

Midwest
Environmental
Consulting, L.L.C.



September 22, 2013

Rennie Smith
All Phase Companies, Inc.
404A St. Croix Trail North
Lakeland MN 55043

RE: HUD Lead-Based Paint Inspection and Risk Assessment at the Duplex Multi-Family Residential Property, 700 - 4th Street East, St. Paul, Minnesota (All Phase Phone: 651-436-2930)

Dear Rennie Smith:

At your request, Midwest Environmental Consulting, L.L.C. (MEC) performed a HUD lead-based paint inspection and risk assessment of the duplex multi-family residential located at 700 - 4th Street East, St. Paul, Minnesota on September 11, 2013 and September 16, 2013.

Andrew Myers, Environmental Project Manager with MEC and licenced lead risk assessor (MN LR #578) and Greg Myers, Environmental Services Director with MEC and licenced lead risk assessor (MN LR #284) performed all field work associated with this project. MEC credentials can be found in Appendix A.

The purpose of this project was to determine whether lead-based paint or other lead hazards are present on the interior or exterior surfaces of the residential property. This report contains the results of the HUD lead-based paint inspection and risk assessment.

The inspection was conducted following the Housing and Urban Development (HUD) "Guidelines for the Evaluation and Control of Lead-Based Paint in Housing," (2012 revision). The sampling criteria used are those outlined in the HUD Standards 24 CFR Part 35 et al, "Requirements for Notification Evaluation and Education of Lead-Based Paint Hazards in Federally Owned Residential Property and Housing Receiving Federal Assistance." Also included, is an evaluation for lead dust hazards and bare soil hazards as part of the risk assessment.

According to HUD protocol, if the first 5 of a building component are identified as positive for lead-based paint, the remaining like components are assumed to be lead-based paint containing. (More than 5 window systems were tested as a part of this evaluation).

SITE DESCRIPTION

The duplex multi-family property located at 700 East 4th Street, St. Paul, Minnesota is a two story wood framed structure constructed on a stone foundation/basement constructed in approximately 1886. The property is currently set up as a duplex. The exterior is stucco. The soffits, fascia & trim are metal. The interior walls & ceilings are a combination of plaster & drywall. The property has significant damaged plaster. There is peeling paint throughout due to lack of heat and vandalism. The footings on the porch are failing. The porch floor was rotting on the north side of the property. The basement floor is in poor condition. Many of the windows are broken and in poor condition. The millwork was not properly de-glossed between coatings and has significant delamination. The floors are a combination of hardwood, vinyl and carpet - most are in poor condition. The exterior soffit, fascia & trim are missing cladding and are rotting. The property has a hot water radiant heat system. There has been vandalism involving removal of copper. Moisture infiltration has occurred in the basement. Landscaping adjacent to the property is level with areas of negative grade.

There is a detached garage and a shed at the rear of the property. The garage is a wood framed structure on a concrete slab. The exterior of the garage is vinyl with painted wood soffits & fascia in poor condition. The garage entry door is metal clad with Styrofoam insulation. The overhead door, casing/jambs are painted wood. The shed is a wood framed structure with painted wood exterior in poor condition.

The property is currently vacant.

RESULTS OF PAINT INSPECTION

MEC used a paint inspection sampling strategy as described in the HUD *Guidelines* (2012 revision). The results of portable X-Ray Fluorescence (XRF) spectrum analysis of representative building components in each functional area or room are shown in Appendix B. Results are organized and shown in actual sequence of analysis. All tests were made using a Niton® XLp 303A X-Ray Fluorescence Spectrum Analyzers (Serial # 26848).

XRF analytical results in Appendix B, in the column labeled "Results" represent lead concentrations per square centimeter of painted surface (mg/cm²).

HUD regulations 24 CFR Part 35 et al, the HUD *Guidelines* and the Minnesota Department of Health (MDH) define the paint action level as lead concentrations at or above the level of 1.0 mg/cm² when measured with a portable XRF instrument (0.5% by weight when measured by laboratory methods).

The lead-based paint risk assessment protocol described in the HUD *Guidelines* and the EPA regulations rely on evaluation of surface coatings meeting the definition of poor, planned renovations, presence of dust and soil above current EPA and Minnesota Department of Health (MDH) Standards.

Tests are performed on each test combination. A test combination consists of unique combinations of substrate, color, building component, and location.

XRF results are classified as positive or negative. A positive classification indicates that lead is present on the testing combination at or above the HUD standards. It's important to note that the limited inspection of surfaces tested only applies to those surfaces areas tested and does not meet the requirements of a full HUD lead-based paint inspection and those surface areas not tested would be assumed to contain lead-based paint.

Appendix B includes a record of XRF calibration checks. Those checks were performed on thin films supplied by the XRF manufacturer; they contain known concentrations of lead. The graphs in that appendix show the variation of quality control with time. The assays in the table of raw data (Appendix B) that are labeled "Calibrate" indicate that they are for quality control. Additional quality control data and information are available to you upon request.

Side A: North, faces E 4th Street
 Side B: East, faces residential properties
 Side C: South, faces garage & shed
 Side D: West, faces residential properties

Specific building components determined to have a lead concentration above the action level of (1.0 mg/cm²) are listed below:

LOCATION	COMPONENT
1 st Floor - Living Room	Painted wood doors and doors' components
1 st Floor - Living Room	Painted wood window components
1 st Floor - Bedroom 1	Painted wood baseboards
1 st Floor - Bedroom 1	Painted wood windows' components
1 st Floor - Den	Painted wood door components
1 st Floor - Den	Painted wood baseboards
1 st Floor - Den	Painted wood window parting bead

1 st Floor - Bathroom	Painted wood door
1 st Floor - Bathroom	Painted wood window parting bead
1 st Floor - Bathroom	Bathtub
1 st Floor - Kitchen	Painted wood window components
1 st Floor - Kitchen	Painted wood door components
1 st Floor - Porch	Painted wood door components
1 st Floor - Bedroom 2	Painted wood walls (including closet wall)
Stairway to Basement	Painted wood door components
Stairway to Basement	Painted wood upper trim
Stairway to Basement	Painted wood window components
Stairway to Basement	Painted wood walls
Stairway to 2 nd Floor	Painted wood door components (including closet door)
Stairway to 2 nd Floor	Painted wood baseboards
Stairway to 2 nd Floor	Painted wood closet shelf & shelf supports
Stairway to 2 nd Floor	Painted wood stair stringer, treads, risers & skirt
Stairway to 2 nd Floor	Painted plaster wall
2 nd Floor - Hall	Painted wood door components
2 nd Floor - Hall	Painted wood baseboards
2 nd Floor - Bedroom	Painted wood door components (including closet door)
2 nd Floor - Bedroom	Painted wood baseboards
2 nd Floor - Bedroom	Painted wood window components
2 nd Floor - Bedroom	Painted wood closet shelf supports
2 nd Floor - Bedroom	Painted plaster walls & ceiling (including closet)
2 nd Floor - Den	Painted plaster ceiling
2 nd Floor - Den	Painted wood door components
2 nd Floor - Den	Painted wood baseboards

2 nd Floor - Den	Painted wood window components
2 nd Floor - Den	Metal window trough (depth index indicates lead beneath the metal surfaces)
2 nd Floor - Bathroom	Painted wood door components
2 nd Floor - Bathroom	Painted wood chair rail
2 nd Floor - Bathroom	Painted wood baseboards
2 nd Floor - Bathroom	Painted wood cabinet
2 nd Floor - Bathroom	Painted plaster walls & ceiling
2 nd Floor - Living Room	Painted wood baseboards
2 nd Floor - Living Room	Painted wood window components
2 nd Floor - Living Room	Painted plaster walls & ceilings
Exterior	Metal doors' components (depth index indicates lead beneath the metal surfaces)
Exterior	Painted wood door components
Exterior	Metal window components (depth index indicates lead beneath the metal surfaces)
Exterior	Painted wood rail cap
Exterior	Painted wood column trim
Exterior	Metal ceiling (depth index indicates lead beneath the metal surfaces)
Exterior	Metal soffits, fascia & trim (depth index indicates lead beneath the metal surfaces)
Exterior	Painted wood window components

Also included in Appendix B of this report is a rating of the condition of paint on components (column titled "Condition"). Comments on the condition include:

Intact: good condition; **Fair:** less than 2 square feet of damage to large interior surface, i.e., wall, less than 10 square feet of damage to large exterior surface, i.e., outside walls, or less than 10% damage to small surface areas, i.e., baseboards, trim, etc.; **Poor:** more than 2 square feet of damage on large interior surfaces, more than 10 square feet of damage to large exterior surface areas, or more than 10% damage to

small surface areas.

RESULTS OF LEAD RISK ASSESSMENT

The risk assessment portion of this investigation involved two major phases: collecting information about the property through use of a visual inspection of the dwelling; and reviewing paint test data, and visual assessment notes in order to determine the type, location, and number of samples needed to further identify lead hazards at the property. These samples may consist of paint, dust, soil, and water.

- The date of construction of the residence is approximately 1886.
- The property is currently set up as a duplex family structure.
- Interior walls & ceilings are a combination of drywall & plaster
- Window systems are clad in metal on the exterior.
- The exterior soffits, fascia and trim are primarily metal.
- The exterior is stucco.
- The property is currently vacant.
- There is a detached garage and shed at the rear of the property.

Visual Inspection

MEC conducted an inspection of painted and varnished surfaces on the interior and exterior of the residence. Emphasis was placed on chewable surfaces within 5 feet of the ground or floor.

The results of the visual inspection indicate that the interior and the exterior of the structure is mainly in poor condition with a few components in fair or intact condition.

Please note, however, the condition report within the XRF table for painted or varnished surfaces found to be fair or poor, that were below the 1.0 mg/cm² action level.

Environmental Sampling Plan

Based on the location of lead-based paint, deteriorated lead-based paint, and information gathered during the visual inspection, MEC formulated the following environmental sampling plan to identify other lead hazards on this property. Water samples were not collected as they were not part of the scope of work for this project. Bare soil was observed and a bare soil sample was collected.

Samples were collected and delivered to EMSL Laboratory (ELLAP 163162), Minneapolis, Minnesota where they were prepared and analyzed using current appropriate protocols for lead. Laboratory results for environmental samples may be found in Appendix C.

Analytical results are reported below for each sample and compared to standard action levels that have been identified for this project.

SAMPLE # DATE	LOCATION	RESULT	PROJECT ACTION LEVEL
502/0913B-W1 9/12/13	Stair 1, Side A, carpet floor adj entry door	150 µg/ft ²	40 µg/ft ²
502/0913B-W2 9/12/13	1 st Floor, Bedroom 1, Side B, floor under window	190 µg/ft ²	40 µg/ft ²
502/0913B-W3 9/12/13	1 st Floor, Bedroom 1, Side B, window stool	2000 µg/ft ²	250 µg/ft ²
502/0913B-W4 9/12/13	1 st Floor, Kitchen, Side A, vinyl entry floor adj door	92 µg/ft ²	40 µg/ft ²
502/0913B-W5 9/12/13	1 st Floor, Bedroom 2, Side C, carpet floor under window	29 µg/ft ²	40 µg/ft ²
502/0913B-W6 9/12/13	Basement, Side A, concrete floor adj cabinet	450 µg/ft ²	40 µg/ft ²
502/0913B-W7 9/12/13	2 nd Floor, Bedroom, Side A, wood floor under window	570 µg/ft ²	40 µg/ft ²
502/0913B-W8 9/12/13	2 nd Floor, Bedroom, Side A, right window trough	8100 µg/ft ²	400 µg/ft ²
502/0913B-W9 9/12/13	2 nd Floor, Kitchen, Side C, floor under window	400 µg/ft ²	40 µg/ft ²
502/0913B-W10 9/12/13	Blind Field Blank	<10 µg/ft ²	-----

* Unit Abbreviations: µg/ft² = micrograms per square foot

Dust wipe samples and a bare soil sample were collected from the residence, however, water and sodium rhodizonate swabs were not collected as part of this project.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Lead-based paint or lead hazards were found during the inspection and risk assessment of the property including window components; painted wood doors & door

components; painted wood baseboards; painted plaster & wood walls & ceilings; stair components; closet components; and beneath metal soffits & fascia & trim.

According to HUD protocol, if the first 5 of a building component are identified as positive for lead-based paint, the remaining like components are assumed to be lead-based paint containing.

At the request of the City of St. Paul, only abatement options are provided for lead hazards identified during this evaluation. Abatement options can include removal of building components to the substrate and replacement with new lead free products; enclosure of building components under dust tight barriers; encapsulation; or removal of coatings to the substrates and re-coating with lead free coatings.

Floor 1: Living Room:

Painted wood doors & doors' components: In poor condition.

- Option 1: Remove door components using Lead Safe Work Practices and replace with new lead free door components.
- Option 2: Remove coatings to bare substrates using Lead Safe Work Practices and re-coat with lead free coatings.

Painted wood window components: In poor condition.

- Option 1: Remove window components to raw openings using Lead Safe Work Practices and replace with new lead free window components.
- Option 2: Remove coatings to bare substrate using Lead Safe Work Practices and re-coat with lead free coatings.

Floor 1: Bedroom 1:

Painted wood baseboards: In poor condition.

- Option 1: Remove baseboards using Lead Safe Work Practices and replace with new lead free components.
- Option 2: Enclose under a dust tight barrier and include into an Operation & Maintenance Plan with ongoing monitoring.
- Option 3: Encapsulate with an approved lead abatement encapsulant such as Safe Encasement® or equivalent and include into an Operation & Maintenance Plan with ongoing monitoring.
- Option 4: Remove coatings to bare substrates using Lead Safe Work Practices and re-coat with lead free coatings.

Painted wood window components: In poor condition.

- Option 1: Remove window components to raw openings using Lead Safe Work Practices and replace with new lead free window components.
- Option 2: Remove coatings to bare substrate using Lead Safe Work Practices and re-coat with lead free coatings.

Floor 1: Den:

Painted wood door & door components: In poor condition.

- Option 1: Remove door components using Lead Safe Work Practices and replace with new lead free door components.
- Option 2: Remove coatings to bare substrates using Lead Safe Work Practices and re-coat with lead free coatings.

Painted wood baseboards: In poor condition.

- Option 1: Remove baseboards using Lead Safe Work Practices and replace with new lead free components.
- Option 2: Enclose under a dust tight barrier and include into an Operation & Maintenance Plan with ongoing monitoring.
- Option 3: Encapsulate with an approved lead abatement encapsulant such as Safe Encasement® or equivalent and include into an Operation & Maintenance Plan with ongoing monitoring.
- Option 4: Remove coatings to bare substrates using Lead Safe Work Practices and re-coat with lead free coatings.

Painted wood window parting beads: In poor condition.

- Option 1: Remove window components to raw openings using Lead Safe Work Practices and replace with new lead free window components.
- Option 2: Remove coatings to bare substrate using Lead Safe Work Practices and re-coat with lead free coatings.

Floor 1: Bathroom:

Painted wood door: In poor condition.

- Option 1: Remove door components using Lead Safe Work Practices and replace with new lead free door components.
- Option 2: Remove coatings to bare substrates using Lead Safe Work Practices and re-coat with lead free coatings.

Painted wood window parting beads: In poor condition.

- Option 1: Remove window components to raw openings using Lead Safe Work Practices and replace with new lead free window components.
- Option 2: Remove coatings to bare substrate using Lead Safe Work Practices and re-coat with lead free coatings.

Bathtub: In intact condition.

- Option 1: Remove tub using Lead Safe Work Practices and replace with new lead free products.
- Option 2: Enclose under a lead free tub surround using Lead Safe Work Practices and include into an Operation & Maintenance Plan with ongoing monitoring.

Floor 1: Kitchen:

Painted wood window components: In poor condition.

- Option 1: Remove window components to raw openings using Lead Safe Work Practices and replace with new lead free window components.
- Option 2: Remove coatings to bare substrate using Lead Safe Work Practices and re-coat with lead free coatings.

Painted wood door components: In poor condition.

- Option 1: Remove door components using Lead Safe Work Practices and replace with new lead free door components.
- Option 2: Remove coatings to bare substrates using Lead Safe Work Practices and re-coat with lead free coatings.

Floor 1: Porch:

Painted wood door components: In poor condition.

- Option 1: Remove door components using Lead Safe Work Practices and replace with new lead free door components.
- Option 2: Remove coatings to bare substrates using Lead Safe Work Practices and re-coat with lead free coatings.

Floor 1: Bedroom 2:

Painted wood closet walls and bedroom wall: In poor condition.

- Option 1: Remove wall systems using Lead Safe Work Practices and replace with new lead free wall system.
- Option 2: Enclose under a dust tight barrier using Lead Safe Work Practices and include into an Operation & Maintenance Plan with ongoing monitoring.
- Option 3: Encapsulate with an approved lead abatement encapsulant such as Safe Encasement® or equivalent and include into an Operation & Maintenance Plan with ongoing monitoring.
- Option 4: Remove coatings to bare substrates using Lead Safe Work Practices and re-coat with lead free coatings.

Stairway to Basement:

Painted wood door components: In poor condition.

- Option 1: Remove door components using Lead Safe Work Practices and replace with new lead free door components.
- Option 2: Remove coatings to bare substrates using Lead Safe Work Practices and re-coat with lead free coatings.

Painted wood walls and upper trim: In poor condition.

- Option 1: Remove wall systems using Lead Safe Work Practices and replace with new lead free wall system.
- Option 2: Enclose under a dust tight barrier using Lead Safe Work Practices and

- include into an Operation & Maintenance Plan with ongoing monitoring.
- Option 3: Encapsulate with an approved lead abatement encapsulant such as Safe Encasement® or equivalent and include into an Operation & Maintenance Plan with ongoing monitoring.
- Option 4: Remove coatings to bare substrates using Lead Safe Work Practices and re-coat with lead free coatings.

Painted wood window components: In poor condition.

- Option 1: Remove window components to raw openings using Lead Safe Work Practices and replace with new lead free window components.
- Option 2: Remove coatings to bare substrate using Lead Safe Work Practices and re-coat with lead free coatings.

Front Stairwell:

Painted wood door components (including closet door): In poor condition.

- Option 1: Remove door components using Lead Safe Work Practices and replace with new lead free door components.
- Option 2: Remove coatings to bare substrates using Lead Safe Work Practices and re-coat with lead free coatings.

Painted wood baseboards: In poor condition.

- Option 1: Remove baseboards using Lead Safe Work Practices and replace with new lead free components.
- Option 2: Enclose under a dust tight barrier and include into an Operation & Maintenance Plan with ongoing monitoring.
- Option 3: Encapsulate with an approved lead abatement encapsulant such as Safe Encasement® or equivalent and include into an Operation & Maintenance Plan with ongoing monitoring.
- Option 4: Remove coatings to bare substrates using Lead Safe Work Practices and re-coat with lead free coatings.

Painted wood closet shelf & shelf supports: In poor condition.

- Option 1: Remove shelf components using Lead Safe Work Practices and replace with new lead free products.
- Option 2: Remove coatings to bare substrates using Lead Safe Work Practices and re-coat with lead free coatings.

Painted wood stair stringer, treads, risers & skirt: In poor condition.

- Option 1: Remove stair system using Lead Safe Work Practices and replace with new lead free products.
- Option 2: Enclose under a dust tight barrier and include into an Operation & Maintenance Plan with ongoing monitoring.
- Option 3: Remove coatings to bare substrates using Lead Safe Work Practices

and re-coat with lead free coatings.

Painted plaster wall: In poor condition.

- Option 1: Remove wall systems using Lead Safe Work Practices and replace with new lead free wall system.
- Option 2: Enclose under a dust tight barrier using Lead Safe Work Practices and include into an Operation & Maintenance Plan with ongoing monitoring.
- Option 3: Encapsulate with an approved lead abatement encapsulant such as Safe Encasement® or equivalent and include into an Operation & Maintenance Plan with ongoing monitoring.
- Option 4: Remove coatings to bare substrates using Lead Safe Work Practices and re-coat with lead free coatings.

Floor 2: Hall:

Painted wood door & door components: In poor condition.

- Option 1: Remove door components using Lead Safe Work Practices and replace with new lead free door components.
- Option 2: Remove coatings to bare substrates using Lead Safe Work Practices and re-coat with lead free coatings.

Painted wood baseboards: In poor condition.

- Option 1: Remove baseboards using Lead Safe Work Practices and replace with new lead free components.
- Option 2: Enclose under a dust tight barrier and include into an Operation & Maintenance Plan with ongoing monitoring.
- Option 3: Encapsulate with an approved lead abatement encapsulant such as Safe Encasement® or equivalent and include into an Operation & Maintenance Plan with ongoing monitoring.
- Option 4: Remove coatings to bare substrates using Lead Safe Work Practices and re-coat with lead free coatings.

Floor 2: Bedroom:

Painted wood door & door components (including closet door): In poor condition.

- Option 1: Remove door components using Lead Safe Work Practices and replace with new lead free door components.
- Option 2: Remove coatings to bare substrates using Lead Safe Work Practices and re-coat with lead free coatings.

Painted wood baseboards: In poor condition.

- Option 1: Remove baseboards using Lead Safe Work Practices and replace with new lead free components.
- Option 2: Enclose under a dust tight barrier and include into an Operation & Maintenance Plan with ongoing monitoring.

