

DCNR Conservation Explorer – PA Natural Diversity Inventory (PNDI)

1. PROJECT INFORMATION

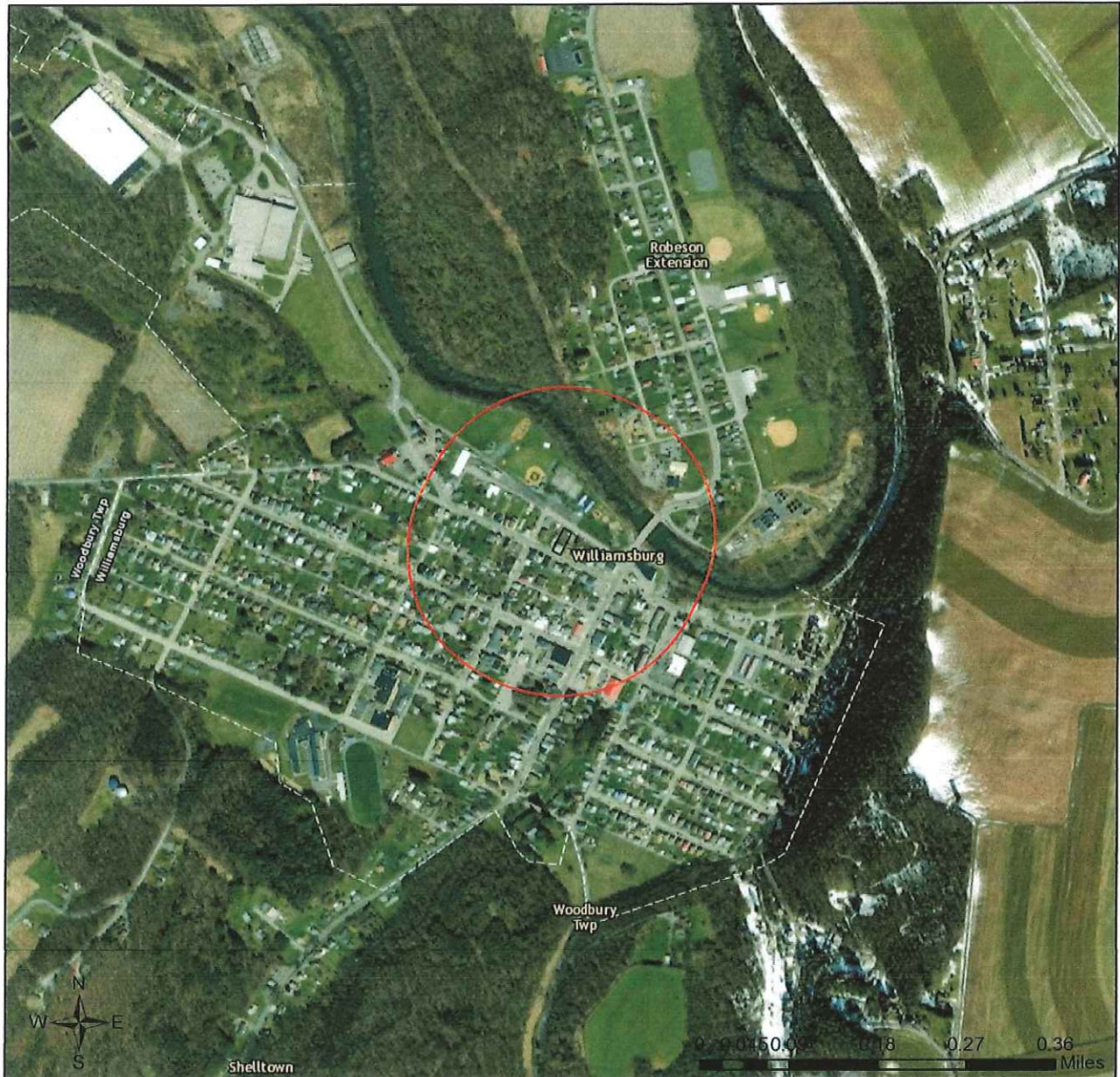
Project Name: **424-426 W First Street**
Date of Review: **5/6/2021 04:39:51 PM**
Project Category: **Development, Other**
Project Area: **0.16 acres**
County(s): **Blair**
Township/Municipality(s): **WILLIAMSBURG**
ZIP Code:
Quadrangle Name(s): **WILLIAMSBURG**
Watersheds HUC 8: **Upper Juniata**
Watersheds HUC 12: **Frankstown Branch Juniata River-Juniata River**
Decimal Degrees: **40.462887, -78.201786**
Degrees Minutes Seconds: **40° 27' 46.3943" N, 78° 12' 6.4297" W**



2. SEARCH RESULTS

Agency	Results	Response
PA Game Commission	No Known Impact	No Further Review Required
PA Department of Conservation and Natural Resources	No Known Impact	No Further Review Required
PA Fish and Boat Commission	No Known Impact	No Further Review Required
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	No Known Impact	No Further Review Required

As summarized above, Pennsylvania Natural Diversity Inventory (PNDI) records indicate no known impacts to threatened and endangered species and/or special concern species and resources within the project area. Therefore, based on the information you provided, no further coordination is required with the jurisdictional agencies. This response does not reflect potential agency concerns regarding impacts to other ecological resources, such as wetlands.

424-426 W First Street

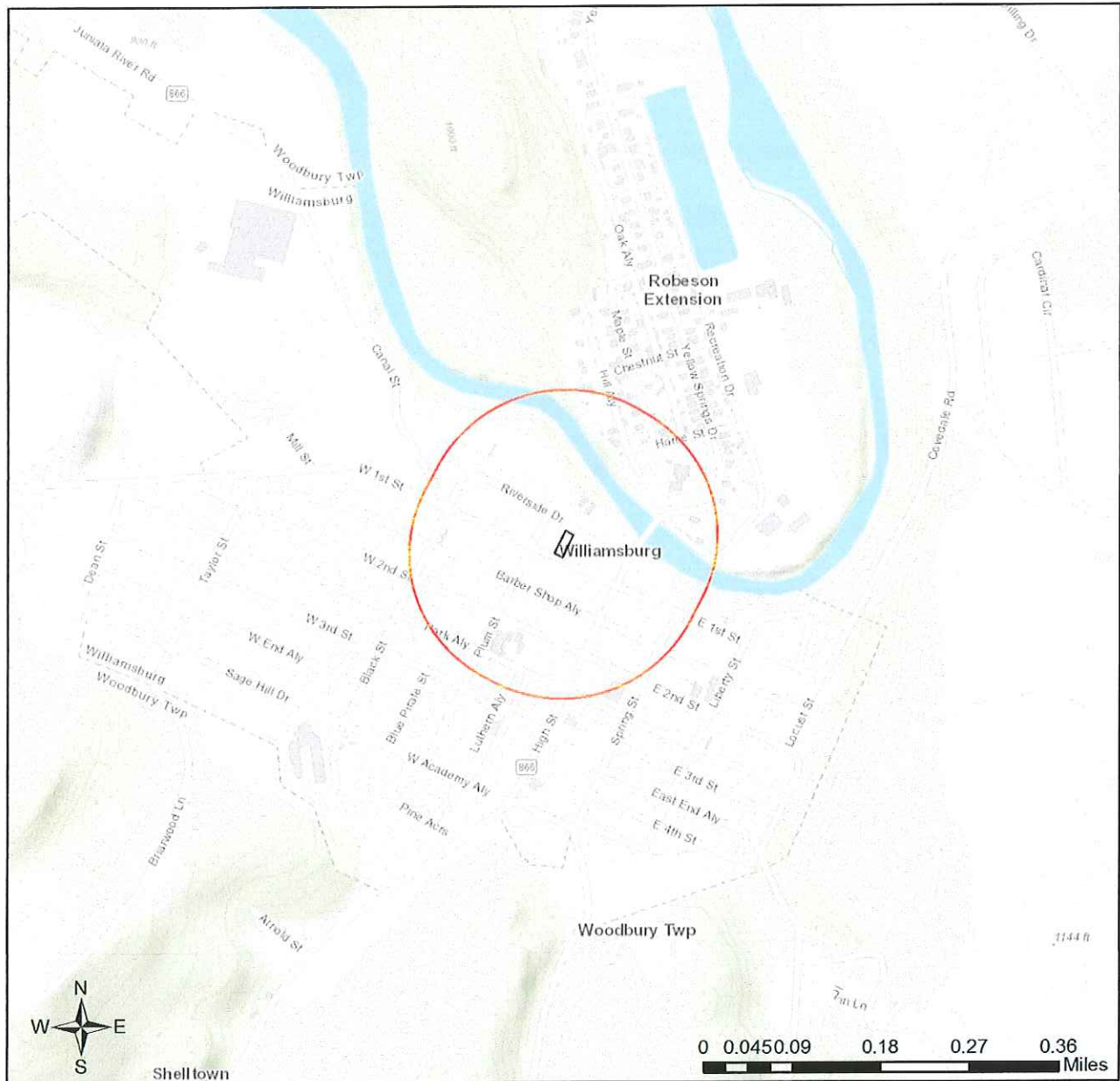


-  Project Boundary
-  Buffered Project Boundary



Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, Maxar, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community
Esri, HERE, Garmin, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS user community
Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China

424-426 W First Street



- Project Boundary
- Buffered Project Boundary

Service Layer Credits: Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community



RESPONSE TO QUESTION(S) ASKED

Q1: The proposed project is in the range of the Indiana bat. Describe how the project will affect bat habitat (forests, woodlots and trees) and indicate what measures will be taken in consideration of this. Round acreages up to the nearest acre (e.g., 0.2 acres = 1 acre).

Your answer is: No forests, woodlots or trees will be affected by the project.

Q2: Is tree removal, tree cutting or forest clearing of 40 acres or more necessary to implement all aspects of this project?

Your answer is: No

3. AGENCY COMMENTS

Regardless of whether a DEP permit is necessary for this proposed project, any potential impacts to threatened and endangered species and/or special concern species and resources must be resolved with the appropriate jurisdictional agency. In some cases, a permit or authorization from the jurisdictional agency may be needed if adverse impacts to these species and habitats cannot be avoided.

These agency determinations and responses are **valid for two years** (from the date of the review), and are based on the project information that was provided, including the exact project location; the project type, description, and features; and any responses to questions that were generated during this search. If any of the following change: 1) project location, 2) project size or configuration, 3) project type, or 4) responses to the questions that were asked during the online review, the results of this review are not valid, and the review must be searched again via the PNDI Environmental Review Tool and resubmitted to the jurisdictional agencies. The PNDI tool is a primary screening tool, and a desktop review may reveal more or fewer impacts than what is listed on this PNDI receipt. The jurisdictional agencies **strongly advise against** conducting surveys for the species listed on the receipt prior to consultation with the agencies.

PA Game Commission

RESPONSE:

No Impact is anticipated to threatened and endangered species and/or special concern species and resources.

PA Department of Conservation and Natural Resources

RESPONSE:

No Impact is anticipated to threatened and endangered species and/or special concern species and resources.

PA Fish and Boat Commission

RESPONSE:

No impact is anticipated to threatened and endangered species and/or special concern species and resources.

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

RESPONSE:

No impacts to **federally** listed or proposed species are anticipated. Therefore, no further consultation/coordination under the Endangered Species Act (87 Stat. 884, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq. is required. Because no take of federally listed species is anticipated, none is authorized. This response does not reflect potential Fish and Wildlife Service concerns under the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act or other authorities.

4. DEP INFORMATION

The Pa Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) requires that a signed copy of this receipt, along with any required documentation from jurisdictional agencies concerning resolution of potential impacts, be submitted with applications for permits requiring PNDI review. Two review options are available to permit applicants for handling PNDI coordination in conjunction with DEP's permit review process involving either T&E Species or species of special concern. Under sequential review, the permit applicant performs a PNDI screening and completes all coordination with the appropriate jurisdictional agencies prior to submitting the permit application. The applicant will include with its application, both a PNDI receipt and/or a clearance letter from the jurisdictional agency if the PNDI Receipt shows a Potential Impact to a species or the applicant chooses to obtain letters directly from the jurisdictional agencies. Under concurrent review, DEP, where feasible, will allow technical review of the permit to occur concurrently with the T&E species consultation with the jurisdictional agency. The applicant must still supply a copy of the PNDI Receipt with its permit application. The PNDI Receipt should also be submitted to the appropriate agency according to directions on the PNDI Receipt. The applicant and the jurisdictional agency will work together to resolve the potential impact(s). See the DEP PNDI policy at <https://conservationexplorer.dcnr.pa.gov/content/resources>.

5. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The PNDI environmental review website is a preliminary screening tool. There are often delays in updating species status classifications. Because the proposed status represents the best available information regarding the conservation status of the species, state jurisdictional agency staff give the proposed statuses at least the same consideration as the current legal status. If surveys or further information reveal that a threatened and endangered and/or special concern species and resources exist in your project area, contact the appropriate jurisdictional agency/agencies immediately to identify and resolve any impacts.

For a list of species known to occur in the county where your project is located, please see the species lists by county found on the PA Natural Heritage Program (PNHP) home page (www.naturalheritage.state.pa.us). Also note that the PNDI Environmental Review Tool only contains information about species occurrences that have actually been reported to the PNHP.

6. AGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION

PA Department of Conservation and Natural Resources

Bureau of Forestry, Ecological Services Section
400 Market Street, PO Box 8552
Harrisburg, PA 17105-8552
Email: RA-HeritageReview@pa.gov

PA Fish and Boat Commission

Division of Environmental Services
595 E. Rolling Ridge Dr., Bellefonte, PA 16823
Email: RA-FBPACENOTIFY@pa.gov

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Pennsylvania Field Office
Endangered Species Section
110 Radnor Rd; Suite 101
State College, PA 16801
Email: IR1_ESPenn@fws.gov
NO Faxes Please

PA Game Commission

Bureau of Wildlife Habitat Management
Division of Environmental Planning and Habitat Protection
2001 Elmerton Avenue, Harrisburg, PA 17110-9797
Email: RA-PGC_PNDI@pa.gov
NO Faxes Please

7. PROJECT CONTACT INFORMATION

Name: _____	Trina Illig, Grants Coordinator	_____
Company/Business Name: _____	County of Blair	_____
Address: _____	423 Allegheny Street	_____
City, State, Zip: _____	Hollidaysburg, PA 16648	_____
Phone: (____) _____	P: 814-693-3023 F: 814-693-3052	_____
Email: _____	Email: tillig@blairco.org	_____

8. CERTIFICATION

I certify that ALL of the project information contained in this receipt (including project location, project size/configuration, project type, answers to questions) is true, accurate and complete. In addition, if the project type, location, size or configuration changes, or if the answers to any questions that were asked during this online review change, I agree to re-do the online environmental review.


applicant/project proponent signature

5/6/2021
date

Interested Parties (Local, State & Federal Agencies & Organizations)

Blair County

Department of Social Services

423 Allegheny Street, Suite 441B, Hollidaysburg, PA 16648-2022

(814) 693-3023 • FAX (814) 693-3052

Web www.dss.blairco.org

Email: dss@blairco.org

Commissioners

Bruce Erb, President

Terry Tomassetti, Vice-President

Ted Beam, Jr., Secretary

JAMES HUDACK
Executive Director

THERESA RUDY
MH Program Director

KENNETH DEAN
MH Program Specialist

CINDY JAMES
CASSP Coordinator

JACKIE SAYLOR
Fiscal Officer

LINDSAY DEMPSIE
Fiscal Specialist

TRINA ILLIG
Grants Coordinator for
Community Development

MELANIE BOLAND
Community Development
Specialist

MELISSA GILLIN
Administrative Assistant

MEMORANDUM

TO: Blair County Board of Commissioners
Blair County Planning Commission
Blair County Conservation District
Blair County Dept. of Emergency Management
Borough of Williamsburg
Bureau for Historic Preservation (PHMC)
Baltimore District Corps of Engineers
PEMA Central Area Office
PA Dept. of Agriculture
PA Dept. of Transportation District 9-0
PA Dept. of Environmental Protection (Altoona District Office)
PA Dept. of Community & Economic Development

FROM: Trina Illig, Grant Coordinator for Community Development

DATE: May 7, 2021

SUBJECT: Record of Consultation with Appropriate Federal, State and Local Agencies

PROJECT: 424-426 West First Street Rehab/Demo Project

The County of Blair has enclosed for your review and comment a copy of Williamsburg Borough's proposal to use Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds to complete partial demolition and housing rehabilitation activities on a residential duplex structure located at 424 – 426 West First Street, in the Borough of Williamsburg, Blair County.

We are corresponding with your agency as part of the required NEPA Environmental Review Process.

Project Location: The project (a duplex) is located at 424 and 426 West First Street in the Borough of Williamsburg, Blair County.

Project Description: The proposed project will include partial demolition and rehabilitation of an existing residential duplex structure identified as 424 and 426 W. First Street located in the Borough of Williamsburg, Blair County.

Careful demolition of Unit #424 in combination with the addition of some supplementary structure and Unit #426 will be shored up and receive rehabilitation to address code deficiencies in compliance with adopted Housing Rehabilitation standards

**Part 4 -
Record of Determination
8 – Step Floodplain Review & Decision-Making Process**

RECORD OF DETERMINATION 8 STEP FLOOD PLAIN REVIEW & DECISION MAKING PROCESS

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
Avoid the adverse impacts associated with the occupancy and modification of floodplains. Avoid floodplain development whenever there are practicable alternatives.	Executive Order 11988, May 24 1977	24 CFR Part 55

PROJECT: Williamsburg 424-426 West First Street Demolition & Rehab Project

STEP 1. DETERMINATION

Determine whether the proposed action is located in a 100-year flood plain (or a 500-year floodplain for a Critical Action)?

- No: STOP here. The Floodplain Management regulations do not apply. Record your determination that the project is not in a floodplain or floodway.
- Yes—Floodway. **STOP. The National Flood Insurance Program prohibits federal financial assistance for use in a floodway.** The only exception is for functionally dependent uses, such as a marina, a port facility, a waterfront park, a bridge or a dam.
- Yes—500-year flood plain (Zone B or X on FEMA maps or best information).
- Yes—100 Year flood plain (Zone A or V on FEMA maps or best information).
- Yes—Flood prone area.

