Lead-Based Paint Inspection (Select Full or Partial) and Risk Assessment (LIRA) Report

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| For the property at: Click or tap to enter street address, Click or tap to enter apartment or unit numberClick or tap to enter city, WI Click or tap to enter zip codeConstructed in Click or tap to enter date of construction Owned by: Click or tap to enter owner name Click or tap to enter mailing addressClick or tap to enter city, Click or tap to enter state Click or tap to enter zip code Click or tap to enter phone number | The street facing side of the exterior of the building investigated.  |  |
|  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| LIRA and report completed by:Click or tap to enter name Lead Risk Assessor, DHS No. Click or tap to enter lead risk assessor’s DHS numberClick or tap to enter direct phone number |  | LIRA and report assisted by: Click or tap to enter name, Choose discipline, DHS No. Click or tap to enter assistant’s DHS number Click or tap to enter direct phone number |
| Signature Date  |  | Signature Date  |
| Company logo | Click or tap to enter company name, DHS No. Click or tap to enter company DHS numberClick or tap to enter street addressClick or tap to enter city, Click or tap to enter state Click or tap to enter zip code Click or tap to enter phone number |

Date of LIRA: Select drop down to enter date

Date of report: Select drop down to enter date

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# Purpose and key findings

This report is the result of two types of investigations, lead-based paint inspection and lead risk assessment, in a property Choose option. Lead-based paint inspection and lead risk assessment are regulated by the [Wisconsin Department of Health Services](http://dhs.wi.gov/lead/)[[1]](#endnote-2) (DHS) under [Wis. Admin. Code ch. DHS 163](https://docs.legis.wisconsin.gov/code/admin_code/dhs/110/163/Title)[[2]](#endnote-3).

## 1.1 Lead risk assessment

A lead risk assessment identifies lead-based paint hazards: lead-based paint that is deteriorated, subject to friction or impact, or has evidence of chewing, as well as areas of bare soil. This report includes information on all lead hazards found, as well as recommendations for controlling each hazard, with detailed instructions on the work required to do so. **Hazards were found in this property in the following locations:**

Lead-based paint hazards

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Room equivalent | Substrate | Component and location |
| Click or tap to enter room equivalent | Select substrate | Click or tap to enter component(s) and location |
| Click or tap to enter room equivalent | Select substrate | Click or tap to enter component(s) and location |
| Click or tap to enter room equivalent | Select substrate | Click or tap to enter component(s) and location |
| Click or tap to enter room equivalent | Select substrate | Click or tap to enter component(s) and location |
| Click or tap to enter room equivalent | Select substrate | Click or tap to enter component(s) and location |
| Click or tap to enter room equivalent | Select substrate | Click or tap to enter component(s) and location |
| Click or tap to enter room equivalent | Select substrate | Click or tap to enter component(s) and location |
| Click or tap to enter room equivalent | Select substrate | Click or tap to enter component(s) and location |

Dust lead hazards

Click or tap to indicate whether floors were determined to be dust hazards

Click or tap to indicate whether windowsills were determined to be dust hazards

Soil lead hazards

Click or tap to indicate whether soil lead hazards were identified in children’s play areas

Click or tap to indicate whether soil lead hazards were identified in the dripline

Click or tap to indicate whether soil lead hazards were identified in other non-play area, non-dripline areas of the yard.

For a description of the process used to determine the presence of lead-based paint hazards, see Methods. For recommendations to control the hazards identified during this assessment, see Control the Hazards.

## 1.2 Lead-based paint inspection

A lead-based paint inspection is conducted to determine the presence of lead in *all* coated surfaces, regardless of the condition of the coatings. Intact lead-based paint was found in this property in the following locations:

Intact lead-based paint

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Room equivalent | Substrate | Component and location |
| Click or tap to enter room equivalent | Select substrate | Click or tap to enter component(s) and location |
| Click or tap to enter room equivalent | Select substrate | Click or tap to enter component(s) and location |
| Click or tap to enter room equivalent | Select substrate | Click or tap to enter component(s) and location |
| Click or tap to enter room equivalent | Select substrate | Click or tap to enter component(s) and location |
| Click or tap to enter room equivalent | Select substrate | Click or tap to enter component(s) and location |
| Click or tap to enter room equivalent | Select substrate | Click or tap to enter component(s) and location |
| Click or tap to enter room equivalent | Select substrate | Click or tap to enter component(s) and location |
| Click or tap to enter room equivalent | Select substrate | Click or tap to enter component(s) and location |

For full lead inspection results, including a list of surfaces classified as negative for lead-based paint, see Results.

Intact and deteriorated non-lead-based paint

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Room equivalent | Substrate | Component and location |
| Click or tap to enter room equivalent | Select substrate | Click or tap to enter component(s) and location |
| Click or tap to enter room equivalent | Select substrate | Click or tap to enter component(s) and location |
| Click or tap to enter room equivalent | Select substrate | Click or tap to enter component(s) and location |
| Click or tap to enter room equivalent | Select substrate | Click or tap to enter component(s) and location |
| Click or tap to enter room equivalent | Select substrate | Click or tap to enter component(s)/location |
| Click or tap to enter room equivalent | Select substrate | Click or tap to enter component(s) and location |
| Click or tap to enter room equivalent | Select substrate | Click or tap to enter component(s) and location |

# 2.0 Property owner’s next actions

☐ **Review the report** and **call the risk assessor** if you have questions.

