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## **Interior Lead-Based Paint Inspection & Visual Assessment Report**

**261 UPPER FERRY ROAD  
EWING TOWNSHIP, NJ 08628**



**MAY 9, 2023**

**Prepared and Inspected by:**

**Michael R. O'Donnell  
2060 Fairfax Avenue,  
Cherry Hill, NJ 08003  
215-284-0086**

**NJ Risk Assessor # 039032  
[info@bayhillenv.com](mailto:info@bayhillenv.com)**

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**MAY 9, 2023**

Re: Interior Lead-Based Paint Inspection Report for  
Dwelling Unit Located at:  
**261 UPPER FERRY ROAD**  
**EWING TOWNSHIP, NJ 08628**

Dear Client:

Please find enclosed the interior lead inspection report for the Single Family Home located at **261 UPPER FERRY ROAD EWING TOWNSHIP, NJ 08628**. The XRF survey was performed within the current acceptable industry guidelines, Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Guidelines Chapter 7 (Revised 2012) and New Jersey Regulations.

Bay Hill Environmental LLC conducted the interior lead paint inspection at the above-referenced site on **MAY 9, 2023**. The property is a Single Family Home built before 1978.

Bay Hill Environmental LLC used SciAps X550 Handheld XRF Lead Paint Analyzer to sample paint for lead. XRF Instrument serial # 01772 was used on this job.

Licensed New Jersey State Lead Inspector/Risk Assessor Michael R. O'Donnell NJ DOHSS Permit # 039032 expires November 17, 2024, performed the inspection.

**Bay Hill Environmental LLC, has determined that there is no lead-based paint in interior of the property.**

If you have any questions or concerns regarding this report, please feel free to contact us at 215-284-0086.

Sincerely,



Michael R. O'Donnell

## **II: Executive Summary**

Bay Hill Environmental, LLC was authorized by Owner, to perform an interior lead-based paint (LBP) inspection of a Single Family Home located at **261 UPPER FERRY ROAD EWING TOWNSHIP, NJ 08628**. All painted and/or finished interior components were tested according to the specifications described in the protocols for Lead Based Paint testing in the Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Guidelines Chapter 7 (revised 2012) and any applicable Federal, State, and Local regulations. Bay Hill Environmental, LLC scope of services involved XRF testing as well as a surface-by-surface visual inspection of all painted surfaces throughout the interior of the dwelling unit to determine whether lead-based paint surfaces/components are deteriorated (above the de minimums level). All accessible, painted or coated interior dwelling unit components (that potentially contain lead-based paint) were tested utilizing X-Ray Fluorescence (XRF) analysis. The data collected is in Appendix V. Wall “A” in each room is the wall where the front entrance door opening is located (or aligned with the street). Going clockwise and facing wall “A” wall “B” will always be to your right, wall “C” directly to the rear and wall “D” to the left. Doors, windows and closets are designated as left, center or right depending on their location on the wall.

**Bay Hill Environmental, LLC tested a total of TWO HUNDRED SIXTEEN (216) surfaces via XRF analysis and eight (8) calibrations. ZERO (0) were found to contain lead at levels above the regulatory level of 1.0 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>.**

These surfaces are identified in Section III:G. This report represents field data, observations and findings related to the interior lead inspection performed at the above referenced property (or dwelling unit). The results, assessments and findings stated in this report are representative of the conditions observed in this property (or dwelling unit) at the time of the inspection. Lead inspections determine the presence of lead in paint and other possible lead-based and contaminated areas. This inspection, measures lead in both deteriorated and intact paint. The procedure involves taking readings from representative surfaces throughout the testing area or room. The most common primary analytical method for detecting lead in paint is X-Ray Fluorescence (XRF). The XRF instrument is used because of its demonstrated abilities to accurately determine the amount of lead that is present without disturbing the painted surfaces as well as their high speed and relatively low cost per sample.

### **III: Scope of Inspection**

A. Building Background

The property located at **261 UPPER FERRY ROAD EWING TOWNSHIP, NJ 08628** is a Single Family Home.

B. Preface

Bay Hill Environmental, LLC was authorized by Owner to perform an interior lead-based paint testing of the above reference Single Family Home to determine the possible presence, condition, location and amount of lead paint. The testing was conducted on **MAY 9, 2023**.

C. Training

Bay Hill Environmental, LLC is a New Jersey Lead Evaluation Contractor Cert # 00432 E. Michael R. O'Donnell is a New Jersey Licensed Lead Inspector/Risk Assessor, NJ DOHSS Permit # 039032. Michael R. O'Donnell has been trained in the use, calibration, and maintenance of the X-Ray Fluorescence (XRF) equipment he currently uses, along with necessary principles of Radiation Safety.

D. Equipment

SciAps X550 Handheld XRF Lead Paint Analyzer, serial # 01772 was used on this job.

E. Inspection Company

The inspection was performed by Bay Hill Environmental, LLC, 2060 Fairfax Avenue, Cherry Hill, NJ 08003.

F. Methods

The calibration of the SciAps X550 Handheld XRF Lead Paint Analyzer is done in accordance with the Performance Characteristic Sheet (PCS) for this instrument. These XRF instruments are calibrated using a calibration standard block of known lead content. Three calibration readings are taken before and after each property is tested to insure manufacturer's standards are met. If the inspection is longer than 4 hours, a set of 3 calibration readings must be taken before the 4 hours expires, and then an additional 3 calibration readings taken at the end of the inspection. If for any reason the instruments are not maintaining a consistent calibration reading within the manufacturer's standards for performance on the calibration block supplied by the manufacturer, manufacturer's recommendations are used to bring the instrument into calibration. If the instrument cannot be brought back into calibration, it is taken off the site and sent back to the manufacturer for repair and/or re-calibration.

G. Findings

This property is a Single Family Home, so no extrapolations were required because Chapter 7 Single Family Testing Rules were followed.

**Bay Hill Environmental, LLC tested a total of TWO HUNDRED SIXTEEN (216) surfaces via XRF analysis and eight (8) calibrations. ZERO (0) surfaces were found to contain lead at levels above the regulatory level of 1.0 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>.**

H. Conclusions

**Bay Hill Environmental LLC, has determined that there is no lead-based paint in the interior of the property.**

I. Paint Stabilization Recommendations

**261 UPPER FERRY ROAD EWING TOWNSHIP, NJ 08628**

At the specific time and date of the inspection services, no lead hazards were identified. Therefore, interim controls or paint stabilization treatments as define in The Lead Safe Housing Rule 24 CFR Part 35 are not required at this time.

## IV: DISCLOSURE RESPONSIBILITY AND DISCLAIMER

### **Disclosure Responsibility**

A copy of this summary must be provided to new lessees (tenants) and purchases of this property under Federal Law (24 CFR part 53 and 40 CFR part 745) before they become obligated under a lease or sales contract. The complete report must also be provided to new purchases and it must be made available to new tenants. Landlords (lessors) and sellers are also required to distribute an educational pamphlet and include standard warning language in their leases or sales contracts to ensure that parents have the information they need to protect their children from lead-based paint hazards.