STEP 2. EARLY PUBLIC REVIEW

Notify the public at the earliest possible time of a proposal to consider action in a floodplain and involve the affected and interested public in the decision-making process.

A Notice of Early Public Review was published in the Altoona Mirror on May 12, 2021. A copy of the published notification has been included in the project's environmental review record and attached to this document. The required 15 calendar days were allotted for public comment that included the name, proposed location and description of the activity.

- Publication: *Altoona Mirror*
- Publication Date: 05/12/2021
- Comment Period (15 day) End: 05/27/2021
- Advertisement: *Proof attached*
- Consultation with Appropriate Local, State & Federal Agencies: attached

No public comments were received during the 15day comment period.

STEP 3. ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED

Identify and evaluate practicable alternatives to locating the proposed action in a floodplain.

Blair County has a long history of flooding problems from numerous major floods and localized flash flooding. The County has a total area of 527 square miles 526 miles of land and 1.3 miles of water. Blair County has approximately 23,000 acres located within the 100 Year Floodplain. According to the County's *Areawide Comprehensive Plan*, historical flooding problem areas include Mill Run, the Frankstown Branch of the Juniata River near Frankstown at Lind's Crossing and Williamsburg Borough, and the Little Juniata River near Bellwood Borough and Tyrone Borough.

The County considered the following objectives for evaluating alternatives to the preferred action:

- The project cannot cause current residents to become displaced;
- The project cannot cause violation of any local, state or federal laws;
- Activities must be within the limits of the entitlement community;

Alternative A: Locate the activities within the floodplain - Complete the project as proposed

Due to the nature of the proposed activity, the project area and construction activities will be limited within the existing footprint of the structure. The existing residential structure will remain residential no increase in the current density of the property, the structure is a duplex and will remain a duplex.

Any displacement shall be temporary in nature and will be conducted on an as needed basis to protect the health and well being of occupants. Rehab activities will be conducted in compliance with local, state and federal codes, regulations and authorities such as: Williamsburg Borough's property maintenance code, state prevailing wage rates, and federal requirements under the CDBG program. The project is located within the Borough of Williamsburg, the Borough is an eligible community under the of Blair County's sixteen (16) non-entitlement municipalities.

During construction, all activities will adhere to strict mitigation measures to prevent potential or future impacts to the floodplain. Depending on the final design of the project, measures will range from following Best Management Practices (BMPs) to completing an Erosion and Sediment (E&S) Control Plan associated with construction activities during the construction phase.

No private properties will be adversely affected by the project. Upon completion of the project, private properties located within the project area, will have benefited by the public improvements and increasing neighborhood esthetics

Alternative B: No Action/Other actions that serve the same purpose – Abandon the project

A no action alternative was considered and rejected. Although no construction would occur within the 100-year floodplain, the no action alternative will allow further detrimental deterioration of the historic structure and would fall further into deterioration causing continued neighborhood blight.

STEP 4. POTENTIAL IMPACTS OF THE PROPOSED ACTIVITY

Identify the potential direct and indirect impacts associated with the occupancy or modification of the floodplain.

The structure to be rehabilitated is existing, and has been in existence since its construction in 1850. The proposed rehabilitation will be confined to the existing footprint of the structure and will not alter the floodplain. The removal of a portion of the structure will benefit the floodplain.

No existing properties will be adversely affected by the project. Upon completion of the project, the remaining structure (unit#426) will have benefited from the increased protection from flooding. Private properties located within the project area, will have benefited by the public improvements and increasing neighborhood esthetics.

STEP 5. OPPORTUNITIES TO MINIMIZE, RESTORE, PRESERVE THE FLOODPLAIN

Where practical, design or modify the proposed action to minimize the potential adverse impacts within the floodplain and to restore and preserve its natural and beneficial values.

During construction, all activities will adhere to strict mitigation measures to prevent potential or future impacts to the 100-year floodplain. An Erosion and Sediment (E&S) Control Plan will be developed to prevent and minimize potential adverse impacts to the floodplain during construction activities.

A site Elevation Certificate was completed on the structure in March of 2017. The elevation requires that utilities be relocated 18 inches above elevation of the floodplain. Final construction design will implement Best Management Practices (BMPs) to protect the structure during future flooding events.

STEP 6. REEVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVES

Reevaluate the proposed action to determine: (1) Whether it is still practicable in light of its exposure to flood hazards in the floodplain, the extent to which it will aggravate the current hazards to other floodplains and its potential to disrupt floodplain values; and (2) Whether alternatives preliminarily rejected Step 3 are practicable in light of the information gained in Steps 4 and Steps 5.

Alternative A. – Complete the project as proposed

To proceed with construction activities within the floodplain is still the most beneficial alternative. The structure will receive the much-needed improvements to deter further deterioration and bring the structure into compliance with the Borough's property maintenance code. Also completion will provide direct benefit to the private properties located in the project area by addressing the blighted state the structure is currently in.

Alternative B. – Abandon the project

The no action alternative was rejected because it provides no assistance to the low-income service area and prevents the much-needed improvements to the structure. The financial burden on the Borough to provide these improvements with other funding source considering the households are otherwise eligible for assistance under CDBG program regulations.

STEP 7. DETERMINATION OF NO PRACTICAL ALTERNATIVE

If the reevaluation results in a determination that there is not practical alternative to locate the proposal in the floodplain, publish a final notice that includes:

It is the County of Blair's determination that there is no practical alternative for locating construction activities within the floodplain. This is due to: 1) the desire to not displace residents; 2) concern in violating local, state or federal laws; and 3) the ability to mitigate and minimize future impacts on human health and safety, private property and floodplain values.

A Public Notice & Explanation was prepared and published as follows:

- Publication: *Altoona Mirror*
- Publication Date: 05/28/2021
- Comment Period (7 day) End: 06/03/2021
- Advertisement: *Proof attached*

No public comments were received.

STEP 8. IMPLEMENT THE PROPOSED ACTION

Upon completion of the decision-making process in Steps 1 through 7, implement the proposed activity. There is continuing responsibility to ensure that the mitigating measures identified in Steps 7 are implemented.

The County of Blair will ensure that construction activities will be carried out according to the local, state and federal regulations and required CDBG guidelines.

Depending on the final design of the project, measures will range from implementation and maintaining Best Management Practices (BMPs) to having an Erosion and Sediment (E&S) Control Plan to requiring a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit for stormwater discharges associated with construction activities.

PROOF OF PUBLICATION OF NOTICE IN ALTOONA MIRROR

NOTICE

**PENNSYLVANIA CDBG PROGRAM
COUNTY OF BLAIR
NOTICE OF EARLY PUBLIC REVIEW**

**PROPOSAL TO SUPPORT AN ACTIVITY
LOCATED WITHIN A FLOODPLAIN**

To: All Interested Agencies, Groups and Individuals

In accordance with Section 2 (a) (4) of Executive Order 11988, Floodplain Management, and Section 2 (b) of Executive Order 11990 Protection of Wetlands, implemented by HUD Regulations found at 24 CFR 55:20 (b) for the HUD action that is within and/or affects a floodplain or wetland.

The County of Blair is requesting public input on a proposal to use Pennsylvania Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds for a project identified as 424-426 West First Street Rehab/Demo Project that includes partial demolition, housing rehabilitation and professional services associated with an existing duplex located at 424 - 426 West First Street in Williamsburg Borough, Blair County.

Project activities will be located in an area predicted to be inundated by a flood event having a 1% probability of recurring each year (this is 100-year base flood). The County of Blair is reviewing the action for its effect on passage of floodwaters, for alternatives to development within floodplains and for consistency with local, state and federal policies and regulations on floodplain management.

The County of Blair invites all interested persons to participate in the decision whether to use federal funds to assist proposed activities within a floodplain and to determine the potential affect that its activity in the floodplain will have on the human environment. Besides its publication in this newspaper this notice and additional project information is being distributed to local, state and federal interested parties and agencies for comments.

If you would have any questions or comments about the project or to request additional information, please contact: Trina Illig, Grant Coordinator for Community Development, Blair County Dept. of Social Services, 423 Allegheny Street, Ste 441B, Hollidaysburg, PA 16648 Office Hours 8:00 am and 4:00 pm Monday through Friday or by calling (814) 693-3023 Ext. 1489 or TTY users dial 711 or email them to: tillig@blairco.org.

Written comments must be received by 4:00 p.m. May 27, 2021. Issues raised during the course of the review will be considered in the decision-making process. A notice describing the County of Blair's findings and a public explanation of its decision will be published in this newspaper on or after May 28, 2021.

May 12, 2021

STATE OF PENN
COUNTY OF

Daniel N
Publisher of the ALTOONA MIRROR
Number 301 Cayuga /
State of Pennsylvania.

That said news
on the Thirteenth Day
daily in the City of Altoona
as the same was printed
MIRROR published or

The affiant fur
matter of the aforesaid
statement as to time, pl

worn says: That he is the
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Altoona, County of Blair, and

wspaper of general circulation
newspaper has been published
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tion of the daily ALTOONA

not interested in the subject
allegations in the foregoing
rue.

[Handwritten signature]

Sworn to and subscribed before me the 13 day of May, 20 21.

[Handwritten signature: Debra D. Miller]
Debra D. Miller, Notary Public

My Commission expires _____
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
Notarial Seal
DEBRA D MILLER, Notary Public
ALTOONA CITY, BLAIR COUNTY
My Commission Expires July 25, 2021

PROOF OF PUBLICATION OF NOTICE IN ALTOONA MIRROR

BLAIR COUNTY PA CDBG PROGRAM
NOTICE OF FINDINGS AND PUBLIC EXPLANATION

In accordance with the provisions of the U.S. Water Resources Councils Floodplain Management Guidelines for Implementing Executive Order No. 11988, the County of Blair announces its findings and intent to proceed with the project described below:

PROJECT DESCRIPTION – The project is located along West First Street in the Borough of Williamsburg, Blair County. The project includes partial demolition and rehabilitation of a duplex identified as 424-426 West First Street.

PROJECT FUNDING – The County of Blair is proposing to utilize FFY2016 Pennsylvania CDBG Funds and County Demolition Funds (Act 152) and have allocated a total of \$197,869 to this project.

EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVES - During an 8 Step Determination Process, the following alternatives were considered: 1) Not complete the project; and 2) Continue with project with consideration to mitigation measures. After consultation and consideration, a decision was made to continue with the project as proposed.

PROJECT CONSTRUCTION ON THE 100 YEAR FLOODPLAIN – Proposed construction activities will be located within the 100 Year Flood Plain of the Juniata River. Additional construction requirements are placed upon activities located within the 100 Year Flood Plain. The replacement or construction of improvements shall be located, designed and constructed to minimize or eliminate flood damages and prevent the infiltration of flood waters. Any construction within the floodplain will be constructed in compliance with adopted Williamsburg Borough Floodplain Regulations and provisions of FEMA will be utilized.

CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES WILL INCLUDE – The proposed project will include partial demolition, rehabilitation and associated professional services (engineering, testing and inspections) of an existing residential duplex structure. Careful demolition of Unit #424 in combination with the addition of some supplementary structure and Unit #426 will be shored up and receive rehabilitation to address code deficiencies in compliance with adopted Housing Rehabilitation standards and mitigation requirements of the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO).

The County of Blair has concluded that the proposed project will not result in new or adverse effects on natural or beneficial floodplain values of noted streams. Because the project is local in nature, publication of this notice in a newspaper of local circulation has been determined appropriate. In addition to notifying the general public, the following agencies and groups have been requested to comment on floodplain issues as they relate to this project:

- | | |
|---|---|
| Board of Commissioners of Blair County | Borough of Williamsburg |
| U.S. Soil Conservation Service | PA Game Commission |
| Baltimore District Corps of Engineers | Blair County Conservation District |
| Bureau of Community Environmental Control | PA Dept of Conservation & Natural Resources |
| U.S. Dept of the Interior | PA Fish & Boat Commission |
| Advisory Council on Historic Preservation | |
| PA Dept of Transportation – Engineering Dist. 9-0 | |
| Federal Emergency Management Agency | PA Dept of Agriculture |
| PA DEP – Environmental Protection Div., Bureau of Dams, Waterway Management and Bureau of Air Quality Control | |

Upon publication and circulation of this Notice of Findings and Public Explanation, comments will be received at the address below for a period of seven days.

A Record of Determination for this project is contained in the Environmental Review Record maintained by the Blair County Dept. of Social Services pursuant to the Environmental Review procedures applicable to the Pennsylvania CDBG applicants. The Environmental Review Record is on file at the following office: Blair County Dept. of Social Services, Blair County Courthouse, 423 Allegheny Street, Suite 441-B, Hollidaysburg, PA 16648 and is available for public inspection and copying upon request between the hours of 8:00 AM to 4:00 PM, Monday through Friday or you may contact Trina Illig, Grants Coordinator by telephone at 814-693-3023 Ext. 1489 or by email at illig@blairco.org to request a copy.

May 28, 2021

STATE OF
COUNTY

of the ALTOONA
301 Cayuga
Pennsylvania

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on the Thirtieth
daily in the
as the same
MIRROR published

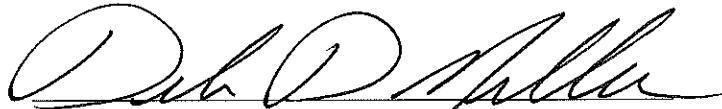
The aforesaid
matter of the
statement as to

that he is the Publisher
published at Number
of Blair, and State of

of general circulation
has been published
attached, is exactly
the daily ALTOONA

interested in the subject
matters in the foregoing

Sworn to and subscribed before me the 28 day of June, 2021


Debra D. Miller, Notary Public

My Commission expires

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania - Notary Seal
Debra D. Miller, Notary Public
Blair County
My commission expires July 25, 2025
Commission number 1112043
Member, Pennsylvania Association of Notaries

**Part 5 -
Special Studies / Miscellaneous Documents**

RADON TEST RESULT REPORTING FORM

June 10, 2021

Robert Loucks & Bonnie Dopps
 426 W 1st Street
 Williamsburg, PA 16693

Re: Short Term Radon Test conducted at: 426 W 1st Street, Williamsburg, PA 16693

Test Company: Chris Ritko, 1208 Rebecca Drive, Johnstown, PA 15902, Phone: 814-243-0374

Detector placed and retrieved by Chris Ritko, PA-3222

Robert Loucks & Bonnie Dopps:

On June 04, 2021, Chris Ritko conducted radon measurements at the location listed above. The results are as follows:

<u>Device Type</u>	<u>Detector ID#</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Start Test</u>	<u>End Test</u>	<u>Results</u>
Activated Charcoal	210111	Basement	06/04/21 8:30am	06/07/21 9:30am	3.8 pCi/l
Activated Charcoal	210112	Basement	06/04/21 8:30am	06/07/21 9:30am	3.9 pCi/l

Average Radon Concentration: 3.9 pCi/l

<u>Testing Conditions</u>	<u>Yes/No/Not Applicable</u>
Was there any observed tampering of testing device(s)?	No
Is there a mitigation system in the property?	No
If yes, is it operational?	N/A
Were there any unusually severe weather conditions during testing period?	No
Are there any notifications of invalid tests?	No
What was the status of the permanent vents during the testing period?	Vents Closed

LLD= Less than the Lower Limit of Detection of the Radon Detector

There is an uncertainty in any radon measurement due to certain statistical limitations and other factors including natural daily and seasonal fluctuations in radon concentrations. Short-term radon tests are intended to give you an indication of the radon levels during the measurement period in the area where the test was conducted. The EPA publication "A Citizens Guide to Radon" or "Home Buyers and Sellers Guide to Radon" can be used to assist you in evaluating your test results, and to assist you in a course of action should additional testing or mitigation be recommended.

Radon Health Risk Information:

Radon is the second leading cause of lung cancer, after smoking. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Surgeon General strongly recommend taking further action when the homes radon test results are 4.0 pCi/l or greater. The national average indoor radon level is about 1.3 pCi/l. The higher the homes radon level the greater the health risk to you and your family. Reducing radon levels can be done easily, effectively and inexpensively. Even homes with very high radon levels can be reduced below 4.0 pCi/l. For further information about reducing elevated radon levels please refer to the "Pennsylvania's Consumers Guide to Radon Reduction".

Notice: The Radon Certification Act requires that anyone who provides any radon-related service or product to the general public must be certified by the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection. You are entitled to evidence of certification from any person who provides such services or products. You are also entitled to a price list of services or products offered. All radon measurement data is sent to the Department as required in the Act and will be kept confidential. If you have any questions, comments or complaints concerning persons who provide radon-related services, please contact the Department at the Bureau of Radiation Protection, Department of Environmental Protection, P.O. Box 8469, Harrisburg, PA., 17105-8469, (717)783-3594.



•1208 Rebecca Drive, Johnstown, PA 15902
•(814)243-1927
•dkenvironmental@yahoo.com
•www.dk-environmental.com

LEAD-BASED PAINT RISK ASSESSMENT REPORT

PREPARED FOR THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY:

426 W 1st Street
Williamsburg, PA 16693

PERFORMED ON:

June 04, 2021

PREPARED FOR:

Blair County Department of Social Services
Blair County Courthouse
423 Allegheny Street, Suite 441B
Hollidaysburg, PA 16648

PERFORMED AND PREPARED BY:

Eric Schuller
Certified Risk Assessor
PA 005463

TABLE OF CONTENTS

COVER SHEET/IDENTIFYING INFORMATION

TABLE OF CONTENTS

NARRATIVE REPORT

- LEAD-BASED PAINT RISK ASSESSMENT SUMMARY
- LEAD-BASED PAINT OPERATING PROCEDURES
- SPECIFIC RECOMMENDATIONS AND OPTIONS
- GENERAL LEAD-BASED PAINT RISK ASSESSMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

INSPECTION REPORTS

- RESIDENT QUESTIONNAIRE
- BUILDING CONDITION FORM
- XRF FIELD DATA

XRF INSPECTION RESULTS

- SUMMARY REPORT
- DETAILED REPORT

PROPERTY FLOOR PLANS

DUST WIPE ANALYSIS

LICENSES AND CERTIFICATIONS

XRF INFORMATION

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NARRATIVE REPORT

LEAD-BASED PAINT RISK ASSESSMENT SUMMARY

Property Address: 426 W 1st Street
Williamsburg, PA 16693

Property Owner: Robert Loucks & Bonnie Dopps

Risk Assessment Performed By: Eric Schuller, Risk Assessor, PA 005463

Company: DK Environmental
1208 Rebecca Drive
Johnstown, PA 15902
(814)243-1927

Date of On-Site Assessment: June 04, 2021

Date of Report: June 08, 2021

On June 04, 2021 a lead-based paint inspection/risk assessment was performed at 426 W 1st Street, Williamsburg, PA 16693. This property is half of a duplex.