☐ **Give current and future residents a copy** of this report.

☐ **Save a copy of this report for future purchasers of this property.** This report must be disclosed prior to the sale.

☐ **Keep kids away from hazards.** Click or tap to provide directions for immediate actions to take now, such as to HEPA vacuum and wet clean if dust lead hazards are present, or to use duct tape, furniture, or other barriers to keep kids from chewing painted surfaces.

☐ **Address underlying conditions.** Click or tap to describe conditions that will affect substrate stability, causing paint failure, if not corrected prior to implementing controls (e.g. leaking roof, bathroom ventilation).

☐ **Hire a Wisconsin-certified lead company to control the hazards.** You can find a certified company in your area using the Wisconsin Department of Health Services’ online [search tool](https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/lead/contractor/index.htm).

## 2.1 Control the hazards

There are a range of control options for addressing the lead hazards identified through this investigation.

The checked box marks the recommended control, where applicable.

**Interim controls** may be more affordable in the short-term, but are only temporary, so will be an ongoing expense. These can be performed by a certified company with a lead-safe renovator, abatement worker, or abatement supervisor overseeing the job.

**Abatement** may be more expensive initially, but these measures are expected to last at least 20 years. Abatement must be conducted by a certified company with a full crew of abatement-certified staff working on the job.

If you want to keep it simple, a lead company with abatement crew can do *all* the work. You can find a Wisconsin-certified company using the Wisconsin Department of Health Services’ online [search tool](https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/lead/contractor/index.htm).

Note: The hazard control options listed below are for the identified lead hazards only and require Wisconsin lead-discipline trained and certified contractors to perform the remediation work properly. The identified lead hazards may be associated with asbestos containing materials that require proper Wisconsin asbestos certifications to properly perform the remediation work, in addition to the Wisconsin lead certifications.

Lead-safe work practices are always required!

|  |
| --- |
| 1. Paste component and affected room equivalent(s) for this hazard number from the Lead Risk Assessment key findings tables.
 |
| Interim control Click or tap to enter text to describe interim control option(s). For example: “Repair or replace all areas of damaged or rotten wood. Wet scrape all loose, peeling, cracked, or blistered paint. Repaint to smooth and cleanable condition.” | Click or tap to enter text to describe why you recommend one control over another or delete this text box. For example, “Abatement is recommended because the interim control option will be a lot of work and won’t last long due to friction and moisture.”**Abatement ☑**Click or tap to enter text to describe abatement control option(s). For example, “Remove and replace existing window with new vinyl replacement window unit sized to fit the existing opening. Outer stops, trim, and stools are to be replaced with new or wrapped with aluminum cladding.” |

|  |
| --- |
| Room: Click or tap to enter room equivalent |
| Component | **Hazard control option (interim control)** | **Hazard control option (abatement)☑** |
| Click or tap to enter component | Click or tap to choose hazard control option | Click or tap to choose hazard control option |
| Click or tap to enter component | Click or tap to choose hazard control option | Click or tap to choose hazard control option |
| Click or tap to enter component | Click or tap to choose hazard control option | Click or tap to choose hazard control option |

Notes: Click or tap here to enter hazard control options not listed in the table

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |

## 2.2 Monitor and maintain

Since lead-based paint is present, lead-based paint hazards could develop. Surfaces with lead-based paint should be regularly monitored. This may be done by an owner occupant, a certified risk assessor or hazard investigator by looking for any areas of new deterioration, rot, substrate or component failure due to leaking gutters, missing downspouts, leaking roofs or pipes. If any are found, a certified company with properly trained and certified staff can make needed repairs using lead-safe methods. Find a contractor using the Wisconsin Department of Health Services’ online [directory](https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/lead/contractor/index.htm). For a detailed maintenance and monitoring schedule, see APPENDIX E: Ongoing Monitoring.

## 2.3 Take precautions during future remodeling

Now that you know where lead-based paint is present, it’s important to deal with it safely in any future remodeling or repairs. Remodeling or repair work on surfaces with lead-based paint can create dangerous lead hazards if not done safely. To protect the occupants, use a certified company for repairs that will disturb paint not classified as negative for lead-based paint in this report. Find a contractor using the Wisconsin Department of Health Services’ online [directory](https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/lead/contractor/index.htm).

## 2.4 Disclose this report to future purchasers and renters of this property

Provide a copy of this report, along with a copy of the educational pamphlet, [Protect Your Family from Lead in Your Home](https://www.epa.gov/node/5197)[[3]](#endnote-4), to potential tenants or purchasers of this property before they become obligated under a sales contract or lease. More information on complying with this federal regulation is available at [Lead-Based Paint Disclosure Rule (Section 1018 of Title X)](https://www.epa.gov/lead/lead-based-paint-disclosure-rule-section-1018-title-x).

