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

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

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

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

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

**EPA/HUD Published LBP Standards**

Dust-thresholds for Lead-Contamination

- Floors Less than (<) 40 µg/ft<sup>2</sup>
- Interior Window Sills < 250 µg/ft<sup>2</sup>
- Window Troughs < 400 µg/ft<sup>2</sup>

Soil-thresholds for Lead Contamination

- Play areas used by children 6 and under < 400 µg/gram or 400 parts per million (PPM)
- Other areas < 1200 µg/gram or 1200 parts per million (PPM)
- Threshold for abatement (per HUD) < 5000 µg/gram or 5000 parts per million (PPM)

**ADDITIONAL RESOURCES ON LEAD AND LEAD HAZARDS**

**LEAD AND ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS ASSOCIATION**

VOICE:1-800-590-6522, FAX: 301-924-0265

**HUD'S OFFICE OF HEALTHY HOMES AND LEAD HAZARD CONTROL**

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

VOICE: 1-202-401-0388

**THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY LEAD PROGRAMS**

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

[http://www2.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2013-11/documents/steps\\_0.pdf](http://www2.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2013-11/documents/steps_0.pdf)

VOICE: 1-202-260-2090

**HERNLY ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.**

VOICE: (785) 749-5806, FAX: (785) 749-1515

E-MAIL: [info@hernly.com](mailto:info@hernly.com)

WEBSITE: [www.hernly.com](http://www.hernly.com)

**KANSAS DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & ENVIRONMENT**

*Kansas Healthy Homes and Lead Hazard Prevention Program*

WEBSITE: <http://www.kshealthyhomes.org/> Email: [lead@kdhe.state.ks.us](mailto:lead@kdhe.state.ks.us) Voice: 1-866-865-3233