The purpose of this inspection/risk assessment was to identify the presence of all lead-based paint hazards in the property. Lead-based paint throughout the entire property was identified as well.

Only components containing paint, varnish or shellac were tested. Factory-finished components were not.

Some building components may have been inaccessible at the time of this inspection/risk assessment, or were not tested because they were covered by other building materials (paneling, tile, siding, etc.). It is possible that painted surfaces may be hidden by these materials, and lead-based paint could be present.

All lead-dust levels and classifications of paint conditions for this property are representative of the environment present on the day of inspection/risk assessment only.

Locations of Lead-Based Paint Hazards:

Read No.	Wall	Structure	Location	Member	Paint Cond	Substrate	Paint Color	Lead (mg/cm ²)	Mode
Interior Room 004 Laundry Rm									
031	A	cabinet	Rgt		D	Wood	white	1.0	QM
029	A	Door	Lft	Door	D	Wood	white	1.0	QM
030	A	Door	Ctr	Jamb	D	Wood	white	1.0	QM
Interior Room 005 Kitchen									
039	C	Door	Rgt	Door	D	Wood	white	1.8	QM
Interior Room 006 Living Rm									
050	A	Window	Rgt	Casing	D	Wood	white	1.0	QM
051	A	Window	Rgt	Sash	D	Wood	white	1.3	QM
052	B	Baseboard	Lft		D	Wood	white	1.0	QM
Interior Room 008 Hallway									
065	A	Door	Ctr	Jamb	D	Wood	white	1.0	QM
063	D	Door	Rgt	Casing	D	Wood	white	1.0	QM
064	D	Door	Rgt	Door	D	Wood	white	1.0	QM
Interior Room 009 Bathroom									
072	C	Window	Lft	Sash	D	Wood	white	1.0	QM
Interior Room 012 Bedroom C									
086	A	Baseboard	Ctr		D	Wood	white	1.0	QM
089	C	Door	Lft	Door	D	Wood	white	1.0	QM
015 Exterior									
119	A	Porch Ceillin	Ctr		D	Wood	white	4.8	QM
117	A	post	Rgt		D	Wood	white	3.4	QM
113	A	Wall	U Ctr		D	Wood	white	4.3	QM
122	A	Soffit	Ctr		D	Wood	white	4.9	QM
112	A	Window	Ctr	Casing	D	Wood	white	2.4	QM
114	A	Door	Rgt	Threshold	D	Wood	gray	3.2	QM
125	B	Window	Lft	Sash	D	Wood	white	8.7	QM
128	C	Wall	U Ctr		D	Wood	white	5.7	QM
129	C	Soffit	Rgt		D	Wood	white	3.8	QM
126	C	Window	Ctr	Casing	D	Wood	white	9.9	QM
127	C	Window	Ctr	Sash	D	Wood	white	9.2	QM
130	C	Door	Ctr	Door	D	Wood	white	3.3	QM
132	C	Door	Ctr	Threshold	D	Wood	gray	4.4	QM

Lead-based paint in intact condition was identified on the following additional components. Care should be taken when working on components adjacent to these to minimize disturbance. While not considered lead-based paint hazards at this time, these components should be enrolled in an owner-controlled ongoing monitoring program.

Read No.	Wall	Structure	Location	Member	Paint Cond	Substrate	Paint Color	Lead (mg/cm ²)	Mode
Interior Room 004 Laundry Rm									
024	A	Wall	L Ctr		I	Wood	white	1.4	QM
025	B	Wall	L Rgt		I	Wood	white	1.0	QM
026	C	Wall	L Lft		I	Wood	white	1.0	QM
023	D	Wall	L Ctr		I	Wood	white	1.0	QM
Interior Room 005 Kitchen									
047	D	Stairs	Rgt	Stringers	I	Wood	white	1.0	QM
045	D	Stairs	Rgt	Treads	I	Wood	white	1.0	QM
046	D	Stairs	Rgt	Risers	I	Wood	white	1.4	QM

Interior Room 006 Living Rm										
049	D	Door	Ctr	Jamb	I	Wood	white	1.0	QM	
Interior Room 007 Stairs										
055	A	Door	Ctr	Casing	I	Wood	white	1.0	QM	
060	B	Wall	U Ctr		I	Wood	green	1.0	QM	
056	C	Stairs	Ctr	Stringers	I	Wood	white	1.0	QM	
058	C	Stairs	Ctr	Treads	I	Wood	brown	1.0	QM	
057	C	Stairs	Ctr	Risers	I	Wood	white	1.3	QM	
059	D	Baseboard	Rgt		I	Wood	white	1.3	QM	
Interior Room 008 Hallway										
066	A	Door	Ctr	Door	I	Wood	gray	1.0	QM	
Interior Room 010 Bedroom A										
077	B	Baseboard	Ctr		I	Wood	white	1.0	QM	
Interior Room 011 Bedroom B										
082	A	cl shf suppo	Lft		I	Wood	white	1.0	QM	
081	A	Door	Lft	Jamb	I	Wood	white	1.3	QM	
085	D	Baseboard	Ctr		I	Wood	white	1.0	QM	
Interior Room 012 Bedroom C										
094	C	Floor	Lft		I	Wood	stain	1.7	QM	
095	C	Door	Rgt	Door	I	Wood	black	1.0	QM	
015 Exterior										
111	A	Window	Ctr	Sash	I	Wood	white	3.1	QM	
131	C	Door	Ctr	Jamb	I	Wood	white	1.8	QM	

A complete report containing results for all testing combinations (including specific locations and “positive” or “negative” classifications) is included in this report under the section “*XRF Inspection Results*”.

An explanation of the inspection/risk assessment process is contained in this section under “Lead-Based Paint Operating Procedures”. If you have any additional questions after reading this section, please call us at (814)243-1927.

Lead Dust Hazards: The definition for a “lead dust hazard” is also contained in this section under “Lead-Based Paint Operating Procedures”. We would be happy to answer any additional questions you may have after reading this section.

The Following is a List of Lead-Dust Hazards Identified During the Risk Assessment:

- Living Room(006) Sill (Dust wipe taken at A-Wall, Right) - 373 ug/ft2

Lead Soil Hazards: No soil samples were taken at the request of Blair County.

DISCLOSURE RESPONSIBILITY: A copy of this summary must be provided to new lessees/tenants and purchasers of this property under Federal Law (24 CFR part 35, and 40 CFR part 74) before they become obligated under a lease or sales contract. The complete report must also be provided to new purchasers and made available to new tenants. Landlords/lessors and sellers are also required to distribute an educational pamphlet ("Protect Your Family From Lead in Your Home") and include standard warning language in leases or sales contracts addressing lead-based paint hazards.

Clearance Testing: Clearance testing is required if lead-based paint hazards are identified, or if lead-based paint in any condition is disturbed during renovation.

LEAD-BASED PAINT OPERATING PROCEDURES

This is a report of a visual survey and X-Ray Fluorescence (XRF) analysis of the readily accessible areas of this building and tested components. Please read any NOTES printed on each page and call us for an explanation of any aspect of this report, written or printed, which you do not fully understand.

METHODOLOGY

Definitions

- Room Equivalent:** A *Room Equivalent* is an identifiable area of a building such as a room, stairway, hallway, exterior, garage, shed, etc.
- Component:** A *Component* is an identifiable element contained in a room equivalent. Examples of components include walls, floors, ceilings, doors (including jambs, casings, headers, etc.), windows (including sashes, sills, jambs, etc.), baseboards, crown molding, etc.
- Substrate:** The *Substrate* is the material beneath the paint. Many substrates exist, however HUD Guidelines classify substrates into six types: brick, concrete, drywall, metal, plaster, and wood. For substrates on top of substrates, such as plaster on concrete, the substrate directly beneath the paint is used.
- Testing Combination:** A *Testing Combination* consists of a room equivalent, component, substrate, and color of paint.
- Test Location:** The *Test Location* is the specific area on a testing combination where the XRF instrument tests for lead-based paint.
- Paint Condition:** Paint Condition Hazard Ranking protocol was assessed following HUD Guidelines for Evaluation and Control of Lead-Based Paint Hazards in Housing, dated June 1995, Chapter 5: Risk Assessment, Table 5-3, Categories of Paint Film Quality:

Total Area of Deteriorated Paint on Each Component

Type of Building Component	Good	Fair	Poor
Exterior components with large surface area	Entire surface area is intact	Less than or equal to 10 square feet	More than 10 square feet
Interior components with large surface area	Entire surface area is intact	Less than or equal to 2 square feet	More than 2 square feet
Interior and exterior components with small surface areas	Entire surface area is intact	Less than or equal to 10% of the total surface area of component	More than 10% of the total surface area of the component

- Intact:** Individual component requires no attention.
- Deteriorated:** Individual component is considered to be a lead-based paint hazard and should be addressed through abatement or interim controls.

Sampling Strategies: The *Sampling Strategy* adheres to the EPA Performance Characteristic Sheet for the particular XRF instrument used, as well as the manufacturer's modifications and recommendations. The XRF used for the detection of lead-based paint at the inspected site is an RMD LPA-1. It was manufactured by Radiation Monitoring Devices, 44 Hunt Street, Watertown, Massachusetts, 02472-4699. Each different testing combination for all room equivalents will be tested by XRF. According to the HUD Final Guidelines, a lead reading by XRF of 1.0 mg/cm² or above is considered positive for the presence of lead-based paint. Below 1.0mg/cm² is considered negative.

Lead Dust Hazards: Lead dust hazard action levels as of April 01, 2017 are ≥ 10 ug/ft² for floors, and ≥ 100 ug/ft² for window sills. Window troughs and porch floors are not subject to dust wipe analysis during risk assessment. Troughs are wiped during final clearance, however, with a lead dust clearance action level of < 100 ug/ft². Porch floors are also wiped during final clearance, with a lead dust clearance action level of < 40 ug/ft². Interior floors have a lead dust clearance action level of < 10 ug/ft², and window sills have a lead dust clearance action level of < 100 ug/ft².

Lead Soil Hazards: 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 1,200 ug/g in the rest of the property.

Laboratory Analysis: The *Laboratory Analysis* will only be performed by an EPA NLLAP (National Lead Laboratory Accreditation Program) or AIHA ELLAP (Environmental Lead Laboratory Accreditation Program) approved laboratory. The Atomic Absorption or Inductively Coupled Plasma analysis can be on paint, dust wipe, and soil samples. Results from these wet chemical tests will be available approximately two weeks after submission.

Chain of Custody Procedures: *The Chain of Custody* is as follows: the sample is placed in a proper container and given a unique identification number. This number is then entered on the chain-of-custody form which the inspector/risk assessor signs. A copy is retained and the original is sent with the sample to an accredited laboratory. Upon receipt, lab personnel verify that samples and chain-of-custody information match and sign the form. A copy is retained by the laboratory and the signed original is returned with the results to the inspector/risk assessor.

Assessment Logic: Lead-based paint risk assessment is performed by use of the following *Assessment Logic*: any paint found to contain lead below the HUD standard of 1.0/cm², regardless of condition, is considered non-hazardous. Components having lead levels at or above this standard are visually assessed for condition and approximate surface area. The paint condition is placed into one of three categories using the risk assessor's professional judgment. These categories are intact, fair, and poor. Type of deterioration may also be noted. Size of an area of deteriorated paint need not be measured, but simply estimated. Based on the approximate surface area of deteriorated paint, the risk assessor then assesses the condition. This is performed for all painted surfaces determined to be at or above the HUD standard.

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES: Lead-based paint testing is performed using an RMD LPA-1 X-Ray Fluorescence Analyzer (Serial No. 2737). Before any XRF testing is performed, the manufacturer's recommended warm-up procedures are followed. All testing will be in accordance with the HUD Performance Characteristic Sheet (PCS) for the RMD LPA-1, Edition No. 4, Effective Date: October 24, 2000. Calibration checks will be performed at the beginning, at no longer than 4-hour intervals, and upon conclusion of testing. Lead-based paint testing is performed in accordance with HUD Guidelines with the following procedural notes:

1. Number, starting with the first room being at the A-B wall intersection and proceeding clockwise on each floor (generally) list room equivalents. Refer to drawings to confirm room number assignments. Walls are listed in each room by letter, with wall "A" being closest to the street of address, proceeding clockwise to "B", "C", "D", etc. Multiple components (i.e. windows or doors) are listed moving right to left along each external wall, and left to right on internal walls.
2. Each wall within a room may contain multiple similar components (i.e. 3 windows on Wall C). Numbering of these components will be numbered moving left to right (i.e. window-1, window-2, and window-3).
3. Substrates are labeled as Brick, Concrete, Drywall, Plaster, Wood, or Metal. Concrete block or cinder block are labeled concrete. Wallpapered surfaces are examined by XRF for concealed lead-based paint with postulated substrates.

SPECIFIC RECOMMENDATIONS AND OPTIONS

Property Address: 426 W 1st Street, Williamsburg, PA 16693

The options offered herein are based upon the anticipated renovation activities outlined by the rehabilitation department. Lead-based paint hazards not affected by planned renovations are also addressed. Estimated pricing for these options are not provided due to construction industry fluctuations. Precise estimates should be obtained from a certified lead-based paint contractor.

ACCEPTABLE LEAD-BASED PAINT OPTIONS

("IC" = Interim Controls "LSWP" = Lead Safe Work Practices)

INTERIOR CABINET -

- Option A. Friction control and paint film stabilization of lead-positive components. (IC)
- Option B. Removal of positive components and replacement with material similar in appearance, composition and finish.
- Option C. Remove lead-based paint from all door components chemically and repaint.

INTERIOR DOOR COMPONENTS -

- Option A. Friction control and paint film stabilization of lead-positive components. Re-hang door and install stop cushioning. (IC)
- Option B. Remove door, jamb and casing using LSWP. Install new pre-hung door.
- Option C. Removal of positive components and replacement with material similar in appearance, composition and finish.
- Option D. Remove lead-based paint from all door components chemically and repaint.

INTERIOR WINDOW COMPONENTS -

- Option A. Paint film stabilization of lead positive components by application of Kilz primer or equivalent over a LSWP prepared surface and 2 top coats of an interior exposure paint following manufacturer's recommendations. (IC)
- Option B. Removal of positive components and replacement with material similar in appearance, composition, and finish.
- Option C. Encapsulation of positive components by application of LBC (Lead Barrier Compound).
- Option D. Remove lead-based paint from all window components chemically and repaint.

INTERIOR BASEBOARDS -

- Option A. Paint film stabilization of all lead positive components by application of 1 coat of Kilz primer or equivalent over a LSWP prepared surface and 2 top coats of interior exposure residential paint following manufacturer's recommendations. Color chosen by owner.(IC)
- Option B. Remove all lead positive components using LSWP and replace with new.
- Option C. Encapsulation of positive components by application of LBC (Lead Barrier Compound).
- Option D. Remove lead-based paint from all lead positive components chemically and repaint.

EXTERIOR PORCH COMPONENTS -

- Option A. Paint film stabilization of all lead positive components by application of 1 coat of Kilz primer or equivalent over a LSWP prepared surface and 2 top coats of exterior exposure residential paint following manufacturer's recommendations. Color chosen by owner.(IC)
- Option B. Enclosure of all lead positive components with vinyl soffit/metal coil stock using LSWP.
- Option C. Removal of lead-positive components and replacement with material similar in appearance, composition and finish.
- Option D. Remove lead-based paint chemically and repaint.

EXTERIOR WOOD SIDING COMPONENTS -

- Option A. Paint film stabilization of siding by application of 1 coat of Kilz primer or equivalent over a LSWP prepared surface and 2 top coats of exterior exposure residential paint following manufacturer's recommendations. Color chosen by owner. (IC)
- Option B. Enclosure of walls with house wrap and vinyl siding using LSWP.
- Option C. Remove lead-based paint chemically and repaint.

EXTERIOR ROOF LINE SOFFIT -

- Option A. Paint film stabilization by application of 1 coat of Kilz primer or equivalent over a LSWP prepared surface and 2 top coats of exterior exposure residential paint following manufacturer's recommendations. Color chosen by owner. (IC)
- Option B. Enclosure of all lead-positive components with vinyl soffit using LSWP.
- Option C. Removal of lead-positive components and replacement with material similar in appearance, composition, and finish.
- Option D. Remove lead-based paint chemically and repaint.

EXTERIOR WINDOW COMPONENTS -

- Option A. Paint film stabilization and friction/impact reduction of lead-positive components by application of 1 coat of Kilz primer or equivalent over a LSWP prepared surface and 2 top coats of exterior exposure residential paint following manufacturer's recommendations. Color chosen by owner. (IC)
- Option B. Removal and replacement of window and wrapping with metal exterior window components. Color chosen by owner.
- Option C. Remove lead-based paint from all window components chemically and repaint.

EXTERIOR DOOR COMPONENTS -

- Option A. Friction control and paint film stabilization of lead-positive door components by application of 1 coat of Kilz primer or equivalent over a LSWP prepared surface and 2 top coats of exterior exposure residential paint following manufacturer's recommendations. Color chosen by owner. (IC)
- Option B. Remove lead-positive components and install a new steel insulated door including new jambs, casing, and threshold using LSWP.
- Option C. Remove lead-based paint chemically and repaint.

DUST MITIGATION AND CLEANING OF WORK AREAS

- Option A. Specialized lead dust cleaning of all window troughs, window sills, and floors in all work areas in preparation for clearance. This includes areas where lead-based paint was identified, as well as general renovation areas.