# 3.0 Methods

## 3.1 Visual assessment

Before any testing was done, the risk assessor carefully looked at the property to find any potential lead hazards. The risk assessor developed a list of each instance of a painted or coated surface with:

* Deteriorated paint (for example, paint that is chipping, peeling, or cracking).
* Friction forces (for example, a window sash sliding up and down against jambs and stops).
* Impact forces (for example, a door panel striking a door stop).
* Evidence of chewing (for example, teeth marks on a window sill).
* A failing substrate (for example, rotted wood from moisture).

Surfaces identified as potential lead hazards through the visual assessment process are identified as “deteriorated” in the Results table under the Condition heading. The risk assessor also evaluated the building’s condition to determine the root cause of any major substrate failure and/or paint deterioration. See the [Building condition assessment](#_5.4_Building_condition) for additional details. The risk assessor inspected the grounds on the property’s exterior for any instances of bare soil.

## 3.2 Paint inventory

Before testing, the risk assessor prepared an inventory of painted or coated surfaces. For each “room equivalent” in the dwelling, including all interior and exterior common areas, the risk assessor listed each painted component, grouping together (following the [HUD Guidelines](https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/healthy_homes/lbp/hudguidelines)[[4]](#endnote-5)) any surfaces with the same substrate (brick, concrete, drywall, metal, plaster, or wood) that are likely to share a similar paint history. From this inventory, the risk assessor selected at least one test location for each surface with a distinct paint history.

## 3.3 Paint testing

The risk assessor followed the documented methodologies (for example, the [HUD Guidelines](https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/healthy_homes/lbp/hudguidelines)) to identify all surfaces with distinct paint history for testing. A Click or tap to enter the XRF Manufacturer and Model X-ray fluorescence (XRF) instrument, serial number Click or tap to enter the serial number, was used to test each of these surfaces. For additional details on the procedures used for paint analysis, see APPENDIX A: XRF and Calibration Information.

The results of paint analyses were used to determine the presence of lead-based paint hazards for surfaces identified as deteriorated in the Condition column of the Results table.

## 3.4 Dust analysis

Single-surface dust-wipe samples were collected from windowsills and floors, following documented protocol and sampling methodologies found in [Wis. Admin. Code ch. DHS 163](https://docs.legis.wisconsin.gov/code/admin_code/dhs/110/163/Title) and [Appendix 13.1: Wipe Sampling of Settled Dust for Lead Determination](https://www.hud.gov/sites/documents/LBPH-40.PDF)[[5]](#endnote-6), of the [HUD Guidelines](https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/healthy_homes/lbp/hudguidelines).

The results of dust analyses were used to determine the presence of dust lead hazards.

## 3.5 Soil analysis

The risk assessor inspected exterior play areas, the “dripline” area next to the foundation, and the rest of the yard for bare soil. Bare soil was found Click or tap to enter text describing where bare soil was found. The soil was sampled and analyzed for lead concentration following documented protocol and sampling methodologies found in [Wis. Admin. Code ch. DHS 163](https://docs.legis.wisconsin.gov/code/admin_code/dhs/110/163/Title) and [Appendix 13.3, Collecting Soil Samples for Lead Determination](https://www.hud.gov/sites/documents/LBPH-42.PDF)[[6]](#endnote-7) of the [HUD Guidelines](https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/healthy_homes/lbp/hudguidelines) to find out if lead soil levels were hazardous.

The risk assessor inspected exterior play areas, the “dripline” area next to the foundation, and the rest of the yard for bare soil. There was no bare soil, so soil analysis was *not* conducted.

Because there was snow on the ground, the risk assessor was unable to inspect exterior play areas, the “dripline” area next to the foundation, or the rest of the yard for bare soil. **Soil lead hazards may be present.** The yard should be reinspected for bare soil after the snow melts, and if any is found, it should be sampled and analyzed for lead concentration following documented protocol and sampling methodologies found in [Wis. Admin. Code ch. DHS 163](https://docs.legis.wisconsin.gov/code/admin_code/dhs/110/163/Title) and [Appendix 13.3, Collecting Soil Samples for Lead Determination](https://www.hud.gov/sites/documents/LBPH-42.PDF)[[7]](#endnote-8) of the [HUD Guidelines](https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/healthy_homes/lbp/hudguidelines) in each of the following areas to determine if lead soil levels are hazardous:

* Children’s play areas
* The rest of the yard
* The foundation and dripline area

# 4.0 Limitations

The findings in this report are based on the conditions observed on the date of the investigation. Because conditions may change over time, it is important that the property owner monitor *all* surfaces that are positive for lead. Any changes could make the surface a lead-hazard that should be addressed with a lead hazard control measure. HUD considers a risk assessment conducted within the past twelve months to be current.