- Option 3: Encapsulate with an approved lead abatement encapsulant such as Safe Encasement® or equivalent and include into an Operation & Maintenance Plan with ongoing monitoring.
- Option 4: Remove coatings to bare substrates using Lead Safe Work Practices and re-coat with lead free coatings.

Painted wood window components: In poor condition.

- Option 1: Remove window components to raw openings using Lead Safe Work Practices and replace with new lead free window components.
- Option 2: Remove coatings to bare substrate using Lead Safe Work Practices and re-coat with lead free coatings.

Metal window trough: In poor condition.

- Option 1: Remove and replace damaged metal cladding making sure that seams and seals are maintained in a sealed condition using elastomeric caulk and include into an Operation & Maintenance Plan with ongoing monitoring. (The metal cladding is already an enclosure).
- Option 2: Remove components using Lead Safe Work Practices and replace with new lead free products.
- Option 3: Remove coatings under cladding to bare substrate and re-coat with lead free coatings.

Painted wood closet shelf & shelf supports: In poor condition.

- Option 1: Remove shelf components using Lead Safe Work Practices and replace with new lead free products.
- Option 2: Remove coatings to bare substrates using Lead Safe Work Practices and re-coat with lead free coatings.

Painted plaster walls & ceiling (including closet): In poor condition.

- Option 1: Remove ceiling systems using Lead Safe Work Practices and replace with new lead free ceiling system.
- Option 2: Enclose under a dust tight barrier using Lead Safe Work Practices and include into an Operation & Maintenance Plan with ongoing monitoring.
- Option 3: Encapsulate with an approved lead abatement encapsulant such as Safe Encasement® or equivalent and include into an Operation & Maintenance Plan with ongoing monitoring.
- Option 4: Remove coatings to bare substrates using Lead Safe Work Practices and re-coat with lead free coatings.

Floor 2: Den:

Painted plaster walls & ceiling: In poor condition.

- Option 1: Remove ceiling systems using Lead Safe Work Practices and replace with new lead free ceiling system.
- Option 2: Enclose under a dust tight barrier using Lead Safe Work Practices and

- include into an Operation & Maintenance Plan with ongoing monitoring.
- Option 3: Encapsulate with an approved lead abatement encapsulant such as Safe Encasement® or equivalent and include into an Operation & Maintenance Plan with ongoing monitoring.
- Option 4: Remove coatings to bare substrates using Lead Safe Work Practices and re-coat with lead free coatings.

Painted wood door & door components: In poor condition.

- Option 1: Remove door components using Lead Safe Work Practices and replace with new lead free door components.
- Option 2: Remove coatings to bare substrates using Lead Safe Work Practices and re-coat with lead free coatings.

Painted wood baseboards: In poor condition.

- Option 1: Remove baseboards using Lead Safe Work Practices and replace with new lead free components.
- Option 2: Enclose under a dust tight barrier and include into an Operation & Maintenance Plan with ongoing monitoring.
- Option 3: Encapsulate with an approved lead abatement encapsulant such as Safe Encasement® or equivalent and include into an Operation & Maintenance Plan with ongoing monitoring.
- Option 4: Remove coatings to bare substrates using Lead Safe Work Practices and re-coat with lead free coatings.

Painted wood window exterior sash: In poor condition.

- Option 1: Remove window components to raw openings using Lead Safe Work Practices and replace with new lead free window components.
- Option 2: Remove coatings to bare substrate using Lead Safe Work Practices and re-coat with lead free coatings.

Metal window trough: In poor condition.

- Option 1: Remove and replace damaged metal cladding making sure that seams and seals are maintained in a sealed condition using elastomeric caulk and include into an Operation & Maintenance Plan with ongoing monitoring. (The metal cladding is already an enclosure).
- Option 2: Remove components using Lead Safe Work Practices and replace with new lead free products.
- Option 3: Remove coatings under cladding to bare substrate and re-coat with lead free coatings.

Floor 2: Bathroom:

Painted wood door & door components: In poor condition.

- Option 1: Remove door components using Lead Safe Work Practices and

replace with new lead free door components.

- Option 2: Remove coatings to bare substrates using Lead Safe Work Practices and re-coat with lead free coatings.

Painted wood chair rail: In poor condition.

- Option 1: Remove chair rail components using Lead Safe Work Practices and replace with new lead free components.
- Option 2: Remove coatings to bare substrates using Lead Safe Work Practices and re-coat with lead free coatings.

Painted wood window components: In poor condition.

- Option 1: Remove window components to raw openings using Lead Safe Work Practices and replace with new lead free window components.
- Option 2: Remove coatings to bare substrate using Lead Safe Work Practices and re-coat with lead free coatings.

Painted wood baseboards: In poor condition.

- Option 1: Remove baseboards using Lead Safe Work Practices and replace with new lead free components.
- Option 2: Enclose under a dust tight barrier and include into an Operation & Maintenance Plan with ongoing monitoring.
- Option 3: Encapsulate with an approved lead abatement encapsulant such as Safe Encasement® or equivalent and include into an Operation & Maintenance Plan with ongoing monitoring.
- Option 4: Remove coatings to bare substrates using Lead Safe Work Practices and re-coat with lead free coatings.

Painted wood cabinet: In poor condition.

- Option 1: Remove cabinet using Lead Safe Work Practices and replace with new lead free components.
- Option 2: Remove coating to bare substrate using Lead Safe Work Practices and re-coat with lead free coatings.

Painted plaster walls & ceiling: In poor condition.

- Option 1: Remove ceiling systems using Lead Safe Work Practices and replace with new lead free ceiling system.
- Option 2: Enclose under a dust tight barrier using Lead Safe Work Practices and include into an Operation & Maintenance Plan with ongoing monitoring.
- Option 3: Encapsulate with an approved lead abatement encapsulant such as Safe Encasement® or equivalent and include into an Operation & Maintenance Plan with ongoing monitoring.
- Option 4: Remove coatings to bare substrates using Lead Safe Work Practices and re-coat with lead free coatings.

Floor 2: Living Room:

Painted wood baseboards: In poor condition.

- Option 1: Remove baseboards using Lead Safe Work Practices and replace with new lead free components.
- Option 2: Enclose under a dust tight barrier and include into an Operation & Maintenance Plan with ongoing monitoring.
- Option 3: Encapsulate with an approved lead abatement encapsulant such as Safe Encasement® or equivalent and include into an Operation & Maintenance Plan with ongoing monitoring.
- Option 4: Remove coatings to bare substrates using Lead Safe Work Practices and re-coat with lead free coatings.

Painted wood window components: In poor condition.

- Option 1: Remove window components to raw openings using Lead Safe Work Practices and replace with new lead free window components.
- Option 2: Remove coatings to bare substrate using Lead Safe Work Practices and re-coat with lead free coatings.

Painted plaster walls & ceiling: In poor condition.

- Option 1: Remove ceiling systems using Lead Safe Work Practices and replace with new lead free ceiling system.
- Option 2: Enclose under a dust tight barrier using Lead Safe Work Practices and include into an Operation & Maintenance Plan with ongoing monitoring.
- Option 3: Encapsulate with an approved lead abatement encapsulant such as Safe Encasement® or equivalent and include into an Operation & Maintenance Plan with ongoing monitoring.
- Option 4: Remove coatings to bare substrates using Lead Safe Work Practices and re-coat with lead free coatings.

Exterior:

Painted wood door threshold: In poor condition.

- Option 1: Remove components using Lead Safe Work Practices and replace with new lead free products.
- Option 2: Enclose under a dust tight barrier such as aluminum cladding using Lead Safe Work Practices making sure all seams and seals are maintained in a sealed condition with elastomeric caulk and include into an Operation & Maintenance Plan with ongoing monitoring.
- Option 3: Remove coatings to bare substrate using Lead Safe Work Practices and re-coat with lead free coatings.

Metal doors' casings (depth index indicates lead beneath the metal surfaces): In intact to poor condition.

- Option 1: Remove and replace damaged metal cladding making sure that seams

and seals are maintained in a sealed condition using elastomeric caulk and include into an Operation & Maintenance Plan with ongoing monitoring. (The metal cladding is already an enclosure).

- Option 2: Remove components using Lead Safe Work Practices and replace with new lead free products.
- Option 3: Remove coatings under cladding to bare substrate and re-coat with lead free coatings.

Metal window, fascia & soffits & trim & porch ceiling: In intact to poor condition.

- Option 1: Remove and replace damaged metal cladding making sure that seams and seals are maintained in a sealed condition using elastomeric caulk and include into an Operation & Maintenance Plan with ongoing monitoring. (The metal cladding is already an enclosure).
- Option 2: Remove components using Lead Safe Work Practices and replace with new lead free products.
- Option 3: Remove coatings under cladding to bare substrate and re-coat with lead free coatings.

Painted wood rail cap: In poor condition.

- Option 1: Remove components using Lead Safe Work Practices and replace with new lead free components.
- Option 2: Remove coatings to bare substrates using Lead Safe Work Practices and re-coat with lead free coatings.

Painted wood column trim: In poor condition.

- Option 1: Remove components using Lead Safe Work Practices and replace with new lead free components.
- Option 2: Remove coatings to bare substrates using Lead Safe Work Practices and re-coat with lead free coatings.

Painted exposed wood window components: In poor condition.

- Option 1: Remove window components to raw opening using Lead Safe Work Practices and replace with new lead free window systems.
- Option 2: Enclose under a dust tight barrier such as aluminum cladding using Lead Safe Work Practices making sure all seams and seals are maintained in a sealed condition with elastomeric caulk and include into an Operation & Maintenance Plan with ongoing monitoring.
- Option 3: Remove coatings to bare substrate using Lead Safe Work Practices and re-coat with lead free coatings.

Lead Dust:

Dust was identified as a lead hazard on window and floor surfaces tested. All floors and window systems should be cleaned and made smooth and cleanable. If planned renovation or work activity will disturb lead coated surfaces, lead safe work practices should be followed, which include requirements for clean up of the work area and clearance testing.

Bare Soil:

Bare soil was observed and a bare soil sample was collected and found to be above the MDH standard of 100 parts per million.

- Abatement Option 1: Removal of bare soil and replacement with new soil of 25 parts per million of lead or less.
- Abatement Option 2: Covering bare soil with asphalt, concrete or other impervious coating.

When qualified contractors are performing the planned renovation/remodeling activities, precautions should be properly done to minimize the potential for lead-based paint contamination to the workers, occupants and the environment.

DISCUSSION

The mere presence of lead-coated surfaces does not create a lead hazard. Maintenance of lead containing coatings will prevent lead from becoming a hazard. Lead-based paint above the action level of 1.0 mg/cm² was found on surfaces tested.

Because exterior surfaces are to be remediated and lead-coatings are present, covering the ground and providing adequate protection to soil is very important. Bare soil was found to be above defined action levels.

Dust wipe samples collected found lead dust levels above the action levels on floor and window surfaces tested as defined by MDH, HUD and EPA in the sampling locations tested. Contractors will be required to clean all floor systems and window surfaces throughout the complex for lead hazards in dust following and as a part of the planned restoration.

The preceding lead reduction recommendations include different ways to treat each lead hazard that was identified by the risk assessment/inspection. The most effective treatments are considered abatement and require little or no ongoing maintenance to preserve a lead safe environment. The less effective treatments are called interim controls and these treatments require an increased amount of ongoing maintenance to preserve a lead safe environment.

If no lead dust, soil, or lead-based paint is found, then no monitoring is required.

If no hazards are found, but lead-based paint is found, then reevaluation should occur every three years, and an owner's visual survey should occur annually.

If lead dust, soil, or lead-based paint hazards are found to be present, choosing the option with removal of all lead-based paint will result in no monitoring requirements. If abatement options are chosen that include enclosure, then no re-evaluation is required, but the owner should conduct visual surveys every year to ensure the enclosure has not failed. If the interim control options (stabilize and paint) are chosen, then re-evaluation should occur after the first year and then every two years after that. Visual surveys by the owner should occur annually.

If lead dust levels are found to be more than ten times the standard levels, then reevaluation after interim control measures should occur six months after the hazard reduction.

In general, all painted surfaces should be monitored. A negative result does not necessarily indicate that no lead is present in that surface, but rather indicates that any lead present in that surface does not rise above the 1.0 mg/cm² threshold in the areas tested. Therefore, all painted surfaces should be maintained in accordance with the Minnesota Department of Health standards.

ROUGH ESTIMATED COSTS:

- Work site preparation for interior, approximately \$75.00 to \$250.00 per room.
- Window replacement, approximately \$150.00 and up, depending on style.
- Exterior preparation approximately \$35.00 to \$75.00 per component (i.e., windows, doors), removal or enclosure.
- Work area cleaning: \$0.15 to \$0.35 per square foot.
- Paint stabilization: \$0.20 to \$0.65 per square foot.
- Removal: Paint - chemical stripper: \$0.65 to \$1.50 square foot.
- Soil Remediation:
 - a. Clean-up of visible exterior paint chips: \$0.90 to \$1.35 square foot.
 - b. Seed and tack grass: \$0.45 to \$0.75 square foot.
 - c. Sod: \$1.25 to \$3.30 square foot.
 - d. Regrade at foundation and sod: \$3.00 to \$5.00 square foot.

- e. Mulch - 4": \$0.50 to \$0.90 square foot.
- f. Concrete: \$4.50 to \$8.00 square foot.
- g. Replace soil: \$42.00 to \$65.00 cubic yard.

If work is going to be performed on these surfaces, individuals and/or contractors should be informed of the results of testing. At a minimum, the person(s) performing the work should follow the requirements of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Standard 29 CFR 1926.62, Lead in the Construction Industry.

For the protection of the occupants and workers, and because of the use of federal funds, you are required by the HUD rules to use qualified firms who are knowledgeable about the hazards associated with lead. Supervisor should be licensed and workers will be required to be licenced or certified, as MEC understands the scope of work.

Please maintain a copy of the lead inspection/risk assessment report for your records and provide a copy of the report to any contractors that may be involved in any future renovations or remodeling projects.

A copy of this lead inspection/risk assessment summary must be provided to purchasers or lessees (tenants) of this property under Federal Law (24 CFR Part 35 and 40 CFR part 745) before they become obligated under a lease or sales contract.

The complete report must also be provided to new purchasers and it must be made available to new tenants. Landlords (lessors) and sellers are also required to distribute an educational pamphlet approved by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and include standard warning language in their leases or sales contracts to ensure that parents have the information they need to protect their children from lead-based paint hazards.

It has been our pleasure to provide this service to you and your organization. Please contact me if you have questions relating to any aspect of this work.

Respectfully submitted,



Andrew Myers
Environmental Services Project Manager



Greg Myers
Environmental Services Director

APPENDIX A
INSPECTOR CREDENTIALS

Minnesota Department of Health

has authorized

Midwest Environmental Consulting, LLC
125 Railroad Ave SW
Mora, Minnesota 55051

in accordance with Minnesota Statutes, section 144.9505 and Minnesota Rules, part 4761.2200,
to practice in the State of Minnesota as a

Certified Lead Firm

License No: LF551
Expires 04/07/2014

This certificate is nontransferable.


Linda B. Bruemmer, Director
Division of Environmental Health



MINNESOTA
MDH
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

LEAD
Risk Assessor

Licensed by:
State of Minnesota
Department of Health
License No. LR284
Expires 08/22/2014

Greg A Myers
19667 Salmonson River Rd
Mora, MN 55051

Judith L. Buschman
Director, Env. Health Div.

Greg A. Myers

has completed the Minnesota-Approved Lead Training course entitled:

Lead Risk Assessor Refresher Training

August 22, 2013

given by

Midwest Environmental Consulting, L.L.C.

125 Railroad Avenue SW, Mora MN 55051

Phone: 763.691.0111

SUCCESSFULLY PASSED THE EXAMINATION ON August 22, 2013, IN Coon Rapids, MINNESOTA

IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: MEC/IRAR 1001

Expiration Date: August 22, 2014

MDH Permit Number: RAR-006


Course Director/Primary Instructor

Approved by the State of Minnesota under Minnesota Rules, parts 4761.2000 to 4761.2700.





RA-0040

Lead Risk Assessor Independent Examination

121 East Seventh Place, Suite 220 • St. Paul • Minnesota 55101 • (651) 215-0700

This certifies that

Greg Myers

has successfully passed the required independent examination for:

Lead Risk Assessor

October 25, 1999

St. Paul, Minnesota

This certificate is nontransferable.

Director, Division of Environmental Health
Jan K. Malcolm, Commissioner



Midwest Center for Occupational Health & Safety

Program in Continuing Education - Occupational Health

640 Jackson Street
St. Paul, MN 55101
(612) 221-3992
LP-48

This certifies that

Greg Myers

attended this continuing education course offered by Midwest Center for Occupational Health & Safety:

Lead Risk Assessment

April 24 - 25, 1997

SUCCESSFULLY PASSED THE EXAMINATION ON APRIL 25, 1997 IN ST. PAUL, MN.

- o 2.0 Maintenance of certification points from the American Board of Industrial Hygiene.
- o Designed to meet the requirements of the Minnesota Board of Nursing for 19.2 (30 minutes) contact hours.
- o This course offers 1.6 Continuing Education Units (CEUs) from the Midwest Center for Occupational Health and Safety.

1988 IRI Sponsored Professional Resource Center
 1 Member Institute of Environmental Health Sciences
 1 IHS IEP Regional and Technical Center
 A Division of IHSIA (formerly IHS)

James F. G...
 (Center Director)

Thank you for your assistance.

THIS CERTIFIES THAT

Greg Myers

has completed the EPA Sponsored Lead Training course entitled
Lead Inspector Training

February 2, 1994 to February 4, 1994
given by the

**Midwest Center for
Occupational Health & Safety**

Program in Continuing Education
An EPA Regional Lead Training Center



Successfully passed the examination on February 4, 1994 in St Paul, MN
Designed to meet the requirements of the MN Board of Nursing for 20
contact hours
3.0 Maintenance of certification points from the American Board of
Industrial Hygiene
Approval has been granted for 12 contact hours for continuing education by
the MN Board of Registration as an Environmental Health Specialist/Sanitarian
This course offers 3.4 Continuing Education Units (CEUs) from the Midwest
Center for Occupational Health and Safety

ST. PAUL, MINN. LI-199
Midwest Center for Occupational Health and Safety

NITON[®] corporation

Certificate of Achievement

This is to certify that

GREG MYERS

*has successfully completed the Manufacturer's Training Course
for the NITON XL Spectrum Analyzer*

*The two-day course covered radiation safety and monitoring,
L is-ray measurement technology, and
machine maintenance of the XL Lead-in-Point Detector*

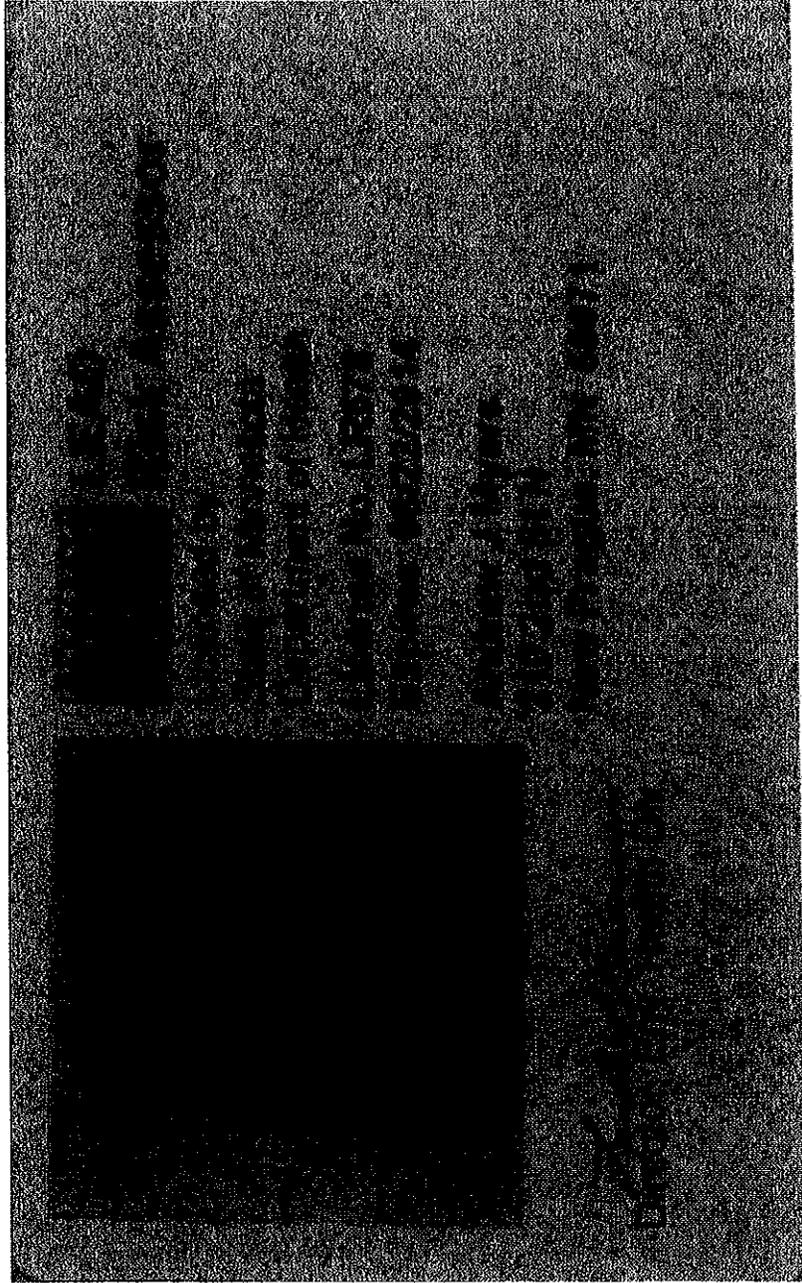
94855

Certificate Number

June 15-16, 1995

Course Date

[Signature]
Director of Training
[Signature]
President of CIO-NITON



Andrew J. Myers

has completed the Minnesota-Approved Lead Training course entitled:

Lead Risk Assessor Refresher Training

August 22, 2013

given by

Midwest Environmental Consulting, L.L.C.
125 Railroad Avenue SW, Mora MN 55051
Phone: 763.691.0111

SUCCESSFULLY PASSED THE EXAMINATION ON August 22, 2013, IN Coon Rapids, MINNESOTA

IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: MEC/LRAR 1002

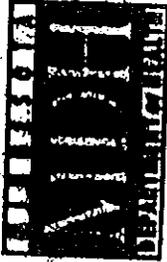
Expiration Date: August 22, 2014

MDH Permit Number: RAR-006

Sheg Angera
Course Director/Primary Instructor
[Signature]

Approved by the State of Minnesota under Minnesota Rules, parts 4761.2000 to 4761.2700.