GENERAL LEAD-BASED PAINT RISK ASSESSMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

INTERIM CONTROLS

(Designed to temporarily reduce exposure or possible exposure to lead based paint hazards)

- **Paint Film Stabilization:**
 1. Complete any repairs to control existing moisture or substrate problems
 2. Remove all loose surface material through **wet** scraping or **wet** sanding
 3. Remove surface contaminants with chemical degreasing, washing with TSP
 4. Apply paint using an appropriate primer
 5. Apply top coat of paint from the same manufacturer
- **Friction and Impact Reduction Treatments:**
 1. Cover the surface with an abrasion resistant material
 2. Repair the component (e.g. door or window) to good working condition
- **Dust Removal:**
 1. Smooth and Intact Surfaces - HEPA Vacuuming + Wet Washing
 2. Upholstery - HEPA Vacuuming
 3. Rugs and Carpeting - Cleaned
- **Soil Covering Using Non-Permanent Measures:**
 1. Grass and ground covers
 2. Mulch or gravel

ABATEMENT

(Designed to permanently eliminate lead-based paint hazards)

- **Remove and Replace LBP Coated Building Components:**
 1. Doors
 2. Windows
 3. Trim and other items
- **Enclosure:**
 1. Rigid, durable barrier to LBP building components
 2. Edges and seams sealed
- **Paint Removal:**
 1. On-site mechanical removal (HEPA sanding, **wet** scraping, HEPA vacuum blasting, HEPA needle gun)
 2. On-site removal using heat guns (for limited areas only)
 3. On-site chemical removal
 4. Off-site removal using chemical stripping/dipping
- **Encapsulation:**
 1. Liquid-applied or adhesively bonded covering
 2. Manufacturer must provide a 20-year warranty
 3. Property owner must conduct periodic visual monitoring
 4. Certified risk assessor must approve the use of encapsulants for a specific surface
- **Permanent Soil Covering (Paving)**
 1. Concrete
 2. Asphalt
- **Soil Removal and Replacement**
 1. Remove 2-6 inches of soil
 2. Dispose in accordance with federal and state standards
 3. Replace with new soil

INSPECTION REPORTS

DK ENVIRONMENTAL & CONSTRUCTION SERVICES, INC.

1208 REBECCA DRIVE, JOHNSTOWN, PA 15902
 PHONE: (814)243-1927 FAX: (814)536-4705

dkenvironmental@yahoo.com
 www.dk-environmental.com

RESIDENT QUESTIONNAIRE

Date of Construction 1950 EST.

Children/Children's Habits

1. (a) Do you have any children that live in your home? Yes ___ No
 (If no children, skip to Question 5)
- (b) If yes, how many? _____ Ages? _____
- (c) Record blood lead levels, if known. _____

2. Location of the rooms/areas where each child sleeps, eats, and plays.

Name of child	Location of bedroom	Location of all rooms where child eats	Primary location where child plays indoors	Primary location where child plays outdoors

3. Where are toys stored/kept? _____
4. Is there any visible evidence of chewed or peeling paint on the woodwork, furniture, or toys?
 Yes ___ No ___

Family Use Patterns

5. Which entrances are used most frequently? FRONT DOOR
6. Which windows are opened most frequently? VARIOUS
7. Do you use window air conditioners? If yes, where?
 (Condensation often causes paint deterioration) VARIOUS
8. (a) Do any household members garden? Yes ___ No
 (b) Location of garden _____
 (c) Are you planning any landscaping activities that will remove grass or ground covering?
 Yes ___ No
9. (a) How often is the household cleaned? WEEKLY
 (b) What cleaning methods do you use? VARIOUS
10. (a) Did you recently complete any building renovations? Yes ___ No
 (b) If yes, where? _____
 (c) Was building debris stored in the yard? If yes, where? _____
11. Are you planning any building renovations? If yes, where? _____
12. (a) Do any household members work in a lead-related industry? Yes ___ No
 (b) If yes, where are dirty work clothes placed and cleaned? _____

X 
 Homeowner Signature

X 6/4/2021
 Date

DK ENVIRONMENTAL & CONSTRUCTION SERVICES, INC.

1208 REBECCA DRIVE, JOHNSTOWN, PA 15902
 PHONE: (814)243-1927 FAX: (814)536-4705

dkenvironmental@yahoo.com
 www.dk-environmental.com

BUILDING CONDITION FORM

Property Address 426 W 1ST ST, Williamsburg, PA, 16693

Date of Risk Assessment 6-4-21

CONDITION	YES	NO
Roof missing parts of surfaces (tiles, boards, shakes, etc.)		✓
Roof has holes or large cracks		✓
Gutters or downspouts broken		✓
Chimney masonry cracked, bricks loose or missing, obviously out of plumb		✓
Exterior or interior walls have obvious large cracks or holes, requiring more than routine pointing (if masonry) or painting		✓
Exterior siding has missing boards or shingles		✓
Water stains on interior walls or ceilings		✓
Plaster walls or ceilings deteriorated		✓
Two or more windows or doors broken, missing, or boarded up		✓
Porch or steps have major elements broken, missing, or boarded up		✓
Foundation has major cracks, missing material, structure leans, or visibly unsound		✓
* TOTAL NUMBER	0	11

* If the "YES" column has two or more checks, the dwelling is usually considered to be in poor condition for the purposes of a risk assessment. However, specific conditions and extenuating circumstances should be considered before determining the final condition of the dwelling and the appropriateness of a lead hazard screen.

Notes: _____

Circle the Answer to each or write in different information:

- Housekeeping - Poor Fair Good
- Soffit/Fascia - Wrapped Bare
- Exterior Walls - Brick Aluminum Vinyl Wood Other _____
- Type of Structure - Single Family Detached Duplex Apartment

DK ENVIRONMENTAL & CONSTRUCTION SERVICES, INC.

1208 REBECCA DRIVE, JOHNSTOWN, PA 15902
PHONE: (814)243-1927 FAX: (814)536-4705

dkenvironmental@yahoo.com
www.dk-environmental.com

XRF FIELD DATA

Billing Client: <u>Blair County</u>	Date of Inspection/Assessment: <u>6-4-21</u>
Address: <u>423 Allegheny St Ste 4418^B</u>	Resident's Name: <u>Robert Loucks</u>
<u>Hollidaysburg, PA, 16648</u>	Inspection/Assessment Address:
Contact/Phone Number: <u>Tring Ilky</u>	<u>426 W 1st St</u>
<u>814-693-3023</u>	<u>Williamsburg PA, 16693</u>

Inspector Name/License No: <u>Eric Schuller / PA 005463</u>	
XRF Report No: <u>06040829</u>	Number of Readings: <u>139</u>
XRF Serial Number: <u>2286</u>	Number of Wipes Collected: <u>9</u>

Purpose of Inspection/Assessment:	Type of Construction:
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner-Occupied Rehabilitation Program	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wood Frame
<input type="checkbox"/> First Time Home Buyer Program	<input type="checkbox"/> Brick
<input type="checkbox"/> Section 8 Qualification	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Vinyl Siding
<input type="checkbox"/> Real Estate Transaction	<input type="checkbox"/> Aluminum Siding
<input type="checkbox"/> Commercial/Industrial Compliance	<input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Personal/Private Request	Number of Stories: <u>2</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> Clearance Only	Number of Rooms: <u>15</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> Renter Rehabilitation	Date of Construction: <u>1950 est.</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> Landlord Renovation	Porches and Location: <u>AC-wall</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____	Yards and Location: <u>E-wall</u>
	<input type="checkbox"/> Garage (<input type="checkbox"/> Attached <input type="checkbox"/> Detached)

Project Notes: _____

XRF INSPECTION RESULTS

SUMMARY REPORT

(DETAILS ALL COMPONENTS ON WHICH LEAD-BASED PAINT WAS IDENTIFIED)

SUMMARY REPORT OF LEAD PAINT INSPECTION FOR: Blair County

Inspection Date: 06/04/21 426 W 1st Street
 Report Date: 6/4/2021 Williamsburg, PA
 Abatement Level: 1.0 16693
 Report No. 06/04/21 08:29
 Total Readings: 139 Actionable: 49
 Job Started: 06/04/21 08:29
 Job Finished: 06/04/21 10:37

LEAD-BASED PAINT HAZARDS ARE IDENTIFIED IN RED

Read No.	Wall	Structure	Location	Member	Paint Cond	Substrate	Paint Color	Lead (mg/cm ²)	Mode
Interior Room 004 Laundry Rm									
031	A	cabinet	Rgt		D	Wood	white	1.0	QM
024	A	Wall	L Ctr		I	Wood	white	1.4	QM
029	A	Door	Lft	Door	D	Wood	white	1.0	QM
030	A	Door	Ctr	Jamb	D	Wood	white	1.0	QM
025	B	Wall	L Rgt		I	Wood	white	1.0	QM
026	C	Wall	L Lft		I	Wood	white	1.0	QM
023	D	Wall	L Ctr		I	Wood	white	1.0	QM
Interior Room 005 Kitchen									
039	C	Door	Rgt	Door	D	Wood	white	1.8	QM
047	D	Stairs	Rgt	Stringers	I	Wood	white	1.0	QM
045	D	Stairs	Rgt	Treads	I	Wood	white	1.0	QM
046	D	Stairs	Rgt	Risers	I	Wood	white	1.4	QM
Interior Room 006 Living Rm									
050	A	Window	Rgt	Casing	D	Wood	white	1.0	QM
051	A	Window	Rgt	Sash	D	Wood	white	1.3	QM
052	B	Baseboard	Lft		D	Wood	white	1.0	QM
049	D	Door	Ctr	Jamb	I	Wood	white	1.0	QM
Interior Room 007 Stairs									
055	A	Door	Ctr	Casing	I	Wood	white	1.0	QM
060	B	Wall	U Ctr		I	Wood	green	1.0	QM
056	C	Stairs	Ctr	Stringers	I	Wood	white	1.0	QM
058	C	Stairs	Ctr	Treads	I	Wood	brown	1.0	QM
057	C	Stairs	Ctr	Risers	I	Wood	white	1.3	QM
059	D	Baseboard	Rgt		I	Wood	white	1.3	QM
Interior Room 008 Hallway									
065	A	Door	Ctr	Jamb	D	Wood	white	1.0	QM
066	A	Door	Ctr	Door	I	Wood	gray	1.0	QM
063	D	Door	Rgt	Casing	D	Wood	white	1.0	QM
064	D	Door	Rgt	Door	D	Wood	white	1.0	QM
Interior Room 009 Bathroom									
072	C	Window	Lft	Sash	D	Wood	white	1.0	QM
Interior Room 010 Bedroom A									
077	B	Baseboard	Ctr		I	Wood	white	1.0	QM
Interior Room 011 Bedroom B									
082	A	cl shf suppo	Lft		I	Wood	white	1.0	QM
081	A	Door	Lft	Jamb	I	Wood	white	1.3	QM
085	D	Baseboard	Ctr		I	Wood	white	1.0	QM
Interior Room 012 Bedroom C									
086	A	Baseboard	Ctr		D	Wood	white	1.0	QM
094	C	Floor	Lft		I	Wood	stain	1.7	QM
089	C	Door	Lft	Door	D	Wood	white	1.0	QM
095	C	Door	Rgt	Door	I	Wood	black	1.0	QM

015 Exterior

119	A	Porch Ceilin	Ctr		D	Wood	white	4.8	QM
117	A	post	Rgt		D	Wood	white	3.4	QM
113	A	Wall	U Ctr		D	Wood	white	4.3	QM
122	A	Soffit	Ctr		D	Wood	white	4.9	QM
112	A	Window	Ctr	Casing	D	Wood	white	2.4	QM
111	A	Window	Ctr	Sash	I	Wood	white	3.1	QM
114	A	Door	Rgt	Threshold	D	Wood	gray	3.2	QM
125	B	Window	Lft	Sash	D	Wood	white	8.7	QM
128	C	Wall	U Ctr		D	Wood	white	5.7	QM
129	C	Soffit	Rgt		D	Wood	white	3.8	QM
126	C	Window	Ctr	Casing	D	Wood	white	9.9	QM
127	C	Window	Ctr	Sash	D	Wood	white	9.2	QM
130	C	Door	Ctr	Door	D	Wood	white	3.3	QM
131	C	Door	Ctr	Jamb	I	Wood	white	1.8	QM
132	C	Door	Ctr	Threshold	D	Wood	gray	4.4	QM

Calibration Readings

---- End of Readings ----

DETAILED REPORT

(CONTAINS A ROOM-BY-ROOM DESCRIPTION OF ALL TESTED COMPONENTS)

DETAILED REPORT OF LEAD PAINT INSPECTION FOR: Blair County

Inspection Date: 06/04/21 426 W 1st Street
 Report Date: 6/4/2021 Williamsburg, PA
 Abatement Level: 1.0 16693
 Report No. 06/04/21 08:29
 Total Readings: 139
 Job Started: 06/04/21 08:29
 Job Finished: 06/04/21 10:37

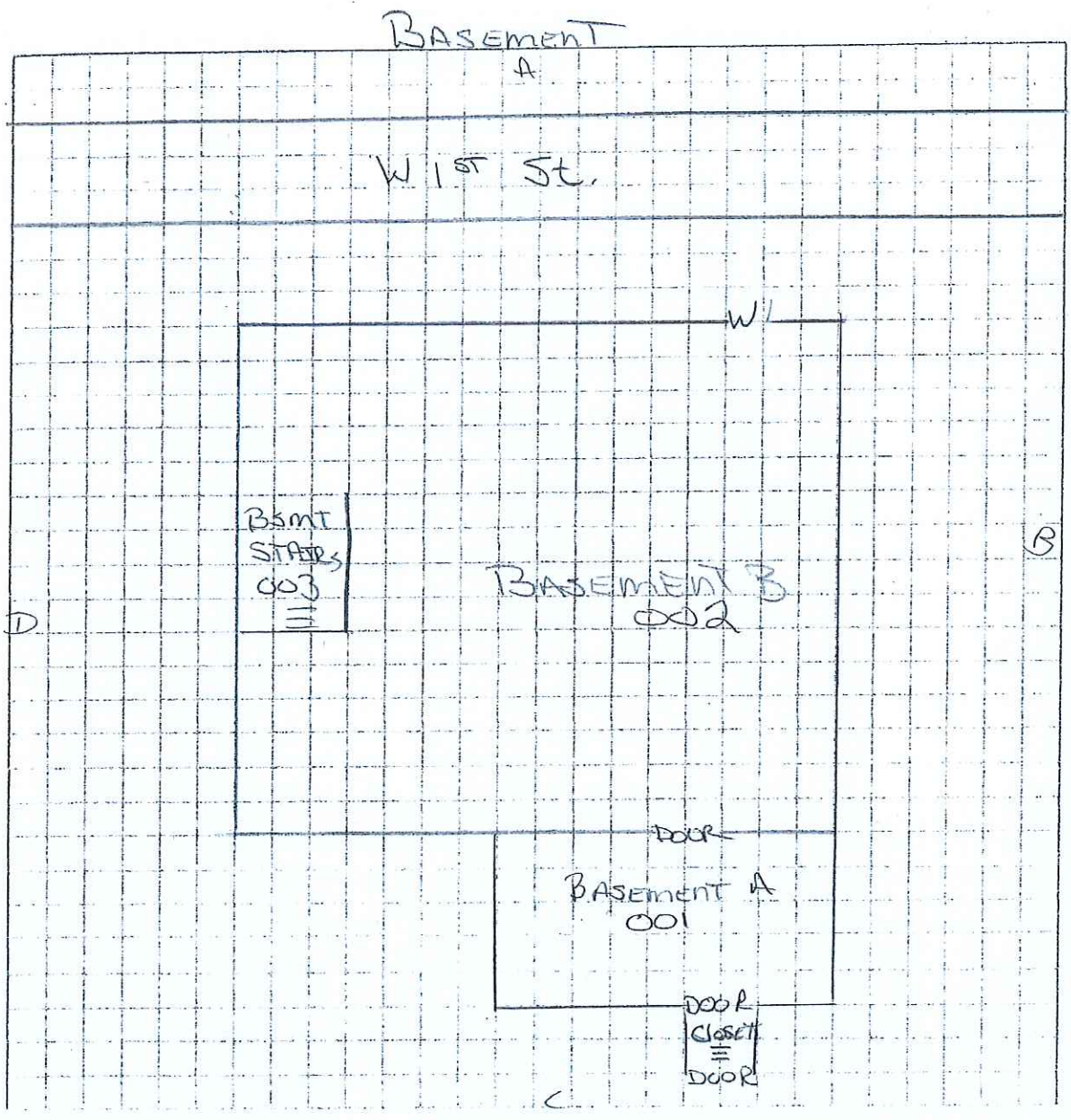
Read No.	Wall	Structure	Location	Member	Paint Cond	Substrate	Paint Color	Lead (mg/cm ²)	Mode
Interior Room 001 Basement A									
004	B	Wall	U Ctr		D	Stone	blue	0.7	QM
006	C	closet wall	Lft		I	Stone	blue	0.3	QM
005	D	Wall	U Ctr		I	Stone	white	0.2	QM
Interior Room 002 Basement B									
011	A	post	Ctr		I	Wood	white	-0.1	QM
009	A	Wall	L Ctr		I	Block	yellow	0.3	QM
010	B	Chimney	Ctr		D	Brick	blue	0.1	QM
008	B	Wall	U Ctr		I	Stone	blue	0.7	QM
007	C	Wall	U Lft		I	Wood	yellow	-0.4	QM
012	D	Wall	U Ctr		D	Stone	blue	0.6	QM
Interior Room 003 Bsmt Stairs									
017	A	Shelf	Ctr		I	Wood	white	-0.2	QM
018	A	Ceiling	Ctr		I	Wood	blue	0.1	QM
013	B	post	Ctr		D	Wood	white	0.0	QM
019	C	Ceiling	Ctr		D	Plaster	white	-0.2	QM
020	C	Door	Ctr	Door	I	Wood	white	0.6	QM
021	C	Door	Ctr	Jamb	I	Wood	white	0.6	QM
014	C	Stairs	Ctr	Treads	I	Wood	white	0.3	QM
015	C	Stairs	Ctr	Risers	I	Wood	white	0.3	QM
016	D	Joist	Ctr		I	Wood	white	-0.2	QM
022	D	Wall	U Lft		I	Plaster	white	-0.4	QM
Interior Room 004 Laundry Rm									
031	A	cabinet	Rgt		D	Wood	white	1.0	QM
024	A	Wall	L Ctr		I	Wood	white	1.4	QM
029	A	Door	Lft	Door	D	Wood	white	1.0	QM
030	A	Door	Ctr	Jamb	D	Wood	white	1.0	QM
032	B	Pipe	Ctr		D	Metal	white	0.2	QM
025	B	Wall	L Rgt		I	Wood	white	1.0	QM
026	C	Wall	L Lft		I	Wood	white	1.0	QM
027	C	Window	Lft	Casing	I	Wood	white	0.7	QM
028	C	Window	Lft	Sash	I	Wood	white	0.5	QM
033	D	Chair Rail	Ctr		D	Wood	white	0.6	QM
023	D	Wall	L Ctr		I	Wood	white	1.0	QM
Interior Room 005 Kitchen									
034	A	Chair Rail	Ctr		D	Wood	white	0.4	QM
043	A	cabinet	Rgt		I	Wood	white	0.2	QM
035	A	Wall	L Ctr		D	Wood	white	0.3	QM
040	A	Door	Rgt	Jamb	I	Wood	white	0.2	QM
036	B	Wall	L Ctr		I	Wood	white	0.4	QM
042	B	Window	Ctr	Casing	I	Wood	white	0.4	QM
041	B	Window	Ctr	Sash	I	Wood	white	0.4	QM
037	C	Wall	L Ctr		I	Wood	white	0.4	QM
039	C	Door	Rgt	Door	D	Wood	white	1.8	QM
044	D	Crown Mldg	Rgt		I	Wood	white	0.4	QM
038	D	Wall	L Ctr		I	Wood	white	0.5	QM
047	D	Stairs	Rgt	Stringers	I	Wood	white	1.0	QM
045	D	Stairs	Rgt	Treads	I	Wood	white	1.0	QM
046	D	Stairs	Rgt	Risers	I	Wood	white	1.4	QM