### **Disclaimer**

This is our report of a visual survey, and X-Ray Fluorescence (XRF) analysis of the readily accessible areas of this building and testing components. The presence or absence of lead-based paint or lead-based paint hazards applies only to the tested or assessed surfaces on the date of the field visit and it should be understood that conditions noted within this report were accurate at the time of the inspection and in no way reflect the conditions at the property after the date of the inspection. Ongoing monitoring by the owner is usually necessary. No other environmental concerns were addressed during this inspection.

## **V: XRF Results**

<b>Inspection Date:</b>	MAY 9, 2023	<b>261 UPPER FERRY ROAD EWING TOWNSHIP, NJ 08628</b>
<b>Report Date:</b>	MAY 9, 2023	
<b>Abatement Level:</b>	1.0	
<b>Report No:</b>		
<b>Total Readings:</b>	Actionable 0	
<b>Job Started:</b>	AM	
<b>Job Finished:</b>	AM	

Test #	Component	Room	Substrate	Side	Color	Floor	Condition	Pb	Pb P/F
1			Calibrate					1.1	Positive
2			Calibrate					1.1	Positive
3			Calibrate					1.1	Positive
4			Calibrate					1.1	Positive
5	Wall	Storage 1	Drywall	A	White	Basement	Intact	0	Negative
6	Wall	Storage 1	Drywall	B	White	Basement	Intact	0	Negative
7	Wall	Storage 1	Drywall	C	White	Basement	Intact	0.1	Negative
8	Wall	Storage 1	Drywall	D	White	Basement	Intact	0	Negative
9	Baseboard	Storage 1	Wood	A	White	Basement	Intact	0	Negative
10	Closet Wall	Storage 1	Concrete	B	White	Basement	Intact	0	Negative
11	Cl Window Sill	Storage 1	Concrete	B	White	Basement	Intact	0	Negative
12	Cl Window Case	Storage 1	Concrete	B	White	Basement	Intact	0	Negative
13	Wall	Bathroom 2	Drywall	A	White	Basement	Intact	0	Negative
14	Wall	Bathroom 2	Drywall	B	White	Basement	Intact	0	Negative
15	Wall	Bathroom 2	Drywall	C	White	Basement	Intact	0	Negative
16	Wall	Bathroom 2	Drywall	D	White	Basement	Intact	0	Negative
17	Baseboard	Bathroom 2	Wood	A	White	Basement	Intact	0	Negative
18	Door	Bathroom 2	Wood	A	Brown	Basement	Intact	0	Negative
19	Door Case	Bathroom 2	Wood	A	Brown	Basement	Intact	0	Negative
20	Door Jamb	Bathroom 2	Wood	A	Brown	Basement	Intact	0	Negative
21	Wall	Basement 3	Drywall	A	White	Basement	Intact	0	Negative
22	Wall	Basement 3	Drywall	B	White	Basement	Intact	0	Negative
23	Wall	Basement 3	Drywall	C	White	Basement	Intact	0	Negative
24	Wall	Basement 3	Drywall	D	White	Basement	Intact	0	Negative
25	Baseboard	Basement 3	Wood	A	White	Basement	Intact	0	Negative
26	Door	Basement 3	Wood	A	White	Basement	Intact	0	Negative
27	Door Case	Basement 3	Wood	A	White	Basement	Intact	0	Negative
28	Ceiling	Basement 3	Drywall	A	White	Basement	Intact	0	Negative
29	Column	Basement 3	Wood	C	White	Basement	Intact	0	Negative
30	Cl Door Case	Basement 3	Wood	D	White	Basement	Intact	0	Negative

31	Column	Basement 3	Metal	C	White	Basement	Intact	0.1	Negative
32	Wall	Office 4	Drywall	A	White	Basement	Intact	0	Negative
33	Wall	Office 4	Drywall	B	White	Basement	Intact	0.2	Negative
34	Wall	Office 4	Drywall	C	White	Basement	Intact	0	Negative
35	Wall	Office 4	Drywall	D	White	Basement	Intact	0	Negative
36	Ceiling	Office 4	Wood	C	White	Basement	Intact	0	Negative
37	Baseboard	Office 4	Wood	A	White	Basement	Intact	0	Negative
38	Door	Office 4	Wood	A	White	Basement	Intact	0	Negative
39	Door Case	Office 4	Wood	A	White	Basement	Intact	0	Negative
40	Door Jamb	Office 4	Wood	A	White	Basement	Intact	0	Negative
41	Wall	Stairs 5	Drywall	A	White	Basement	Intact	0	Negative
42	Wall	Stairs 5	Drywall	B	White	Basement	Intact	0	Negative
43	Wall	Stairs 5	Drywall	C	White	Basement	Intact	0	Negative
44	Door	Stairs 5	Wood	B	Brown	Basement	Intact	0	Negative
45	Door Case	Stairs 5	Wood	B	White	Basement	Intact	0	Negative
46	Door Jamb	Stairs 5	Wood	B	White	Basement	Intact	0	Negative
47	Wall	Living Room 6	Drywall	A	White	1	Intact	0	Negative
48	Wall	Living Room 6	Drywall	B	White	1	Intact	0	Negative
49	Wall	Living Room 6	Drywall	C	White	1	Intact	0	Negative
50	Wall	Living Room 6	Drywall	D	White	1	Intact	0	Negative
51	Baseboard	Living Room 6	Wood	B	Brown	1	Intact	0	Negative
52	Closet Door	Living Room 6	Wood	B	Brown	1	Intact	0	Negative
53	Cl Door Case	Living Room 6	Wood	B	Brown	1	Intact	0	Negative
54	Cl Door Jamb	Living Room 6	Wood	B	White	1	Intact	0	Negative
55	Closet Wall	Living Room 6	Wood	B	White	1	Intact	0	Negative
56	Closet Shelf	Living Room 6	Wood	B	White	1	Intact	0	Negative
57	Cl Shelf Support	Living Room 6	Wood	B	White	1	Intact	0	Negative
58	Door	Living Room 6	Wood	D	Brown	1	Intact	0	Negative
59	Door Case	Living Room 6	Wood	D	Brown	1	Intact	0	Negative
60	Window Sill	Living Room 6	Wood	A	White	1	Intact	0	Negative
61	Window Case	Living Room 6	Wood	A	White	1	Intact	0	Negative
62	Window Sill	Living Room 6	Wood	D	White	1	Intact	0	Negative
63	Window Case	Living Room 6	Wood	D	White	1	Intact	0	Negative
64	Wall	Hall 7	Drywall	A	White	1	Intact	0.1	Negative
65	Wall	Hall 7	Drywall	B	White	1	Intact	0	Negative
66	Wall	Hall 7	Drywall	C	White	1	Intact	0	Negative
67	Wall	Hall 7	Drywall	D	White	1	Intact	0	Negative
68	Baseboard	Hall 7	Wood	D	White	1	Intact	0	Negative
69	Closet Door	Hall 7	Wood	D	White	1	Intact	0	Negative
70	Cl Door Case	Hall 7	Wood	D	White	1	Intact	0	Negative