I-0031

Lead Inspector Independent Examination

121 East Seventh Place, Suite 220 • St. Paul • Minnesota 55101 • (651) 215-0700

This certifies that

Andrew Myers

has successfully passed the required independent examination for:

Lead Inspector

March 22, 2001
Morris, Minnesota

This certificate is nontransferable.

Jan K. Malcom
Commissioner

Patricia A. Blongren, Director
Division of Environmental Health



RA-0239

Lead Risk Assessor Independent Examination

121 East Seventh Place, Suite 220 • St. Paul, Minnesota 55101 • (651) 215-0700

This certifies that

Andrew Myers

has successfully passed the required independent examination for:

Lead Risk Assessor

June 26, 2001
Minneapolis, Minnesota

This certificate is nontransferable.

Jan K. Malcom
Commissioner

Patricia A. Bloomgren, Director
Division of Environmental Health

Andrew J. Myers

has completed the Minnesota-Approved Lead Training Course

Initial Lead Inspector Training
March 12-14, 2001

given by

Midwest Environmental Consulting, LLC
145 - 2nd Avenue SE, Cambridge, MN 55008

SUCCESSFULLY PASSED THE EXAMINATION ON MARCH 14, 2001, IN ROVERE, MINNESOTA

IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: MICALI10053
Examination Date: March 14, 2002
SDLP Permit No. 11-003

Andrew J. Myers
Course Director



Andrew J. Myers

has completed the Minnesota Approved Lead Training course entitled:

Lead-Based Paint Risk Assessor Training

June 26-26, 2001

given by

Midwest Environmental Consulting, LLC.
145 - 2nd Avenue SE, Cambridge, MN 55008

• SUCCESSFULLY PASSED THE EXAMINATION ON JUNE 28, 2001, IN MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA

IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: MESC/LRA-0111

Expires on Date: June 28, 2002

MOIST PAPER # RA1-992

Greg A. Myers
Course Director

APPENDIX B

**XRF TEST RESULTS
SAMPLING MAPS
DATA PAGES
CALIBRATION DATA**

Description of Column Titles

- Site:** The sequential number of the site (homes or buildings) inspected on a particular day.
- No:** The sequential XRF sample number for a given site.
- XL No/Map:** The sample number recorded on the maps of a particular site.
- Date:** Date that the XRF sample was analyzed.
- Time:** Time of XRF sample analysis.
- Floor:** The sample location floor level (0 = basement, 1 = first floor, 2 = second floor).
- Room:** The specific location where the sample was analyzed on the site. Calibrate is also recorded in this column when appropriate.
- Side:** Side of the room based on sampling methodology as described earlier in this report. The only four sides that can be designated are **A, B, C, and D.**
- Structure:** This refers to the general building component that the test was performed on. It may also include modifications such as: upper, lower, exterior, interior, right, and left.
- Feature:** Specifies additional information about a structure.
- Condition:** Describes whether the surface being tested is **Intact:** good condition; **Fair:** less than 2 square feet of damage to large interior surface, i.e., wall, less than 10 square feet of damage to large exterior surface, i.e., outside walls, or less than 10% damage to small surface areas, i.e., baseboards, trim, etc.; **Poor:** more than 2 square feet of damage on large interior surfaces, more than 10 square feet of damage to large exterior surface areas, or more than 10% damage to small surface areas.
- Substrate:** Refers to the material that the structure was made of, i.e., wood, concrete, drywall, etc.
- Color:** Color of surface tested.
- Result:** The lead concentration in mg/cm² as determined with L-shell and K-shell X-ray data.
- PbL(mg/cm²):** The lead concentration as determined with L-shell X-ray data.
- RES:** Results: POS - above action level, NEG - below action level.
- PbK:** The lead concentration in mg/cm² on the K-shell X-ray data spectrum.
- PbC:** The combined lead concentration in mg/cm² of the L-shell and K-shell X-ray data spectrum.
- Depth:** This is the index that is a qualitative indication of the depth of the lead in paint. As the number approaches 1, the lead is concentrated close to the top layers of paint. The largest number available for depth index is 10. The greater the number, the more likely interfering elements may have been detected.
- Duration:** The length of the XRF sample analysis in seconds.
- Inspector:** When multiple inspectors are used, this number indicates who sampled at the time indicated.
- Note:** This refers to any notes that were collected during the analysis of the particular sample. Then can be found on the field data sheet titled "Lead-Based Paint Inspection Data Page."

SAMPLING METHODOLOGY

Buildings were systematically inspected for lead-based paints. The **A** side of the building is the side facing the street. Starting from the **A** side, the other sides are lettered consecutively (**B, C, D**), going clockwise around the building.

Inside the unit, each floor was assigned a number starting with **0** for the basement, **1** for the first floor, and **2** for the second floor.

Some rooms that are unique in the building are named on the inspection report. These would include things like pantry, kitchen, halls, bathrooms, and staircases. If there is more than one of a certain type of named room, then they are numbered (e.g., staircases to basements are numbered staircase 1, while staircases to the second floor are labeled staircase 2). Room numbering starts in the **A-D** corner of the building and continues clockwise from that point.

Within each room of the building, each of the sides of the room are named. The naming of walls in a room, for instance, follows the same pattern as that used on the exterior of the building, namely, the street side of each room is labeled **A**, and then clockwise from that wall, walls are labeled **B, C, D**.

700 FOURTH STREET
ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA

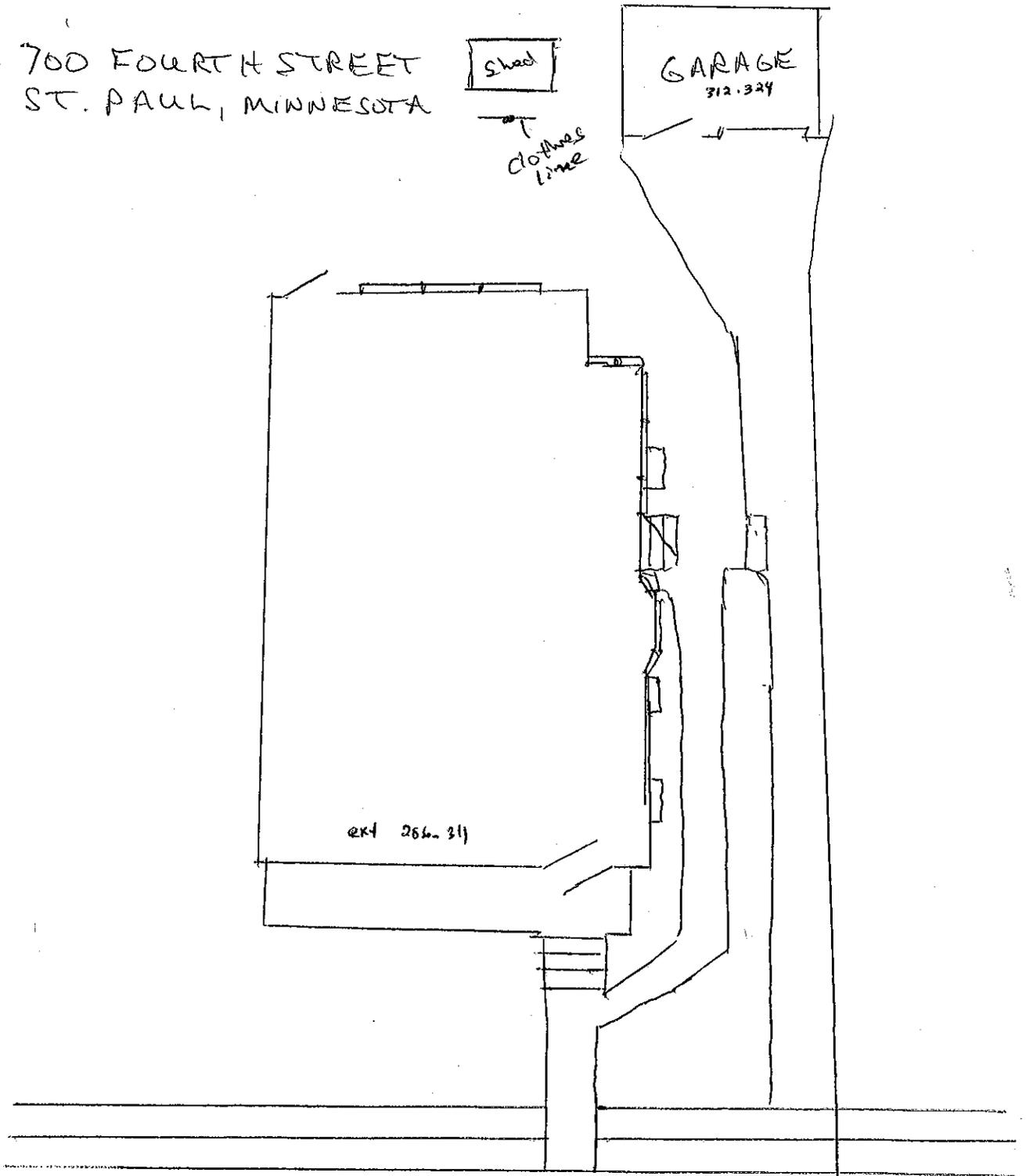
shed

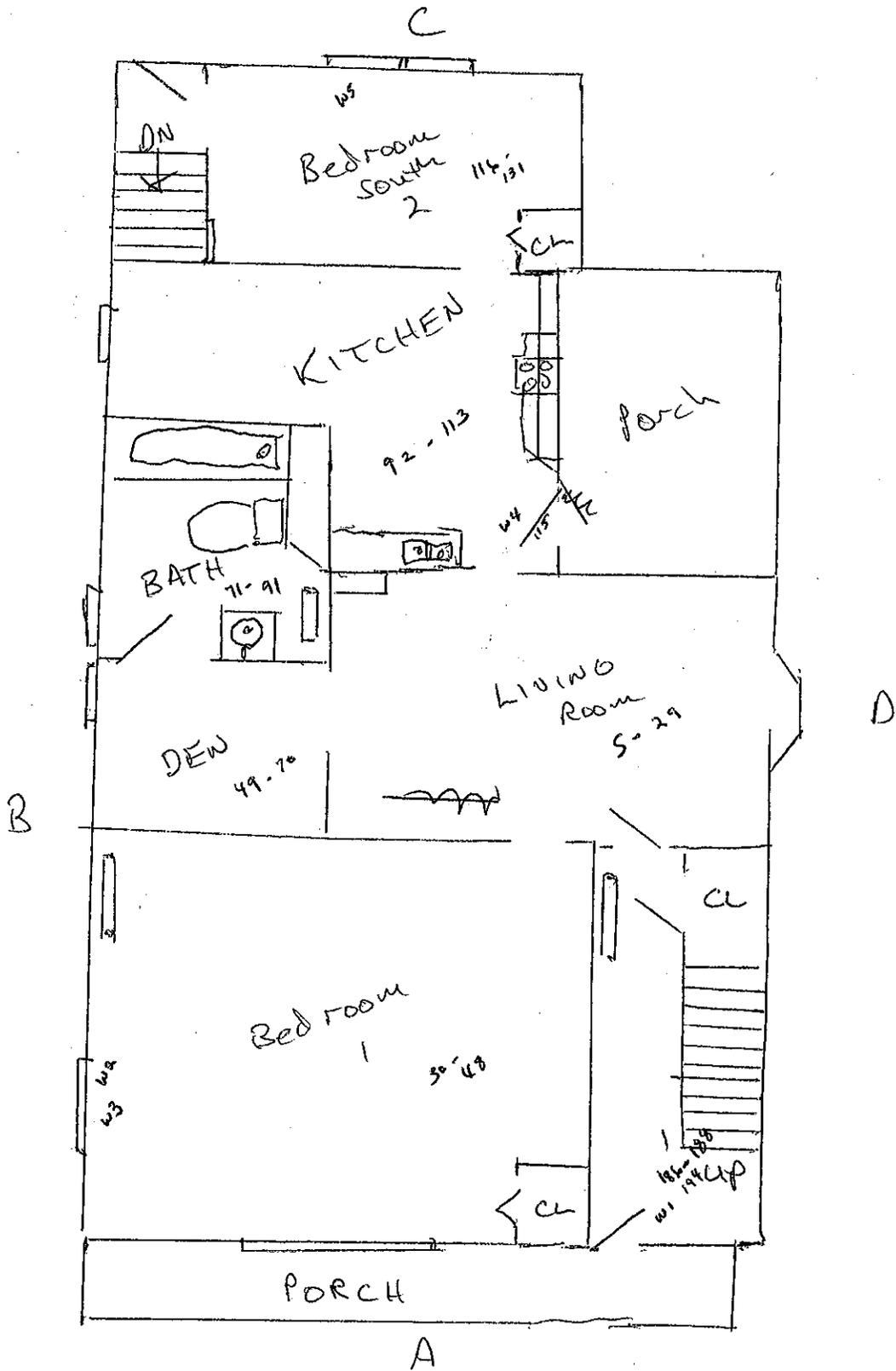
GARAGE
312-324

clothes
line

ext 266-311

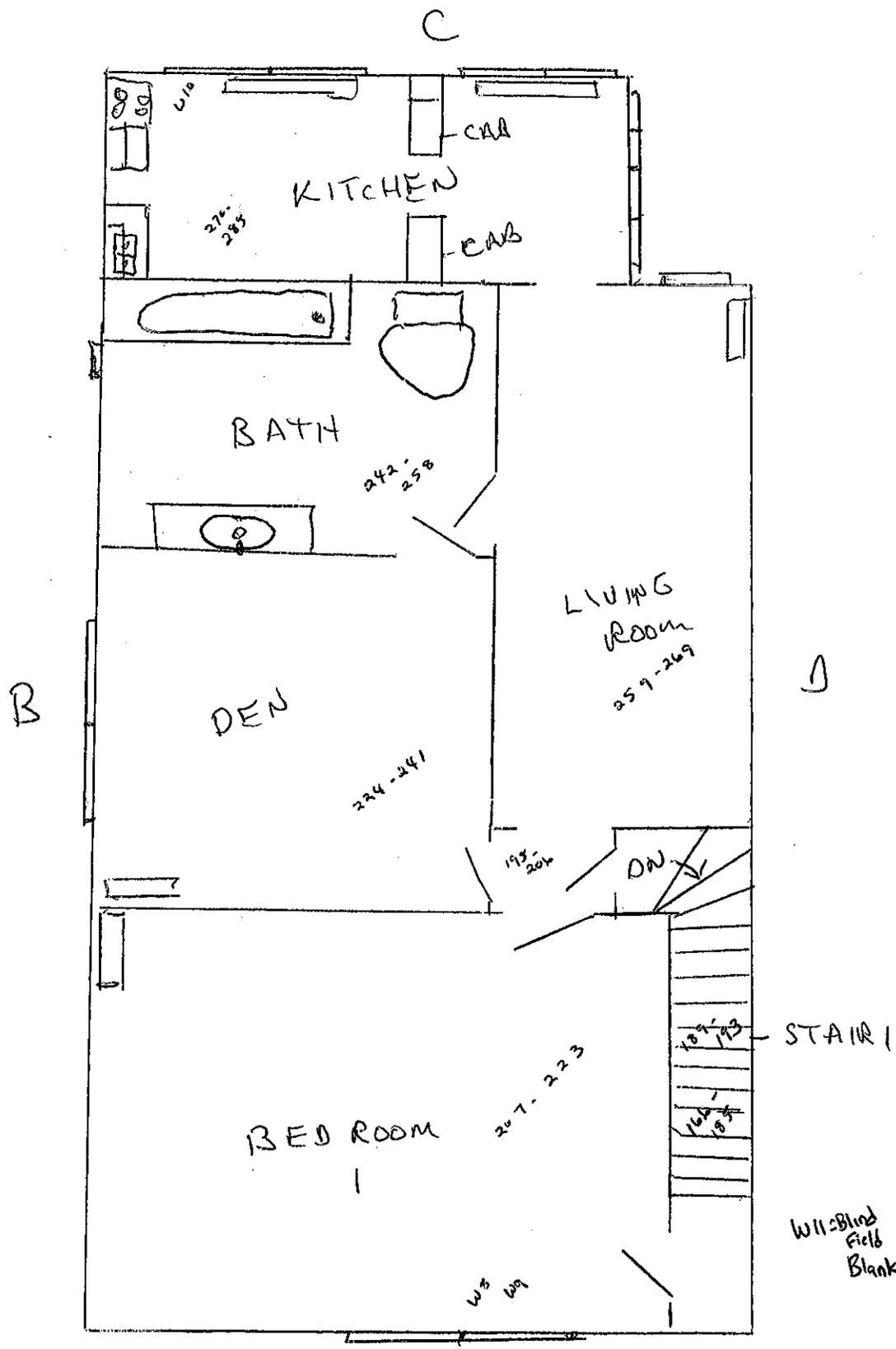
FOURTH STREET





FIRST FLOOR
 700 FOURTH STREET
 ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA

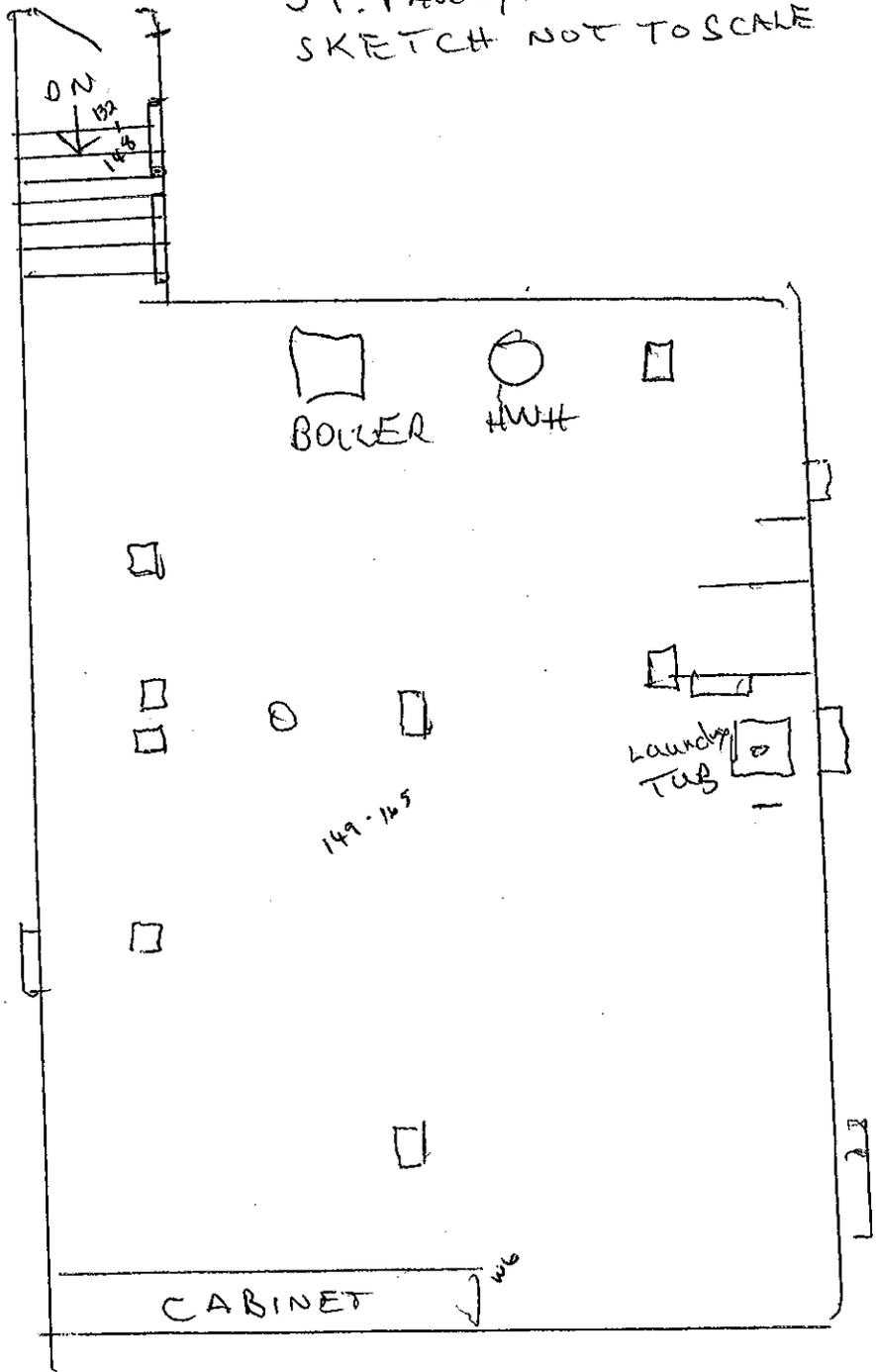
SKETCH NOT TO SCALE
 DRAWN BY: GREG MYERS
 MIDWEST ENVIRONMENTAL
 CONSULTING LLC
 DATE: SEPTEMBER 12, 2013