Some surfaces could not be fully assessed or inspected because they were inaccessible. For example, carpeted flooring is not tested, and lead-based paint could be present underneath. These surfaces are noted by room in the Results section in the Room Notes table.

All areas were/were not accessible. The following areas were not accessible: Click or tap here to list areas that were inaccessible and not assessed. Lead hazards may be present. Children under the age of six should not be allowed in these areas until it has been assessed by a certified lead risk assessor or lead hazard investigator.

This risk assessment only identifies lead hazards present at this property. Children can be exposed to lead wherever they spend time. In addition, dust from contaminated work clothes and shoes, glazed pottery, certain home remedies and traditional cosmetics, imported candies, toy jewelry, and hobby supplies may contain lead. For additional information on sources of lead, visit [CDC's Sources of Lead Exposure webpage](https://www.cdc.gov/nceh/lead/prevention/sources.htm).

This risk assessment is not a comprehensive investigation for other hazardous materials (for example, asbestos) or building conditions (for example, Housing Quality Standards [HQS]). Further analysis by properly trained and certified investigators is needed to make informed decisions about these latter conditions.

# 5.0 Background information

## 5.1 Physical characteristics of the property

Click or tap to describe physical characteristics of the property (for example, “The property is a two-unit [upper/lower] home built in 1907. The upper unit, the common areas in the basement and back hallway, as well as the exterior of the property, were assessed. The property has no garage or other outbuildings.”)

Click or tap to describe neighboring properties (for example, “The property is bordered by\_\_ street on the east, and residential properties on the south, west and north sides.”)

## 5.2 Previous lead investigations

Click or tap to describe any previous lead investigations conducted at the property that were relied on for any findings in this report. Example: No previous lead-based paint inspections or risk assessments of this property were known to exist at the time of this assessment.

## 5.3 Building maintenance and renovations

Click or tap to describe any significant observations about the maintenance or remodeling history of the property (for example, ”The property has been resided with vinyl and one window [window 10] has been replaced with a vinyl insert. There is significant water damage to painted surfaces throughout the home’s walls and ceilings, as well as to the woodwork around the bathroom window [window 12], and it is not clear how long that has been an issue.”)

## 5.4 Building condition assessment

Because building conditions, such as a roof leak, could impact the success of future hazard control options, the assessor also looked for potential underlying cause of deterioration.

Note: Any building material that is not wood, metal, fiberglass, or glass may contain asbestos.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question | Answer | Comment |
| 1. Roof missing parts of surfaces (tiles, boards, shakes, etc.)?
 | Select yes/no | If yes, click or tap to describe (for example, “Roof causing significant leaking into home.”) |
| 1. Roof has holes or large cracks?
 | Select yes/no | If yes, click or tap to describe |
| 1. Gutters or downspouts broken?
 | Select yes/no | If yes, click or tap to describe |
| 1. Chimney masonry cracked, bricks loose or missing, obviously out of plumb?
 | Select yes/no | If yes, click or tap to describe |
| 1. Exterior or interior walls have obvious large cracks or holes, requiring more than routine pointing (if masonry) or painting?
 | Select yes/no | If yes, click or tap to describe |
| 1. Exterior siding has missing boards or shingles?
 | Select yes/no | If yes, click or tap to describe |
| 1. Water stains on interior walls or ceilings?
 | Select yes/no | If yes, click or tap to describe |
| 1. Walls or ceilings deteriorated?
 | Select yes/no | If yes, click or tap to describe |
| 1. More than very small[[8]](#footnote-2) amount of paint in a room deteriorated?
 | Select yes/no | If yes, click or tap to describe |
| 1. Two or more windows or doors broken, missing, or boarded up?
 | Select yes/no | If yes, click or tap to describe |
| 1. Porch or steps have major elements broken, missing, or boarded up?
 | Select yes/no | If yes, click or tap to describe |
| 1. Foundation has major cracks, missing material, structure leans, or visibly unsound?
 | Select yes/no | If yes, click or tap to describe |

## 5.5 Occupant Information

Click or tap to describe relevant occupant use patterns (for example, “The upper unit is occupied by one child under the age of 6. The child sleeps in the rear bedroom and has access to the whole apartment. The family dog goes in and out of the house to the yard through the back kitchen exit.”)

# 6.0 Full results

## 6.1 Visual assessment, paint inventory and paint test results (XRF)

The findings in this report are based on the [Federal definition](https://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/retrieveECFR?gp=&SID=8d332398364f1afd177c536af0b1887b&mc=true&n=pt40.34.745&r=PART&ty=HTML#se40.34.745_163)[[9]](#endnote-9) of lead-based paint[[10]](#footnote-3): *Lead-based paint means paint or other surface coatings that contain lead equal to or in excess of 1.0 milligrams per square centimeter or more than 0.5 percent by weight.*

The full lead-based paint inspection and risk assessment results that follow are organized by room, followed by a section on dust-wipe sampling results. Calibration readings and the performance characteristics sheet of the X-ray fluorescence (XRF) instrument used for this investigation is provided in APPENDIX A: XRF and Calibration Information.