71	Cl Door Jamb	Hall 7	Wood	D	White	1	Intact	0.2	Negative
72	Closet Wall	Hall 7	Wood	D	White	1	Intact	0	Negative
73	Closet Shelf	Hall 7	Wood	D	White	1	Intact	0	Negative
74	Cl Shelf Support	Hall 7	Wood	D	White	1	Intact	0	Negative
75	Wall	Bedroom 8	Drywall	A	White	1	Intact	0	Negative
76	Wall	Bedroom 8	Drywall	B	White	1	Intact	0	Negative
77	Wall	Bedroom 8	Drywall	C	White	1	Intact	0	Negative
78	Wall	Bedroom 8	Drywall	D	White	1	Intact	0	Negative
79	Baseboard	Bedroom 8	Wood	A	White	1	Intact	0	Negative
80	Window Sill	Bedroom 8	Wood	A	White	1	Intact	0	Negative
81	Window Case	Bedroom 8	Wood	A	White	1	Intact	0.1	Negative
82	Cl Door Case	Bedroom 8	Wood	D	White	1	Intact	0	Negative
83	Cl Door Jamb	Bedroom 8	Wood	D	White	1	Intact	0	Negative
84	Closet Wall	Bedroom 8	Wood	D	White	1	Intact	0	Negative
85	Closet Shelf	Bedroom 8	Wood	D	White	1	Intact	0.1	Negative
86	Cl Shelf Support	Bedroom 8	Wood	D	White	1	Intact	0	Negative
87	Door	Bedroom 8	Wood	C	White	1	Intact	0	Negative
88	Door Case	Bedroom 8	Wood	C	White	1	Intact	0	Negative
89	Door Jamb	Bedroom 8	Wood	C	White	1	Intact	0	Negative
90	Wall	Bathroom 9	Drywall	A	White	1	Intact	0.3	Negative
91	Wall	Bathroom 9	Drywall	B	White	1	Intact	0.1	Negative
92	Wall	Bathroom 9	Drywall	C	White	1	Intact	0	Negative
93	Wall	Bathroom 9	Drywall	D	White	1	Intact	0	Negative
94	Window Sill	Bathroom 9	Wood	B	White	1	Intact	0	Negative
95	Window Case	Bathroom 9	Wood	B	White	1	Intact	0	Negative
96	Crown Mold	Bathroom 9	Wood	B	White	1	Intact	0	Negative
97	Crown Mold	Bathroom 9	Wood	B	White	1	Intact	0	Negative
98	Door	Bathroom 9	Wood	D	White	1	Intact	0	Negative
99	Door Case	Bathroom 9	Wood	D	White	1	Intact	0	Negative
100	Door Jamb	Bathroom 9	Wood	D	White	1	Intact	0	Negative
101	Wall	Bedroom 10	Drywall	A	White	1	Intact	0	Negative
102	Wall	Bedroom 10	Drywall	B	White	1	Intact	0.1	Negative
103	Wall	Bedroom 10	Drywall	C	White	1	Intact	0	Negative
104	Wall	Bedroom 10	Drywall	D	White	1	Intact	0	Negative
105	Baseboard	Bedroom 10	Wood	C	White	1	Intact	0	Negative
106	Window Sill	Bedroom 10	Wood	C	White	1	Intact	0	Negative
107	Window Case	Bedroom 10	Wood	C	White	1	Intact	0	Negative
108	Cl Door Case	Bedroom 10	Wood	D	White	1	Intact	0	Negative
109	Cl Door Jamb	Bedroom 10	Wood	D	White	1	Intact	0.2	Negative
110	Closet Wall	Bedroom 10	Wood	D	White	1	Intact	0	Negative

111	Closet Shelf	Bedroom 10	Wood	D	White	1	Intact	0	Negative
112	Cl Shelf Support	Bedroom 10	Wood	D	White	1	Intact	0	Negative
113	Door	Bedroom 10	Wood	A	White	1	Intact	0	Negative
114	Door Case	Bedroom 10	Wood	A	White	1	Intact	0	Negative
115	Door Jamb	Bedroom 10	Wood	A	White	1	Intact	0	Negative
116	Wall	Dining Room 11	Drywall	A	White	1	Intact	0	Negative
117	Wall	Dining Room 11	Drywall	B	White	1	Intact	0	Negative
118	Wall	Dining Room 11	Drywall	C	White	1	Intact	0.1	Negative
119	Wall	Dining Room 11	Drywall	D	White	1	Intact	0	Negative
120	Baseboard	Dining Room 11	Wood	A	White	1	Intact	0	Negative
121	Window Sill	Dining Room 11	Wood	C	White	1	Intact	0	Negative
122	Window Case	Dining Room 11	Wood	C	White	1	Intact	0	Negative
123	Door Case	Dining Room 11	Wood	A	White	1	Intact	0	Negative
124	Door Jamb	Dining Room 11	Wood	A	White	1	Intact	0	Negative
125	Wall	Kitchen 12	Drywall	A	White	1	Intact	0	Negative
126	Wall	Kitchen 12	Drywall	B	White	1	Intact	0	Negative
127	Wall	Kitchen 12	Drywall	C	White	1	Intact	0	Negative
128	Wall	Kitchen 12	Drywall	D	White	1	Intact	0	Negative
129	Window Sill	Kitchen 12	Wood	C	White	1	Intact	0	Negative
130	Window Case	Kitchen 12	Wood	C	White	1	Intact	0	Negative
131	Wall	Stairs 13	Drywall	A	White	1	Intact	0	Negative
132	Wall	Stairs 13	Drywall	C	White	1	Intact	0	Negative
133	Wall	Stairs 13	Drywall	D	White	1	Intact	0	Negative
134	Stringer	Stairs 13	Wood	A	White	1	Intact	0	Negative
135	Door Case	Stairs 13	Wood	B	White	1	Intact	0	Negative
136	Door Jamb	Stairs 13	Wood	B	White	1	Intact	0	Negative
137	Door	Stairs 13	Wood	D	White	1	Intact	0	Negative
138	Door Case	Stairs 13	Wood	D	White	1	Intact	0	Negative
139	Wall	Hall 14	Drywall	A	White	2	Intact	0	Negative
140	Wall	Hall 14	Drywall	B	White	2	Intact	0.1	Negative
141	Wall	Hall 14	Drywall	C	White	2	Intact	0	Negative
142	Wall	Hall 14	Drywall	D	White	2	Intact	0	Negative
143	Window Sill	Hall 14	Wood	D	White	2	Intact	0	Negative
144	Window Case	Hall 14	Wood	D	White	2	Intact	0	Negative
145	Wall	Bedroom 15	Drywall	A	White	2	Intact	0	Negative