SECOND FLOOR
 700 FOURTH STREET
 ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA
 SKETCH NOT TO SCALE

DRAWN BY: GREG MYERS
 MIDWEST ENVIRONMENTAL
 CONSULTING LLC
 DATE: SEPTEMBER 12, 2013

BASEMENT
700 FOURTH STREET
ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA
SKETCH NOT TO SCALE



All Phase Companies
 700 - 4th Street East
 St. Paul MN

Site: All Phase Companies: 700 - 4th Street E, St. Paul MN		Date: Sept. 16, 2013		XRF: Xlp 303A, Serial # 26848		Substrate		Condition		Color		Results		PbC		PbK		Dualton		Depth		Insp.	
SIC	OS	Date	Time	Room	Surf	Side	Component	Substrate	Condition	Color	Results	PbC	PbK	Dualton	Depth	Insp.							
		1	9/16/2013 11:52									3.22	0.57	0	92.32	AM							
		2	9/16/2013 11:54				calibrate				POS	1.1	1.1	0.7	16.55	1.12 AM							
		3	9/16/2013 11:55				calibrate				POS	1.1	1.1	< LOD	10.04	1.14 AM							
		4	9/16/2013 11:55				calibrate				Null	1	1	< LOD	8.44	1.04 AM							
		5	9/16/2013 12:15	1	LIVING ROOM	A	DOOR	WOOD	FAIR	varnish	Neg	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	1.91	1 AM							
		6	9/16/2013 12:16	1	LIVING ROOM	A	DOOR casing	WOOD	POOR	WHITE	Neg	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	3.25	1.33 AM							
		7	9/16/2013 12:16	1	LIVING ROOM	A	BASEBOARD	WOOD	POOR	WHITE	Neg	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2.99	1 AM							
		8	9/16/2013 12:17	1	LIVING ROOM	A	DOOR	WOOD	POOR	WHITE	Neg	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2.99	1 AM							
		9	9/16/2013 12:17	1	LIVING ROOM	A	DOOR jamb	WOOD	POOR	WHITE	POS	12.8	0.7	12.8	3.27	10 AM							
		10	9/16/2013 12:17	1	LIVING ROOM	C	DOOR jamb	WOOD	POOR	WHITE	Neg	< LOD	< LOD	1.7	3.54	6.09 AM							
		11	9/16/2013 12:17	1	LIVING ROOM	C	DOOR jamb	WOOD	POOR	WHITE	Neg	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	1.63	1 AM							
		12	9/16/2013 12:18	1	LIVING ROOM	C	DOOR jamb	WOOD	POOR	WHITE	Neg	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	1.09	1 AM							
		13	9/16/2013 12:18	1	LIVING ROOM	C	DOOR jamb	WOOD	POOR	WHITE	POS	6.5	1.8	6.5	3.26	3.58 AM							
		14	9/16/2013 12:18	1	LIVING ROOM	B	DOOR jamb	WOOD	POOR	WHITE	POS	17.6	< LOD	17.6	2.17	10 AM							
		15	9/16/2013 12:19	1	LIVING ROOM	D	WINDOW casing	WOOD	POOR	WHITE	Neg	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2.99	1 AM							
		16	9/16/2013 12:19	1	LIVING ROOM	D	WINDOW sill	WOOD	POOR	WHITE	Neg	0.9	0.9	1.3	17.94	2.25 AM							
		17	9/16/2013 12:20	1	LIVING ROOM	D	WINDOW sill	WOOD	POOR	WHITE	Null	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	0.54	1 AM							
		18	9/16/2013 12:20	1	LIVING ROOM	D	WINDOW sill	WOOD	POOR	WHITE	Neg	0.8	0.8	1.5	5.97	3.96 AM							
		19	9/16/2013 12:20	1	LIVING ROOM	D	WINDOW sill	WOOD	POOR	WHITE	POS	1.9	1.9	2.4	3.27	1.83 AM							
		20	9/16/2013 12:20	1	LIVING ROOM	D	WINDOW sash	WOOD	POOR	WHITE	POS	10.4	8.6	10.4	2.46	2.54 AM							
		21	9/16/2013 12:21	1	LIVING ROOM	D	Window Part Bead	WOOD	POOR	WHITE	POS	23.2	6.4	23.2	2.46	4.03 AM							
		22	9/16/2013 12:22	1	LIVING ROOM	D	RADIATOR	METAL	POOR	WHITE	Neg	0.24	0.24	< LOD	13.52	4.16 AM							
		23	9/16/2013 12:23	1	LIVING ROOM	D	pipes	METAL	POOR	WHITE	Neg	0.22	0.22	< LOD	3.27	3.69 AM							
		24	9/16/2013 12:23	1	LIVING ROOM	A	WALL	DRYWALL	POOR	WHITE	Neg	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	4.08	1 AM							
		25	9/16/2013 12:24	1	LIVING ROOM	B	WALL	DRYWALL	POOR	WHITE	Neg	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	4.07	1 AM							
		26	9/16/2013 12:24	1	LIVING ROOM	C	WALL	DRYWALL	POOR	WHITE	Neg	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	4.04	1 AM							
		27	9/16/2013 12:24	1	LIVING ROOM	D	WALL	DRYWALL	POOR	WHITE	Neg	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	5.97	3.76 AM							
		28	9/16/2013 12:25	1	LIVING ROOM		CEILING	DRYWALL	POOR	WHITE	Null	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	1.09	1 AM							
		29	9/16/2013 12:25	1	LIVING ROOM		CEILING	DRYWALL	POOR	WHITE	Neg	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	4.33	1 AM							
		30	9/16/2013 12:25	1	BEDROOM 1		CEILING	DRYWALL	POOR	WHITE	Neg	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	1.91	1 AM							
		31	9/16/2013 12:26	1	BEDROOM 1	C	DOOR	WOOD	POOR	WHITE	Null	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	0.27	1 AM							
		32	9/16/2013 12:26	1	BEDROOM 1	C	DOOR	WOOD	POOR	WHITE	Neg	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	3.81	1.54 AM							
		33	9/16/2013 12:27	1	BEDROOM 1	C	DOOR casing	WOOD	POOR	WHITE	Neg	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	3.27	1 AM							
		34	9/16/2013 12:27	1	BEDROOM 1	C	BASEBOARD	WOOD	POOR	WHITE	POS	20	< LOD	20	2.71	8.46 AM							
		35	9/16/2013 12:28	1	BEDROOM 1	B	RADIATOR	METAL	POOR	WHITE	Neg	0.1	0.1	< LOD	3.25	2.78 AM							
		36	9/16/2013 12:28	1	BEDROOM 1	B	WINDOW casing	WOOD	POOR	WHITE	POS	4.7	0.6	4.7	3.27	5.91 AM							

All Phase Companies
 700 - 4th Street East
 St. Paul MN

Site	Count	Category	Material	Color	Finish	Depth	Notes									
700 4th St. E	117	9/16/2013 13:22	1	BEDROOM 2	D	Clist Shelf Support	WOOD	POOR	WHITE	Neg	< LOD < LOD < LOD	2.98	1.84	AM		
700 4th St. E	118	9/16/2013 13:22	1	BEDROOM 2	D	CLOSET wall	WOOD	POOR	WHITE	Neg	< LOD < LOD < LOD	1.5	3.5	5.75	AM	
700 4th St. E	119	9/16/2013 13:22	1	BEDROOM 2	D	CLOSET wall	WOOD	POOR	WHITE	POS	31.6	9.3	31.6	2.71	8.97	AM
700 4th St. E	120	9/16/2013 13:23	1	BEDROOM 2	C	WINDOW casing	WOOD	POOR	BROWN	Neg	< LOD < LOD < LOD	3.26	3.26	1	AM	
700 4th St. E	121	9/16/2013 13:23	1	BEDROOM 2	C	WINDOW casing	WOOD	POOR	BROWN	Neg	< LOD < LOD < LOD	3.26	3.26	1	AM	
700 4th St. E	122	9/16/2013 13:23	1	BEDROOM 2	C	WINDOW casing	WOOD	POOR	BROWN	Neg	< LOD < LOD < LOD	2.99	2.99	1.69	AM	
700 4th St. E	123	9/16/2013 13:23	1	BEDROOM 2	C	WINDOW casing	WOOD	POOR	BROWN	Null	< LOD < LOD < LOD	1.91	1.91	10	AM	
700 4th St. E	124	9/16/2013 13:23	1	BEDROOM 2	C	WINDOW sash	WOOD	POOR	BROWN	Neg	< LOD < LOD < LOD	1.36	1.36	1	AM	
700 4th St. E	125	9/16/2013 13:24	1	BEDROOM 2	C	WINDOW sash	WOOD	POOR	BROWN	Neg	< LOD < LOD < LOD	3.25	3.25	1	AM	
700 4th St. E	126	9/16/2013 13:24	1	BEDROOM 2	D	RADIATOR	METAL	POOR	WHITE	Neg	< LOD < LOD < LOD	3.26	3.26	1	AM	
700 4th St. E	127	9/16/2013 13:25	1	BEDROOM 2	A	WALL	WOOD	POOR	BROWN	POS	6.6	0.9	6.6	3.52	9.47	AM
700 4th St. E	128	9/16/2013 13:25	1	BEDROOM 2	B	WALL	WOOD	POOR	BROWN	Null	< LOD < LOD < LOD	0.81	0.81	1.38	AM	
700 4th St. E	129	9/16/2013 13:25	1	BEDROOM 2	B	WALL	WOOD	POOR	BROWN	Neg	< LOD < LOD < LOD	2.98	2.98	1	AM	
700 4th St. E	130	9/16/2013 13:25	1	BEDROOM 2	C	WALL	WOOD	POOR	BROWN	Neg	< LOD < LOD < LOD	2.98	2.98	1	AM	
700 4th St. E	131	9/16/2013 13:26	1	BEDROOM 2	D	WALL	WOOD	POOR	BROWN	Neg	< LOD < LOD < LOD	3.25	3.25	1.82	AM	
700 4th St. E	132	9/16/2013 13:26	0	STAIR	C	DOOR	METAL	POOR	WHITE	Neg	< LOD < LOD < LOD	2.99	2.99	1	AM	
700 4th St. E	133	9/16/2013 13:27	0	STAIR	C	DOOR jamb	WOOD	POOR	WHITE	Neg	< LOD < LOD < LOD	3.26	3.26	1	AM	
700 4th St. E	134	9/16/2013 13:27	0	STAIR	D	DOOR jamb	WOOD	POOR	WHITE	Neg	0.7	0.7	< LOD	5.17	2.79	AM
700 4th St. E	135	9/16/2013 13:27	0	STAIR	D	DOOR jamb	WOOD	POOR	WHITE	POS	7.3	4.1	7.3	3.54	7.49	AM
700 4th St. E	136	9/16/2013 13:28	0	STAIR	D	upper trim	WOOD	POOR	WHITE	POS	37.4	< LOD	37.4	2.72	4.45	AM
700 4th St. E	137	9/16/2013 13:28	0	STAIR	D	WINDOW	WOOD	POOR	WHITE	Neg	0.7	0.7	< LOD	3	2.02	AM
700 4th St. E	138	9/16/2013 13:29	0	STAIR	D	WINDOW	WOOD	POOR	WHITE	Neg	0.9	0.9	1.2	17.91	2.55	AM
700 4th St. E	139	9/16/2013 13:29	0	STAIR	D	WINDOW	WOOD	POOR	WHITE	POS	32.1	10.1	32.1	2.72	4.48	AM
700 4th St. E	140	9/16/2013 13:30	0	STAIR	D	WINDOW	WOOD	POOR	WHITE	Null	< LOD < LOD < LOD	0.27	0.27	3.39	AM	
700 4th St. E	141	9/16/2013 13:30	0	STAIR	D	WINDOW	WOOD	POOR	WHITE	POS	17.9	9.8	17.9	2.45	2.95	AM
700 4th St. E	142	9/16/2013 13:30	0	STAIR	D	rail	WOOD	POOR	WHITE	Neg	< LOD < LOD < LOD	3.26	3.26	1	AM	
700 4th St. E	143	9/16/2013 13:31	0	STAIR	A	WALL	WOOD	POOR	WHITE	POS	30.5	< LOD	30.5	2.72	4.06	AM
700 4th St. E	144	9/16/2013 13:31	0	STAIR	B	WALL	WOOD	POOR	WHITE	Neg	< LOD < LOD < LOD	3.25	3.25	1	AM	
700 4th St. E	145	9/16/2013 13:31	0	STAIR	B	WALL	WOOD	POOR	WHITE	Null	< LOD < LOD < LOD	0.54	0.54	1	AM	
700 4th St. E	146	9/16/2013 13:32	0	STAIR	C	WALL	WOOD	POOR	WHITE	Neg	0.2	0.2	< LOD	3	1.3	AM
700 4th St. E	147	9/16/2013 13:32	0	STAIR	D	WALL	WOOD	POOR	WHITE	POS	16.7	10.1	16.2	3.28	4.84	AM
700 4th St. E	148	9/16/2013 13:32	0	STAIR	D	WALL	Concrete	POOR	WHITE	Neg	< LOD < LOD < LOD	2.97	2.97	2.28	AM	
700 4th St. E	149	9/16/2013 13:33	0	BASEMENT	A	COLUMN	WOOD	POOR	WHITE	Neg	< LOD < LOD < LOD	2.15	2.15	1.22	AM	
700 4th St. E	150	9/16/2013 13:34	0	BASEMENT	A	COLUMN	WOOD	POOR	WHITE	Neg	< LOD < LOD < LOD	2.99	2.99	2.18	AM	
700 4th St. E	151	9/16/2013 13:34	0	BASEMENT	A	COLUMN SUPPORT	WOOD	POOR	WHITE	Neg	< LOD < LOD < LOD	3.25	3.25	1	AM	
700 4th St. E	152	9/16/2013 13:34	0	BASEMENT	A	JOIST	WOOD	POOR	WHITE	Neg	< LOD < LOD < LOD	1.91	1.91	1	AM	
700 4th St. E	153	9/16/2013 13:35	0	BASEMENT	A	CEILING	WOOD	POOR	WHITE	Neg	< LOD < LOD < LOD	2.45	2.45	1	AM	
700 4th St. E	154	9/16/2013 13:35	0	BASEMENT	A	CABINET	WOOD	POOR	WHITE	Neg	0.05	0.05	< LOD	3.53	1.14	AM
700 4th St. E	155	9/16/2013 13:35	0	BASEMENT	A	CABINET	WOOD	POOR	WHITE	Neg	< LOD < LOD < LOD	2.99	2.99	1.34	AM	
700 4th St. E	156	9/16/2013 13:35	0	BASEMENT	D	WINDOW	WOOD	POOR	WHITE	Neg	< LOD < LOD < LOD	3.26	3.26	3.92	AM	

Site	Area	Date/Time	Room	Room	Sub-Component	Substrate	Condition	Color	Re-Suit	Depth	Depth	Depth			
700 4th St. E	197	9/16/2013 14:03	2	HALL	A WALL	PLASTER	POOR	WHITE	Neg	< LOD	< LOD	7.33	2.72	AM	
700 4th St. E	198	9/16/2013 14:04	2	HALL	B WALL	PLASTER	POOR	WHITE	Neg	< LOD	< LOD	5.16	2.73	AM	
700 4th St. E	199	9/16/2013 14:04	2	HALL	C WALL	PLASTER	POOR	WHITE	Neg	< LOD	< LOD	4.88	1	AM	
700 4th St. E	200	9/16/2013 14:04	2	HALL	D WALL	PLASTER	POOR	WHITE	Neg	< LOD	< LOD	5.97	7.35	AM	
700 4th St. E	201	9/16/2013 14:05	2	HALL	D DOOR	METAL	POOR	WHITE	Neg	< LOD	< LOD	3.26	1	AM	
700 4th St. E	202	9/16/2013 14:06	2	HALL	D DOOR casing	WOOD	POOR	WHITE	Neg	< LOD	< LOD	3.25	1.15	AM	
700 4th St. E	203	9/16/2013 14:06	2	HALL	A DOOR jamb	WOOD	POOR	WHITE	POS	20.2	1.9	20.2	2.99	10	AM
700 4th St. E	204	9/16/2013 14:06	2	HALL	A DOOR	WOOD	POOR	WHITE	POS	17.1	4.9	17.1	3.54	5.4	AM
700 4th St. E	205	9/16/2013 14:07	2	HALL	A BASEBOARD	WOOD	POOR	WHITE	POS	20.4	1.5	20.4	3.27	10	AM
700 4th St. E	206	9/16/2013 14:07	2	HALL	FLOOR	WOOD	POOR	varnish	Neg	< LOD	< LOD	3.26	2.99	AM	
700 4th St. E	207	9/16/2013 14:08	2	BEDROOM	C DOOR	WOOD	POOR	WHITE	POS	19.7	1.9	19.7	3.26	10	AM
700 4th St. E	208	9/16/2013 14:08	2	BEDROOM	C DOOR casing	WOOD	POOR	WHITE	POS	18	< LOD	18	2.77	10	AM
700 4th St. E	209	9/16/2013 14:09	2	BEDROOM	A BASEBOARD	WOOD	POOR	WHITE	POS	20.1	2.9	20.1	2.98	10	AM
700 4th St. E	210	9/16/2013 14:09	2	BEDROOM	A WINDOW casing	WOOD	POOR	WHITE	POS	7.6	3.9	7.6	3.26	10	AM
700 4th St. E	211	9/16/2013 14:09	2	BEDROOM	A WINDOW sash	WOOD	POOR	WHITE	Neg	< LOD	< LOD	1.35	1	AM	
700 4th St. E	212	9/16/2013 14:10	2	BEDROOM	A WINDOW sash	WOOD	POOR	WHITE	POS	2.1	2.1	1.9	3.53	1.61	AM
700 4th St. E	213	9/16/2013 14:10	2	BEDROOM	A WINDOW sash	METAL	POOR	WHITE	POS	6.1	1.3	6.1	3.27	10	AM
700 4th St. E	214	9/16/2013 14:11	2	BEDROOM	B RADIATOR	METAL	POOR	WHITE	Neg	< LOD	< LOD	3.53	1	AM	
700 4th St. E	215	9/16/2013 14:12	2	BEDROOM	D CLOSET or casing	WOOD	POOR	WHITE	POS	20.7	< LOD	20.7	1.63	10	AM
700 4th St. E	216	9/16/2013 14:12	2	BEDROOM	D CLOSET shelf	WOOD	POOR	WHITE	Neg	< LOD	< LOD	3.26	2.86	AM	
700 4th St. E	217	9/16/2013 14:13	2	BEDROOM	D Cst Shelf Support	METAL	POOR	WHITE	POS	2.1	2.1	2.5	4.63	6.25	AM
700 4th St. E	218	9/16/2013 14:14	2	BEDROOM	D CLOSET wall	PLASTER	POOR	WHITE	POS	1.7	1.7	1.6	14.17	7.98	AM
700 4th St. E	219	9/16/2013 14:14	2	BEDROOM	A WALL	PLASTER	POOR	WHITE	POS	3.5	< LOD	3.5	4.08	10	AM
700 4th St. E	220	9/16/2013 14:14	2	BEDROOM	B WALL	PLASTER	POOR	WHITE	POS	1.9	< LOD	1.9	7.88	5.83	AM
700 4th St. E	221	9/16/2013 14:15	2	BEDROOM	C WALL	PLASTER	POOR	WHITE	POS	2.4	< LOD	2.4	8.69	1.76	AM
700 4th St. E	222	9/16/2013 14:15	2	BEDROOM	D WALL	PLASTER	POOR	WHITE	POS	3.8	< LOD	3.8	4.61	10	AM
700 4th St. E	223	9/16/2013 14:17	2	BEDROOM	CEILING	PLASTER	POOR	WHITE	POS	2.1	< LOD	2.1	13.06	10	AM
700 4th St. E	224	9/16/2013 14:25	2	DEN	CEILING	PLASTER	POOR	WHITE	POS	4.3	1	4.3	3.79	10	AM
700 4th St. E	225	9/16/2013 14:25	2	DEN	A WALL	PLASTER	POOR	WHITE	Null	< LOD	< LOD	1.63	1	AM	
700 4th St. E	226	9/16/2013 14:25	2	DEN	A WALL	PLASTER	POOR	WHITE	Neg	< LOD	< LOD	8.44	2.85	AM	
700 4th St. E	227	9/16/2013 14:26	2	DEN	B WALL	PLASTER	POOR	WHITE	Neg	< LOD	< LOD	5.45	1.87	AM	
700 4th St. E	228	9/16/2013 14:26	2	DEN	C WALL	PLASTER	POOR	WHITE	Neg	< LOD	< LOD	4.63	3.17	AM	
700 4th St. E	229	9/16/2013 14:26	2	DEN	D WALL	PLASTER	POOR	WHITE	POS	3.7	0.9	3.7	4.91	10	AM
700 4th St. E	230	9/16/2013 14:26	2	DEN	D DOOR	WOOD	POOR	WHITE	POS	17.5	3.7	17.5	2.99	9.2	AM
700 4th St. E	231	9/16/2013 14:27	2	DEN	D DOOR casing	WOOD	POOR	WHITE	POS	7.4	< LOD	7.4	3.27	10	AM
700 4th St. E	232	9/16/2013 14:27	2	DEN	D BASEBOARD	WOOD	POOR	WHITE	POS	20.9	2.3	20.9	3.27	10	AM
700 4th St. E	233	9/16/2013 14:27	2	DEN	A RADIATOR	METAL	POOR	WHITE	Neg	< LOD	< LOD	3.25	1.66	AM	
700 4th St. E	234	9/16/2013 14:28	2	DEN	B WINDOW casing	WOOD	POOR	WHITE	Neg	< LOD	< LOD	1.36	3.34	AM	
700 4th St. E	235	9/16/2013 14:28	2	DEN	B WINDOW casing	WOOD	POOR	WHITE	Neg	< LOD	< LOD	3.26	1.19	AM	
700 4th St. E	236	9/16/2013 14:28	2	DEN	B WINDOW casing	WOOD	POOR	WHITE	Null	< LOD	< LOD	0.81	4.53	AM	