**Click or tap to enter room equivalent name**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Reading number | Component(s)represented | Test location(if more specific) | Substrate | Side | Result(mg/cm2) | Condition | Condition type | LBP hazard? |
| Click or tap to enter reading # | Click or tap to add | Click or tap to add | Select substrate | Select side | Enter value | Select condition | Choose condition type. | Select yes/no |
| Click or tap to enter reading # | Click or tap to add | Click or tap to add | Select substrate | Select side | Enter value | Select condition | Choose condition type. | Select yes/no |
| Click or tap to enter reading # | Click or tap to add | Click or tap to add | Select substrate | Select side | Enter value | Select condition | Choose condition type. | Select yes/no |
| Click or tap to enter reading # | Click or tap to add | Click or tap to add | Select substrate | Select side | Enter value | Select condition | Choose condition type. | Select yes/no |
| Click or tap to enter reading # | Click or tap to add | Click or tap to add | Select substrate | Select side | Enter value | Select condition | Choose condition type. | Select yes/no |
| Click or tap to enter reading # | Click or tap to add | Click or tap to add | Select substrate | Select side | Enter value | Select condition | Choose condition type. | Select yes/no |
| Click or tap to enter reading # | Click or tap to add | Click or tap to add | Select substrate | Select side | Enter value | Select condition | Choose condition type. | Select yes/no |
| Click or tap to enter reading # | Click or tap to add | Click or tap to add | Select substrate | Select side | Enter value | Select condition | Choose condition type. | Select yes/no |

**Room notes -** Click or tap to enter room notes

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Components | Substrate | Condition | Condition type | Reason not tested |
| Click or tap to add | Select substrate | Select condition | Choose condition type. | Click or tap to enter reason not tested |
| Click or tap to add | Select substrate | Select condition | Choose condition type. | Click or tap to enter reason not tested |
| Click or tap to add | Select substrate | Select condition | Choose condition type. | Click or tap to enter reason not tested |
| Click or tap to add | Select substrate | Select condition | Choose condition type. | Click or tap to enter reason not tested |
| Click or tap to add | Select substrate | Select condition | Choose condition type. | Click or tap to enter reason not tested |
| Click or tap to add | Select substrate | Select condition | Choose condition type. | Click or tap to enter reason not tested |

**Click or tap to enter room equivalent name**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Reading number | Component(s)represented | Test location(if more specific) | Substrate | Side | Result(mg/cm2) | Condition | Condition type | LBP hazard? |
| Click or tap to enter reading # | Click or tap to add | Click or tap to add | Select substrate | Select side | Enter value | Select condition | Choose condition type. | Select yes/no |
| Click or tap to enter reading # | Click or tap to add | Click or tap to add | Select substrate | Select side | Enter value | Select condition | Choose condition type. | Select yes/no |
| Click or tap to enter reading # | Click or tap to add | Click or tap to add | Select substrate | Select side | Enter value | Select condition | Choose condition type. | Select yes/no |
| Click or tap to enter reading # | Click or tap to add | Click or tap to add | Select substrate | Select side | Enter value | Select condition | Choose condition type. | Select yes/no |
| Click or tap to enter reading # | Click or tap to add | Click or tap to add | Select substrate | Select side | Enter value | Select condition | Choose condition type. | Select yes/no |
| Click or tap to enter reading # | Click or tap to add | Click or tap to add | Select substrate | Select side | Enter value | Select condition | Choose condition type. | Select yes/no |
| Click or tap to enter reading # | Click or tap to add | Click or tap to add | Select substrate | Select side | Enter value | Select condition | Choose condition type. | Select yes/no |
| Click or tap to enter reading # | Click or tap to add | Click or tap to add | Select substrate | Select side | Enter value | Select condition | Choose condition type. | Select yes/no |

**Room notes -** Click or tap to enter room notes

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Components | Substrate | Condition | Condition type | Reason not tested |
| Click or tap to add | Select substrate | Select condition | Choose condition type. | Click or tap to enter reason not tested |
| Click or tap to add | Select substrate | Select condition | Choose condition type. | Click or tap to enter reason not tested |
| Click or tap to add | Select substrate | Select condition | Choose condition type. | Click or tap to enter reason not tested |
| Click or tap to add | Select substrate | Select condition | Choose condition type. | Click or tap to enter reason not tested |
| Click or tap to add | Select substrate | Select condition | Choose condition type. | Click or tap to enter reason not tested |
| Click or tap to add | Select substrate | Select condition | Choose condition type. | Click or tap to enter reason not tested |