Interior Room 006 Living Rm									
048	A	Crown Mldg	Ctr		I	Wood	white	0.3	QM
050	A	Window	Rgt	Casing	D	Wood	white	1.0	QM
051	A	Window	Rgt	Sash	D	Wood	white	1.3	QM
052	B	Baseboard	Lft		D	Wood	white	1.0	QM
053	C	Wall	U Rgt		I	Plaster	blue	0.5	QM
054	D	Wall	U Lft		I	Plaster	blue	0.1	QM
049	D	Door	Ctr	Jamb	I	Wood	white	1.0	QM
Interior Room 007 Stairs									
055	A	Door	Ctr	Casing	I	Wood	white	1.0	QM
060	B	Wall	U Ctr		I	Wood	green	1.0	QM
056	C	Stairs	Ctr	Stringers	I	Wood	white	1.0	QM
058	C	Stairs	Ctr	Treads	I	Wood	brown	1.0	QM
057	C	Stairs	Ctr	Risers	I	Wood	white	1.3	QM
059	D	Baseboard	Rgt		I	Wood	white	1.3	QM
Interior Room 008 Hallway									
068	A	Ceiling	Ctr		D	Plaster	white	-0.1	QM
065	A	Door	Ctr	Jamb	D	Wood	white	1.0	QM
066	A	Door	Ctr	Door	I	Wood	gray	1.0	QM
067	A	Door	Ctr	Door	D	Wood	black	0.5	QM
062	B	Baseboard	Ctr		I	Wood	white	0.6	QM
061	C	Ceiling	Ctr		I	Tile	white	0.2	QM
063	D	Door	Rgt	Casing	D	Wood	white	1.0	QM
064	D	Door	Rgt	Door	D	Wood	white	1.0	QM
Interior Room 009 Bathroom									
069	A	Wall	U Ctr		I	Plaster	white	0.3	QM
074	A	Door	Ctr	Casing	I	Wood	white	0.5	QM
070	B	Wall	U Ctr		I	Plaster	white	0.2	QM
076	C	Pipe	Ctr		D	Metal	white	0.4	QM
071	C	Wall	U Ctr		I	Plaster	white	0.2	QM
075	C	Baseboard	Ctr		I	Wood	white	0.2	QM
073	C	Window	Lft	Jamb	D	Wood	white	0.5	QM
072	C	Window	Lft	Sash	D	Wood	white	1.0	QM
Interior Room 010 Bedroom A									
077	B	Baseboard	Ctr		I	Wood	white	1.0	QM
078	C	Window	Ctr	Sash	I	Wood	white	0.5	QM
079	C	Window	Ctr	Sill	I	Wood	white	0.3	QM
080	D	Door	Ctr	Casing	D	Wood	white	0.5	QM
Interior Room 011 Bedroom B									
082	A	cl shf suppo	Lft		I	Wood	white	1.0	QM
083	A	closet wall	Lft		I	Plaster	white	0.0	QM
081	A	Door	Lft	Jamb	I	Wood	white	1.3	QM
084	B	Window	Ctr	Casing	I	Wood	white	0.7	QM
085	D	Baseboard	Ctr		I	Wood	white	1.0	QM
Interior Room 012 Bedroom C									
086	A	Baseboard	Ctr		D	Wood	white	1.0	QM
088	A	Window	Ctr	Casing	I	Wood	white	0.7	QM
087	A	Window	Ctr	Sash	I	Wood	white	0.7	QM
091	C	cl shf suppo	Lft		I	Wood	white	0.6	QM
092	C	closet wall	Lft		I	Plaster	white	-0.2	QM
093	C	closet floor	Lft		I	Wood	gray	0.2	QM
094	C	Floor	Lft		I	Wood	stain	1.7	QM
089	C	Door	Lft	Door	D	Wood	white	1.0	QM
090	C	Door	Lft	Jamb	I	Wood	white	0.7	QM
095	C	Door	Rgt	Door	I	Wood	black	1.0	QM
096	C	Door	Rgt	Door	I	Wood	blue	0.3	QM
097	C	Door	Rgt	Door	I	Wood	green	0.7	QM
098	C	Door	Rgt	Door	D	Wood	orange	0.7	QM
099	D	Ceiling	Ctr		I	Tile	white	0.2	QM

Interior Room 013 Attic Stair									
101	A	Wall	U Ctr		I	Plaster	white	-0.2	QM
100	A	Ceiling	Ctr		I	Plaster	white	-0.1	QM
102	B	Wall	U Ctr		I	Plaster	gray	-0.2	QM
103	B	Door	Lft	Door	I	Wood	white	0.6	QM
104	B	Door	Lft	Casing	I	Wood	white	0.2	QM
107	C	Stairs	Ctr	Stringers	I	Wood	white	0.2	QM
105	C	Stairs	Ctr	Treads	I	Wood	gray	0.0	QM
106	C	Stairs	Ctr	Risers	I	Wood	white	0.1	QM
Interior Room 014 Attic									
109	B	Window	Ctr	Jamb	I	Wood	white	0.2	QM
108	B	Window	Ctr	Sash	D	Wood	white	0.0	QM
015 Exterior									
119	A	Porch Ceilin	Ctr		D	Wood	white	4.8	QM
120	A	Joist	Ctr		D	Wood	gray	-0.2	QM
121	A	Joist	Ctr		D	Wood	white	0.5	QM
117	A	post	Rgt		D	Wood	white	3.4	QM
118	A	post	Rgt		D	Wood	gray	0.3	QM
113	A	Wall	U Ctr		D	Wood	white	4.3	QM
122	A	Soffit	Ctr		D	Wood	white	4.9	QM
112	A	Window	Ctr	Casing	D	Wood	white	2.4	QM
111	A	Window	Ctr	Sash	I	Wood	white	3.1	QM
110	A	Door	Rgt	Jamb	I	Wood	white	0.0	QM
114	A	Door	Rgt	Threshold	D	Wood	gray	3.2	QM
116	A	Railing	Rgt	Balusters	D	Wood	white	0.3	QM
115	A	Railing	Rgt	Railing	I	Wood	gray	0.1	QM
123	B	Bsmnt Wdw	Lft	Jamb	D	Wood	white	0.3	QM
124	B	Storm Wndw	Lft	Sash	D	Wood	white	0.3	QM
125	B	Window	Lft	Sash	D	Wood	white	8.7	QM
134	C	post	Ctr		I	Wood	gray	-0.1	QM
135	C	Lattice	Rgt		I	Wood	gray	0.0	QM
136	C	Bilco Door	Rgt		I	Metal	gray	0.1	QM
128	C	Wall	U Ctr		D	Wood	white	5.7	QM
129	C	Soffit	Rgt		D	Wood	white	3.8	QM
126	C	Window	Ctr	Casing	D	Wood	white	9.9	QM
127	C	Window	Ctr	Sash	D	Wood	white	9.2	QM
130	C	Door	Ctr	Door	D	Wood	white	3.3	QM
131	C	Door	Ctr	Jamb	I	Wood	white	1.8	QM
132	C	Door	Ctr	Threshold	D	Wood	gray	4.4	QM
133	C	Railing	Ctr	Railing	I	Wood	gray	0.2	QM
Calibration Readings								1.0	TC
001								0.9	TC
002								0.9	TC
003								1.0	TC
137								1.0	TC
138								1.0	TC
139								0.9	TC
---- End of Readings ----									

PROPERTY FLOOR PLANS

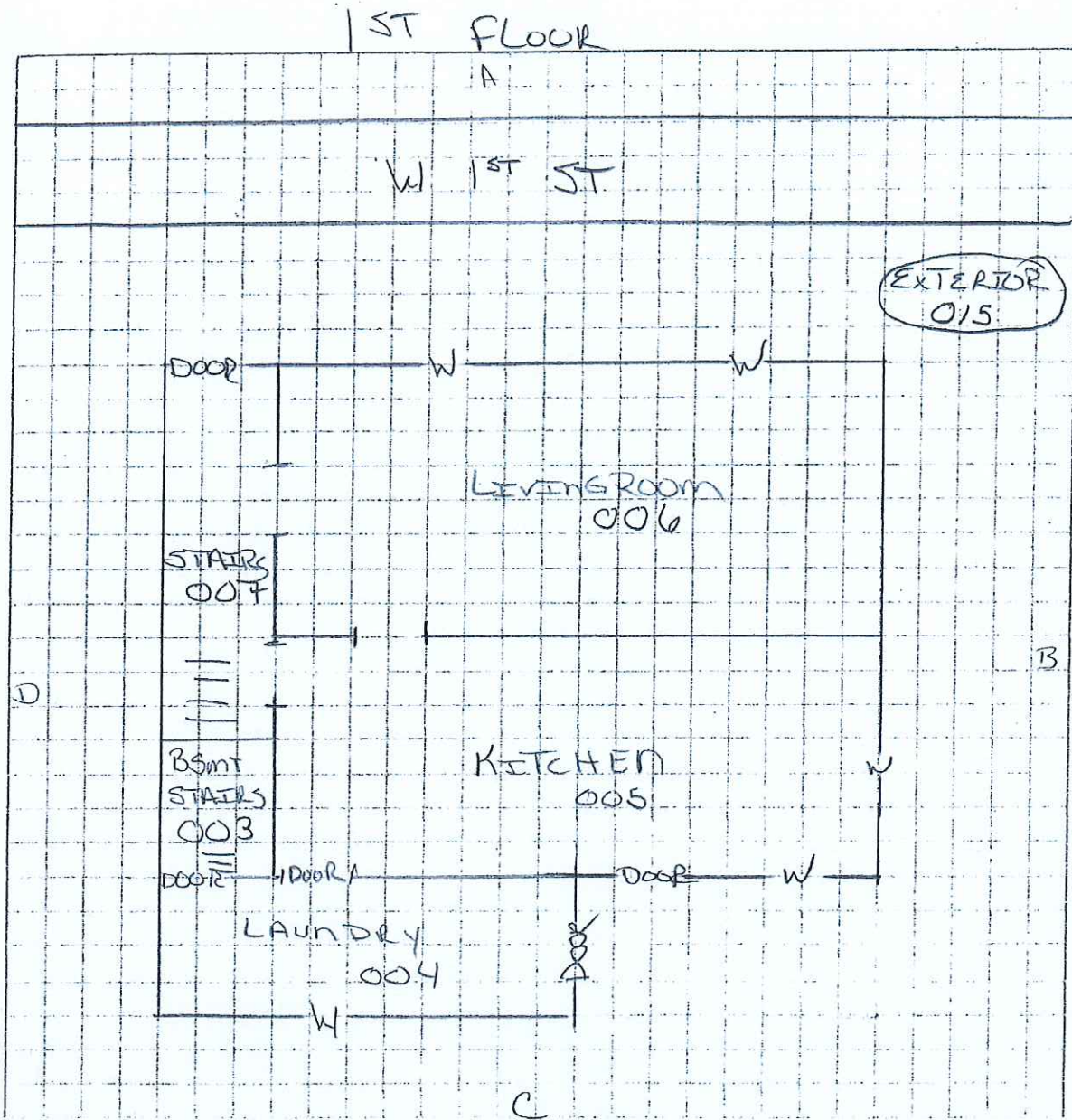
SITE PLAN



Case # 06040829

Address 426 W 1st St
WILLIAMSBURG, PA 16693

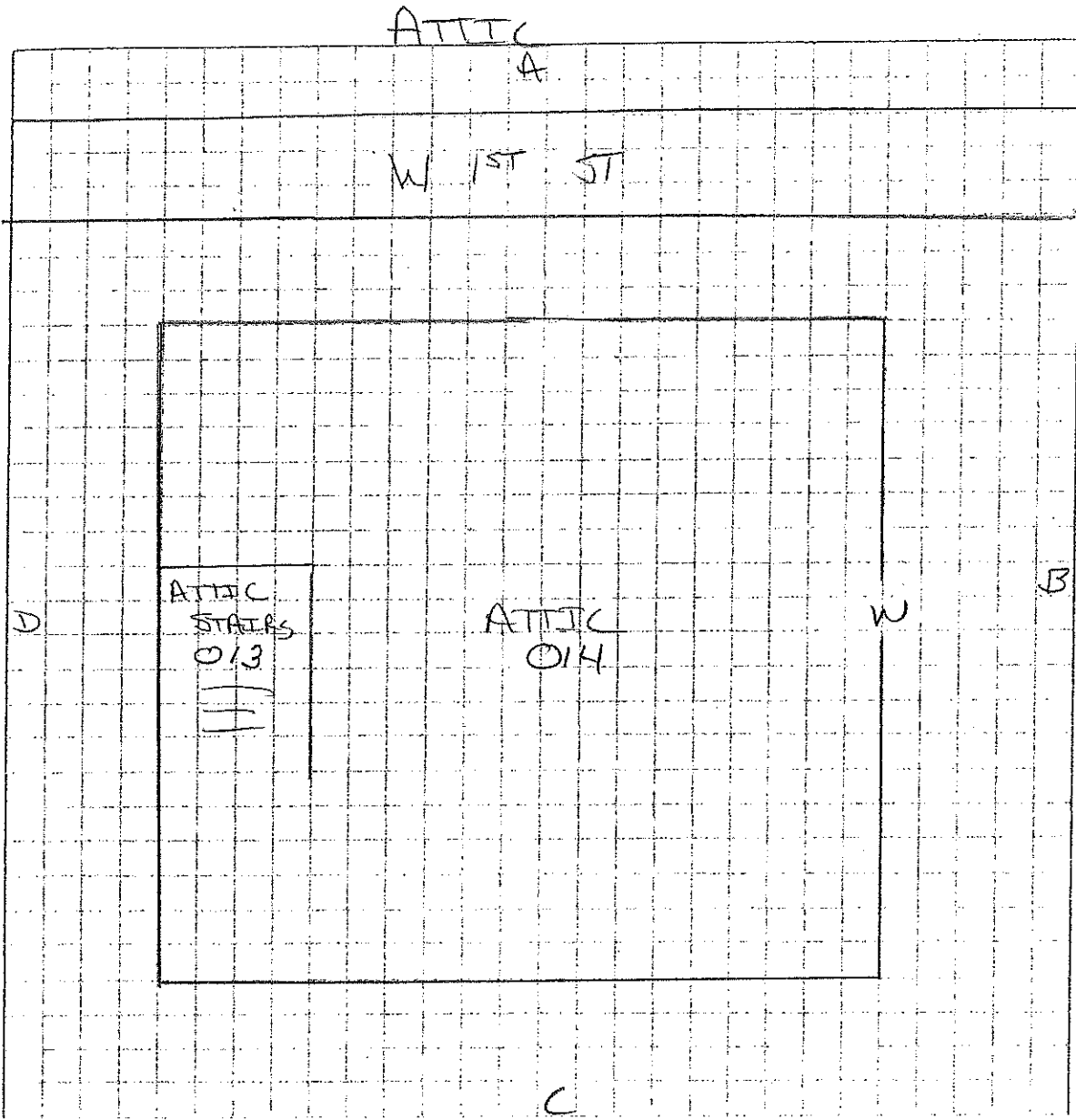
SITE PLAN



Case # 06040829

Address 426 W 1ST ST
WILLIAMSBURG, PA 16693

SITE PLAN



Case # 06040829

Address 426 W. 1ST ST
WILLIAMSBURG, PA 16693

DUST WIPE ANALYSIS



Environmental Hazards Services, L.L.C.
7469 Whitepine Rd
Richmond, VA 23237
Telephone: 800.347.4010

Lead Dust Wipe Analysis Report

Report Number: 21-06-00989

Client: DK Environmental & Construction Services

Received Date: 06/07/2021

Analyzed Date: 06/07/2021

Reported Date: 06/08/2021

Project/Test Address: 426 W 1st St; Williamsburg, PA 16693

Collection Date:

Client Number:
201639

Laboratory Results

Fax Number:

Lab Sample Number	Client Sample Number	Collection Location	Surface	Total Pb (ug)	Wipe Area (ft ²)	Concentration (ug/ft ²)	Narrative ID
21-06-00989-001	1	KITCHEN C WALL LEFT	SL	<5.00	1.04	<4.81	
21-06-00989-002	2	KITCHEN C WALL LEFT	FL	<5.00	1.00	<5.00	
21-06-00989-003	3	LIVING ROOM A WALL RIGHT	SL	387	1.04	373	
21-06-00989-004	4	LIVING ROOM A WALL RIGHT	FL	5.58	1.00	5.58	
21-06-00989-005	5	BEDROOM A C WALL LEFT	SL	54.3	1.04	52.2	
21-06-00989-006	6	BEDROOM A C WALL LEFT	FL	<5.00	1.00	<5.00	
21-06-00989-007	7	BEDROOM C A WALL CENTER	SL	<5.00	1.04	<4.81	
21-06-00989-008	8	BEDROOM C A WALL CENTER	FL	<5.00	1.00	<5.00	
21-06-00989-009	9	BEDROOM C B WALL RIGHT	FL	<5.00	0.500	<10.0	

LICENSING AND CERTIFICATION

PENNSYLVANIA LEAD CERTIFICATION

005463

Sex	Height	Eyes	Birth Date
M	5'09"	HZL	01/17/1974

Expires 03/05/2022 Issue Date 02/18/2021

Class
RISK ASSESSOR

ERIC R SCHULLER
337 RUSSELL AVENUE
JOHNSTOWN PA 15902



Certificate of Achievement

This is to certify that

Eric R. Schuller

on the 22nd day of March 2007 successfully completed the factory training for
RMD's LPA-1 Lead Paint Inspection System

including, but not limited to the topics of Radiation Safety, DOT Regulations, and the Proper Use of the Instrument.