All Phase Companies
 700 - 4th Street East
 St. Paul MN

Site	XREF	Date/Time	Floor	Room	Am	Std	Component	Substrat	Condition	Color	Result	PbC	PbI	PbK	Duration	Depth	msp
700 4th St. E	237	9/16/2013 14:29	2	DEN		B	WINDOW casing	WOOD	POOR	WHITE	Neg	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	5.44	5.35	AM
700 4th St. E	238	9/16/2013 14:29	2	DEN		B	WINDOW sash	WOOD	POOR	WHITE	Neg	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2.18	2.27	AM
700 4th St. E	239	9/16/2013 14:29	2	DEN		B	WINDOW sash	WOOD	POOR	WHITE	Neg	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2.98	3	AM
700 4th St. E	240	9/16/2013 14:29	2	DEN		B	WINDOW sash ext	WOOD	POOR	WHITE	POS	4.6	4.6	6.9	2.71	2.04	AM
700 4th St. E	241	9/16/2013 14:30	2	DEN		B	WINDOW trough	METAL	POOR	WHITE	POS	2.9	0.7	2.9	5.44	10	AM
700 4th St. E	242	9/16/2013 14:31	2	BATHROOM		A	DOOR	WOOD	POOR	WHITE	POS	18.3	< LOD	18.3	2.71	6.68	AM
700 4th St. E	243	9/16/2013 14:31	2	BATHROOM		A	DOOR casing	WOOD	POOR	WHITE	POS	6.5	0.7	6.5	3.26	10	AM
700 4th St. E	244	9/16/2013 14:31	2	BATHROOM		D	DOOR casing	WOOD	POOR	WHITE	Neg	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	3.27	1.7	AM
700 4th St. E	245	9/16/2013 14:32	2	BATHROOM		D	DOOR	WOOD	POOR	WHITE	Neg	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	3	1.87	AM
700 4th St. E	246	9/16/2013 14:32	2	BATHROOM		D	chair rail	WOOD	POOR	WHITE	POS	1.6	0.29	1.6	10.62	6.75	AM
700 4th St. E	247	9/16/2013 14:33	2	BATHROOM		B	WINDOW	WOOD	POOR	WHITE	POS	20.8	< LOD	20.8	2.99	5.51	AM
700 4th St. E	248	9/16/2013 14:33	2	BATHROOM		B	BASEBOARD	WOOD	POOR	WHITE	POS	26.4	10.1	26.4	2.74	2.95	AM
700 4th St. E	249	9/16/2013 14:33	2	BATHROOM		A	CABINET	WOOD	POOR	WHITE	POS	8.1	6.1	8.1	3.26	9.38	AM
700 4th St. E	250	9/16/2013 14:33	2	BATHROOM		A	CABINET	WOOD	POOR	WHITE	Neg	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	1.91	1	AM
700 4th St. E	251	9/16/2013 14:34	2	BATHROOM			FLOOR	vinyl	POOR	WHITE	Neg	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	3.27	1	AM
700 4th St. E	252	9/16/2013 14:34	2	BATHROOM		D	RADIATOR	METAL	POOR	WHITE	Neg	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	3.27	1	AM
700 4th St. E	253	9/16/2013 14:35	2	BATHROOM		A	WALL	PLASTER	POOR	WHITE	Neg	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	5.43	3.63	AM
700 4th St. E	254	9/16/2013 14:35	2	BATHROOM		B	WALL	PLASTER	POOR	WHITE	POS	4.8	< LOD	4.8	3.52	10	AM
700 4th St. E	255	9/16/2013 14:35	2	BATHROOM		C	WALL	PLASTER	POOR	WHITE	POS	3.7	< LOD	3.7	4.88	10	AM
700 4th St. E	256	9/16/2013 14:36	2	BATHROOM		D	WALL	PLASTER	POOR	WHITE	POS	5.2	0.6	5.2	5.71	10	AM
700 4th St. E	257	9/16/2013 14:36	2	BATHROOM			CEILING	PLASTER	POOR	WHITE	POS	4.2	< LOD	4.2	4.34	10	AM
700 4th St. E	258	9/16/2013 14:37	2	BATHROOM		D	DOOR threshold	WOOD	POOR	WHITE	Neg	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	3.26	3.61	AM
700 4th St. E	259	9/16/2013 14:38	2	LIVING ROOM		B	DOOR	WOOD	POOR	WHITE	Neg	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2.99	1	AM
700 4th St. E	260	9/16/2013 14:38	2	LIVING ROOM		B	DOOR casing	WOOD	POOR	WHITE	Neg	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	3	1	AM
700 4th St. E	261	9/16/2013 14:38	2	LIVING ROOM		C	BASEBOARD	WOOD	POOR	WHITE	POS	22.6	7.3	22.6	2.72	5.89	AM
700 4th St. E	262	9/16/2013 14:39	2	LIVING ROOM		C	WINDOW casing	WOOD	POOR	WHITE	POS	8.8	3.6	8.8	2.98	10	AM
700 4th St. E	263	9/16/2013 14:39	2	LIVING ROOM		C	WINDOW sash	WOOD	POOR	WHITE	POS	4.4	2.4	4.4	3.52	10	AM
700 4th St. E	264	9/16/2013 14:40	2	LIVING ROOM		A	WALL	PLASTER	POOR	WHITE	POS	1.9	< LOD	1.9	8.71	4.4	AM
700 4th St. E	265	9/16/2013 14:40	2	LIVING ROOM		B	WALL	PLASTER	POOR	WHITE	POS	2.8	< LOD	2.8	5.69	10	AM
700 4th St. E	266	9/16/2013 14:41	2	LIVING ROOM		C	WALL	PLASTER	POOR	WHITE	POS	2.6	< LOD	2.6	5.44	4.16	AM
700 4th St. E	267	9/16/2013 14:41	2	LIVING ROOM		D	WALL	PLASTER	POOR	WHITE	POS	2.1	< LOD	2.1	10.34	10	AM
700 4th St. E	268	9/16/2013 14:41	2	LIVING ROOM		D	RADIATOR	METAL	POOR	WHITE	Neg	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	3	1	AM
700 4th St. E	269	9/16/2013 14:42	2	LIVING ROOM			CEILING	PLASTER	POOR	WHITE	POS	2.6	< LOD	2.6	5.7	10	AM
700 4th St. E	270	9/16/2013 14:43	2	KITCHEN			CEILING	PLASTER	POOR	WHITE	Neg	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	5.46	1.17	AM
700 4th St. E	271	9/16/2013 14:43	2	KITCHEN		A	WALL	PLASTER	POOR	WHITE	Neg	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	6.54	5.87	AM
700 4th St. E	272	9/16/2013 14:44	2	KITCHEN		B	WALL	PLASTER	POOR	WHITE	Neg	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	6.24	3.3	AM
700 4th St. E	273	9/16/2013 14:44	2	KITCHEN		C	WALL	PLASTER	POOR	WHITE	Neg	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	5.45	5.09	AM
700 4th St. E	274	9/16/2013 14:45	2	KITCHEN		D	WALL	PLASTER	POOR	WHITE	Neg	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	4.88	7.42	AM
700 4th St. E	275	9/16/2013 14:46	2	KITCHEN		D	WINDOW	PLASTER	POOR	varnish	Neg	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	3.26	1	AM
700 4th St. E	276	9/16/2013 14:46	2	KITCHEN		D	WINDOW	PLASTER	POOR	varnish	Neg	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	3	1.33	AM

Site	Date/Time	Room	Ref	Side	Component	Substrate	Condition	Color	Results	PbC	Pb	PbX	Duration	Depth	Insp.
700 4th St. E	277	9/16/2013 14:46			D	BASEBOARD			Neg	0.04	< LOD	< LOD	3.26	1	AM
700 4th St. E	278	9/16/2013 14:46			B	CABINET		varnish	Neg	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	3.26	1	AM
700 4th St. E	279	9/16/2013 14:47			B	CABINET		varnish	Neg	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	3.26	1	AM
700 4th St. E	280	9/16/2013 14:47				FLOOR		varnish	Neg	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	5.7	1.95	AM
700 4th St. E	281	9/16/2013 14:47			A	BASEBOARD		WHITE	Neg	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	3.25	1.26	AM
700 4th St. E	282	9/16/2013 14:48			C	WINDOW		WHITE	Neg	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2.98	3.03	AM
700 4th St. E	283	9/16/2013 14:48			C	WINDOW		WHITE	Neg	0.07	0.07	< LOD	3.53	2.12	AM
700 4th St. E	284	9/16/2013 14:48			C	WINDOW		WHITE	Neg	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2.98	1.93	AM
700 4th St. E	285	9/16/2013 14:48			C	RADIATOR		WHITE	Neg	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2.98	2.33	AM
700 4th St. E	286	9/16/2013 14:51			A	DOOR		BROWN	Neg	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	3.26	1.16	AM
700 4th St. E	287	9/16/2013 14:51			A	DOOR casing		WHITE	POS	31	< LOD	31	2.72	10	AM
700 4th St. E	288	9/16/2013 14:52			A	DOOR threshold		WHITE	POS	22.2	7.3	22.2	2.72	2.94	AM
700 4th St. E	289	9/16/2013 14:52			A	WINDOW		WHITE	POS	20.7	1.3	20.7	3.26	10	AM
700 4th St. E	290	9/16/2013 14:53			A	rail cap		grey	Neg	0.7	0.7	1.1	4.34	1.88	AM
700 4th St. E	291	9/16/2013 14:53			A	rail cap		grey	POS	6.6	3.2	6.6	2.99	2.17	AM
700 4th St. E	292	9/16/2013 14:54			A	COLUMN		BEIGE	Neg	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	8.13	1	AM
700 4th St. E	293	9/16/2013 14:55			A	COLUMN trim		WHITE	POS	22.9	8.8	22.9	4.63	2.35	AM
700 4th St. E	294	9/16/2013 14:55			A	CEILING		WHITE	POS	6.5	< LOD	6.5	2.97	10	AM
700 4th St. E	295	9/16/2013 14:55			A	TRIM		WHITE	POS	16.7	< LOD	16.7	2.99	10	AM
700 4th St. E	296	9/16/2013 14:56			A	soffit		WHITE	POS	29.1	< LOD	29.1	1.09	10	AM
700 4th St. E	297	9/16/2013 14:56			A	fascia		WHITE	POS	26.9	< LOD	26.9	2.44	10	AM
700 4th St. E	298	9/16/2013 14:57			B	WINDOW sill		WHITE	POS	15.5	< LOD	15.5	2.97	10	AM
700 4th St. E	299	9/16/2013 14:58			B	WINDOW casing		WHITE	POS	31.8	< LOD	31.8	2.7	10	AM
700 4th St. E	300	9/16/2013 14:58			B	WINDOW SASH		WHITE	POS	30.6	< LOD	30.6	2.7	10	AM
700 4th St. E	301	9/16/2013 14:59			B	SIDING		WHITE	Neg	< LOD	< LOD	1.1	12.23	1.86	AM
700 4th St. E	302	9/16/2013 15:00			A	SIDING		WHITE	Neg	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	5.42	1	AM
700 4th St. E	303	9/16/2013 15:00			D	SIDING		WHITE	Neg	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	5.71	4.25	AM
700 4th St. E	304	9/16/2013 15:01			C	SIDING		WHITE	Neg	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	7.3	1.95	AM
700 4th St. E	305	9/16/2013 15:01			C	WINDOW SASH		WHITE	Neg	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	3.27	1	AM
700 4th St. E	306	9/16/2013 15:02			C	WINDOW CASING		WHITE	Neg	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	3.26	1	AM
700 4th St. E	307	9/16/2013 15:02			D	WINDOW CASING		WHITE	POS	3.9	1	3.9	4.63	10	AM
700 4th St. E	308	9/16/2013 15:03			D	DOOR		WHITE	Neg	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	3.27	1	AM
700 4th St. E	309	9/16/2013 15:04			D	DOOR CASING		WHITE	Null	1	0.09	1	22.02	10	AM
700 4th St. E	310	9/16/2013 15:04			D	DOOR CASING		WHITE	POS	3.3	0.8	3.3	4.61	10	AM
700 4th St. E	311	9/16/2013 15:05			D	RAIL		BLACK	Neg	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	3.27	1	AM
700 4th St. E	312	9/16/2013 15:05			A	DOOR		BLACK	Neg	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2.99	1	AM
700 4th St. E	313	9/16/2013 15:06			A	DOOR JAMB		BLACK	Neg	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	3	1	AM
700 4th St. E	314	9/16/2013 15:06			A	DOOR JAMB		RED	Neg	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	3.25	1	AM
700 4th St. E	315	9/16/2013 15:06			A	DOOR		RED	Neg	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	3.25	1.21	AM
700 4th St. E	316	9/16/2013 15:07			A	SOFFIT		WHITE	Neg	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2.99	1	AM

All Phase Companies
 700 - 4th Street East
 St. Paul MN

Site	ID	Date/Time	Floor	Room	Side	Component	Substrate	Condition	Color	Result	PbC	PbI	PbK	Duration	Depth	Resp.
700 4th St. E	317	9/16/2013 15:07		GARAGE	A	FASCIA	WOOD	POOR	WHITE	Neg	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2.99	1	AM
700 4th St. E	318	9/16/2013 15:08		GARAGE	A	FASCIA	WOOD	POOR	WHITE	Null	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	0.54	1	AM
700 4th St. E	319	9/16/2013 15:08		GARAGE	A	FASCIA	WOOD	POOR	WHITE	Neg	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	2.19	1	AM
700 4th St. E	320	9/16/2013 15:10		GARAGE	A	SIDING	VINYL	POOR	BEIGE	Neg	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	5.97	1	AM
700 4th St. E	321	9/16/2013 15:10		GARAGE	B	SIDING	VINYL	POOR	BEIGE	Neg	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	5.16	1.25	AM
700 4th St. E	322	9/16/2013 15:10		GARAGE	C	SIDING	VINYL	POOR	BEIGE	Neg	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	3.26	1	AM
700 4th St. E	323	9/16/2013 15:11		GARAGE	D	SIDING	VINYL	POOR	BEIGE	Null	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	0.54	1	AM
700 4th St. E	324	9/16/2013 15:11		GARAGE	D	SIDING	VINYL	POOR	BEIGE	Neg	< LOD	< LOD	< LOD	5.47	2.41	AM
700 4th St. E	325	9/16/2013 15:14				CALIBRATE				POS	1	1	1.1	22.56	1.08	AM
700 4th St. E	326	9/16/2013 15:15				CALIBRATE				Null	1	1	1	16.87	1.1	AM
700 4th St. E	327	9/16/2013 15:16				CALIBRATE				POS	1	1	1.1	23.67	1.08	AM
700 4th St. E	328	9/16/2013 15:17				CALIBRATE				Null	1	1	1	14.14	1.07	AM
700 4th St. E	329	9/16/2013 15:18				CALIBRATE				Neg	0.9	0.9	1	21.5	1.06	AM

APPENDIX C

**LABORATORY RESULTS
CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY**

**EMSL Analytical, Inc.**

14375 23rd Avenue North, Minneapolis, Mn 55447
 Phone/Fax: (763) 449-4922 / (763) 449-4924
<http://www.EMSL.com> minneapolislab@emsl.com

EMSL Order: 351305641
 CustomerID: MIDW56
 CustomerPO: cc/126245
 ProjectID:

Attn: **Greg Myers**
Midwest Environmental Consulting, L.L.C.
125 Railroad Ave SW

Phone: (763) 691-0111
 Fax: (763) 691-0145
 Received: 09/16/13 9:30 AM
 Collected: 9/12/2013

Mora, MN 55051

Project: 502/0913B, 700 Fourth St., St. Paul, MN

Test Report: Lead in Dust by Flame AAS (SW 846 3050B*/7000B)

Lab ID:	Analyzed	Area Sampled	RDL	Lead Concentration	Notes
0001	9/16/2013	144 in ²	10 µg/ft ²	150 µg/ft ²	Site: Carpet, Stair 1 Adj. Entry Door, Side A, Floor <i>Collected: 9/12/2013</i>
<i>Client Sample 502/0913B-W1</i>					
0002	9/16/2013	144 in ²	10 µg/ft ²	190 µg/ft ²	Site: 1st Floor Carpet, Bedroom 1, Side B, Floor Under W <i>Collected: 9/12/2013</i>
<i>Client Sample 502/0913B-W2</i>					
0003	9/16/2013	36 in ²	40 µg/ft ²	2000 µg/ft ²	Site: First Floor, Bedroom 1, Side B, Stool <i>Collected: 9/12/2013</i>
<i>Client Sample 502/0913B-W3</i>					
0004	9/16/2013	144 in ²	10 µg/ft ²	92 µg/ft ²	Site: First Floor, Vinyl, Kitchen Side D, Floor Adj. Doo <i>Collected: 9/12/2013</i>
<i>Client Sample 502/0913B-W4</i>					
0005	9/16/2013	144 in ²	10 µg/ft ²	29 µg/ft ²	Site: Carpet, Bedroom 2, Side C, Floor Under Window <i>Collected: 9/12/2013</i>
<i>Client Sample 502/0913B-W5</i>					
0006	9/16/2013	144 in ²	10 µg/ft ²	450 µg/ft ²	Site: Concrete, Basement Side A, Floor Adj. Cabinet <i>Collected: 9/12/2013</i>
<i>Client Sample 502/0913B-W6</i>					
0007	9/16/2013	144 in ²	250 µg/ft ²	570 µg/ft ²	Site: 2nd Floor Wood, Bedroom 1, Side A, Floor Under Win <i>Collected: 9/12/2013</i>
<i>Client Sample 502/0913B-W8</i>					
0008	9/16/2013	36 in ²	1000 µg/ft ²	8100 µg/ft ²	Site: 2nd Floor, Bedroom 1, Side A, Trough Right <i>Collected: 9/12/2013</i>
<i>Client Sample 502/0913B-W9</i>					
0009	9/16/2013	144 in ²	10 µg/ft ²	400 µg/ft ²	Site: Kitchen Side C Under Window, Floor Adj. Radiator <i>Collected: 9/12/2013</i>
<i>Client Sample 502/0913B-W10</i>					
0010	9/16/2013	144 in ²	10 µg/ft ²	<10 µg/ft ²	Site: 3rd Floor Rec Room-Side B Floor, Adj. Door <i>Collected: 9/12/2013</i>
<i>Client Sample 502/0913B-W11</i>					

Rachel Travis, Laboratory Manager
 or other approved signatory

Reporting limit is 10 ug/wipe. ug/wipe = ug/ft² x area sampled in ft². Unless noted, results in this report are not blank corrected. This report relates only to the samples reported above and may not be reproduced, except in full, without written approval by EMSL. EMSL bears no responsibility for sample collection activities (such as volume sampled) or analytical method limitations. Samples received in good condition unless otherwise noted. QC data associated with this sample set is within acceptable limits, unless otherwise noted. The lab is not responsible for data reported in µg/ft² which is dependant on the area provided by non-lab personnel. The test results contained within this report meet the requirements of NELAC unless otherwise noted. * slight modifications to methods applied. "<" (less than) results signifies that the analyte was not detected at or above the reporting limit. Measurement of uncertainty is available upon request.