Click or tap to enter room equivalent name

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Reading number | Component(s)represented | Test location(if more specific) | Substrate | Side | Result(mg/cm2) | Condition | Condition type | LBP hazard? |
| Click or tap to enter reading # | Click or tap to add | Click or tap to add | Select substrate | Select side | Enter value | Select condition | Choose condition type. | Select yes/no |
| Click or tap to enter reading # | Click or tap to add | Click or tap to add | Select substrate | Select side | Enter value | Select condition | Choose condition type. | Select yes/no |
| Click or tap to enter reading # | Click or tap to add | Click or tap to add | Select substrate | Select side | Enter value | Select condition | Choose condition type. | Select yes/no |
| Click or tap to enter reading # | Click or tap to add | Click or tap to add | Select substrate | Select side | Enter value | Select condition | Choose condition type. | Select yes/no |
| Click or tap to enter reading # | Click or tap to add | Click or tap to add | Select substrate | Select side | Enter value | Select condition | Choose condition type. | Select yes/no |
| Click or tap to enter reading # | Click or tap to add | Click or tap to add | Select substrate | Select side | Enter value | Select condition | Choose condition type. | Select yes/no |
| Click or tap to enter reading # | Click or tap to add | Click or tap to add | Select substrate | Select side | Enter value | Select condition | Choose condition type. | Select yes/no |
| Click or tap to enter reading # | Click or tap to add | Click or tap to add | Select substrate | Select side | Enter value | Select condition | Choose condition type. | Select yes/no |

**Room notes -** Click or tap to enter room notes

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Components | Substrate | Condition | Condition type | Reason not tested |
| Click or tap to add | Select substrate | Select condition | Choose condition type. | Click or tap to enter reason not tested |
| Click or tap to add | Select substrate | Select condition | Choose condition type. | Click or tap to enter reason not tested |
| Click or tap to add | Select substrate | Select condition | Choose condition type. | Click or tap to enter reason not tested |
| Click or tap to add | Select substrate | Select condition | Choose condition type. | Click or tap to enter reason not tested |
| Click or tap to add | Select substrate | Select condition | Choose condition type. | Click or tap to enter reason not tested |
| Click or tap to add | Select substrate | Select condition | Choose condition type. | Click or tap to enter reason not tested |

## 6.2 Paint chip sampling results

The findings in this report are based on the [Federal definition](https://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/retrieveECFR?gp=&SID=8d332398364f1afd177c536af0b1887b&mc=true&n=pt40.34.745&r=PART&ty=HTML#se40.34.745_163)[[11]](#endnote-10)9 of lead-based paint[[12]](#footnote-4): *Lead-based paint means paint or other surface coatings that contain lead equal to or in excess of 1.0 milligrams per square centimeter or more than 0.5 percent by weight.*

Lead in paint, varnish, shellac, or other surface coatings can be identified by laboratory analysis of paint chips or by direct readings using an X-ray florescence (XRF) instrument. In this assessment, the contractor collected paint chip samples in accordance with [Appendix 13.2, Paint Chip Sampling](https://www.hud.gov/sites/documents/LBPH-41.PDF) found in the [HUD Guidelines for The Evaluation and Control of Lead Based Paint Hazards in Housing](https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/healthy_homes/lbp/hudguidelines).

The assessor collected a total of Click or tap to enter number of samples paint chip samples for analysis by the:

Click or tap to enter name of laboratory

Click or tap to enter street address

Click or tap to enter city, state, and zip code

Click or tap to enter phone number

Laboratory ID # Click or tap to enter Laboratory ID #

**Paint chip sampling summary table**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Sample # | Component | Location | Substrate | Side | Result(mg/cm2 or %) | LBP? | LBP hazard? |
| Click or tap to enter sample # | Click or tap to add component | Click or tap to add location | Select substrate | Select side | Enter value | Select yes/no | Select yes/no |
| Click or tap to enter sample # | Click or tap to add component | Click or tap to add location | Select substrate | Select side | Enter value | Select yes/no | Select yes/no |
| Click or tap to enter sample # | Click or tap to add component | Click or tap to add location | Select substrate | Select side | Enter value | Select yes/no | Select yes/no |
| Click or tap to enter sample # | Click or tap to add component | Click or tap to add location | Select substrate | Select side | Enter value | Select yes/no | Select yes/no |
| Click or tap to enter sample # | Click or tap to add component | Click or tap to add location | Select substrate | Select side | Enter value | Select yes/no | Select yes/no |
| Click or tap to enter sample # | Click or tap to add component | Click or tap to add location | Select substrate | Select side | Enter value | Select yes/no | Select yes/no |
| Click or tap to enter sample # | Click or tap to add component | Click or tap to add location | Select substrate | Select side | Enter value | Select yes/no | Select yes/no |

## 6.3 Dust analysis results

The risk assessor collected Click or tap to enter number of wipes single surface wipe samples to find out if lead dust hazards were present on floors or windowsills.

A lead dust hazard is present if the arithmetic mean average of laboratory results for all like surfaces are equal to or are greater than 10 micrograms per square foot (µg/ft²) on a floor and 100 micrograms per square foot (µg/ft²) on a windowsill.

The Enter lab name Enter lab ID#, at Enter lab address Enter lab phone number analyzed samples, including a generically labeled “field blank” wipe submitted for quality control.