146	Wall	Bedroom 15	Drywall	B	White	2	Intact	0	Negative
147	Wall	Bedroom 15	Drywall	C	White	2	Intact	0.2	Negative
148	Wall	Bedroom 15	Drywall	D	White	2	Intact	0	Negative
149	Baseboard	Bedroom 15	Wood	D	White	2	Intact	0	Negative
150	Window Sill	Bedroom 15	Wood	A	White	2	Intact	0	Negative
151	Window Sill	Bedroom 15	Wood	D	White	2	Intact	0	Negative
152	Window Case	Bedroom 15	Wood	D	White	2	Intact	0	Negative
153	Closet Door	Bedroom 15	Wood	D	Brown	2	Intact	0	Negative
154	Cl Door Case	Bedroom 15	Wood	D	White	2	Intact	0.2	Negative
155	Cl Door Jamb	Bedroom 15	Wood	D	White	2	Intact	0	Negative
156	Closet Wall	Bedroom 15	Wood	D	White	2	Intact	0	Negative
157	Closet Shelf	Bedroom 15	Wood	D	White	2	Intact	0	Negative
158	Cl Shelf Support	Bedroom 15	Wood	D	White	2	Intact	0	Negative
159	Door	Bedroom 15	Wood	B	White	2	Intact	0	Negative
160	Door Case	Bedroom 15	Wood	B	White	2	Intact	0	Negative
161	Door Jamb	Bedroom 15	Wood	B	White	2	Intact	0	Negative
162	Wall	Bedroom 16	Drywall	A	White	2	Intact	0	Negative
163	Wall	Bedroom 16	Drywall	B	White	2	Intact	0	Negative
164	Wall	Bedroom 16	Drywall	C	White	2	Intact	0	Negative
165	Wall	Bedroom 16	Drywall	D	White	2	Intact	0	Negative
166	Baseboard	Bedroom 16	Wood	A	White	2	Intact	0	Negative
167	Window Sill	Bedroom 16	Wood	A	White	2	Intact	0	Negative
168	Window Sill	Bedroom 16	Wood	B	White	2	Intact	0	Negative
169	Window Case	Bedroom 16	Wood	B	White	2	Intact	0	Negative
170	Closet Door	Bedroom 16	Wood	D	Brown	2	Intact	0	Negative
171	Cl Door Case	Bedroom 16	Wood	D	Brown	2	Intact	0	Negative
172	Cl Door Jamb	Bedroom 16	Wood	D	Brown	2	Intact	0	Negative
173	Closet Wall	Bedroom 16	Wood	D	Brown	2	Intact	0	Negative
174	Closet Shelf	Bedroom 16	Wood	D	Brown	2	Intact	0	Negative
175	Cl Shelf Support	Bedroom 16	Wood	D	Brown	2	Intact	0	Negative
176	Door	Bedroom 16	Wood	D	Brown	2	Intact	0	Negative
177	Door Case	Bedroom 16	Wood	D	Brown	2	Intact	0	Negative
178	Door Jamb	Bedroom 16	Wood	D	Brown	2	Intact	0	Negative
179	Wall	Bedroom 17	Drywall	A	White	2	Intact	0	Negative
180	Wall	Bedroom 17	Drywall	B	White	2	Intact	0	Negative
181	Wall	Bedroom 17	Drywall	C	White	2	Intact	0	Negative
182	Wall	Bedroom 17	Drywall	D	White	2	Intact	0	Negative
183	Baseboard	Bedroom 17	Wood	A	White	2	Intact	0	Negative
184	Window Sill	Bedroom 17	Wood	B	White	2	Intact	0	Negative
185	Window Case	Bedroom 17	Wood	B	White	2	Intact	0	Negative

186	Closet Door	Bedroom 17	Wood	C	Brown	2	Intact	0	Negative
187	Cl Door Case	Bedroom 17	Wood	C	Brown	2	Intact	0	Negative
188	Cl Door Jamb	Bedroom 17	Wood	C	Brown	2	Intact	0	Negative
189	Closet Wall	Bedroom 17	Wood	C	Brown	2	Intact	0	Negative
190	Cl Door Case	Bedroom 17	Wood	D	Brown	2	Intact	0.2	Negative
191	Cl Door Jamb	Bedroom 17	Wood	D	Brown	2	Intact	0	Negative
192	Closet Wall	Bedroom 17	Wood	D	Brown	2	Intact	0	Negative
193	Closet Shelf	Bedroom 17	Wood	D	Brown	2	Intact	0	Negative
194	Cl Shelf Support	Bedroom 17	Wood	D	Brown	2	Intact	0	Negative
195	Door	Bedroom 17	Wood	D	Brown	2	Intact	0	Negative
196	Door Case	Bedroom 17	Wood	D	Brown	2	Intact	0	Negative
197	Door Jamb	Bedroom 17	Wood	D	Brown	2	Intact	0.1	Negative
198	Wall	Bedroom 18	Drywall	A	White	2	Intact	0	Negative
199	Wall	Bedroom 18	Drywall	B	White	2	Intact	0	Negative
200	Wall	Bedroom 18	Drywall	C	White	2	Intact	0	Negative
201	Wall	Bedroom 18	Drywall	D	White	2	Intact	0	Negative
202	Window Sill	Bedroom 18	Wood	C	White	2	Intact	0	Negative
203	Window Case	Bedroom 18	Wood	C	White	2	Intact	0	Negative
204	Door	Bedroom 18	Wood	A	Brown	2	Intact	0	Negative
205	Door Case	Bedroom 18	Wood	A	Brown	2	Intact	0	Negative
206	Door Jamb	Bedroom 18	Wood	A	Brown	2	Intact	0	Negative
207	Wall	Bathroom 19	Drywall	A	White	2	Intact	0	Negative
208	Wall	Bathroom 19	Drywall	B	White	2	Intact	0	Negative
209	Wall	Bathroom 19	Drywall	C	White	2	Intact	0	Negative
210	Wall	Bathroom 19	Drywall	D	White	2	Intact	0	Negative
211	Baseboard	Bathroom 19	Wood	B	White	2	Intact	0	Negative
212	Window Sill	Bathroom 19	Wood	C	White	2	Intact	0	Negative
213	Window Case	Bathroom 19	Wood	C	White	2	Intact	0	Negative
214	Closet Door	Bathroom 19	Wood	B	Brown	2	Intact	0	Negative
215	Cl Door Case	Bathroom 19	Wood	B	White	2	Intact	0	Negative
216	Cl Door Jamb	Bathroom 19	Wood	B	White	2	Intact	0	Negative
217	Closet Wall	Bathroom 19	Wood	B	White	2	Intact	0	Negative
218	Door	Bathroom 19	Wood	A	Brown	2	Intact	0	Negative
219	Door Case	Bathroom 19	Wood	A	White	2	Intact	0	Negative
220	Door Jamb	Bathroom 19	Wood	A	White	2	Intact	0	Negative
221			Calibrate					1	Positive
222			Calibrate					1.1	Positive
223			Calibrate					1.1	Positive
224			Calibrate					1.1	Positive

## **VI: License/Certification**





PHILIP D. MURPHY  
Governor  
LOCATION  
101 S BROAD ST  
TRENTON NJ 08608

STATE OF NEW JERSEY  
DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY AFFAIRS  
DIVISION OF CODES AND STANDARDS  
LEAD HAZARD UNIT

LT. GOVERNOR SHEILA Y. OLIVER  
Commissioner  
MAILING ADDRESS  
101 S BROAD ST  
TRENTON NJ 08616

Certificate - Lead Evaluation Contractor

**RECERTIFIED**

This is to certify that the Department of Community Affairs has certified

BAY HILL ENVIRONMENTAL, LLC  
604 FRANKLIN AVENUE  
CHERRY HILL NJ 08002

To act as a Lead Evaluation Contractor on the following Projects

Residential  
Public Buildings

Cert #: 00432-E  
Effective Date: 12/1/2022  
Expiration Date: 11/30/2024  
Certificate Type: 2 YEAR