Samples analyzed by EMSL Analytical, Inc. Minneapolis, Mn AIHA-LAP, LLC-ELLAP Accredited #163162

Initial report from 09/16/2013 18:59:28

Test Report PB w/RDL-7.26.0 Printed: 9/18/2013 10:40:49 AM

5641

Midwest Environmental Consulting, L.L.C.

125 Railroad Avenue SW - Mora, MN 55051
 763-691-0111 / 320-679-4054
 Fax: 763-691-0145 / 320-679-4442
 Client Address:
 Contact: Greg Myers

CHAIN OF CUSTODY

Project Number: 502/0913 B
 Client: All Phase / City of St. Paul
 Project: 20 South St. Paul, MN
 Phone/Fax: _____



Sample ID	Sample Description	Collection Date/Time	Matrix (Vol./Area)	Analysis Requested
502/0913B-w1	carpet Stain on sub-door Floor under carpet	09/12/13 11:30a	1-ft ²	pb use / ft ²
w2	Bedroom Side B Floor washed		1-ft ²	
w3	Bedroom Side B Steel		2" x 18"	
w4	1st Floor w/pt entry Kitchen Side A Floor on deck		1-ft ²	
w5	Bedroom Side C Floor washed		1-ft ²	
w6	concrete Basement Side A Floor on sidewalk		1-ft ²	
w7	2nd Floor wood window		1-ft ²	
w8	Bedroom Side A Floor under window		2" x 18"	
w9	Bedroom Side A Through Roof Floor only inside		1-ft ²	
w10	Kitchen Side C under window		1-ft ²	
w11	3rd Floor - Sided Floor only door	1:30	1-ft ²	*
per Greg Myers in person 9/10/13				
- MDE				

Sampled by: Greg Myers Date: 09/12/13 Time: 11:30 - 1:30 Delivered by: Fed Ex Date: 09/13/13 Time: _____
 Received by: _____ Date: _____ Time: _____
 Received by Lab: Chlor Date: 9/10/13 Time: 9:20am Disposition of Samples: _____
 Notes: Required Field Blank included on by ASTM wires used
Please analyze at 48 hours turnaround

unit 2

09/11/13

AllPhase Companies, Incorporated

404-A St. Croix Trail North, Lakeland, MN 55043

Phone: 651-436-2930 Fax: 651-436-3918

September 20, 2013

Cynthia Carlson Heins
Real Estate Manager
Planning and Economic Development
Suite 1100, 25 West 4th Street
Saint Paul, MN 55102

RE: Asbestos Survey
Duplex
700 E. 4th St., St. Paul, MN
1596-13S-4

Dear Ms. Cynthia Carlson Heins:

AllPhase Companies, Incorporated, (AllPhase) performed an asbestos survey at the above referenced site in connection with a renovation in order to identify Asbestos-Containing Material (ACM), which is a building material that has greater than 1% asbestos. The following report contains the results of the survey performed at the above referenced site.

In summary, 59 samples of building materials were collected and analyzed for asbestos type and amount. Asbestos was detected above 1 percent in **three of the fifty-nine samples**:

Category I Non-Friable - Roofing mastic, black/gray, exterior at canopy and wall intercept—70 lf.

Category I Non-Friable - Floor tile, brown, 1st floor rear addition—90 sf.

Category I Non-Friable - Sheet Flooring, green, 1st floor kitchen—200 sf.

These samples only represent building materials that were collected from the referenced building structure. Refer to the asbestos Laboratory Report and chain of custody for other building materials tested and their locations. Refer to the diagrams for approximate sample locations.

Friable ACM, is defined by the Asbestos NESHAP, 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.

This survey is an attempt to identify ACM. However, there is no guarantee that all potential ACM was identified. As a rehabilitation, wall interiors were not assessed. If suspect ACM is discovered during the work and is not listed in this or previous limited surveys, work on that portion of the building should cease, the material wetted and covered, and an

asbestos inspector brought to the site to sample and submit to a certified laboratory the sample to determine its asbestos content. Pending analytical results, an abatement crew should remove the ACM before work continues.

INTRODUCTION

The scope of our services was to conduct an asbestos survey, which includes collecting a small portion of the building materials and submitting the sample to a certified laboratory for analysis by PLM. Analysis only assesses the portion of building material collected and submitted.

- A. Collect bulk samples of suspect ACMs for laboratory analysis.
- B. Analyze the collected samples for asbestos content.

Minnesota requires surveys to be performed by a Minnesota Certified Inspector. This survey was conducted by David Jenkin – Asbestos Inspector #AI8101.

Samples of suspect ACMs were collected by AllPhase by removing a small portion of the suspect material and then placing the individual samples into separate sealed containers.

DISCLAIMERS

Asbestos surveys do not necessarily succeed in identifying all locations and types of ACM on-site. This is because of the variety of locations and the inconsistency of asbestos occurrence in a given building material. Our survey is based solely upon the building materials that were observed and sampled for analysis. Therefore, if unsampled building materials are encountered during work that could release asbestos into the air, they should be assessed on a material-by-material basis. If suspect ACM is observed which has not been listed in our evaluation, it should be collected and evaluated by a certified individual and laboratory, respectively. If there is a potential for that material to be ACM, work should stop until the question of asbestos content and/or abatement is resolved in a manner that protects human health and the environment and abides by regulatory guidelines.

Certain building materials are not considered suspect ACM and are not sampled as part of the survey. These materials include but are not limited to wood, concrete (with exceptions), plastics such as polyethylene, polystyrene and polyvinylchloride, fiberglass, rubber (natural and neoprene—black synthetic), foam insulation, metals and glass.

METHODOLOGY

Building materials were analyzed by a NVLAP-accredited laboratory, #1112724. Laboratory analysis was conducted in accordance with Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) guidelines. The examination for the presence and identification of asbestos fibers in bulk samples is performed in the laboratory using cross-polarized light microscopy and dispersion-staining, particle-identification techniques. Analysis was performed in accordance with EPA 600/M4-82-020 and EPA 600/R-93/116 where applicable. This methodology determines the presence of asbestos varieties, which include Chrysotile, Amosite, Crocidolite, Anthophyllite, Tremolite and Actinolite.

REMARKS

Some of the rules and regulations set by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) may apply when the existence of ACMs is confirmed. A complete review of these rules can be found in Part 3 of the Federal Register EPA, 40 CFR Part 61. Summaries of these rules are as follows:

According to §61.145 of NESHAPS, friable ACMs must be removed from the site prior to demolition. This includes materials that were originally non-friable but have become friable—that is, Category I & II material—due to damage or deterioration—for example, floor tile that has significant chipping or cracking. The necessity

for the removal of Category I and II material is evaluated on a site-by-site basis.

Disturbing ACM may require that the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency and/or the Minnesota Department of Health be notified prior to activities with asbestos.

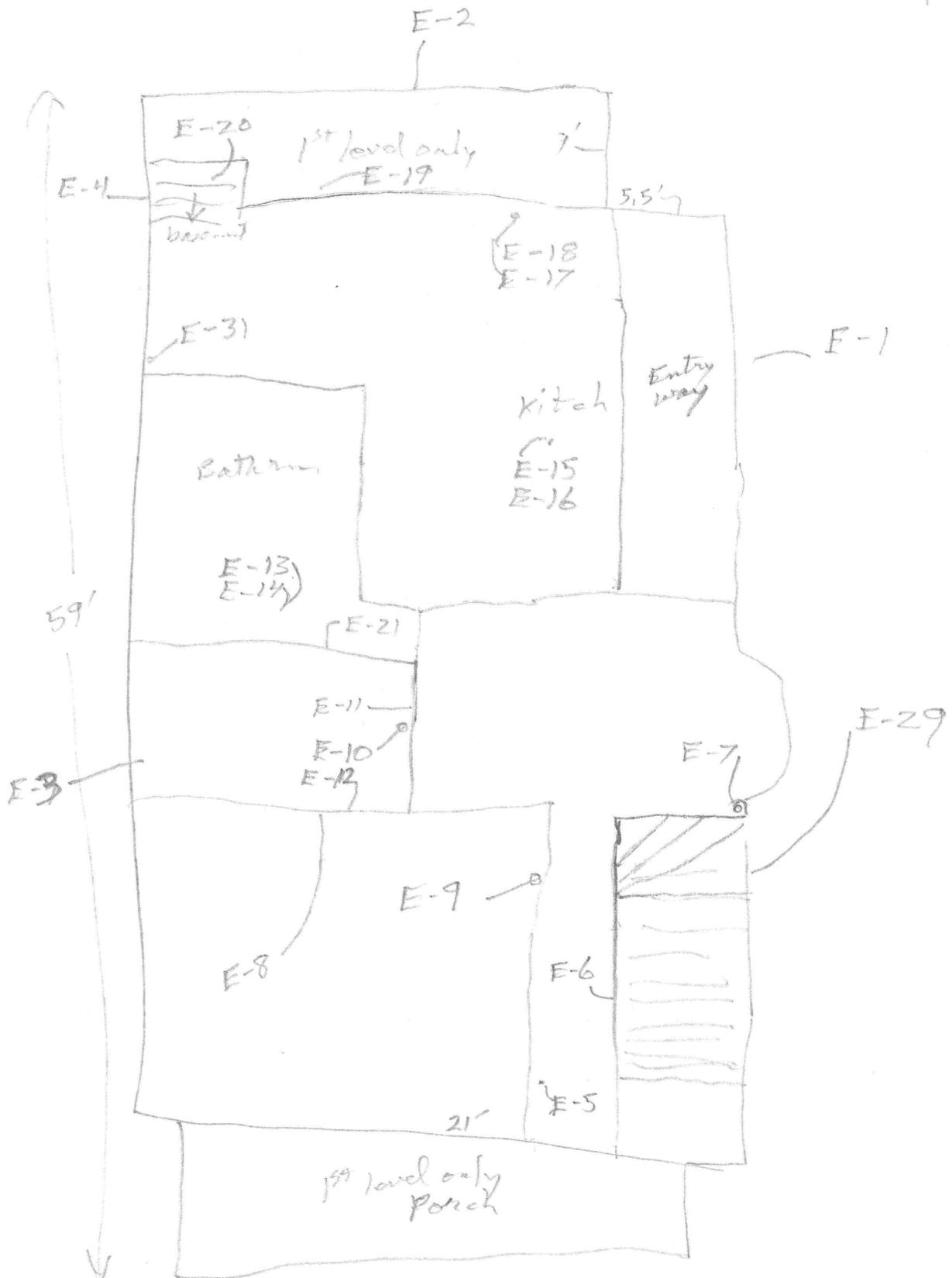
The environmental services performed by AllPhase's survey crew and analyst for this project have been conducted in a manner consistent with the degree of care and technical skill exercised by environmental professionals currently practicing in this area under similar budget and time constraints. Recommendations contained in this report represent our professional judgment at the time the project was performed. No other warranty is intended or implied.



David Jenkin, P.G.
Asbestos Inspector (#AI8101)

700 E. 4th St.

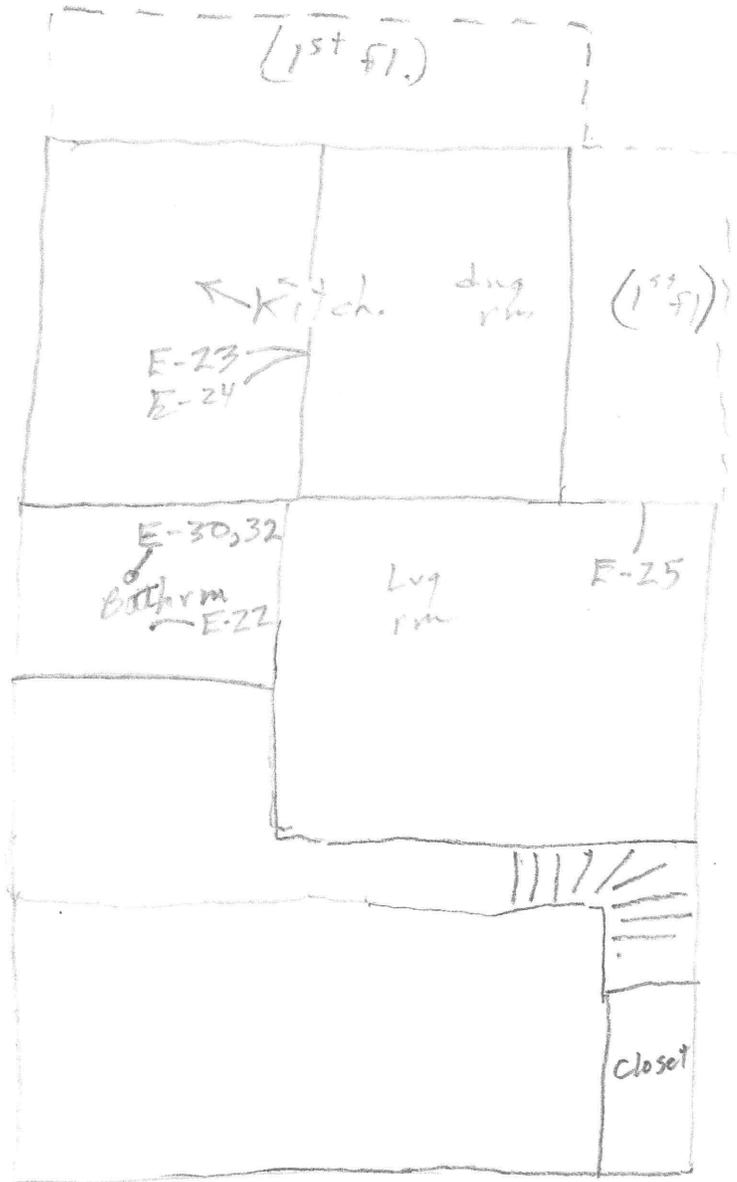
1st level



4th St.

700 E. 4th St.

2nd Fl.



4th St.

(No samples from basement)



Report for:

Mr. David Jenkin, MS
AllPhase Companies, INC
404A St Croix Trail N
Lakeland, MN 55043

Regarding: Project: 700 E. 4th St.; Asb. Survey
EML ID: 1112722

Approved by:

Dates of Analysis:
Asbestos-EPA Method 600/R-93/116: 09-17-2013

Approved Signatory
Alana Valenzuela

Service SOPs: Asbestos-EPA Method 600/R-93/116 (EPA-600/M4-82-020 (SOP 01267))

All samples were received in acceptable condition unless noted in the Report Comments portion in the body of the report. The results relate only to the items tested. The results include an inherent uncertainty of measurement associated with estimating percentages by polarized light microscopy. Measurement uncertainty data for sample results with >1% asbestos concentration can be provided when requested.

EMLab P&K ("the Company") shall have no liability to the client or the client's customer with respect to decisions or recommendations made, actions taken or courses of conduct implemented by either the client or the client's customer as a result of or based upon the Test Results. In no event shall the Company be liable to the client with respect to the Test Results except for the Company's own willful misconduct or gross negligence nor shall the Company be liable for incidental or consequential damages or lost profits or revenues to the fullest extent such liability may be disclaimed by law, even if the Company has been advised of the possibility of such damages, lost profits or lost revenues. In no event shall the Company's liability with respect to the Test Results exceed the amount paid to the Company by the client therefor.

Client: AllPhase Companies, INC
 C/O: Mr. David Jenkin, MS
 Re: 700 E. 4th St.; Asb. Survey

Date of Sampling: 09-09-2013
 Date of Receipt: 09-13-2013
 Date of Report: 09-17-2013

ASBESTOS PLM REPORT: EPA-600/M4-82-020 & EPA METHOD 600/R-93-116

Total Samples Submitted: 34

Total Samples Analysed: 34

Total Samples with Layer Asbestos Content > 1%: 3

Location: E-1, Caulk, Yllw / wht

Lab ID-Version‡: 5020680-1

Sample Layers	Asbestos Content
Multicolored Caulk	ND
Composite Non-Asbestos Content:	10% Talc < 1% Cellulose
Sample Composite Homogeneity:	Moderate

Location: E-2, Caulk, wht, on window Frame

Lab ID-Version‡: 5020681-1

Sample Layers	Asbestos Content
White Caulk	ND
Sample Composite Homogeneity:	Moderate

Location: E-3, Window Glazing, wht

Lab ID-Version‡: 5020682-1

Sample Layers	Asbestos Content
White Caulk	ND
Composite Non-Asbestos Content:	< 1% Cellulose
Sample Composite Homogeneity:	Moderate

Location: E-4, Roof Mastic @ Canopy & Wall Intercept

Lab ID-Version‡: 5020683-1

Sample Layers	Asbestos Content
Black Roofing Mastic	15% Chrysotile
Sample Composite Homogeneity:	Moderate

The test report shall not be reproduced except in full, without written approval of the laboratory. The report must not be used by the client to claim product certification, approval, or endorsement by NVLAP, NIST, or any agency of the federal government. EMLab P&K reserves the right to dispose of all samples after a period of thirty (30) days, according to all state and federal guidelines, unless otherwise specified.

Inhomogeneous samples are separated into homogeneous subsamples and analyzed individually. ND means no fibers were detected. When detected, the minimum detection and reporting limit is less than 1% unless point counting is performed. Floor tile samples may contain large amounts of interference material and it is recommended that the sample be analyzed by gravimetric point count analysis to lower the detection limit and to aid in asbestos identification.

‡ A "Version" indicated by "-x" after the Lab ID# with a value greater than 1 indicates a sample with amended data. The revision number is reflected by the value of "x".

Client: AllPhase Companies, INC
 C/O: Mr. David Jenkin, MS
 Re: 700 E. 4th St.; Asb. Survey

Date of Sampling: 09-09-2013
 Date of Receipt: 09-13-2013
 Date of Report: 09-17-2013

ASBESTOS PLM REPORT: EPA-600/M4-82-020 & EPA METHOD 600/R-93-116

Location: E-5, Sheet Flg, Gray

Lab ID-Version‡: 5020684-1

Sample Layers	Asbestos Content
Gray Sheet Flooring	ND
Multicolored Mastic	ND
Composite Non-Asbestos Content:	< 1% Cellulose
Sample Composite Homogeneity:	Moderate

Location: E-6, Wall Plaster

Lab ID-Version‡: 5020685-1

Sample Layers	Asbestos Content
White Paint / White Plaster	ND
Gray Base Coat	ND
Composite Non-Asbestos Content:	< 1% Cellulose < 1% Hair/Wool
Sample Composite Homogeneity:	Moderate

Location: E-7, Ceil. Text.

Lab ID-Version‡: 5020686-1

Sample Layers	Asbestos Content
White Ceiling Texture	ND
Composite Non-Asbestos Content:	5% Vermiculite
Sample Composite Homogeneity:	Moderate

Location: E-8, Wall Text. Knock-down

Lab ID-Version‡: 5020687-1

Sample Layers	Asbestos Content
Off-White Paint / White Texture/ Brown Paint	ND
White Plaster	ND
Gray Base Coat	ND
Composite Non-Asbestos Content:	< 1% Cellulose
Sample Composite Homogeneity:	Moderate

The test report shall not be reproduced except in full, without written approval of the laboratory. The report must not be used by the client to claim product certification, approval, or endorsement by NVLAP, NIST, or any agency of the federal government. EMLab P&K reserves the right to dispose of all samples after a period of thirty (30) days, according to all state and federal guidelines, unless otherwise specified.

Inhomogeneous samples are separated into homogeneous subsamples and analyzed individually. ND means no fibers were detected. When detected, the minimum detection and reporting limit is less than 1% unless point counting is performed. Floor tile samples may contain large amounts of interference material and it is recommended that the sample be analyzed by gravimetric point count analysis to lower the detection limit and to aid in asbestos identification.

‡ A "Version" indicated by "-x" after the Lab ID# with a value greater than 1 indicates a sample with amended data. The revision number is reflected by the value of "x".

Client: AllPhase Companies, INC
 C/O: Mr. David Jenkin, MS
 Re: 700 E. 4th St.; Asb. Survey

Date of Sampling: 09-09-2013
 Date of Receipt: 09-13-2013
 Date of Report: 09-17-2013

ASBESTOS PLM REPORT: EPA-600/M4-82-020 & EPA METHOD 600/R-93-116

Location: E-9, Ceil. Text.

Lab ID-Version‡: 5020688-1

Sample Layers	Asbestos Content
White Ceiling Texture	ND
Composite Non-Asbestos Content:	5% Vermiculite
Sample Composite Homogeneity:	Moderate

Location: E-10, Ceil. Text.

Lab ID-Version‡: 5020689-1

Sample Layers	Asbestos Content
White Ceiling Texture	ND
Composite Non-Asbestos Content:	5% Vermiculite
Sample Composite Homogeneity:	Moderate

Location: E-11, Caulk @ Ceil/ Wall Corner

Lab ID-Version‡: 5020690-1

Sample Layers	Asbestos Content
White Caulk / Off-White Compound	ND
Sample Composite Homogeneity:	Moderate

Location: E-12, Wall text, Knock down

Lab ID-Version‡: 5020691-1

Sample Layers	Asbestos Content
Off-White Paint / White Texture	ND
Multicolored Paint / White Plaster	ND
Gray Base Coat	ND
Composite Non-Asbestos Content:	< 1% Cellulose
Sample Composite Homogeneity:	Moderate

The test report shall not be reproduced except in full, without written approval of the laboratory. The report must not be used by the client to claim product certification, approval, or endorsement by NVLAP, NIST, or any agency of the federal government. EMLab P&K reserves the right to dispose of all samples after a period of thirty (30) days, according to all state and federal guidelines, unless otherwise specified.