**Wipe sampling summary table**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Sample | Room equivalent | Surface | Result | Standard | Lead dust hazard? |
| Click or tap to enter sample # | Quality control | Blank | Enter value | µg/ft² | ≥ 5 µg/ft² | Select pass/fail |
| Click or tap to enter sample # | Click or tap to enter room equivalent | Floor | Enter value | µg/ft² |  |
| Click or tap to enter sample # | Click or tap to enter room equivalent | Sill | Enter value | µg/ft² |
| Click or tap to enter sample # | Click or tap to enter room equivalent | Floor | Enter value | µg/ft² |
| Click or tap to enter sample # | Click or tap to enter room equivalent | Sill | Enter value | µg/ft² |
| Click or tap to enter sample # | Click or tap to enter room equivalent | Floor | Enter value | µg/ft² |
| Click or tap to enter sample # | Click or tap to enter room equivalent | Sill | Enter value | µg/ft² |
| Click or tap to enter sample # | Click or tap to enter room equivalent | Floor | Enter value | µg/ft² |
| Click or tap to enter sample # | Click or tap to enter room equivalent | Sill | Enter value | µg/ft² |
| Click or tap to enter sample # | Click or tap to enter room equivalent | Floor | Enter value | µg/ft² |
| Click or tap to enter sample # | Click or tap to enter room equivalent | Sill | Enter value | µg/ft² |
| Click or tap to enter sample # | Click or tap to enter room equivalent | Floor | Enter value | µg/ft² |
| Click or tap to enter sample # | Click or tap to enter room equivalent | Sill | Enter value | µg/ft² |
| Click or tap to enter sample # | Click or tap to enter room equivalent | Floor | Enter value | µg/ft² |
|  | Mean average | Sill | Enter value | µg/ft² | ≥ 100 µg/ft² | Select yes/no |
|  | Mean average | Floor | Enter value | µg/ft² | ≥ 10 µg/ft² | Select yes/no |

The mean average of Click or tap to floor average **µg/ft²** is applied to all floors including those not tested. Since the average Choose is/is not equal to or greater than 10 µg/ft², the floors Choose option

The mean average of Click or tap to enter window sill average **µg/ft²** is applied to all windowsills, including those not tested. Since the average Choose is/is not equal to or greater than 100 µg/ft², Choose option

The mean average does not apply to Choose floor/window sill in the Click or tap to enter rooms. These surfaces and all other like surfaces not sampled throughout the dwelling are considered to have dust hazards and will require corrective measures.

## 6.4 Soil analysis results

The risk assessor visually assessed the exterior of the property for areas of bare soil. No bare soil was present on the date of the assessment, so no samples were collected for analysis.

The assessor collected a total of Click or tap to enter number of soil samples composite samples for analysis by the Enter lab name, Laboratory ID #Enter lab ID# , at Enter lab address, Enter lab phone number.

Composite samples from children’s play areas, the area around the home’s foundation (dripline), and all other areas of bare soil in the yard were analyzed separately. In Wisconsin, a soil-lead hazard is present if the results are greater than or equal to 400 parts per million (ppm) for soil collected from a play area or 1,200 ppm for soil collected from other areas of the yard.

**Soil sampling summary table**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Sample | Soil location | Result | Standard | Soil-lead hazard? |
| 1 | Dripline |  | ppm | ≥ 1,200 ppm | Select yes/no  |
| 2 | Play areas |  | ppm | ≥ 400 ppm | Select yes/no  |
| 3 | Other |  | ppm | ≥ 1,200 ppm | Select yes/no  |

APPENDIX A: XRF and Calibration Information

The risk assessor followed manufacturer’s guidelines for calibration and operation of the XRF used to conduct this investigation. The assessor checked the instrument’s calibration before and after the assessment using a known quantity of lead on test films supplied by the National Institute for Standards and Technology (NIST) and was found to be calibrated within the manufacturer’s specifications.







|  |
| --- |
| **Pre-LIRA calibration readings** |
| **NIST Lead Paint Film Standard** | **1st Reading # – Concentration (mg/cm2)** | **2nd Reading # – Concentration (mg/cm2)** | **3rd Reading # – Concentration (mg/cm2)** | **AVERAGE** **(mg/cm2)** |
| **1 mg/cm2 standard** | Click or tap to enter concentration | Click or tap to enter concentration | Click or tap to enter concentration | Click or tap to enter average |
| **0 mg/cm2 standard** | Click or tap to enter concentration | Click or tap to enter concentration | Click or tap to enter concentration | Click or tap to enter average |

|  |
| --- |
| **Post-LIRA assessment calibration readings** |
| **NIST Lead Paint Film Standard** | **1st Reading # – Concentration (mg/cm2)** | **2nd Reading # – Concentration (mg/cm2)** | **3rd Reading # – Concentration (mg/cm2)** | **AVERAGE** **(mg/cm2)** |
| **1 mg/cm2 standard** | Click or tap to enter concentration | Click or tap to enter concentration | Click or tap to enter concentration | Click or tap to enter average |
| **0 mg/cm2 standard** | Click or tap to enter concentration | Click or tap to enter concentration | Click or tap to enter concentration | Click or tap to enter average |

APPENDIX B: Laboratory Analysis Report(s)

APPENDIX C: Floor Plan(s) and Site Sketch



APPENDIX D: Pictures









APPENDIX E: Ongoing Monitoring

It's unusual to remove all lead-based paint (LBP) from the property. This means that new hazards can develop when:

* Control measures fail (for example, damage to an enclosure).
* LBP becomes deteriorated.
* Dust from friction, impact, or other deterioration collects on floors or windowsills.
* Contaminated dust and soil from outside are tracked inside.