Jacob Paster, Vice President, RMD
44 Hunt St., Watertown, Massachusetts



XRF INFORMATION

Performance Characteristic Sheet

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 24, 2000

EDITION NO.: 4

MANUFACTURER AND MODEL:

Make: *Radiation Monitoring Devices*

Model: *LPA-1*

Source: ⁵⁷Co

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

FIELD OPERATION GUIDANCE

OPERATING PARAMETERS

Quick mode or nominal 30-second standard mode readings.

XRF CALIBRATION CHECK LIMITS

0.7 to 1.3 mg/cm² (inclusive)

SUBSTRATE CORRECTION:

For XRF results below 4.0 mg/cm², substrate correction is recommended for:

Metal using 30-second standard mode readings.

None using quick mode readings.

Substrate correction is not needed for:

Brick, Concrete, Drywall, Plaster, and Wood using 30-second standard mode readings

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

THRESHOLDS:

30-SECOND STANDARD MODE READING DESCRIPTION	SUBSTRATE	THRESHOLD (mg/cm ²)
Results corrected for substrate bias on metal substrate only	Brick	1.0
	Concrete	1.0
	Drywall	1.0
	Metal	0.9
	Plaster	1.0
	Wood	1.0

QUICK MODE READING DESCRIPTION	SUBSTRATE	THRESHOLD (mg/cm ²)
Readings not corrected for substrate bias on any substrate	Brick	1.0
	Concrete	1.0
	Drywall	1.0
	Metal	1.0
	Plaster	1.0
	Wood	1.0

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

EVALUATION DATA SOURCE AND DATE:

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

OPERATING PARAMETERS:

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

XRF CALIBRATION CHECK:

The calibration of the XRF instrument should be checked using the paint film nearest 1.0 mg/cm² in the NIST Standard Reference Material (SRM) used (e.g., for NIST SRM 2579, use the 1.02 mg/cm² film).

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

SUBSTRATE CORRECTION VALUE COMPUTATION

Chapter 7 of the HUD Guidelines provides guidance on correcting XRF results for substrate bias. Supplemental guidance for using the paint film nearest 1.0 mg/cm² for substrate correction is provided:

XRF results are corrected for substrate bias by subtracting from each XRF result a correction value determined separately in each house for single-family housing or in each development for multifamily housing, for each substrate. The correction value is an average of XRF readings taken over the NIST SRM paint film nearest to 1.0 mg/cm² at test locations that have been scraped bare of their paint covering. Compute the correction values as follows:

Using the same XRF instrument, take three readings on a bare substrate area covered with the NIST SRM paint film nearest 1 mg/cm². Repeat this procedure by taking three more readings on a second bare substrate area of the same substrate covered with the NIST SRM.

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

For each substrate type (the 1.02 mg/cm² NIST SRM is shown in this example; use the actual lead loading of the NIST SRM used for substrate correction):

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

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

EVALUATING THE QUALITY OF XRF TESTING:

Randomly select ten testing combinations for retesting from each house or from two randomly selected units in multifamily housing. Use either 15-second readings or 60-second readings.

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

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

Compute the Retest Tolerance Limit by the following steps:

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

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

Square the average for each testing combination.

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

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

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

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

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

Compute the average of all ten original XRF results.

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

Find the absolute difference of the two averages.

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

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

BIAS AND PRECISION:

Do not use these bias and precision data to correct for substrate bias. These bias and precision data were computed without substrate correction from samples with reported laboratory results less than 4.0 mg/cm² lead. The data which were used to determine the bias and precision estimates given in the table below have the following properties. During the July 1995 testing, there were 15 test locations with a laboratory-reported result equal to or greater than 4.0 mg/cm² lead. Of these, one 30-second standard mode reading was less than 1.0 mg/cm² and none of the quick mode readings were less than 1.0 mg/cm². The instrument that tested in July is representative of instruments sold or serviced after June 26, 1995. These data are for illustrative purposes only. Actual bias must be determined on the site. Results provided above already account for bias and precision. Bias and precision ranges are provided to show the variability found between machines of the same model.

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

* Precision at 1 standard deviation.

CLASSIFICATION RESULTS:

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

DOCUMENTATION:

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

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



•1208 Rebecca Drive, Johnstown, PA 15902
•(814)243-1927
•dkenvironmental@yahoo.com
•www.dk-environmental.com

ASBESTOS SURVEY REPORT

PREPARED FOR THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY:

424 W 1st Street
Williamsburg, PA 16693

PERFORMED ON:

June 04, 2021

PREPARED FOR:

Blair County Department of Social Services
Blair County Courthouse
423 Allegheny Street, Suite 441B
Hollidaysburg, PA 16648

PERFORMED AND PREPARED BY:

Eric Schuller
Asbestos Building Inspector
PA 062043

TABLE OF CONTENTS

- I. INTRODUCTION
- II. SURVEY SUMMARY
- III. ASBESTOS OVERVIEW
- IV. LIMITATIONS
- V. ANALYTICAL RESULTS
- VI. ASBESTOS RECOMMENDATIONS
- VII. SITE PLAN
- VIII. SITE PHOTOGRAPHS
- IX. GLOSSARY
- X. LICENSING
- XI. LABORATORY REPORT

Confidentiality Notice: This Asbestos Survey Report is intended only for the use of the individual or entity addressed, and may contain information that is privileged, confidential, and exempt from disclosure under applicable law. If you are not the intended recipient or responsible for delivering this report to the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that any dissemination, distribution, or copying of this report, in whole or in part, is prohibited. If you have received this report in error, please notify us immediately. Thank you.

I. INTRODUCTION

Property Address: 424 W 1st Street
Williamsburg, PA 16693

Property Owner: Borough of Williamsburg, PA

Survey Performed By: Eric Schuller, PA 062043

Company: DK Environmental & Construction Services
1208 Rebecca Drive
Johnstown, PA 15902
(814)243-1927

Date of On-Site Survey: June 04, 2021

Date of Report: June 08, 2021

DK Environmental & Construction Services, Inc. (DKE) has completed a limited Asbestos Survey at the property address listed above. This report contains the results of the Survey. The purpose of this Survey was to identify the presence of asbestos-containing materials that may be disturbed during planned demolition. This limited Asbestos Survey report presents data that describes the location of asbestos-containing material (ACM) identified in the subject property. This Survey was conducted on site by an AHERA/EPA trained professional asbestos building inspector.

This report is intended for the exclusive use of our client. The findings are relevant to the conditions observed during the physical process of performing the Survey. These findings should not be treated as absolute, nor should they be relied upon to represent conditions at significantly later dates.

We appreciate the opportunity to provide environmental consulting services to your organization. If you have any questions or need additional assistance, please call (814)243-1927.



Eric Schuller
Asbestos Building Inspector
PA 062043

II. SURVEY SUMMARY

On June 04, 2021 an Asbestos Survey was performed at 424 W 1st Street, Williamsburg, PA 16693. The property is half of a duplex.

The purpose of this Survey was to identify the presence of asbestos-containing materials that may be disturbed during planned demolition. Limited bulk samples were collected and AHERA protocols were adhered to.

The Asbestos Survey consisted of three basic procedures: 1) conducting a visual inspection of the property; 2) identifying homogeneous areas (HAs) of suspect surfacing, thermal system insulation, and miscellaneous materials; and 3) sampling accessible, friable, and non-friable suspect materials. Some building components may have been inaccessible at the time of this screening, or were not tested because they were covered by other building materials (paneling, tile, siding, etc.). It is possible that ACBMs may be hidden by these materials.

The property was visually inspected for the presence of building materials that are suspected to contain asbestos. With regard to asbestos, bulk material samples were collected and analyzed for asbestos content. These services were performed exercising the customary skill and competence of consulting professionals in the relevant disciplines in this region.

Bulk samples of identified suspect ACM were collected and placed into individual containers for transport to a National Voluntary Lab Accreditation Program (NVLAP)/American Industrial Hygiene Association (AIHA)-accredited laboratory for analysis. The collection of bulk samples consisted of physically removing a small piece of material and placing it in a marked, airtight container. The sample container identification numbers were also recorded in the field notes.

III. ASBESTOS OVERVIEW

Asbestos is a generic name given to a fibrous variety of naturally occurring minerals that have been used for many years in commercial products, based on specific properties of the minerals. Asbestos occurs in fiber bundles, which are composed of long and thin fibers that can be easily separated from one another. These mineral products possess high tensile strength, flexibility, resistance to chemical and thermal degradation, and high electrical resistance. The minerals are easily woven into various types of textiles, fabrics, cloths, sheets, panels, or mixed into adhesives, coatings, surfacing materials and cement products. Typically asbestos-containing building materials (ACBM) are segregated into three categories: Thermal System Insulation (TSI) usually found on pipes, boilers, and HVAC ducts; surfacing materials such as sprayed or troweled-on fireproofing and insulation, and plasters; and miscellaneous materials including vinyl composite floor tiles, floor sheeting, adhesives, roofing materials, window glazing and cement products.

Friable asbestos-containing material (ACM), is defined as any material containing more than one percent (1%) asbestos as determined using the method specified in Appendix A, Subpart F, 40 CFR Part 763, Section 1, Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM), that, when dry, can be crumbled, pulverized or reduced to powder by hand pressure. (Sec. 61.141)

Nonfriable ACM is any material containing more than one percent (1%) asbestos as determined using the method specified in Appendix A, Subpart F, 40 CFR Part 763, Section 1, Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM), that, when dry, cannot be crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by hand pressure. EPA also defines two categories of nonfriable ACM, Category I and Category II nonfriable ACM, which are described later in this guidance.

"Regulated Asbestos-Containing Material" (RACM) is (a) friable asbestos material, (b) Category I nonfriable ACM that has become friable, (c) Category I nonfriable ACM that will be or has been subjected to sanding, grinding, cutting or abrading, or (d) Category II nonfriable ACM that has a high probability of becoming or has become crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by the forces expected to act on the material in the course of demolition or renovation operations.

The EPA's National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) regulations regulate the removal and disposal of asbestos-containing building materials (any material containing more than 1% asbestos).

Potential effects on workers or occupants in buildings where asbestos-containing materials (ACM) are present may occur when exposure to asbestos fibers is caused by deterioration, damage or renovation disturbance of ACMs. Federal regulations pertaining to asbestos include 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 763 (a subchapter of the Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA)); Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA) 29 CFR 1910 Subpart Z and 29 CFR 1926 Subpart Z.

Asbestos NESHAP regulations must be followed for demolitions and/or renovations of facilities with at least 260 linear feet of regulated asbestos-containing materials (RACM) on pipes, 160 square feet of regulated asbestos-containing materials on other facility components, or at least 35 cubic feet of facility components where the amount of RACM previously removed from pipes and other facility components could not be measured before stripping. If dimensions fall below these thresholds, Asbestos NESHAP regulations need not be followed for demolition and/or renovation activities.

IV. LIMITATIONS

This report has been prepared to assist in evaluating the potential presence of asbestos-containing material in the property. The objective of this assessment was to perform the work with care, exercising the customary skill and competence of consulting professionals in the relevant disciplines in this region. The conclusions presented in this report are professional opinions based upon visual observations of the site at the time of DKE's investigation and the results of laboratory analysis. The opinions presented herein apply to site conditions existing at the time of our investigation and those reasonably foreseeable. DKE cannot act as insurers, and no express or implied representation or warrant is included or intended in our report except that our work was performed, within the limits prescribed by our client, with the customary thoroughness and competence of our profession at the time and place the services were rendered. DKE cannot and will not warrant that this Asbestos Survey that was requested by the client will satisfy the dictates of, or provide a legal defense in connection with, any environmental laws or regulations. It is the responsibility of the client to know and abide by all applicable laws, regulations, and standards. The results reported and conclusions reached by DKE are solely for the benefit of the client. The results and opinions in this report, based solely upon the conditions found on the property as of the date of the Survey, will be valid only as of the date of the Survey.

Please note that the test results relate only to those homogeneous materials tested. If conditions or materials, other than those addressed in this report are encountered during the planned renovation/demolition activities, DKE should be contacted to assess the potential impact of these materials or conditions relative to the findings or recommendations included herein. The survey was performed by observing suspect materials throughout the structure where accessible. DKE must emphasize that it is not possible to look within every location of a building. The visual survey documents only general locations of suspect materials but does not determine exact boundaries. Concealed locations of asbestos may exist at the subject property, and the levels may vary from those stated in this report. There may be variations in the composition of materials which appear similar. Materials may be hidden from view and not accessible. No attempt was made to disassemble equipment or demolish structural elements and finishes as this is beyond the scope of our authorized services. Visual observations were made only at safe and convenient locations. Due to these limitations, wall voids, flooring under carpet, building cavities and mechanical equipment, and other areas may contain unreported asbestos-containing materials. Suspect materials not previously identified in this report may be encountered during any renovation/demolition activity. These materials should be assumed asbestos containing material until sample collection and subsequent analysis prove otherwise. Unsafe structures should be assumed to contain asbestos materials unless the suspect material is noted as sampled. All fire doors should be assumed asbestos containing material since disassembly of locks and/or other work to access the door insulation is not possible.

V. ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Samples were analyzed by Hayes Microbial Consulting in Midlothian, VA. Hayes Microbial Consulting is an American Industrial Hygiene Association (AIHA)-accredited laboratory.

All samples were analyzed utilizing Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM) according to EPA Method 600/R-93/116. Any material that contains greater than one percent asbestos is considered an ACM and must be handled according to the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), EPA and applicable state and local regulations.

Bulk Collection and Sample Analysis Results

<i>Sample Number</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Condition</i>	<i>Friable</i>	<i>Asbestos Percent and Type</i>	<i>Location/ Amount</i>	<i>NESHAP Category</i>
424-1-1	Glazing	Deteriorated	Yes	None Detected	Typical Exterior Windows	NA
424-1-2	Glazing	Deteriorated	Yes	None Detected	Typical Exterior Windows	NA
424-2-1	Caulk	Deteriorated	No	None Detected	Typical Exterior Doors/Windows	NA
424-2-2	Caulk	Deteriorated	No	None Detected	Typical Exterior Doors/Windows	NA
424-3-1	Plaster	Deteriorated	Yes	None Detected	Typical Interior Walls/Ceilings	NA
424-3-2	Plaster	Deteriorated	Yes	None Detected	Typical Interior Walls/Ceilings	NA
424-3-3	Plaster	Deteriorated	Yes	None Detected	Typical Interior Walls/Ceilings	NA
424-4-1	12"x12" Ceiling Tile	Deteriorated	Yes	None Detected	Interior Bathroom	NA
424-4-2	12"x12" Ceiling Tile	Deteriorated	Yes	None Detected	Interior Bathroom	NA
424-5-1	Rolled Flooring	Intact	No	None Detected	Interior Living Room	NA
424-5-2	Rolled Flooring	Intact	No	None Detected	Interior Living Room	NA

Bulk Collection and Sample Analysis Results

<i>Sample Number</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Condition</i>	<i>Friable</i>	<i>Asbestos Percent and Type</i>	<i>Location/ Amount</i>	<i>NESHAP Category</i>
424-5-2	Mastic	Intact	No	None Detected	Interior Living Room	NA
424-6-1	Duct Wrap	Deteriorated	Yes	30% Chrysotile	Typical Interior	RACM
424-6-2	Duct Wrap	Deteriorated	Yes	Not Analyzed Positive Stop	Typical Interior	RACM
424-7-1	Insulation	Intact	No	None Detected	Typical Interior	NA
424-7-2	Insulation	Intact	No	None Detected	Typical Interior	NA

VI. ASBESTOS RECOMMENDATIONS

The EPA and NESHAP recommend that a point-counting procedure be utilized for confirmation of asbestos percentage in friable materials that are visually estimated by PLM methodology to contain less than 10% asbestos. The 400 Point Count Procedure referenced in EPA 600/M4-82-020 (1987) and EPA 600/R-93/116 (1993) is commonly employed. Without the material being point counted or if point counting determined that material contains greater than one percent asbestos, it would be deemed an asbestos containing material and would need to be removed by a Pennsylvania licensed asbestos contractor prior to disturbance.

Disturbances to Asbestos Containing Materials:

- Should be performed by a Pennsylvania Licensed Asbestos Abatement Contractor
- U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) regulations apply to the disturbance of material; containing any percentage of asbestos fibers as outlined in 29 CFR 1926.1101-OSHA's Asbestos Standard for the Construction Industry. The contractor will need to comply with the specific training, duties and responsibilities outlined in this CFR.
- OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1001. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1001 requires the communication of information concerning asbestos hazards. Employees engaged in work activities with installed ACM may be exposed to asbestos fibers. The owner or operator should take the necessary steps to reduce the potential for disturbance.