Inhomogeneous samples are separated into homogeneous subsamples and analyzed individually. ND means no fibers were detected. When detected, the minimum detection and reporting limit is less than 1% unless point counting is performed. Floor tile samples may contain large amounts of interference material and it is recommended that the sample be analyzed by gravimetric point count analysis to lower the detection limit and to aid in asbestos identification.

‡ A "Version" indicated by "-x" after the Lab ID# with a value greater than 1 indicates a sample with amended data. The revision number is reflected by the value of "x".

Client: AllPhase Companies, INC
C/O: Mr. David Jenkin, MS
Re: 700 E. 4th St.; Asb. SurveyDate of Sampling: 09-09-2013
Date of Receipt: 09-13-2013
Date of Report: 09-17-2013**ASBESTOS PLM REPORT: EPA-600/M4-82-020 & EPA METHOD 600/R-93-116****Location: E-13, Sheet Flg, Bathrm**

Lab ID-Version‡: 5020692-1

Sample Layers	Asbestos Content
White Sheet Flooring with Fibrous Backing	ND
White Sheet Flooring with Fibrous Backing	ND
Composite Non-Asbestos Content:	15% Cellulose 2% Glass Fibers
Sample Composite Homogeneity:	Moderate

Location: E-14, Tar Paper Underlayment

Lab ID-Version‡: 5020693-1

Sample Layers	Asbestos Content
Black Tar Paper/ Brown Masic	ND
Composite Non-Asbestos Content:	40% Cellulose
Sample Composite Homogeneity:	Moderate

Location: E-15 A, F.T. Blue-Gray, Top

Lab ID-Version‡: 5020694-1

Sample Layers	Asbestos Content
Blue Sheet Flooring	ND
Brown Mastic	ND
Composite Non-Asbestos Content:	< 1% Cellulose
Sample Composite Homogeneity:	Moderate

Location: E-15 B, Sheet Flg, Pale Yllw, Base

Lab ID-Version‡: 5020678-1

Sample Layers	Asbestos Content
Brown Mastic	ND
Yellow Sheet Flooring with Fibrous Backing / Yellow Mastic/ White Compound	ND
Composite Non-Asbestos Content:	25% Cellulose
Sample Composite Homogeneity:	Moderate

The test report shall not be reproduced except in full, without written approval of the laboratory. The report must not be used by the client to claim product certification, approval, or endorsement by NVLAP, NIST, or any agency of the federal government. EMLab P&K reserves the right to dispose of all samples after a period of thirty (30) days, according to all state and federal guidelines, unless otherwise specified.

Inhomogeneous samples are separated into homogeneous subsamples and analyzed individually. ND means no fibers were detected. When detected, the minimum detection and reporting limit is less than 1% unless point counting is performed. Floor tile samples may contain large amounts of interference material and it is recommended that the sample be analyzed by gravimetric point count analysis to lower the detection limit and to aid in asbestos identification.

‡ A "Version" indicated by "-x" after the Lab ID# with a value greater than 1 indicates a sample with amended data. The revision number is reflected by the value of "x".

Client: AllPhase Companies, INC
 C/O: Mr. David Jenkin, MS
 Re: 700 E. 4th St.; Asb. Survey

Date of Sampling: 09-09-2013
 Date of Receipt: 09-13-2013
 Date of Report: 09-17-2013

ASBESTOS PLM REPORT: EPA-600/M4-82-020 & EPA METHOD 600/R-93-116

Location: E-16, Sheet Flg Under Deck'g of E-15

Lab ID-Version‡: 5020695-1

Sample Layers	Asbestos Content
Green Sheet Flooring with Fibrous Backing	20% Chrysotile
Brown Wood	ND
Composite Non-Asbestos Content:	15% Cellulose
Sample Composite Homogeneity:	Moderate

Location: E-17, Ceil. Tile, 2'x4'

Lab ID-Version‡: 5020696-1

Sample Layers	Asbestos Content
Light Brown Ceiling Tile with White Surface	ND
Composite Non-Asbestos Content:	50% Cellulose < 1% Mineral Wool
Sample Composite Homogeneity:	Moderate

Location: E-18, Ceil. Tile, 1'X1'

Lab ID-Version‡: 5020697-1

Sample Layers	Asbestos Content
Brown Ceiling Tile with White Surface	ND
Composite Non-Asbestos Content:	95% Cellulose
Sample Composite Homogeneity:	Moderate

Location: E-19, F.T., Brown, 1'X1'

Lab ID-Version‡: 5020698-1

Sample Layers	Asbestos Content
White Non-Fibrous Material	ND
Brown Floor Tile	2% Chrysotile
Transparent Adhesive	ND
Composite Non-Asbestos Content:	< 1% Cellulose
Sample Composite Homogeneity:	Moderate

The test report shall not be reproduced except in full, without written approval of the laboratory. The report must not be used by the client to claim product certification, approval, or endorsement by NVLAP, NIST, or any agency of the federal government. EMLab P&K reserves the right to dispose of all samples after a period of thirty (30) days, according to all state and federal guidelines, unless otherwise specified.

Inhomogeneous samples are separated into homogeneous subsamples and analyzed individually. ND means no fibers were detected. When detected, the minimum detection and reporting limit is less than 1% unless point counting is performed. Floor tile samples may contain large amounts of interference material and it is recommended that the sample be analyzed by gravimetric point count analysis to lower the detection limit and to aid in asbestos identification.

‡ A "Version" indicated by "-x" after the Lab ID# with a value greater than 1 indicates a sample with amended data. The revision number is reflected by the value of "x".

Client: AllPhase Companies, INC
 C/O: Mr. David Jenkin, MS
 Re: 700 E. 4th St.; Asb. Survey

Date of Sampling: 09-09-2013
 Date of Receipt: 09-13-2013
 Date of Report: 09-17-2013

ASBESTOS PLM REPORT: EPA-600/M4-82-020 & EPA METHOD 600/R-93-116

Location: E-20, F.T. Wht, Stairs to Basement

Lab ID-Version‡: 5020699-1

Sample Layers	Asbestos Content
Brown Floor Tile	ND
Brown Mastic	ND
Sample Composite Homogeneity:	Moderate

Location: E-21, Sheetrk, Bathrm wall

Lab ID-Version‡: 5020700-1

Sample Layers	Asbestos Content
White Drywall with Brown Paper / White Paint	ND
Composite Non-Asbestos Content:	10% Cellulose
Sample Composite Homogeneity:	Moderate

Location: E-22, Sheet Flg, Bathrm

Lab ID-Version‡: 5020701-1

Sample Layers	Asbestos Content
White Sheet Flooring with Fibrous Backing	ND
Composite Non-Asbestos Content:	20% Cellulose
Sample Composite Homogeneity:	Moderate

Location: E-23 A, Flooring Brown 1'X1' Top

Lab ID-Version‡: 5020702-1

Sample Layers	Asbestos Content
Brown Flooring / Transparent Mastic	ND
Brown Mastic	ND
Composite Non-Asbestos Content:	< 1% Cellulose < 1% Glass Fibers
Sample Composite Homogeneity:	Moderate

The test report shall not be reproduced except in full, without written approval of the laboratory. The report must not be used by the client to claim product certification, approval, or endorsement by NVLAP, NIST, or any agency of the federal government. EMLab P&K reserves the right to dispose of all samples after a period of thirty (30) days, according to all state and federal guidelines, unless otherwise specified.

Inhomogeneous samples are separated into homogeneous subsamples and analyzed individually. ND means no fibers were detected. When detected, the minimum detection and reporting limit is less than 1% unless point counting is performed. Floor tile samples may contain large amounts of interference material and it is recommended that the sample be analyzed by gravimetric point count analysis to lower the detection limit and to aid in asbestos identification.

‡ A "Version" indicated by "-x" after the Lab ID# with a value greater than 1 indicates a sample with amended data. The revision number is reflected by the value of "x".

Client: AllPhase Companies, INC
C/O: Mr. David Jenkin, MS
Re: 700 E. 4th St.; Asb. SurveyDate of Sampling: 09-09-2013
Date of Receipt: 09-13-2013
Date of Report: 09-17-2013**ASBESTOS PLM REPORT: EPA-600/M4-82-020 & EPA METHOD 600/R-93-116****Location: E-23 B, Flooring, Wht 1'X1', Base**

Lab ID-Version‡: 5020679-1

Sample Layers	Asbestos Content
White Flooring	ND
Yellow Mastic	ND
Yellow Non-Fibrous Material / Tan Wood	ND
Composite Non-Asbestos Content:	40% Cellulose
Sample Composite Homogeneity:	Moderate

Location: E-24, Flooring Under Deck'g of E-23

Lab ID-Version‡: 5020703-1

Sample Layers	Asbestos Content
Tan Sheet Flooring with Fibrous Backing	ND
Brown Mastic	ND
Tan Fibrous Material	ND
Composite Non-Asbestos Content:	45% Cellulose
Sample Composite Homogeneity:	Moderate

Location: E-25, Window Glazing, Lvg rm

Lab ID-Version‡: 5020704-1

Sample Layers	Asbestos Content
White Window Glazing	ND
Composite Non-Asbestos Content:	< 1% Cellulose
Sample Composite Homogeneity:	Moderate

Location: E-26, Roof Shingle

Lab ID-Version‡: 5020705-1

Sample Layers	Asbestos Content
Black Roofing Shingle with Black Pebbles	ND
Black Roofing Shingle with White Pebbles	ND
Composite Non-Asbestos Content:	15% Cellulose 5% Glass Fibers
Sample Composite Homogeneity:	Moderate

The test report shall not be reproduced except in full, without written approval of the laboratory. The report must not be used by the client to claim product certification, approval, or endorsement by NVLAP, NIST, or any agency of the federal government. EMLab P&K reserves the right to dispose of all samples after a period of thirty (30) days, according to all state and federal guidelines, unless otherwise specified.

Inhomogeneous samples are separated into homogeneous subsamples and analyzed individually. ND means no fibers were detected. When detected, the minimum detection and reporting limit is less than 1% unless point counting is performed. Floor tile samples may contain large amounts of interference material and it is recommended that the sample be analyzed by gravimetric point count analysis to lower the detection limit and to aid in asbestos identification.

‡ A "Version" indicated by "-x" after the Lab ID# with a value greater than 1 indicates a sample with amended data. The revision number is reflected by the value of "x".

Client: AllPhase Companies, INC
 C/O: Mr. David Jenkin, MS
 Re: 700 E. 4th St.; Asb. Survey

Date of Sampling: 09-09-2013
 Date of Receipt: 09-13-2013
 Date of Report: 09-17-2013

ASBESTOS PLM REPORT: EPA-600/M4-82-020 & EPA METHOD 600/R-93-116

Location: E-27, Roof Shingle & Ice Shield

Lab ID-Version‡: 5020706-1

Sample Layers	Asbestos Content
Black Roofing Shingle with Black Pebbles	ND
Black Roofing Shingle with Multicolored Pebbles	ND
Black Semi-Fibrous Material	ND
Composite Non-Asbestos Content:	15% Glass Fibers
Sample Composite Homogeneity:	Moderate

Location: E-28, Roof Shingle & Tar Paper

Lab ID-Version‡: 5020707-1

Sample Layers	Asbestos Content
Black Roofing Shingle with Black Pebbles	ND
Black Roofing Shingle with White Pebbles	ND
Black Tar Paper	ND
Composite Non-Asbestos Content:	15% Cellulose 7% Glass Fibers
Sample Composite Homogeneity:	Moderate

Location: E-29, Putty, Gray, W. Side @ Pipe Penetration On Wall

Lab ID-Version‡: 5020708-1

Sample Layers	Asbestos Content
Gray Putty	ND
Composite Non-Asbestos Content:	10% Cellulose
Sample Composite Homogeneity:	Moderate

Location: E-30, Attic & Wall Insul'n

Lab ID-Version‡: 5020709-1

Sample Layers	Asbestos Content
Light Gray Insulation	ND
Composite Non-Asbestos Content:	98% Mineral Wool < 1% Cellulose
Sample Composite Homogeneity:	Moderate

The test report shall not be reproduced except in full, without written approval of the laboratory. The report must not be used by the client to claim product certification, approval, or endorsement by NVLAP, NIST, or any agency of the federal government. EMLab P&K reserves the right to dispose of all samples after a period of thirty (30) days, according to all state and federal guidelines, unless otherwise specified.

Inhomogeneous samples are separated into homogeneous subsamples and analyzed individually. ND means no fibers were detected. When detected, the minimum detection and reporting limit is less than 1% unless point counting is performed. Floor tile samples may contain large amounts of interference material and it is recommended that the sample be analyzed by gravimetric point count analysis to lower the detection limit and to aid in asbestos identification.

‡ A "Version" indicated by -"x" after the Lab ID# with a value greater than 1 indicates a sample with amended data. The revision number is reflected by the value of "x".

Client: AllPhase Companies, INC
 C/O: Mr. David Jenkin, MS
 Re: 700 E. 4th St.; Asb. Survey

Date of Sampling: 09-09-2013
 Date of Receipt: 09-13-2013
 Date of Report: 09-17-2013

ASBESTOS PLM REPORT: EPA-600/M4-82-020 & EPA METHOD 600/R-93-116

Location: E-31, Adh. on Floor Molding, Yllw

Lab ID-Version‡: 5020710-1

Sample Layers	Asbestos Content
Yellow Adhesive / Brown Wood	ND
Composite Non-Asbestos Content:	55% Cellulose
Sample Composite Homogeneity:	Moderate

Location: E-32, Plaster, Bathrm Ceil.

Lab ID-Version‡: 5020711-1

Sample Layers	Asbestos Content
Multicolored Paint	ND
White Plaster	ND
Gray Base Coat	ND
Composite Non-Asbestos Content:	< 1% Cellulose < 1% Hair/Wool
Sample Composite Homogeneity:	Moderate

The test report shall not be reproduced except in full, without written approval of the laboratory. The report must not be used by the client to claim product certification, approval, or endorsement by NVLAP, NIST, or any agency of the federal government. EMLab P&K reserves the right to dispose of all samples after a period of thirty (30) days, according to all state and federal guidelines, unless otherwise specified.

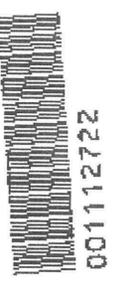
Inhomogeneous samples are separated into homogeneous subsamples and analyzed individually. ND means no fibers were detected. When detected, the minimum detection and reporting limit is less than 1% unless point counting is performed. Floor tile samples may contain large amounts of interference material and it is recommended that the sample be analyzed by gravimetric point count analysis to lower the detection limit and to aid in asbestos identification.

‡ A "Version" indicated by "-x" after the Lab ID# with a value greater than 1 indicates a sample with amended data. The revision number is reflected by the value of "x".

Cherry Hill, NJ: 1835 Olney Avenue, Cherry Hill, NJ 08003 * (866) 871-1584
 Phoenix, AZ: 1601 West Knudson Drive, Phoenix, AZ 85027 * (800) 651-4802
 San Bruno, CA: 1150 Bayhill Drive, #100, San Bruno, CA 94066 * (650) 888-6653

PROJECT INFORMATION		CONTACT INFORMATION	
Company:	<i>AllPhase Companies, Inc.</i>	Address:	<i>404 A St. Croix TWP., Lakeland, MN</i>
Contact:	<i>David Jenkin</i>	Special Instructions:	<i>E-1 to 9, 26 + 29 - exterior 55043 2-day turn-around E-5 to 19, 21 - 1st fl. E-22 to 25 - 2nd fl.</i>
Phone:	<i>651-426-2930</i>	TURN AROUND TIME CODES (TAT)	
Project ID:	<i>700 E. 4th St.</i>	STD - Standard (DEFAULT)	
Project Description:	<i>Asb survey</i>	ND - Next Business Day	
Project Zip Code:		SD - Same Business Day Rush	
PO Number:	<i>1596-138-4</i>	WH - Weekend / Holiday	
Sample ID	Description	Sample Type (Basis)	Notes
E-1	<i>Caulk, vinyl joint</i>	B STD	<i>Ext. clump joint</i>
2	<i>Caulk, w/str. window frame</i>		
3	<i>Window glazing, w/str</i>		<i>Casement window</i>
4	<i>Roof mastics @ eave/parapet intercept</i>		
5	<i>Sheet Poly. gray</i>		<i>Front entry</i>
6	<i>Wall plaster</i>		<i>Entry hall</i>
7	<i>Caik. Text.</i>		<i>Non-st. end of hall</i>
8	<i>Wall Text. Knockdown</i>		<i>Rm facing 4th fl.</i>
9	<i>Caik. joint</i>		<i>"</i>
10	<i>Caik. joint</i>		<i>West rmp/peak</i>
11	<i>Caik @ soil/land corner</i>		<i>"</i>

Non-Quota		REQUESTED SERVICES											Other Requests				
Score	Trap	Spore Trap Analysis - Other particles	Direct Microscope Exam (Qualitative)	Quantitative Spore Count Direct Exam	1-Media Surface Fungi (Genus ID + Asp. spp.)	2-Media Surface Fungi (Genus ID + Asp. spp.)	3-Media Surface Fungi (Genus ID + Asp. spp.)	Culturable Air Fungi (Genus ID + Asp. spp.)	Cream Stain & Counts (Culturable Air & Surface Bacter)	Legionella culture	Total Coliform, E. coli (Presence/Absence)	Membrane Filtration (specify organism)	MFN Bacteria (specify organism)	Qren/Tray - Sewage Screen	Asbestos Analysis - PCM (EPA method 8000-83-116)	PCR (specify test)	Specify Service
		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	



SAMPLE CODES		RECEIVED BY		DATE/TIME	
BC - BioCassette™	ST - Spore Trap, Zefon	David Jenkin		9/10/13	9/12-13
A15 - Anderson	AW - Swab			9/12-13	10:40
SAS - Surface Air Sampler	B - Bulk				
CP - Contact Plate	O - Other				

By returning this Chain of Custody, you agree to be bound by the terms & conditions set forth at <http://www.emlab.com/submit/coc.html>
 Doc. #172 Rev. 08 Postcode 125201 / Page 1 of 1, 08
 Pg 1 of 4



Freda S. Brummer
Director, Env. Health Div.



**ASBESTOS
INSPECTOR**

Certified by:
State of Minnesota
Department of Health

Expires: 06/11/2014

David S Jenkin
2278 Eastman Dr
New Brighton, MN 55112

No. AI8101 Issued: 06/13/2013

Radon Test Result: 2.0 ±0.4 pCi/L

Test Started 09/26/13 at 3:00 pm

Test Ended 09/29/13 at 3:00 pm

Closed house conditions maintained during test.

Location Basement



TEHN YAJH
700 4TH ST
SAINT PAUL, MN 55106

INTERPRETING YOUR TEST RESULT

The US EPA action level for indoor radon is 4.0 pCi/L. The EPA recommendation for results in this range (2.0 to 3.9 pCi/L) is to conduct further tests to determine the true annual average, ideally with a long-term test kit. If the result remains between 2 and 4 there is little short-term risk, but you should consider fixing your home. Additionally, if you make any structural changes or start to use a lower level of the building more frequently, you should test again.

You may be able to obtain additional information about radon related subjects by contacting your state radon office at "www.health.mn.gov/radonkit" or by calling the "Radon Fix-It Line" at 800-644-6999 Monday thru Friday between NOON and 8PM EST.

This test result reflects the amount of radon measured in this sample AFTER it arrived at our laboratory. All analysis computations are automatically adjusted to reflect the length of test, the amount of moisture in the sample, time from the end of test, and the amount of radiation measured. If ALL the test instructions were carefully followed, then it is reasonable to assume this is an accurate assessment of the average level of the radon this sample was exposed to during the time indicated on the test packet.

READ THIS FIRST

This result has been rounded to one-tenth (0.1) of a pCi/L (picoCurie per liter), the most common method of reporting radon in air.

NEXT...PLEASE...READ

everything under the heading

INTERPRETING YOUR TEST RESULT

Your health risk

The primary health risk from long-term exposure to radon is lung cancer. The risk of developing a lung cancer from radon exposure depends both on how much radon is present and how long you are exposed to radon. The higher the radon level or the longer the time of exposure, even if the levels are relatively low, the greater the risk. Exposures up to 4 pCi/L may present some risk of contracting lung cancer to more sensitive occupants, especially children. Recently the US Congress set as a goal the lowering of radon levels in buildings to equal the levels of outside air.

What is a picoCurie

For those interested in the numbers, a picoCurie is 0.000,000,000,001 (one-trillionth) of a Curie, an international measurement unit of radioactivity. One pCi/L means that in one liter of air there will be 2.2 radioactive disintegrations each minute. For example, at 4 pCi/L there will be approximately 12,672 radioactive disintegrations in one liter of air, during a 24-hour period.

Conducting Follow-up Measurements

USEPA protocol describes two general types of radon measurements: short-term tests conducted from 48 hours up to 90 days, and long-term tests that last from 90 to 365 days. Your first test (initial/screening) should be a short-term 'worst-case' screening to see if there is a potential for high exposure to radon. Screening tests should be conducted under closed-building conditions, in the lowest lived-in area in the house, because the highest concentrations of radon will usually be found in a room closest to the underlying soil. Tests made under these conditions are less likely to miss a house with a potential for high concentrations. On the other hand, if the results of worst-case screening tests are very low, there is a high probability that the average annual concentrations in the house are also low.