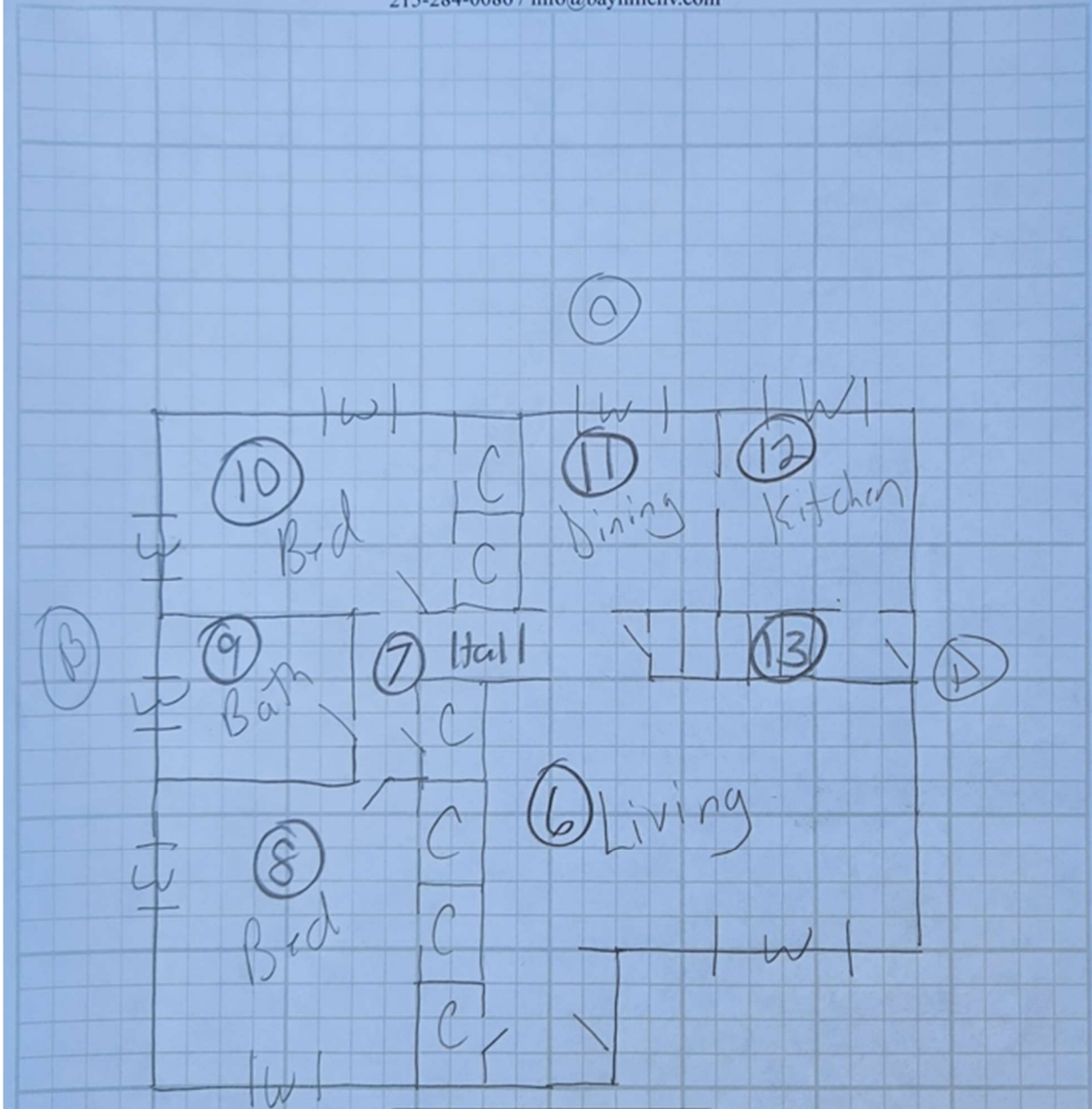


## **VII: Floor Plans/Certificate**



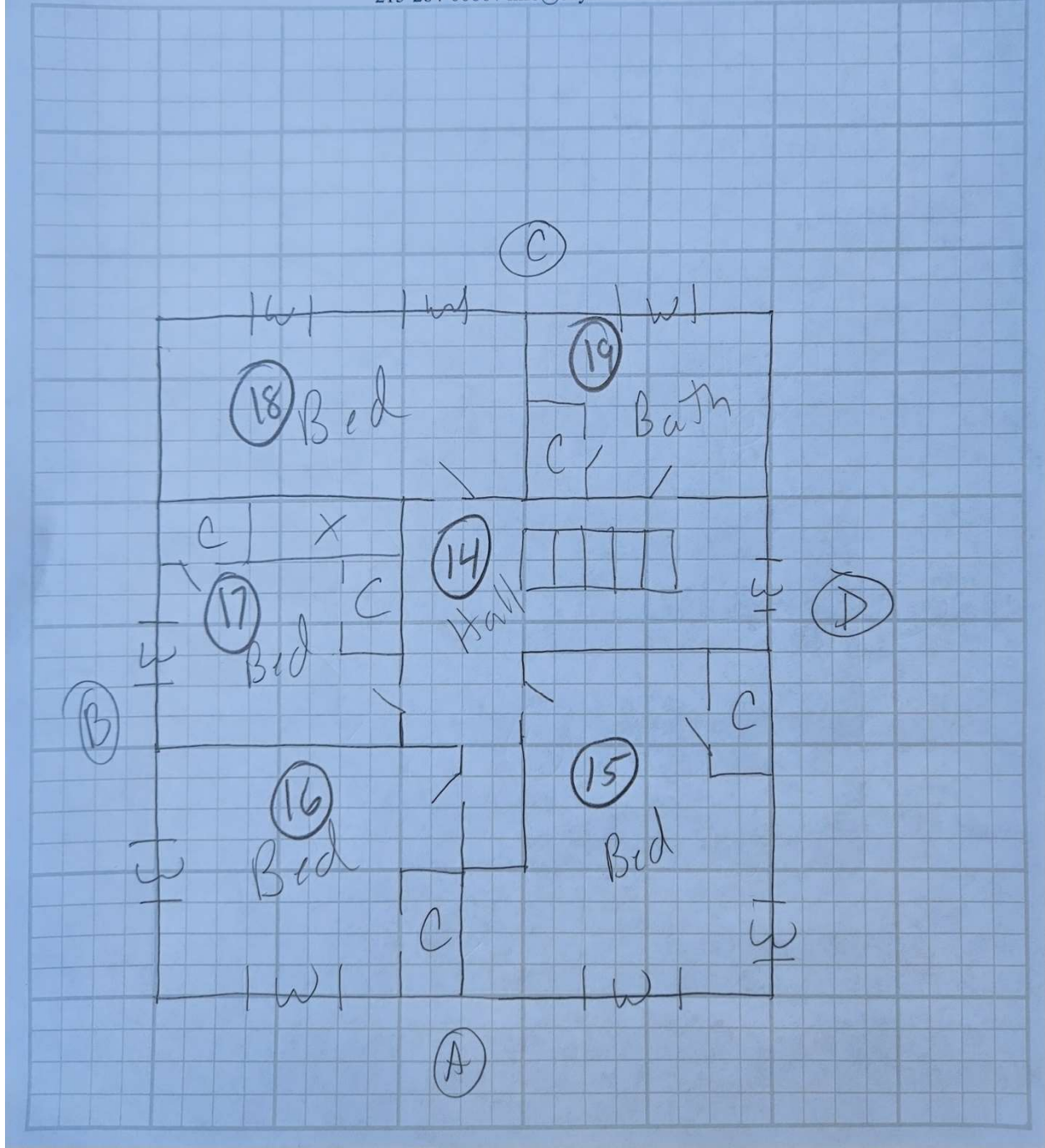


2060 Fairfax Avenue, Cherry Hill, NJ 08003  
215-284-0086 / info@bayhillenv.com





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## LEAD - FREE CERTIFICATE

### LEAD FREE INTERIOR ONLY

It is hereby certified that a lead paint inspection has been performed and the results of this inspection indicate that no lead in the amounts greater than or equal to 1.0 mg/cm<sup>2</sup> or greater than 0.5 % by weight in paint was found on any building component using the protocol outlined in N.J.A.C. 5:17-3.2(c). Therefore, the dwelling(s) identified below qualify for the following exemption.


N.J.A.C. 5:10-1.12(h)4	Additional Lead Paint Fee	BH Registration #
N.J.A.C. 5:10-6.6	Lead-Safe Maintenance	
N.J.A.C. 5:27-4.10(a)1	Rooming and Boarding Houses	Facility ID
N.J.A.C. 5:28-2.1(a)	State Housing Code	
No Exemption sought		

This certificate should be kept by the owner and transferred to all future owners for the life of the structure.

<u>261 Upper Ferry Road Ewing Township, NJ 08628</u>	<u>367</u>	<u>67</u>
Site Address	Block	Lot

Applicable Dwelling Unit(s): N/A

*(CERTIFICATE IS VALID FOR A DWELLING UNIT AND SHALL BE AFFIXED TO LEASE)*

Insp/RA Name <u>Michael R. O'Donnell</u>	Evaluation Contractor #: <u>00432-E</u> Phone <u>215-284-0086</u>	
	#029957	Contractor Name: <u>Bay Hill Environmental, LLC</u>
Signature	NJDOH ID #	Contractor Address: <u>Cherry Hill, NJ 08003</u>
<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>05/09/2023</u>
Name of Municipal Inspector	Signature	Date Issued (mm/dd/yyyy)

## **VIII: Performance Characteristic Sheet**

## Performance Characteristic Sheet

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** February 1, 2022

**MANUFACTURER AND MODEL:**

Make: **SciAps**  
 Models: **Model X-550**  
 X-Ray Source: **Rhodium (Rh) or Gold (Au) Anode**

### FIELD OPERATION GUIDANCE

**ACTION LEVEL SETTING:**

1.0 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>

**OPERATING PARAMETERS:**

Timed mode: fixed 10-second reading.

Quick mode: variable-time reading (approximately 2-6 seconds).

**XRF CALIBRATION CHECK LIMITS:**

0.8 to 1.2 mg/cm<sup>2</sup> (inclusive) on NIST SRM 2579 (1.02 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>)/NIST SRM 2573, or equivalent

**SUBSTRATE CORRECTION:**

Not applicable

**INCONCLUSIVE RANGE OR THRESHOLD:**

<b>Au Anode (quick) READING DESCRIPTION</b>	<b>SUBSTRATE</b>	<b>THRESHOLD (mg/cm<sup>2</sup>)</b>
Results not corrected for substrate bias on any substrate	Brick	1.0
	Concrete	1.0
	Drywall	1.0
	Metal	1.0
	Plaster	1.0
	Wood	1.0
<b>Rh Anode (Timed or Quick), Au Anode (Timed) READING DESCRIPTION</b>	<b>SUBSTRATE</b>	<b>THRESHOLD (mg/cm<sup>2</sup>)</b>
Results not corrected for substrate bias on any substrate	Brick	0.9
	Concrete	0.9
	Drywall	0.9
	Metal	0.9
	Plaster	0.9
	Wood	0.9

## BACKGROUND INFORMATION

### EVALUATION DATA SOURCE AND DATE:

This sheet is supplemental information to be used in conjunction with Chapter 7 of the HUD *Guidelines for the Evaluation and Control of Lead-Based Paint Hazards in Housing*, 2012 Edition ("HUD Guidelines"). Performance parameters shown on this sheet are calculated using test results on building components in the HUD archive. Testing was conducted on 146 test samples in February 2022, with two separate instruments of each Anode type, operated in both Timed and Quick modes.

### OPERATING PARAMETERS

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