EPA National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) is applicable to amounts of asbestos that contains at least 260 linear feet on pipes or at least 160 square feet on other facility components, or (ii) At least 35 cubic feet off facility components where the length or area could not be measured previously.

The EPA's National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) regulations regulate the removal and disposal of asbestos-containing building materials. The regulation's intent is to minimize the release of asbestos fibers during activities involving the processing, handling, and disposal of asbestos-containing material.

These regulations require the removal of friable asbestos-containing materials prior to extensive renovation or demolition projects, and the removal of non-friable asbestos-containing materials that may be rendered friable in the course of renovation or demolition projects. Only a Pennsylvania licensed asbestos contractor using properly trained, certified, and licensed asbestos workers can perform asbestos removal projects in Pennsylvania. Air monitoring during and after abatement activities is also recommended to document the fiber levels inside and outside the abatement work area.

The asbestos NESHAP requires that an asbestos trained person be on site i.e. 40 CFR 61.145 (c) (8) states in part “no RACM shall be stripped, removed, or otherwise handled or disturbed at a facility regulated by this section unless at least one on-site representative, such as a foreman or management level person or other authorized person, trained in the provisions of this regulation and the means of complying with them is present.”

DEP recommends that this “trained person” be on site when non-friable ACM is present so that developing problems can be caught early and corrected without delay. In addition, the regulations require the owner of the building and/or the operator to notify the applicable DEP District Office or Local Pollution Control Agency before any demolition, or before renovations of buildings that contain a certain threshold amount of asbestos or asbestos containing materials.

Pennsylvania requires the submission of a 10-Day Notification for all renovations and demolitions of facilities with at least 260 linear feet of regulated asbestos-containing materials (RACM), 160 square feet of regulated asbestos containing materials on other facility components, or at least 35 cubic feet off facility components. Asbestos waste requires disposal at an approved solid waste disposal facility.

Local agencies may also have specific requirements for demolition/renovation projects involving asbestos-containing building materials.

OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1001 requires the communication of information concerning asbestos hazards. Employees engaged in work activities with installed ACM may be exposed to asbestos fibers. The owner or operator should take the necessary steps to reduce the potential for disturbance.

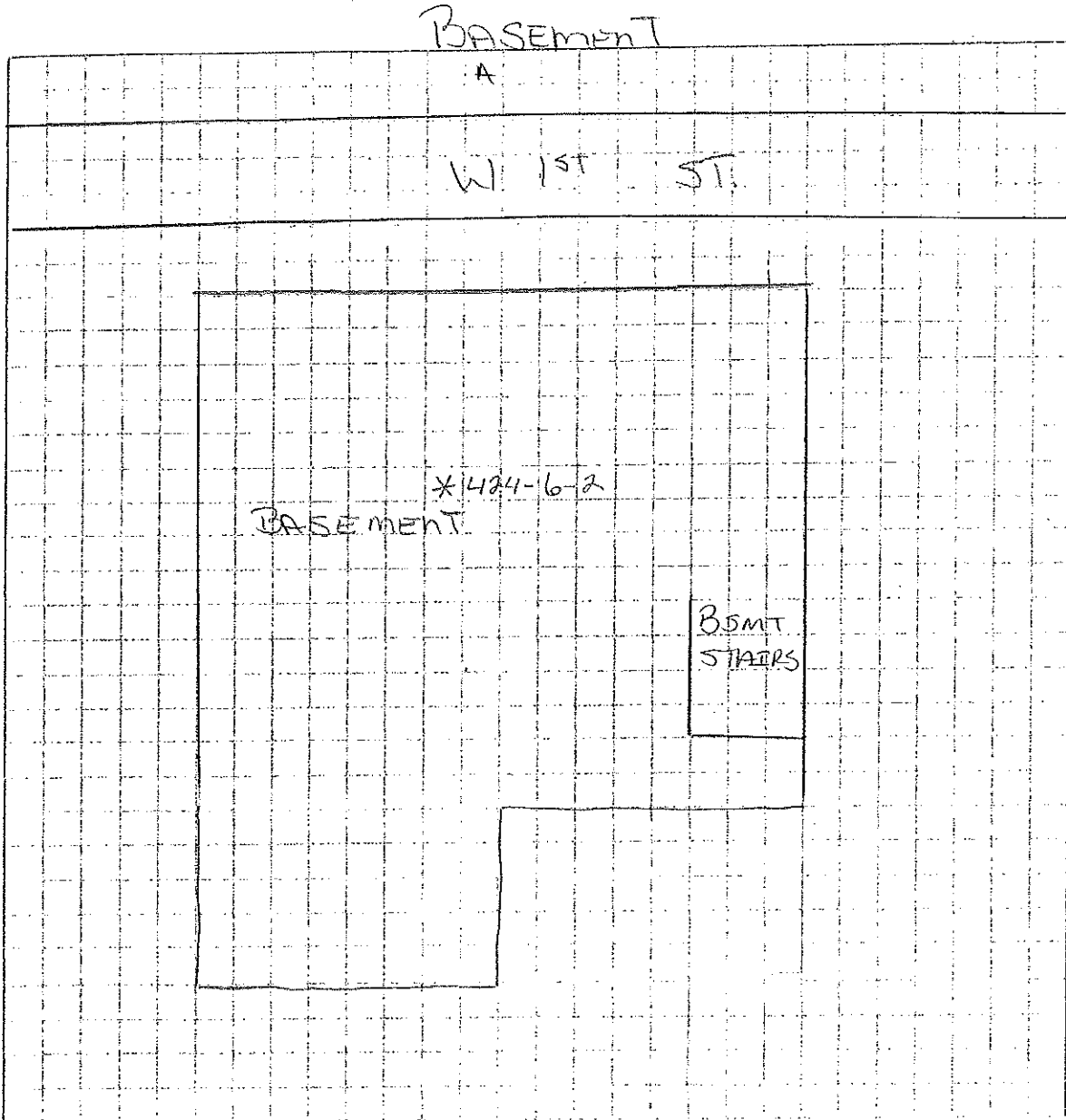
29 CFR 1926.1101- OSHA's Asbestos Standard for the Construction Industry does apply to the abatement, renovation and/or demolition of all buildings identified with asbestos containing material. The contractor will need to comply with the specific training, duties and responsibilities outlined in this CFR.

If asbestos containing materials identified within, or on, the property will be disturbed or otherwise caused to become friable within the scope of the renovation, they should be removed from the structures prior to the maneuvers taking place according to applicable regulations.

No other recommendations regarding asbestos containing materials are required at this time. In the event concealed building materials are discovered during future renovation or demolition activities, which are suspected to contain asbestos, the materials should be sampled and analyzed to confirm the presence of asbestos prior to the disturbing such materials.

VII. SITE PLAN

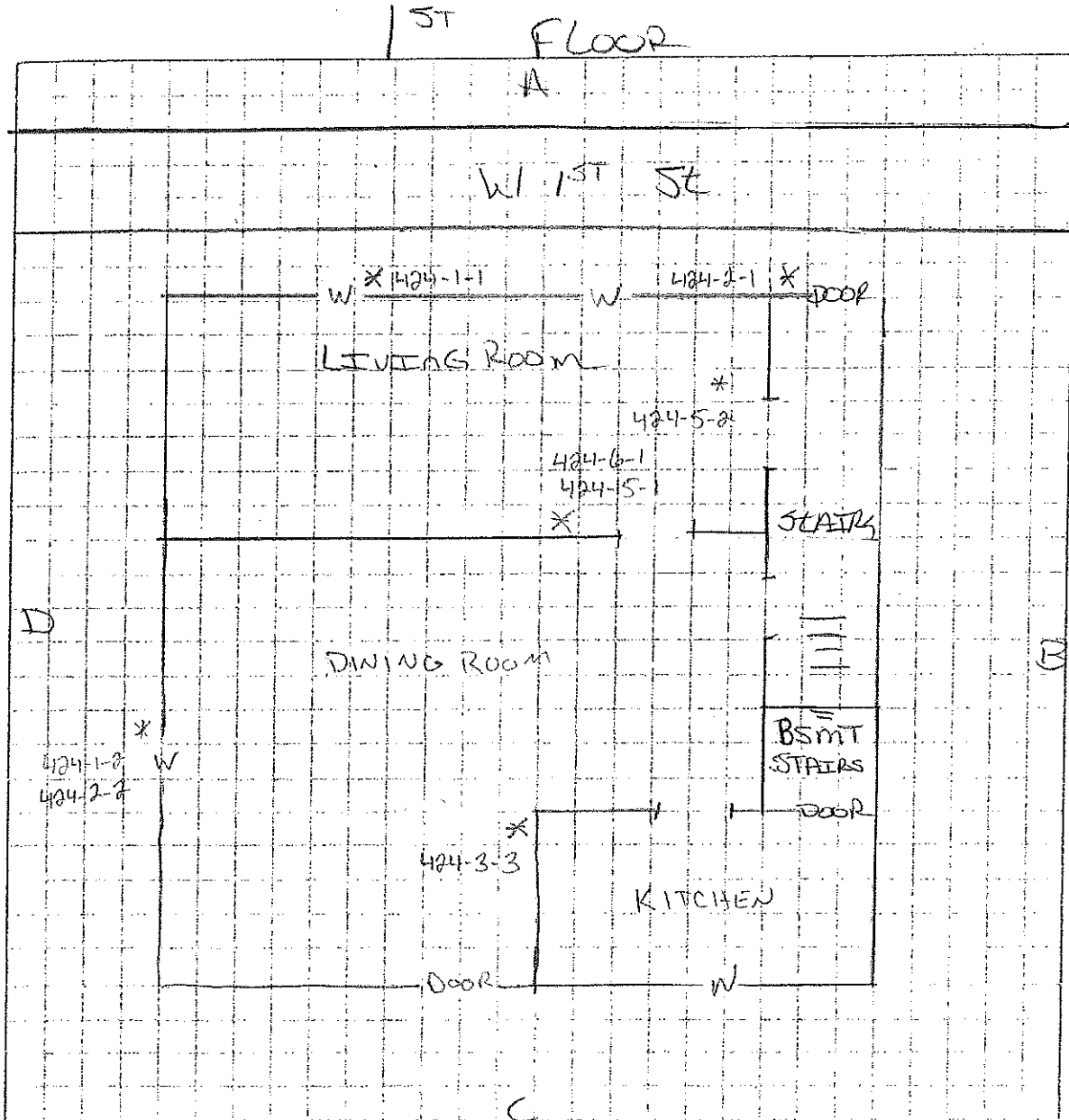
SITE PLAN



Case # _____

Address 424 W 1ST ST
WILLIAMS BURG PA
16693

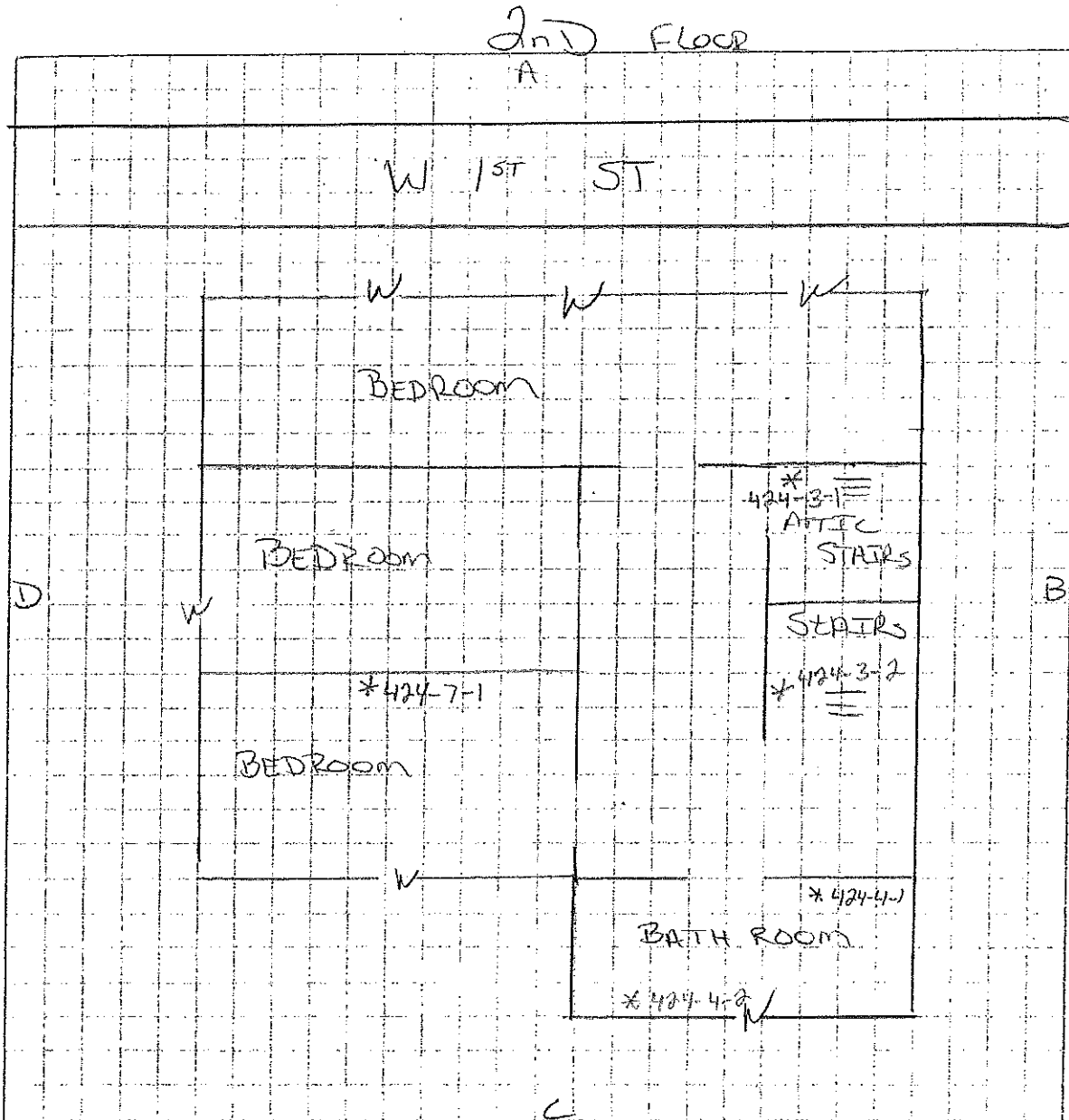
SITE PLAN



Case # _____

Address 424 W 1ST ST
WILLIAMSBURG, PA 16693

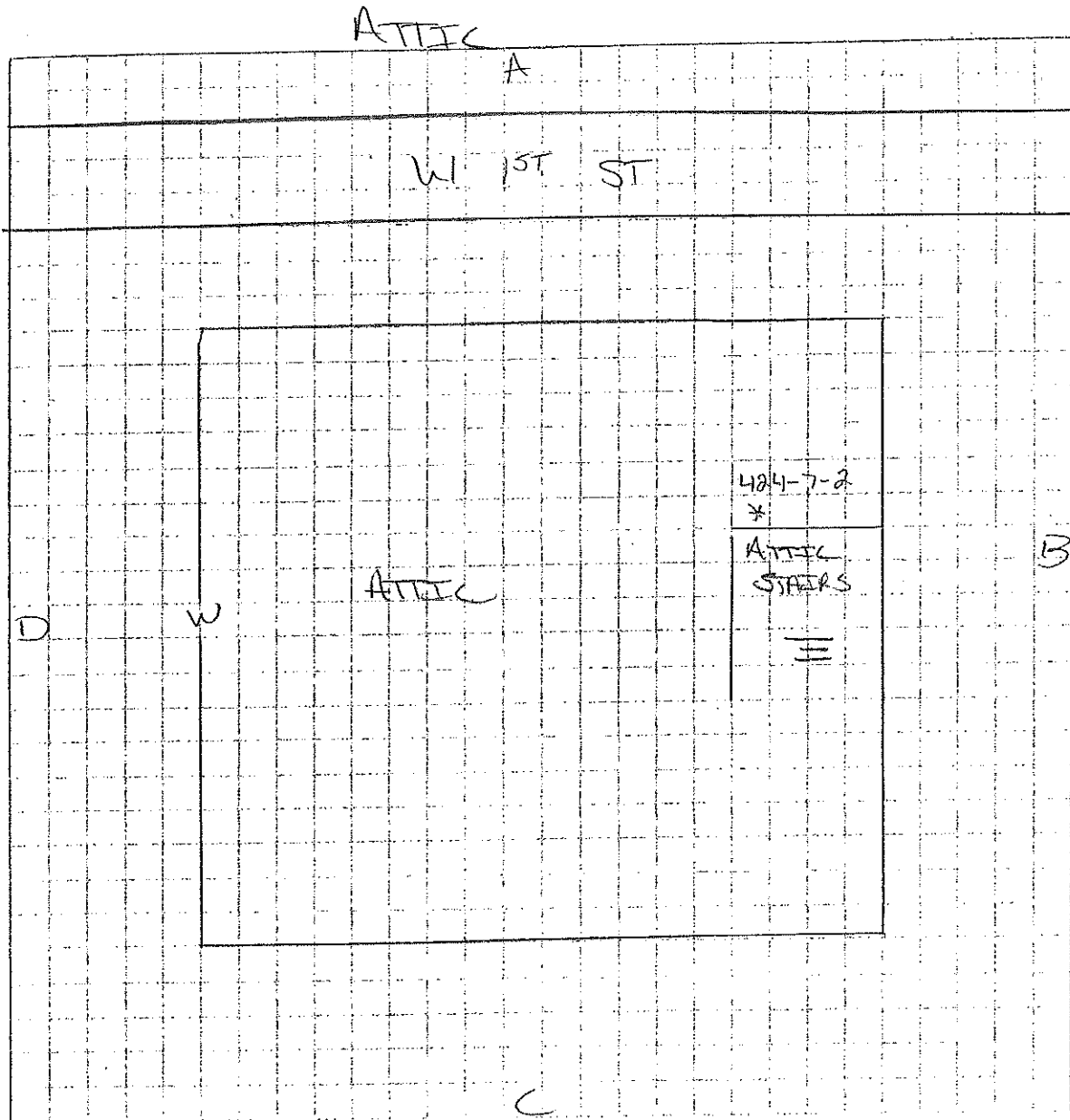
SITE PLAN



Case # _____

Address 424 W 1st ST
Williamsburg, PA 16693

SITE PLAN



Case # _____

Address 424 W 1ST ST
WILLIAMSBURG PA 16693

VIII. SITE PHOTOGRAPHS



424 W 1st Street, Williamsburg, PA 16693



424-1-(1-2)
window glazing

424-1
Window glazing
Typical exterior windows



424-2-(1-2)
door, window
caulking

424-2
Door, window caulk
Typical exterior doors, windows



424-3-(1-3)
walls, ceiling
plaster

424-3
Wall, ceiling plaster
Typical interior walls, ceilings



424-4-(1-2)
ceiling tile

424-4
12"x12" ceiling tile
Interior Bathroom



424-5-(1-2)
rolled floor, mastic

424-5
Rolled flooring/mastic
Interior Living Room



424-6
Duct wrap
Typical interior
30% Chrysotile



424-7
Insulation
Typical interior

IX. GLOSSARY

Active waste disposal site: any disposal site other than an inactive site.

