

Limited Pre Renovation Hazardous Materials Inspection Report

Asbestos, Lead-Based Paint, & Visual Mold



Project Location:

103 Humboldt Parkway
Buffalo, New York 14214

Project ID: 25-0521DB-A

Conditions as of: May 29th, 2025

Prepared For:

Attn: Justin Fineberg
Principal CEO of Dofi Properties
208 S. Cayuga
Buffalo, NY 14221

Prepared by:



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June 23rd, 2025

Attn: Justin Fineberg
Principal CEO of Dofi Properties
208 S. Cayuga
Buffalo, NY 14221

**Re: Limited Hazardous Materials Inspection Report
Asbestos, Lead-Based Paint & Visual Mold
103 Humboldt Parkway, Buffalo, New York 14214
AMD Project ID: 25-0521DB-A**

Mr. Fineberg;

I am pleased to present this summary of hazardous materials survey services at the above referenced address.

AMD Environmental conducted a Limited Hazardous Materials Inspection at the above referenced address on May 29th, 2025. Asbestos, Lead-Based Paint and Visual Mold were sampled and or inventoried for this report per Silvestri Architects 01/16/25 project renovation drawings. Only interior materials planning to be impacted by proposed renovations were sampled as part of this scope of work. For more detail please refer to the summary's provided for each material category which can be found via the table of contents on the following page.

New York State asbestos regulations (12 NYCRR 56-5) require that asbestos surveys are conducted in order to determine whether or not the building or structure, or portion(s) thereof to be demolished, renovated, remodeled, contains ACM, PACM or asbestos materials. These regulations also require that a copy of the pre-renovation survey be forwarded to the local New York State Department of Labor (NYSDOL) Asbestos Control Bureau immediately upon completion of the survey (NYSDOL contact info. at end of report). **If requested in writing, a copy of the survey will be submitted on your behalf to the NYSDOL, otherwise a copy must be submitted by the owner.**

AMD Environmental Consultants, Inc. surveys are intended to determine, to a reasonable extent, the presence, location, quantity, and condition of accessible asbestos containing materials (Surfacing, thermal systems insulation, and miscellaneous materials). The information contained herein is representative of conditions found onsite during the date/time this survey was conducted. Environmental conditions, renovation, vandalism, etc. may alter conditions from the date/time that this survey was conducted, potentially creating new hazards.

Please do not hesitate to contact me if I may provide any additional information.

Sincerely,

John E. Doucette
NYS DOL Certified Asbestos Inspector
Asbestos Inspector Cert #24-6T6V8-SHAB
AMD Environmental Consultants, Inc.

Craig Libglid
Lead Project Manager
Lead Risk Certification #LBP-R-3245-3
AMD Environmental Consultants, Inc.



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1.0 Asbestos Inspection

1.1 Introduction

AMD Environmental Consultants, Inc. (AMD) was retained by Justin Fineberg of Dofi Properties to inspect the building located at 103 Humboldt Parkway, Buffalo, NY for the presence of materials suspected of containing asbestos (ACBM). The inspection was conducted for the building located at the above referenced address and was limited to the interior only and excluded exterior and roof sampling per the provided scope of work.

AMD was assigned to:

- Locate suspect asbestos containing materials,
- Sample these materials to determine asbestos content, and
- Identify the locations and estimated quantities of the confirmed asbestos containing materials.

The information following this introduction details the amount of asbestos present in this facility and the location of the ACBM (asbestos containing building materials). Although the report is a comprehensive analysis of the asbestos inspection work performed, it would be helpful to review all applicable federal, state and local rules, laws and regulations regarding the handling and treatment of asbestos containing building materials (ACBM).