### XRF CALIBRATION CHECK:

The calibration of the XRF instrument should be checked using the paint film nearest 1.0 mg/cm<sup>2</sup> in the NIST Standard Reference Material (SRM) used (e.g., for NIST SRM 2579, use the 1.02 mg/cm<sup>2</sup> film; for NIST SRM 2579a, use film 2573 (1.04 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>)).

If the average (rounded to 1 decimal place) of three readings is outside the acceptable calibration check range, follow the manufacturer's instructions to bring the instrument into control before XRF testing proceeds.

### EVALUATING THE QUALITY OF XRF TESTING:

Randomly select ten testing combinations for retesting from each house or from two randomly selected units in multifamily housing.

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

Determine if the XRF testing in the units or house passed or failed the test by applying the steps below. Compute the Retest Tolerance Limit by the following steps:

Determine XRF results for the original and retest XRF readings. In single-family and multi-family housing, a result is defined as a single reading. Therefore, there will be ten original and ten retest XRF results for each house or for the two selected units.

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

Square the average for each testing combination.

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

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

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

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

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

Compute the average of all ten original XRF readings.

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

Find the absolute difference of the two averages.

If the difference is less than the Retest Tolerance Limit, the inspection has passed the retest. If the difference of the overall averages equals or exceeds the Retest Tolerance Limit, this

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SciAps X-550 PCS February 2022

Action Level: 1.0 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>

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

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

#### **TESTING TIMES:**

The reading time in Archive tests was 10 seconds in Timed mode and from 2-6 seconds in Quick mode, for both the Rh Anode and Au Anode.

#### **CLASSIFICATION OF RESULTS:**

XRF results for the Au Anode in Quick mode are classified as **positive** if they are **greater than or equal** to 1.0 mg/cm<sup>2</sup> and **negative** if they are **less than** to 1.0 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>. XRF results for the Au Anode in Timed mode and for the Rh Anode in Timed or Quick mode are classified as **positive** if they are **greater than or equal** to 0.9 mg/cm<sup>2</sup> and **negative** if they are **less than** to 0.9 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>

#### **DOCUMENTATION:**

A report titled *Methodology for XRF Performance Characteristic Sheets* (EPA 747-R-95-008) provides an explanation of the statistical methodology used to develop Performance Characteristic Sheets at the Federal standard (Action Level) of 1.0 mg/cm<sup>2</sup> and provides empirical results from using the recommended inconclusive ranges or thresholds for specific XRF instruments. The report may be downloaded at <http://www2.epa.gov/lead/methodology-xrf-performance-characteristic-sheets-epa-747-r-95-008-september-1997>.