Adequately wet: sufficiently mix or penetrate with liquid to prevent the release of particulates. If visible emissions are observed coming from asbestos-containing material, then that material has not been adequately wetted. However, the absence of visible emissions is not sufficient evidence of being adequately wet.

Asbestos: the asbestiform varieties of serpentine (chrysotile), riebeckite (crocidolite), cummingtonite-grunerite, anthophyllite, and actinolite-tremolite.

Asbestos-containing waste materials: mill tailings or any waste that contains commercial asbestos and is generated by a source subject to the provisions of this subpart. This term includes filters from control devices, friable asbestos waste material, and bags or other similar packaging contaminated with commercial asbestos. As applied to demolition and renovation operations, this term also includes regulated asbestos-containing material waste and materials contaminated with asbestos including disposable equipment and clothing.

Asbestos mill: any facility engaged in converting, or in any intermediate step in converting, asbestos ore into commercial asbestos. Outside storage of asbestos material is not considered a part of the asbestos mill.

Asbestos tailings: any solid waste that contains asbestos and is a product of asbestos mining or milling operations.

Asbestos waste from control devices: any waste material that contains asbestos and is collected by a pollution control device.

Category I nonfriable asbestos-containing material (ACM): asbestos-containing packings, gaskets, resilient floor covering, and asphalt roofing products containing more than 1 percent asbestos as determined using the method specified in appendix E, subpart E, 40 CFR part 763, section 1, Polarized Light Microscopy.

Category II nonfriable ACM: any material, excluding Category I nonfriable ACM, containing more than 1 percent asbestos as determined using the methods specified in appendix E, subpart E, 40 CFR part 763, section 1, Polarized Light Microscopy that, when dry, cannot be crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by hand pressure.

Commercial asbestos: any material containing asbestos that is extracted from ore and has value because of its asbestos content.

Cutting: to penetrate with a sharp-edged instrument and includes sawing, but does not include shearing, slicing, or punching.

Demolition: the wrecking or taking out of any load-supporting structural member of a facility together with any related handling operations or the intentional burning of any facility.

Emergency renovation operation: a renovation operation that was not planned but results from a sudden, unexpected event that, if not immediately attended to, presents a safety or public health hazard, is necessary to protect equipment from damage, or is necessary to avoid imposing an unreasonable financial burden. This term includes operations necessitated by non-routine failures of equipment.

Fabricating: any processing (e.g., cutting, sawing, drilling) of a manufactured product that contains commercial asbestos, with the exception of processing at temporary sites (field fabricating) for the construction or restoration of facilities. In the case of friction products, fabricating includes bonding, de-bonding, grinding, sawing, drilling, or other similar operations performed as part of fabricating.

Facility: any institutional, commercial, public, industrial, or residential structure, installation, or building (including any structure, installation, or building containing condominiums or individual dwelling units operated as a residential cooperative, but excluding residential buildings having four or fewer dwelling units); any ship; and any active or inactive waste disposal site. For purposes of this definition, any building, structure, or installation that contains a loft used as a dwelling is not considered a residential structure, installation, or building. Any structure, installation or building that was previously subject to this subpart is not excluded, regardless of its current use or function.

Facility component: any part of a facility including equipment.

Friable asbestos material: any material containing more than 1 percent asbestos as determined using the method specified in appendix E, subpart E, 40 CFR part 763 section 1, Polarized Light Microscopy, that, when dry, can be crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by hand pressure. If the asbestos content is less than 10 percent as determined by a method other than point counting by polarized light microscopy (PLM), verify the asbestos content by point counting using PLM.

Fugitive source: any source of emissions not controlled by an air pollution control device.

Glove bag: a sealed compartment with attached inner gloves used for the handling of asbestos-containing materials. Properly installed and used, glove bags provide a small work area enclosure typically used for small-scale asbestos stripping operations. Information on glove-bag installation, equipment and supplies, and work practices is contained in the Occupational Safety and Health Administration's (OSHA's) final rule on occupational exposure to asbestos (appendix G to 29 CFR 1926.58).

Grinding: to reduce to powder or small fragments and includes mechanical chipping or drilling.

In poor condition: the binding of the material is losing its integrity as indicated by peeling, cracking, or crumbling of the material.

Inactive waste disposal site: any disposal site or portion of it where additional asbestos-containing waste material has not been deposited within the past year.

Installation means any building or structure or any group of buildings or structures at a single demolition or renovation site that are under the control of the same owner or operator (or owner or operator under common control).

Leak-tight: solids or liquids cannot escape or spill out. It also means dust-tight.

Malfunction: any sudden and unavoidable failure of air pollution control equipment or process equipment or of a process to operate in a normal or usual manner so that emissions of asbestos are increased. Failures of equipment shall not be considered malfunctions if they are caused in any way by poor maintenance, careless operation, or any other preventable upset conditions, equipment breakdown, or process failure.

Manufacturing: the combining of commercial asbestos-or, in the case of woven friction products, the combining of textiles containing commercial asbestos-with any other material(s), including commercial asbestos, and the processing of this combination into a product. Chlorine production is considered a part of manufacturing.

Natural barrier: a natural object that effectively precludes or deters access. Natural barriers include physical obstacles such as cliffs, lakes or other large bodies of water, deep and wide ravines, and mountains. Remoteness by itself is not a natural barrier.

Nonfriable asbestos-containing material: any material containing more than 1 percent asbestos as determined using the method specified in appendix E, subpart E, 40 CFR part 763, section 1, Polarized Light Microscopy, that, when dry, cannot be crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by hand pressure.

Nonscheduled renovation operation: a renovation operation necessitated by the routine failure of equipment, which is expected to occur within a given period based on past operating experience, but for which an exact date cannot be predicted.

Outside air: the air outside buildings and structures, including, but not limited to, the air under a bridge or in an open air ferry dock.

Owner or operator of a demolition or renovation activity: any person who owns, leases, operates, controls, or supervises the facility being demolished or renovated or any person who owns, leases, operates, controls, or supervises the demolition or renovation operation, or both.

Particulate asbestos material: finely divided particles of asbestos or material containing asbestos.

Planned renovation operations: a renovation operation, or a number of such operations, in which some RACM will be removed or stripped within a given period of time and that can be predicted. Individual nonscheduled operations are included if a number of such operations can be predicted to occur during a given period of time based on operating experience.

Regulated asbestos-containing material (RACM): (a) Friable asbestos material, (b) Category I nonfriable ACM that has become friable, (c) Category I nonfriable ACM that will be or has been subjected to sanding, grinding, cutting, or abrading, or (d) Category II nonfriable ACM that has a high probability of becoming or has become crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by the forces expected to act on the material in the course of demolition or renovation operations regulated by this subpart.

Remove: to take out RACM or facility components that contain or are covered with RACM from any facility.

Renovation: altering a facility or one or more facility components in any way, including the stripping or removal of RACM from a facility component. Operations in which load-supporting structural members are wrecked or taken out are demolitions.

Resilient floor covering: asbestos-containing floor tile, including asphalt and vinyl floor tile, and sheet vinyl floor covering containing more than 1 percent asbestos as determined using polarized light microscopy according to the method specified in appendix E, subpart E, 40 CFR part 763, Section 1, Polarized Light Microscopy.

Roadways: surfaces on which vehicles travel. This term includes public and private highways, roads, streets, parking areas, and driveways.

Strip: to take off RACM from any part of a facility or facility components.

Structural member: any load-supporting member of a facility, such as beams and load supporting walls; or any nonload-supporting member, such as ceilings and nonload-supporting walls.

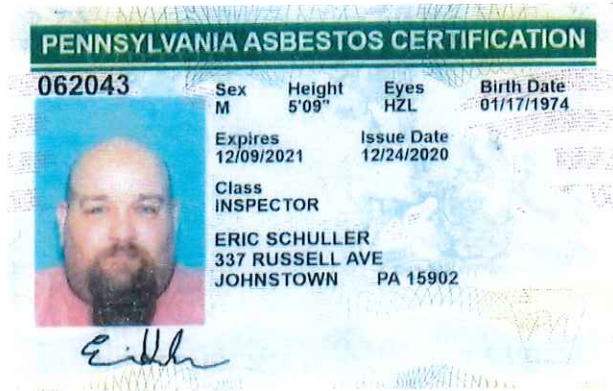
Visible emissions: any emissions, which are visually detectable without the aid of instruments, coming from RACM or asbestos-containing waste material, or from any asbestos milling, manufacturing, or fabricating operation. This does not include condensed, uncombined water vapor.

Waste generator: any owner or operator of a source covered by this subpart whose act or process produces asbestos-containing waste material.

Waste shipment record: the shipping document, required to be originated and signed by the waste generator, used to track and substantiate the disposition of asbestos-containing waste material.

Working day: Monday through Friday and includes holidays that fall on any of the days Monday through Friday.

X. LICENSING





#21019600

Analysis Report prepared for

DK Environmental & Construction Services, Inc.

9007 Paolos Place
Kissimmee, FL 34747

Phone: (814) 243-1927

424 W. 1st St.
Willimasburg, PA 16693

Collected: **June 4, 2021**
Received: **June 7, 2021**
Reported: **June 8, 2021**



EPA Laboratory ID: VA01419

We would like to thank you for trusting Hayes Microbial for your analytical needs!

We received 15 samples by US Mail in good condition for this project on June 7th, 2021.

The results in this analysis pertain only to this job, collected on the stated date, and should not be used in the interpretation of any other job. This report may not be duplicated, except in full, without the written consent of Hayes Microbial Consulting, LLC..

This laboratory bears no responsibility for sample collection activities, analytical method limitations, or your use of the test results. Interpretation and use of test results are your responsibility. Any reference to health effects or interpretation of mold levels is strictly the opinion of Hayes Microbial. In no event, shall Hayes Microbial or any of its employees be liable for lost profits or any special, incidental or consequential damages arising out of the use of these test results.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'Stephen N. Hayes'.

Steve Hayes, BSMT (ASCP)
Laboratory Director
Hayes Microbial Consulting, LLC.



Lab ID: #188863



DPH License: #PH-0198

Debra Koontz
DK Environmental & Construction Services, Inc.
 9007 Paolos Place
 Kissimmee, FL 34747
 (814) 243-1927

424 W. 1st St.
 Willimasburg, PA 16693

#21019600

Asbestos PLM Bulk
 EPA 600/R-93, M-4/82-020

#	Sample	Material Description	Non-Asbestos Fibers	Asbestos Fibers
1	424-1-1 - Window Glazing/Deteriorated Typical Ext.	Glazing / Light Gray		None Detected
2	424-1-2 - Window Glazing/Deteriorated Typical Ext.	Glazing / Light Gray		<1% Chrysotile
3	424-2-1 - Door/Window Caulking/Deteriorated Typical Ext.	Caulk / White		None Detected
4	424-2-2 - Door/Window Caulking/Deteriorated Typical Ext.	Caulk / White		None Detected
5	424-3-1 - Walls/ Ceilings/Plaster/Deteriorated Interior	Rough Coat / Tan	3% Animal Hair	None Detected
6	424-3-2 - Walls/ Ceilings/Plaster/Deteriorated Interior	Skim Coat / White		None Detected
7	424-3-3 - Walls/ Ceilings/Plaster/Deteriorated Interior	Rough Coat / Tan	2% Animal Hair	None Detected
8	424-4-1 - Ceiling Tile/12"x12"/Bathroom Deteriorated Interior	Ceiling Tile / Brown	35% Cellulose Fibers	None Detected
9	424-4-2 - Ceiling Tile/12"x12"/Bathroom Deteriorated Interior	Ceiling Tile / Brown	35% Cellulose Fibers	None Detected
10	424-5-1 - Rolled Floor/Mastic/Living Room/Intact Interior	Bulk Material / Black	25% Cellulose Fibers	None Detected

Collected: Jun 4, 2021

Reported: Jun 8, 2021

Project Analyst: *Melvin Sanchez*
 Meivis Sanchez,

Reviewed By:
 Renaldo Drakes,

R. Drakes

Date: 06 - 07 - 2021

Date: 06 - 08 - 2021

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Asbestos PLM Bulk
 EPA 600/R-93, M-4/82-020

#	Sample	Material Description	Non-Asbestos Fibers	Asbestos Fibers
11	424-5-2 - Rolled Floor/Mastic/Living Room/Intact Interior	Bulk Material / Black	25% Cellulose Fibers	None Detected
12	424-6-1 - Duct Wrap/Deteriorated Typical Int.	Mastic / Brown		None Detected
13	424-6-2 - Duct Wrap/Deteriorated Typical Int.	Bulk Material / White		30% Chrysotile
14	424-7-1 - Loose Insulation/Intact Typical Int.	Bulk Material / White		(Not Analyzed, Positive Stop)
15	424-7-2 - Loose Insulation/Intact Typical Int.	Bulk Material / Gray	40% Cellulose Fibers	None Detected
15	424-7-2 - Loose Insulation/Intact Typical Int.	Bulk Material / Gray	35% Cellulose Fibers	None Detected

Collected: Jun 4, 2021

Received: Jun 7, 2021

Reported: Jun 8, 2021

Project Analyst:
 Meivis Sanchez,

Meivis Sanchez

Date:
 06 - 07 - 2021

Reviewed By:
 Renaldo Drakes,

Renaldo Drakes

Date:
 06 - 08 - 2021



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Asbestos Analysis Information

Analysis Details	All samples were received in acceptable condition unless otherwise noted on the report. This report must not be used by the client to claim product certification, approval, or endorsement by AIHA, NIST, NVLAP, NY ELAP, or any agency. The results relate only to the items tested. Hayes Microbial Consulting reserves the right to dispose of all samples after a period of 60 days in compliance with state and federal guidelines.
PLM Analysis	All Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM) results include an inherent uncertainty of measurement associated with estimating percentages by PLM. Materials with interfering matrix, low asbestos content, or small fiber size may require additional analysis via TEM Analysis.
TEM Analysis	Analysis by TEM is capable of providing positive identification of asbestos type(s) and semi-quantitation of asbestos content.
Definitions	'None Detected' - Below the detected reporting limit of 1% unless point counting is performed, then the detected reporting limit is .25%.
New York ELAP	Per NY ELAP198.6 (NOB), TEM is the only reliable method to declare an NOB material as Non-Asbestos Containing. Any NY ELAP samples that are subcontracted to another laboratory will display the name and ELAP Lab Identification number in the report page heading of those samples. The original report provided to Hayes Microbial Consulting is available upon request.

Chain of Custody

Client: DK Environmental
P.O. Box 5446
Johnstown, PA 15904

Project Name: 424 W 1st St
Williamsburg, PA, 16093
Project No.: _____

Office Phone: 814-243-1927
Cell Phone: _____
Email: dkenvironmental@yahoo.com


Contact 1: Debra Koontz
Contact 2: _____
F. _____

Special Instructions: Stop at 1st Positive


N

SHIP: US MAIL - OTHER
DATE: 06-07-2021

4202 3112 9505 5157



ASBESTOS



21019600

Matrix:

- Air Soil Bulk Other
 Water Paint Surface Dust/Wipe

Analysis Method:

- PCM : NIOSH 7400
 PCM : OSHA
 PCM : TWA

- AAS : Lead in Air
 AAS : Lead in Water
 AAS : Lead in Paint
 AAS : Lead Dust/Wipe
 AAS : Lead in Soil
 AAS : TCLP
 AAS : Metals (Cd, Zn, Cr)

See Page 2 for Bulk Asbestos Specific Log

- PLM : Bulk Asbestos EPA 600 TEM : AHERA
 PLM : Point Counting 198.1 TEM : NIOSH 7402
 PLM : NOB via 198.1 (PLM only) TEM : Dust / Wipe
 If <1% by PLM, to TEM via 198.4 TEM : Dust / Microvac
 PLM: See page 2 for instructions TEM : NOB 198.4
See Page 4 for Mold Specific Log
 IAQ: I Bioaerosol Fungal Spore Trap TEM : Bulk Analysis
 IAQ: II Bioaerosol Fungal Spore Trap TEM : Potable Water
 IAQ: Tape, Bulk, Misc. Qualitative TEM : Non-Potable Water
 IAQ: Tape, Bulk, Misc. Quantitative TEM : Other
 IAQ: Other Culturable ID TEM : Dust : NIOSH 0500
 IAQ: Other Culturable ID TEM : Dust : NIOSH 0600

Turnaround

Preliminary Results Requested By: _____ Verbals FAX Email

Time:

- _____ date/time
 10 Day 5 Day 3 Day 2 Day 1 Day 12 Hour 6 Hour RUSH

Sample Numbers:

Client #(s): 424-1 - 424-7(1-2) Lab #(s): _____ Total: 15

Chain of Custody:

Relinquished (Name / Organization): [Signature]

Received by (Name): [Signature]

Sample Login (Name): _____

Analysis (Name(s)): _____

QA/QC Review (Name(s)): _____

Archived/Released: _____ QA/QC InterLAB Use: _____

Date: 6-4-21 Time: 11:30 AM

Date: 6-17-21 Time: _____

Date: _____ Time: _____

Date: _____ Time: _____

Date: _____ Time: _____

Date: _____ Time: _____