The following is a list of suggested reading and information sources relating to asbestos:

- New York State Department of Labor Industrial Code Rule 56
- National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPS)
- Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA 1926.1101, 1910.134, 1910.1020, 1910.1200, 1910.145, 1910.95, 1926.58)
- Environmental Protection Agency Rule CFR 763.46 Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act



1.2 Executive Summary

The scope of services included the identification of suspect asbestos containing building materials in areas of planned renovations; sampling and analysis of the suspect materials; and identifying the locations, estimated quantities, and condition of the confirmed asbestos containing materials. Sampling and analysis of the suspect materials under Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM), and where necessary, under Transmission Electron Microscopy (TEM), revealed the following materials as asbestos containing building materials (ACBM):

ASBESTOS CONTAINING MATERIALS SUMMARY

HAN	Material Description	SID (Space Identification Number)	Estimated Quantity*	Friability/Condition
305	Linoleum Cobblestone	3 rd Floor SID 3002	100 SF	NF/I

*Quantities are approximate, and are only associated with areas of planned renovation. Additional asbestos containing materials may be located outside areas of planned renovation that were not surveyed, assessed or quantified during this inspection.

KEY TERMS AND DEFINITIONS:

HAN=Homogenous Area Number; number assigned to categorize materials of like composition, texture and appearance

SID=Space Identification Number: Sample Locations

Friability/Condition:

F=Friable: a material that when dry, can be crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by hand pressure, or is capable of being released into the air by hand pressure.

NF=Non Friable: a material that when dry cannot be crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to hand pressure, and is not capable of being released into the air by hand pressure

I=Intact: Asbestos material that has not crumbled, been pulverized, or otherwise been damaged or disturbed, and the material's matrix has not noticeably deteriorated.

D=Damaged: Asbestos material that has deteriorated or sustained physical injury demonstrated by separation of the ACM into layers, separation of the ACM from the substrate, flaking, blistering, crumbling, water damage, scrapes, gouges, or other signs of physical injury.

SD=Significantly Damaged: Damaged asbestos where the damage is extensive and severe.

ACM=Asbestos Containing Material: material analyzed and confirmed by laboratory to contain above 1% of asbestos

PACM= Presumed Asbestos Containing Material: this material was assumed to contain asbestos to either save the client on lab fees or because the material was adhered to another asbestos containing material (or adjacent to other materials needing abatement) and must be managed as such.



1.3 Purpose

The purpose of the asbestos inspection was to identify and quantify the types of asbestos containing building materials (ACBM) in the building. Samples of the suspect materials were collected for analysis by an independent laboratory, and the condition of each material noted in relation to its potential to be disturbed. The potential for fiber release was also considered.

The report is generated for the exclusive use of Justin Fineberg of Dofi Properties and its representatives or agents, and is not designed to serve as a specification for abatement. Before requesting bids for abatement of materials identified in this report, the owner is strongly encouraged to contract with a consultant to provide this valuable service. A specification assures that all contractors are bidding on the same methodology and following the specific requirements for the work to be performed.

The inspection was conducted by NYS DOL Certified Asbestos Inspector John Doucette and Craig Libglid on May 29, 2025 and revealed the following suspect asbestos containing building materials:

HOMOGENOUS MATERIALS & SAMPLE RESULTS

HAN	Suspect Asbestos Containing Material Description	SID (Space Identification Number)	Sample No.	ACM Y/N	Estimated Quantity*	Friability/Condition
100A	Skim Plaster	1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004	100A-1, 100A-2, 100A-3, 100A-4, 100A-5	No	N/A	N/A
100B	Base Plaster	1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004	100B-1, 100B-2, 100B-3, 100B-4, 100B-5	No	N/A	N/A
101	Drywall	1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1012, 2000, 2002, 2005, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2011	101-1, 101-2	No	N/A	N/A
101A	Joint Compound	1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1012, 2000, 2002, 2005, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2011	101A-1, 101A-2	No	N/A	N/A
102A	Wall Tile Grout	1003, 1004, 1005, 2001, 2006	102A-1, 102A-2	No	N/A	N/A
102B	Wall Tile Mortar	1003, 1004, 1005, 2001, 2006	102B-1, 102B-2	No	N/A	N/A
200	Ceiling Tile – Rough	1003	200-1, 200-2	No	N/A	N/A
201	2x2 Ceiling Tile – Dot & Fissure	1002, 1004, 1005, 1007, 2001, 2003, 2004, 2006, 2010, 3004	201-1, 201-2	No	N/A	N/A
300	12x12 Floor Tile – Beige	1004, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2010, 3002, 3004	300-1, 300-2	No	N/A	N/A
300A	Mastic of HAN300	1003, 1004, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2010, 3002, 3004	300A-1, 300A-2	No	N/A	N/A