## IX: Glossary

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

**Accreditation:** A formal recognition certifying that an organization, such as a laboratory, is competent to carry out specific tasks or types of tests.

**Accuracy:** The degree of agreement between an observed value and an accepted reference value (a “true” value); a data quality indicator. Accuracy includes a combination of random errors (precision) and systematic errors (bias) due to sampling an analysis.

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

**Building component:** Any element of a building that may be painted or have dust on its surface, e.g., walls, stair treads, floors, railings, doors, windowsills, etc.

**Certification:** The process of testing and evaluating against certain specifications the competence of a person, organization, or other entity in performing a function or service, usually for a specified period of time.

**Certified:** The designation for Contractors who have completed training and other requirements to safely allow them to undertake risk assessments, inspections, or abatement work, risk assessors, inspectors, and Abatement Contractors should be certified by the appropriate local, State, or Federal agency.

**Chewable surface:** See chewed surface.

**Chewed surface:** Any painted surface that shows evidence of having been chewed or mouthed by a young child. A chewed surface is usually a protruding, horizontal part of a building, such as an interior windowsill.

**Cleaning:** The process of using a vacuum and wet cleaning agents to remove leaded dust; the process includes the removal of bulk debris from the work area. OSHA prohibits the use of compressed air to clean lead-contaminated dust from a surface.

**Clearance examination:** Visual examination and collection of environmental samples by an inspector or risk assessor, or, in some circumstances, a Sampling Technician, and analysis by an accredited laboratory upon completion of an abatement project, interim control intervention, or maintenance job that disturbs lead-based paint (or paint suspected of being lead-based). The clearance examination is performed to ensure that lead exposure levels do not exceed standards established by the EPA Administrator pursuant to Title IV of the toxic Substances Control Act, and that any cleaning following such work adequately meets those standards.

**Common area:** A room or area that is accessible to all residents in a community (e.g., hallways or lobbies); in general, any area not kept locked.

**Composite sample:** A single sample made up of individual subsamples. Analysis of a composite sample produces the arithmetic mean of all subsamples.

**Containment:** A process to protect workers and the environment by controlling exposures to the lead-contaminated dust and debris created during abatement.

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

**Disposal (of waste):** The discharge, deposit, injection, dumping, spilling, leaking, or placement of solid or liquid waste on land or in water so that none of its constituents can pollute the environment by being emitted into the air or discharged into a body of water, including groundwater.

**Environmental Intervention Blood-Lead Level (EIBL) child:** A child who has a blood lead level at or above 20 ug/dL (micrograms of lead per deciliter of blood) in a single test or at 15-19 ug/dL in two tests taken at least 3 months apart.

**Encapsulation:** Any covering or coating that acts as a barrier between lead-based paint and the environment, the durability of which relies on adhesion and the integrity of the existing bonds between multiple layers of paint and between the paint and the substrate. See also Enclosure.

**Enclosure:** The use of rigid, durable construction materials that are mechanically fastened to the substrate to act as a barrier between the Lead-based paint and the environment.

**Evaluation:** Risk assessment, paint inspection, reevaluation, investigation, clearance examination, or risk assessment screen.

**Examination:** See Clearance examination.

**Federal Register (FR):** A daily Federal publication that contains proposed and final regulations, rules, and notices.

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

**Inspection (of paint):** A surface-by-surface investigation to determine the presence of lead-based paint (In some cases including dust and soil sampling) and a report of the results.

**Interim controls:** A set of measures designed to temporarily reduce human exposure or possible exposure to lead-based paint hazards. Such measures include specialized cleaning, repairs, maintenance, painting, temporary containment, and management and resident education programs. Monitoring, conducted by Owners, and reevaluations, conducted by professionals, are integral elements of interim control. Interim controls include dust removal; paint film stabilization; treatment of friction and impact surfaces; installation of soil coverings, such as grass or sod; and land use controls. See also Monitoring, Reevaluation, and Abatement.

**Interior windowsill:** The portion of the horizontal window ledge that protrudes into the interior of the room, adjacent to the window sash when the window is closed; often called the window stool.

**Latex:** A waterborne emulsion paint made with synthetic binders, such as 100 percent acrylic, vinyl acrylic, terpolymer, or styrene acrylic; a stable emulsion of polymers and pigment in water.

**Lead:** Lead includes metallic lead and inorganic and organic compounds of lead.

**Lead-based paint:** Any paint, varnish, shellac, or other coating that contains lead equal to or greater than 1.0 mg/cm<sup>2</sup> (milligrams of lead per square centimeter of surface) as measured by XRF or laboratory analysis, or 0.5 percent by weight (5,000 ug/g, 5,000 ppm (parts per million), or 5,000 mg/kg) as measured by laboratory analysis (Local definitions may vary).

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

example, deteriorated lead-based paint, leaded dust levels above applicable standards, and bare leaded soil above applicable standards.

**Lead-based paint hazard control:** Activities to control and eliminate lead-based paint hazards, including interim controls, abatement, and complete abatement.

**Lead-contaminated dust:** Surface dust in residences that contain an area concentration of lead in excess of the standard established by the EPA Administration, pursuant to Title IV of the Toxic Substances Control Act. EPA standards for leaded dust for risk assessments are 40 ug/ft<sup>2</sup> (micrograms of lead per square foot) on floors and 250 ug/ft<sup>2</sup> on interior windowsills. The EPA standards for clearance are 40 ug/ft<sup>2</sup> on floors, 250 ug/ft<sup>2</sup> on interior windowsills and 400 ug/ft<sup>2</sup> on window troughs. The recommended standard for lead hazard screens for floors is 25 ug/ft<sup>2</sup> and for windowsills is 125 ug/ft<sup>2</sup>.

**Lead-contaminated soil:** Bare soil on residential property that contains lead in excess of the standard established by the EPA Administrator, pursuant to Title IV of the Toxic Substances Control Act. The standard is 400 ug/g in play areas and 1200 ug/g in the rest of the yard.

**Leaded dust:** See Lead-contaminated dust.

**Lead-free interior:** means having no lead-based paint on any surface within a dwelling unit, common area or building. For the purpose of this definition, interior surface shall include any part of a door or window system that is accessible from the inside of the building while the window or door is in the closed position. Door thresholds shall be considered interior components. Window wells shall be considered exterior components and shall be smooth and cleanable. (N.J.A.C. 5:17-1.2)

**Licensed:** Holding a valid license or certification issued by EPA or by an EPA-approved State program pursuant to Title IV of the Toxic Substances Control Act. The license is based on certification for lead-based paint hazard control work. See also Certified.

**Maintenance:** Work intended to maintain adequate living conditions in a dwelling, which has the potential to disturb lead-based paint or paint that is suspected of being lead-based.