* Your state has designated a radon officer to assist citizens with questions on radon. Most offer free information on radon and radon reduction techniques, and most keep a list of qualified radon testing and mitigation businesses. Your radon officer can also provide the phone number of your regional USEPA office.

Conducting Follow-up Measurements

The higher your initial (screening) tests, the sooner you should conduct follow-up measurements. The EPA states that you should retest the same location that was tested initially. **For additional or follow-up testing,** make sure at least one test is conducted in the **lowest lived-in level** of the home. Also choose regularly used rooms, such as family rooms, dens, playrooms, or bedrooms. A bedroom on the lower level may be a good choice, because people generally spend the most time in their bedrooms (approximately one-third of the year). If there are children, it may be appropriate to test their rooms or other areas where they spend a lot of time, especially at the lower levels. All short-term follow-up tests **must** be conducted under closed-building conditions. If closed-building conditions cannot be maintained, a long-term measurement conducted under normal living conditions could be used to help estimate average annual exposures.

Tests **should not be conducted** in a kitchen or a bathroom because high humidity, exhaust fans, and other factors can adversely affect the test results. Tests **should not be conducted** in storage areas or laundry rooms, because relatively little time is spent there. Although radon in water may be a contributor to the concentration of airborne radon, radon in air should be **confirmed** before a test for radon in water is performed.

It is recommended that before spending any time or money on radon mitigation, one should conduct multiple (three or more) tests to be certain there is a need. A few more tests will most certainly cost considerably less than any mitigation work.

If follow-up measurements have **confirmed** that the average annual level of radon is equal to or greater than 4 pCi/L, the USEPA recommends that the building or home be mitigated for radon. Consider also that a future buyer is likely to demand that the building pass a radon test before purchasing.

Variations in Radon Levels: what can affect your test results and why it may be important to conduct confirmation tests.

When tests are performed in different seasons or under different weather conditions, the initial screening and follow-up tests may vary considerably. Radon levels can vary significantly between seasons, so different values **are to be expected**. Even during normal

weather, indoor radon levels may rise and fall by a factor of two on a daily cycle; for example, from 5 pCi/L to 10 pCi/L in 24 hours. During rapidly changing or stormy weather, the levels may change more dramatically. Because continual changes in radon levels are considered the norm, expose the testing device for as long as is practical, while following the manufacturer's recommendations. This, of course, provides a better overall average of the measurement.

If you are comparing tests, or are averaging a series of tests, bear in mind that any radon test returns only the average of the levels present during a **specific period of time** at the **precise location** of the test. Conditions during a different test period or at a different location in the building are **expected to be different**.

Test results can also vary if the radon test instructions were not carefully followed. A laboratory measuring radon in samples taken outside the lab **must rely on the person conducting the test**. For example, the wrong starting or ending date of a test will significantly affect the calculated result. The location of each radon test can also influence the result. For example, a test placed in the blowing air stream of a fan is likely to collect more radon than it would under normal conditions. Also, three tests conducted in one home, but in three different rooms, **would be expected to have at least slightly different test results**.

Test results from a properly used activated charcoal test will more closely reflect the average radon concentrations over the last three to five days of the test period. This happens because the radon collected by the activated charcoal has a radioactive half-life of only four days. This means, for example, over one-half of the radon collected during the first three days of a seven day test 'died' before the test ended. Seven day exposures of activated charcoal test devices are suggested because this allows the charcoal to equilibrate with its environment, averaging out the peaks and valleys that normally occur in real-life radon levels. Also the aspect of user convenience is considered, because most find it easier to remember to end a test on the same day of the week it was started.

If you have further questions regarding this test or need advice on follow-up testing, call fax or write to our technical service department listed below. Thank you for choosing the Air Chek test device.

PERFORMING RADON TESTS FOR A REAL ESTATE TRANSACTION

EPA guidelines recommend that at least two short-term tests should be conducted, either together or sequentially, at the same location in the building. If the average of all the tests is below 4 pCi/L, then no further action is necessary at this time. It is **highly recommended** that any property transaction tests be conducted by a **non-interested third party**. To locate a listed or certified radon tester, contact your state or regional EPA radon office or visit our website at <http://www.radon.com> to download a list of NEHA-certified testers. Ask for or download publication number EPA 402-K-00-008 **Home Buyer's and Seller's Guide to Radon**.

Limitation of Liability: While we at Air Chek, Inc. make every effort to maintain the highest possible quality control and include several checks and verification steps in our procedures, we make **NO WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS** with respect to any item furnished, information supplied or services rendered you by Air Chek, Inc. Before any action is taken on the basis of test results given to you by Air Chek, Inc. we recommend that further testing be done. Neither Air Chek, Inc., nor any of our employees or agents, shall be liable under any claim, charge, or demand, whether in contract, tort or otherwise, for any and all losses, costs, charges, claims, demands, fees, expenses, injuries or damages (including without limitation **INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES WHICH ARE EXCLUDED**) of any nature or kind arising out of, connected with, resulting from, or sustained as a result of any item furnished, information supplied, or service rendered to you by Air Chek, Inc.

Notice to Pennsylvania Residents: 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 for services or products offered. All radon measurement data will be 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 of Environmental Protection, P.O. Box 8469, Harrisburg, PA 17105-8469 (717-783-4594).

The radon test kit(s) used for this report is certified by the NEHA-NRPP, Lab ID: 101138, for use in all fifty states. It is also listed or certified for use in all states that have a radon program.

For technical information, call (828) 684-0893. Office hours are Mon-Fri 8:30 to 5:30 EASTERN
You can reach us by Fax at (828) 684-8498 or write to Air Chek, Inc., Box 2000, Naples, NC 28760
Web Site: <http://www.radon.com> **Email to:** info@radon.com

Radon Test Result: 1.7 ±0.3 pCi/L

Test Started 09/26/13 at 3:00 pm

Test Ended 09/29/13 at 3:00 pm

Closed house conditions maintained during test.

Location Basement



TCHU YAJH
700 4TH ST
SAINT PAUL, MN 55106

INTERPRETING YOUR TEST RESULT

The US EPA action level for indoor radon is 4.0 pCi/L. The EPA indicates that there is little short-term risk with test results in this range (0.6 to 1.9 pCi/L). However, because radon levels fluctuate daily, as well as seasonally, you may want to retest during another season. Additionally, if you make any structural changes or start to use a lower level of the building more frequently, you should test again.

You may be able to obtain additional information about radon related subjects by contacting your state radon office at "www.health.mn.gov/radonkit" or by calling the "Radon Fix-It Line" at 800-644-6999 Monday thru Friday between NOON and 8PM EST.

This test result reflects the amount of radon measured in this sample AFTER it arrived at our laboratory. All analysis computations are automatically adjusted to reflect the length of test, the amount of moisture in the sample, time from the end of test, and the amount of radiation measured. If ALL the test instructions were carefully followed, then it is reasonable to assume this is an accurate assessment of the average level of the radon this sample was exposed to during the time indicated on the test packet.

READ THIS FIRST

This result has been rounded to one-tenth (0.1) of a pCi/L (picoCurie per liter), the most common method of reporting radon in air.

NEXT...PLEASE...READ

everything under the heading

INTERPRETING YOUR TEST RESULT

Your health risk

The primary health risk from long-term exposure to radon is lung cancer. The risk of developing a lung cancer from radon exposure depends both on how much radon is present and how long you are exposed to radon. The higher the radon level or the longer the time of exposure, even if the levels are relatively low, the greater the risk. Exposures up to 4 pCi/L may present some risk of contracting lung cancer to more sensitive occupants, especially children. Recently the US Congress set as a goal the lowering of radon levels in buildings to equal the levels of outside air.

What is a picoCurie

For those interested in the numbers, a picoCurie is 0.000,000,000,001 (one-trillionth) of a Curie, an international measurement unit of radioactivity. One pCi/L means that in one liter of air there will be 2.2 radioactive disintegrations each minute. For example, at 4 pCi/L there will be approximately 12,672 radioactive disintegrations in one liter of air, during a 24-hour period.

Conducting Follow-up Measurements

USEPA protocol describes two general types of radon measurements: short-term tests conducted from 48 hours up to 90 days, and long-term tests that last from 90 to 365 days. Your first test (initial/screening) should be a short-term 'worst-case' screening to see if there is a potential for high exposure to radon. Screening tests should be conducted under closed-building conditions, in the lowest lived-in area in the house, because the highest concentrations of radon will usually be found in a room closest to the underlying soil. Tests made under these conditions are less likely to miss a house with a potential for high concentrations. On the other hand, if the results of worst-case screening tests are very low, there is a high probability that the average annual concentrations in the house are also low.

* Your state has designated a radon officer to assist citizens with questions on radon. Most offer free information on radon and radon reduction techniques, and most keep a list of qualified radon testing and mitigation businesses. Your radon officer can also provide the phone number of your regional USEPA office.

Conducting Follow-up Measurements

The higher your initial (screening) tests, the sooner you should conduct follow-up measurements. The EPA states that you should retest the same location that was tested initially. **For additional or follow-up testing,** make sure at least one test is conducted in the **lowest lived-in level** of the home. Also choose regularly used rooms, such as family rooms, dens, playrooms, or bedrooms. A bedroom on the lower level may be a good choice, because people generally spend the most time in their bedrooms (approximately one-third of the year). If there are children, it may be appropriate to test their rooms or other areas where they spend a lot of time, especially at the lower levels. All short-term follow-up tests **must** be conducted under closed-building conditions. If closed-building conditions cannot be maintained, a long-term measurement conducted under normal living conditions could be used to help estimate average annual exposures.

Tests **should not be conducted** in a kitchen or a bathroom because high humidity, exhaust fans, and other factors can adversely affect the test results. Tests **should not be conducted** in storage areas or laundry rooms, because relatively little time is spent there. Although radon in water may be a contributor to the concentration of airborne radon, radon in air should be **confirmed** before a test for radon in water is performed.

It is recommended that before spending any time or money on radon mitigation, one should conduct multiple (three or more) tests to be certain there is a need. A few more tests will most certainly cost considerably less than any mitigation work.

If follow-up measurements have **confirmed** that the average annual level of radon is equal to or greater than 4 pCi/L, the USEPA recommends that the building or home be mitigated for radon. Consider also that a future buyer is likely to demand that the building pass a radon test before purchasing.

Variations in Radon Levels: what can affect your test results and why it may be important to conduct confirmation tests.

When tests are performed in different seasons or under different weather conditions, the initial screening and follow-up tests may vary considerably. Radon levels can vary significantly between seasons, so different values **are to be expected**. Even during normal

weather, indoor radon levels may rise and fall by a factor of two on a daily cycle; for example, from 5 pCi/L to 10 pCi/L in 24 hours. During rapidly changing or stormy weather, the levels may change more dramatically. Because continual changes in radon levels are considered the norm, expose the testing device for as long as is practical, while following the manufacturer's recommendations. This, of course, provides a better overall average of the measurement.

If you are comparing tests, or are averaging a series of tests, bear in mind that any radon test returns only the average of the levels present during a **specific period of time** at the **precise location** of the test. Conditions during a different test period or at a different location in the building are **expected to be different**.

Test results can also vary if the radon test instructions were not carefully followed. A laboratory measuring radon in samples taken outside the lab **must rely on the person conducting the test**. For example, the wrong starting or ending date of a test will significantly affect the calculated result. The location of each radon test can also influence the result. For example, a test placed in the blowing air stream of a fan is likely to collect more radon than it would under normal conditions. Also, three tests conducted in one home, but in three different rooms, **would be expected to have at least slightly different test results**.

Test results from a properly used activated charcoal test will more closely reflect the average radon concentrations over the last three to five days of the test period. This happens because the radon collected by the activated charcoal has a radioactive half-life of only four days. This means, for example, over one-half of the radon collected during the first three days of a seven day test 'died' before the test ended. Seven day exposures of activated charcoal test devices are suggested because this allows the charcoal to equilibrate with its environment, averaging out the peaks and valleys that normally occur in real-life radon levels. Also the aspect of user convenience is considered, because most find it easier to remember to end a test on the same day of the week it was started.

If you have further questions regarding this test or need advice on follow-up testing, call fax or write to our technical service department listed below. Thank you for choosing the Air Chek test device.

PERFORMING RADON TESTS FOR A REAL ESTATE TRANSACTION

EPA guidelines recommend that at least two short-term tests should be conducted, either together or sequentially, at the same location in the building. If the average of all the tests is below 4 pCi/L, then no further action is necessary at this time. It is **highly recommended** that any property transaction tests be conducted by a **non-interested third party**. To locate a listed or certified radon tester, contact your state or regional EPA radon office or visit our website at <http://www.radon.com> to download a list of NEHA-certified testers. Ask for or download publication number EPA 402-K-00-008 **Home Buyer's and Seller's Guide to Radon**.

Limitation of Liability: While we at Air Chek, Inc. make every effort to maintain the highest possible quality control and include several checks and verification steps in our procedures, we make **NO WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS** with respect to any item furnished, information supplied or services rendered you by Air Chek, Inc. Before any action is taken on the basis of test results given to you by Air Chek, Inc. we recommend that further testing be done. Neither Air Chek, Inc., nor any of our employees or agents, shall be liable under any claim, charge, or demand, whether in contract, tort or otherwise, for any and all losses, costs, charges, claims, demands, fees, expenses, injuries or damages (including without limitation **INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES WHICH ARE EXCLUDED**) of any nature or kind arising out of, connected with, resulting from, or sustained as a result of any item furnished, information supplied, or service rendered to you by Air Chek, Inc.

Notice to Pennsylvania Residents: 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 for services or products offered. All radon measurement data will be 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 of Environmental Protection, P.O. Box 8469, Harrisburg, PA 17105-8469 (717-783-4594).

The radon test kit(s) used for this report is certified by the NEHA-NRPP, Lab ID: 101138, for use in all fifty states. It is also listed or certified for use in all states that have a radon program.

For technical information, call (828) 684-0893. Office hours are Mon-Fri 8:30 to 5:30 EASTERN
You can reach us by Fax at (828) 684-8498 or write to Air Chek, Inc., Box 2000, Naples, NC 28760
Web Site: <http://www.radon.com> **Email to:** info@radon.com



CITY OF SAINT PAUL
Christopher B. Coleman, Mayor

375 Jackson Street., Suite 220
St Paul, Minnesota 55101-1806

Telephone: 651-266-9090
Facsimile: 651-266-9099
Web: www.stpaul.gov/dsi

January 22, 2009

COUNTRYWIDE C/O TERRY RECORDS
659 BIELENBERG DRIVE
WOODBURY MN 55125

Re: 700 4th St E
File#: 07 136906 VB2

Dear Property Owner:

Pursuant to your request the above-referenced property was inspected and the following report is submitted:

BUILDING

1. Scrap, clean, tuck point and seal basement walls.
2. Remove and replace carpeting in lower unit.
3. Provide attic access, insulate attic to code.
4. Provide guardrail on west side of front entry steps.
5. Abate for rodents.
6. Insure basement cellar floor is even, is cleanable, and all holes are filled.
7. Install handrails and guardrails at all stairways, including basement stairways, per attachment.
8. Install plinth blocks under posts in basement.
9. Tuck Point interior/exterior of foundation.
10. Install floor covering in the bathroom and kitchen that is impervious to water.
11. Maintain one-hour fire-separation between dwelling units and between units and common areas.
12. Provide thumb type dead bolts for all entry doors. Remove any surface bolts.
13. Repair or replace any deteriorated window sash, broken glass, sash holders, re-putty etc. as necessary.
14. Provide complete storms and screens, in good repair, for all door and window openings.
15. Repair walls, ceilings and floors throughout, as necessary.
16. Provide fire block construction as necessary.
17. Where wall and ceiling covering is removed install full-thickness or code-specified insulation.
18. Prepare and paint interior and exterior as necessary. Observe necessary abatement procedure if lead base paint is present (See St. Paul Legislative Code, Chap. 34 for additional information).
19. Any framing members that do not meet code (where wall and ceiling covering is removed, members that are over-spanned, over-spaced, not being carried properly, door and window openings that are not headered, etc.) are to be reconstructed as per code.

BUILDING

20. Habitable rooms with new usage and replaced windows shall have glass area equal to 8% of floor area, or a minimum of 8 sq. ft., one-half of which shall operate; and all bedroom windows shall meet emergency egress requirements (20" minimum width, 24" minimum height, but not less than 5.7 sq. ft. overall openable area; minimum 5.0 sq. ft. openable area if sill height is within 44 inches of grade).
21. Provide smoke detectors per the Minnesota Building Code and carbon monoxide detectors per State law.
22. Provide weather-sealed, air-sealed, and vermin-sealed exterior.
23. Provide general rehabilitation of garage.
24. Repair or replace damaged doors and frames as necessary, including storm doors.
25. Weather-seal exterior doors.
26. Air-seal and insulate attic access door in an approved manner.
27. Dry out basement and eliminate source of moisture.
28. Remove mold, mildew and moldy or water-damaged materials.
29. Permanently secure top and bottom of support posts in an approved manner.

ELECTRICAL

1. Ground the electrical service to the water service with a copper conductor within 5' of the entrance point of the water service.
2. Bond around water meter with a copper wire sized for the electrical service per Article 250 of the NEC.
3. Provide a complete circuit directory at service panel indicating location and use of all circuits.
4. Verify/install a separate 20 ampere laundry circuit & a separate 20 ampere kitchen appliance circuit.
5. Verify that circuit breaker amperage matches wire size.
6. Close open knockouts in service panel/junction boxes with knockout seals.
7. Repair or replace all broken, missing or loose light fixtures, switches & outlets, covers and plates.
8. Check all outlets for proper polarity and verify ground on 3-prong outlets.
9. Remove any 3-wire ungrounded outlets and replace with 2-wire or ground 3-wire to code.
10. Throughout building, install outlets and light fixtures as specified in Bulletin 80-1.
11. Install hard-wired, battery backup smoke detector as specified in Bulletin 80-1 and other smoke detectors as required by the IRC. Also, Install carbon monoxide detector(s) within 10 feet of all bedrooms.
12. Install exterior lights at back entry doors.
13. Remove and/or rewire all illegal, improper or hazardous wiring in garage.
14. *All added receptacles must be grounded, tamper-resistant and be on an Arc-Fault Circuit Interrupter-protected circuit.*
15. *All electrical work must be done by a Minnesota- licensed electrical contractor under an electrical permit.*
16. *Any open walls or walls that are opened as part of this project must be wired to the standards of the 2008 NEC.*

ELECTRICAL

17. *All buildings on the property must meet the St. Paul Property Maintenance Code (Bulletin 80-1)*
18. Install main bonding jumper in basement service. The second floor service provide 30" wide 36' out clear space in front of service get cover to come off verify correct wiring inside.

PLUMBING

All plumbing work requires permit(s) and must be done by a plumbing contractor licensed in Saint Paul.

1. The water heater temperature and pressure relief discharge piping is incorrect.
2. The water heater gas piping is incorrect.
3. The water heater water piping is incorrect and broken.
4. The water meter is removed and not in service.
5. The water piping is missing.
6. Provide water piping to all fixtures and appliances.
7. Run 1" water line from meter to first major take off and add appropriate hangers.
8. The soil and waste piping has improper connections, transitions, fittings or pipe usage. Add appropriate hangers.

First Floor

9. The kitchen sink waste is incorrect.

Second Floor

10. The toilet fixture is broken or parts missing.
11. The vanity waste is incorrect.
12. The kitchen sink waste is incorrect.
13. Provide access to bathtub.

HEATING

1. Clean and Orsat test boiler burner. Check all controls for proper operation. Provide documentation from a licensed contractor that the heating unit is safe.
2. Connect boiler and water heater venting into chimney liner.
3. Provide adequate clearance from flue vent pipe on boiler to combustible materials or provide approved shielding according to code.
4. Vent clothes dryer to code.
5. Provide adequate combustion air and support duct to code.
6. Provide support for gas lines to code.
7. Provide heat in every habitable room and bathrooms.
8. Support supply and return piping for heating system according to code.
9. Conduct witnessed pressure test on hot water heating system and check for leaks.
10. Install back flow preventer on city water fill line to hot water heating system and pipe vent as required.
11. Repair or replace radiator valves as needed.
12. Gas and hydronic mechanical permits are required for the above work.

Re: 700 4th St E
Page 4

Notes:

1. Copper boiler piping has been removed.

ZONING

1. This house was inspected as a duplex.

NOTES

See attachment for permit requirements and appeals procedure.

Most of the roof covering could not be inspected from grade. Recommend this be done before rehabilitation is attempted.

Roof, sidewalks, etc. snow covered and could not be inspected. All must meet appropriate codes when completed.

Interior of garage not available for inspection. Repair per applicable codes.

This is a registered vacant building. In order to reoccupy the building, all deficiencies listed on the code compliance report must be corrected in accordance with the Minimum Housing Standards of the St. Paul Legislative Code (Chapter 34) and all required permits must receive final approval.

Sincerely,

James L. Seeger
Code Compliance Officer
JLS: ml
Attachments