To keep the house safe, the owner should:

* Visually assess for hazards at least once a year after the risk assessment or controlling hazards.
* Hire a certified lead risk assessor for a reevaluation of the property every two years.

**Visual Assessment**

**Who can do it**

The owner of the property (or their agent)

**When to do it**

Start annual visual assessments one year after the risk assessment or any hazard reduction work. Also do one when:

* A resident reports deteriorated paint or other possible lead hazards.
* A unit becomes vacant (assess before re-renting it).
* A unit sustains damage (for example, flooding, wind, fire).

**How to do it**

Go through the dwelling unit and each common area. Include exterior painted surfaces and ground cover. Check for:

* Deterioration on any untested surfaces and surfaces with known LBP.
* Structural problems that could make LBP or untested paint fail.
* Continued integrity of enclosures and encapsulants used to control LBP hazards.

**Reevaluation**

**Who can do it**

A certified lead risk assessor

**When to do it**

Start biennial reevaluations two years after the risk assessment or any hazard reduction work. Reevaluate every two years (plus or minus 60 days).

**How it is done**

A reevaluation is a risk assessment that builds on a previous investigation report. If hazards were controlled after a previous risk assessment, the risk assessor makes sure they are still effective. Then, the risk assessor identifies any new LBP hazards by:

* Looking for deteriorated paint. If that paint wasn't already tested, the risk assessor tests it.
* Looking for other potential hazards, such as new bare soil and friction surfaces.
* Collecting new dust wipe samples and soil samples (if there is new bare soil).

The risk assessor compiles information on all LBP hazards into a written risk assessment report. The risk assessor also recommends options for controlling all LBP hazards.

1. [www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/lead/index.htm](http://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/lead/index.htm) [↑](#endnote-ref-2)
2. Wis. Admin Code DHS Chapter 163 <https://docs.legis.wisconsin.gov/code/admin_code/dhs/110/163/Title> [↑](#endnote-ref-3)
3. [www.epa.gov/lead/protect-your-family-lead-your-home-real-estate-disclosure](http://www.epa.gov/lead/protect-your-family-lead-your-home-real-estate-disclosure) [↑](#endnote-ref-4)
4. HUD Guidelines for the Evaluation and Control of Lead-Based Paint Hazards is Housing (2012 Edition) [www.hud.gov/program\_offices/healthy\_homes/lbp/hudguidelines](http://www.hud.gov/program_offices/healthy_homes/lbp/hudguidelines) [↑](#endnote-ref-5)
5. Appendix 13.1: Wipe Sampling of Settled Dust for Lead Determination [www.hud.gov/sites/documents/LBPH-40.PDF](http://www.hud.gov/sites/documents/LBPH-40.PDF) [↑](#endnote-ref-6)
6. Appendix 13.3: Collecting Soil Samples for Lead Determination [www.hud.gov/sites/documents/LBPH-42.PDF](http://www.hud.gov/sites/documents/LBPH-42.PDF) [↑](#endnote-ref-7)
7. Appendix 13.3: Collecting Soil Samples for Lead Determination [www.hud.gov/sites/documents/LBPH-42.PDF](http://www.hud.gov/sites/documents/LBPH-42.PDF) [↑](#endnote-ref-8)
8. The very small amount is the de minimis amount under the HUD Lead-safe Housing Rule (24 CFR 35.1350(d)), or the amount of paint that is not “paint in poor condition” under the EPA lead training and certification (“402”) rule (40 CFR 745.223). [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
9. [eCFR :: 40 CFR Part 745 -- Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention in Certain Residential Structures](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-R/part-745#745.63) <https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-R/part-745#745.63> [↑](#endnote-ref-9)
10. [Wisconsin law](https://docs.legis.wisconsin.gov/document/statutes/254.11%288%29) is less restrictive, defining any paint or any other surface coating material containing more than 1 milligram of lead per square centimeter in the dried film of applied paint, as lead-based paint. The federal definition is used here to assure compliance with both state and federal law. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
11. 9 [eCFR :: 40 CFR Part 745 -- Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention in Certain Residential Structures](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-R/part-745#745.63) <https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-R/part-745#745.63> [↑](#endnote-ref-10)
12. [Wisconsin law](https://docs.legis.wisconsin.gov/document/statutes/254.11%288%29) is less restrictive, defining any paint or any other surface coating material containing more than 1 milligram of lead per square centimeter in the dried film of applied paint, as lead-based paint. The federal definition is used here to assure compliance with both state and federal law. [↑](#footnote-ref-4)