**Mean:** The arithmetic average of a series of numerical data values; for example, the algebraic sum of the data values divided by the number of data values.

**Microgram (ug):** 1/1,000,000 of a gram; used to measure weight.

**Monitoring:** Surveillance to determine (1) that known or suspected lead-based paint is not deteriorating; (2) that lead-based paint hazard controls, such as paint stabilization, enclosure, or encapsulation have not failed; and (3) that structural problems do not threaten the integrity of hazard controls or of known or suspected.

**Owner:** A person, firm, corporation, guardian, receiver, trustee, executor, government agency or entity, or other judicial officer who, alone or with others, owns, holds, or controls the freehold or leasehold title or part of the title to property, with or without actually possessing it. This definition includes a vendee who possesses the title, but does not include a mortgagee or an Owner of a reversionary interest under a ground real lease.

**Paint inspector:** An individual who has completed training from an accredited program and been licensed or certified by the appropriate State or local agency to (1) perform inspections to determine and report the presence of lead-based paint on a surface-by-surface basis through onsite testing, (2) report the findings of such an inspection, (3) collect environmental samples for laboratory analysis, (4) perform clearance testing, and optionally (5) document successful compliance with lead-based paint hazard control requirements or standards.

**Paint removal:** An abatement strategy that entails the removal of lead-based paint from surfaces. For lead hazard control work, this can mean using chemicals, heat guns below 1,100° F, and certain contained *abrasive* methods. Open-flame burning, open-abrasive blasting, sandblasting, extensive dry scraping, and stripping in a

poorly ventilated space using a volatile stripper are prohibited paint removal methods. Hydroblasting is not recommended.

**Plastic:** See Polyethylene plastic.

**Polyethylene plastic:** All references to polyethylene plastic refer to 6mil plastic sheeting or polyethylene bags (or doubled bags if using 4 mil polyethylene bags), or any other thick plastic material shown to demonstrate at least equivalent dust contaminated performance. Plastic used to contain waste should be capable of completely containing the waste and, after being properly sealed, should remain leak tight with no visible signs of discharge during movement or relocation.

**Polyurethane:** An exceptionally hard and wear-resistant coating (created by the reaction of polyols with a multifunctional isocyanate); often used to seal wood floors following lead-based paint hazard control work and cleaning.

**Reevaluation:** In lead hazard control work, the combination of a visual assessment and collection of environmental samples performed by a certified risk assessor to determine if a previously implemented lead-based paint hazard control measure is still effective and if the dwelling remains lead-safe.

**Removal:** See Paint removal.

**Renovation:** Work that involves construction and/or home or building improvement measures such as window replacement, weatherization, remodeling, and repainting.

**Replacement:** A strategy of abatement that entails the removal of building components coated with lead-based paint (such as windows, doors, and trim) and the installation of new components free of lead-based paint.

**Resident:** A person who lives in a dwelling.

**Risk assessment:** An onsite investigation of a residential dwelling to discover any lead-based paint hazards. Risk assessments include an investigation of the age, history, management, and maintenance of the dwelling, and the number of children under age 6 and women of childbearing age who are residents; a visual assessment; limited environmental sampling (i.e., collection of dust wipe samples, soil samples, and deteriorated paint samples); and preparation of a report identifying acceptable abatement and interim control strategies based on specific conditions.

**Risk assessor:** A certified individual who has completed training with an accredited training program and who has been certified to (1) perform risk assessments, (2) identify acceptable abatement and interim control strategies for reducing identified lead-based paint hazards, (3) perform clearance testing and reevaluations, and (4) document the successful completion of lead-based paint hazard control activities.

**Site:** The land or body of water where a facility is located or an activity is conducted. The site includes adjacent land used in connection with the facility or activity.

**Soil:** See Bare soil.

**Spectrum analyzer:** A type of XRF analyzer that provides the operator with a plot of the energy and intensity, or counts of both K and L x-ray spectra, as well as a calculated lead concentration. See also XRF analyzer.

**Standard deviation:** A measure of the precision of a reading; the spread of the deviation from the mean. The smaller the standard of deviation, the more precise the analysis. The standard deviation is calculated by first obtaining the mean, or the arithmetic average, of all of the readings. A formula is then used to calculate how much the individual values vary from the mean- the standard deviation is the square root of the arithmetic average of the squares of the deviation from the mean. Many hand calculators have an automatic standard deviation function. See also Mean.

**Subsample:** A representative portion of a sample. A subsample may be either a field sample or a laboratory sample. A subsample is often combined with other subsamples to produce a composite sample. See also Composite sample.

**Substrate:** A surface on which paint, varnish, or other coating has been applied or may be applied. Examples of substrates include wood, plaster, metal, and drywall.

**Substrate effect:** The radiation returned to an XRF analyzer by the paint, substrate, or underlying material, in addition to the radiation returned by any lead present. This radiation, when counted as lead x-rays by an XRF analyzer contributes to substrate equivalent lead (bias). The inspector may have to compensate for this effect when using XRF analyzers. See also XRF analyzer.

**Substrate Equivalent Lead (SEL):** The XRF measurement taken on an unpainted surface; used to calculate the corrected lead concentration on a surface by using the following formula: Apparent Lead Concentration-Substrate Equivalent Lead = Corrected Lead Concentration. See also XRF analyzer.

**Target housing:** Any residential unit constructed before 1978, except dwellings that do not contain bedrooms or dwellings that were developed specifically for the elderly or persons with disabilities- unless a child younger than 6 resides or is expected to reside in the dwelling. In the case of jurisdictions that banned the sale or use of lead-based paint before 1978, the Secretary of HUD may designate an earlier date for defining target housing.

**Test location:** A specific area on a testing combination where XRF instruments will test for lead-based paint.

**Trained:** Successful completion of a training course in a particular discipline. For lead hazard control work, the training course must be accredited by EPA or by an EPA-approved State program, pursuant to Title IV of the Toxic Substances Control Act.

**Treatment:** In residential lead-based paint hazard control work, any method designed to control lead-based paint hazards. Treatment includes interim controls, abatement, and removal.

**Trough:** See Window trough.

**Windowsill:** See interior windowsill.

**Window trough:** For a typical double-hung window, the portion of the exterior windowsill between the interior windowsill (or stool) and the frame of the storm window. If there is no storm window, the window trough is the area that receives both the upper and lower window sashes when they are both lowered. Sometimes inaccurately called the window “well”.

**Worker:** An individual who has completed training in an accredited program to perform Lead-based paint hazard control in housing.

**Worksite:** Any interior or exterior area where lead-based paint hazard control work takes place.

**XRF analyzer:** An instrument that determines lead concentration in milligrams per square centimeter (mg/cm<sup>2</sup>) using the principle of x-ray fluorescence (XRF). Two types of field portable XRF analyzers are used- direct readers and spectrum analyzers. For this lead-based paint inspection, the term XRF analyzer only refers to portable instruments manufactured to analyze paint that have a HUD Performance Characteristic Sheet, and are interpreted in accordance with the Performance Characteristic Sheet; it does not refer here to laboratory grade units or portable instruments designed to analyze soil.