Table Continued on Following Page



HOMOGENOUS MATERIALS & SAMPLE RESULTS – Table Continued

HAN	Suspect Asbestos Containing Material Description	SID (Space Identification Number)	Sample No.	ACM Y/N	Estimated Quantity*	Friability/Condition
301	Cove Base Mastic	1001, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1007, 2003, 2004, 2010, 3002, 3004	301-1, 301-2	No	N/A	N/A
302	Carpet Mastic	1001, 1002, 1006, 1008, 1009, 1011, 1012, 2000, 2002, 2005, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2011	302-1, 302-2	No	N/A	N/A
303	Linoleum – Gold	2003, 2004, 2010, 3004	303-1, 303-2	No	N/A	N/A
304	Flooring – Green	2003, 2004, 2010, 3004	304-1, 304-2	No	N/A	N/A
305	Linoleum – Cobblestone	3002	305-1, 305-2	Yes	100 SF	NF/I
306	12x12 Floor Tile – Grey Mottle	1003	306-1, 306-2	No <1.0%	N/A	N/A

*Quantities are approximate, and are only associated with areas of planned renovation. Additional asbestos containing materials may be located outside areas of planned renovation that were not surveyed, assessed or quantified during this inspection.

The above listed table provides a list of the materials that were sampled and tested for asbestos by Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM) and or Transmission Electron Microscopy (TEM), as applicable. Any sample determined to be a non-friable organically bound material (NOB), and which was found to be negative by Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM) analysis, was then analyzed by Transmission Electron Microscopy (TEM) analysis at ERA Analytical LLC in Grand Island, New York. ERA Analytical LLC is an ELAP Certified laboratory (ID: 12161) and conducts analysis according to EPA Method 198.1, 198.4 and 198.6. See Section 2.0 for the laboratory's analytical results.



1.5 Methodology

All work performed by AMD Environmental Consultants, Inc. was conducted in accordance with applicable regulations, including New York State Department of Labor standards 12NYCRR Part 56, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPS), and Occupational Safety and Health Administration regulations 29CFR1910.1101 and 29CFR1910.134. All AMD personnel assigned to conduct inspections have completed the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) required training and New York State Department of Labor Division of Safety and Health certification program.

Each suspect asbestos containing building material (ACBM) was assigned a homogenous area number (HAN). Homogeneous areas consist of materials of like composition, texture and appearance.

Based on the homogeneous areas, samples of suspect materials were collected. Techniques used for sample collection were designed to minimize damage to suspected areas, reduce any potential for fiber release, and ensure the safety of the inspector and building occupants. Samples were collected by AMD personnel using the following procedures:

1. The surface to be sampled was sprayed with amended water (detergent and water) as necessary
2. A plastic sample bag was held to the surface sampled
3. The sample was collected using tools appropriate to the friability of the material sampled
4. Sample bags were labeled with a unique sample identification number
5. Samples were recorded on a Chain of Custody form, and submitted under strict chain-of-custody procedures to ERA Analytical LLC in Grand Island, New York. ERA Analytical LLC is an ELAP and NYSDOH approved, certified laboratory for PLM and TEM analysis (ELAP ID: 12161).

Samples were first analyzed using PLM, Polarized Light Microscopy in accordance with US Environmental Protection Agency Interim Method, 40CFRPt763, Supt F, App A (7-1-87). For the sample results not considered definitive, additional analysis was performed under Transmission Electron Microscopy (TEM) in accordance with NYSDOH ELAP Item 198.4, for Non-Friable Organically Bound Bulk Material (NOB). The results of these analyses confirmed whether or not a suspect material actually contained asbestos. All materials sampled are summarized in Section 1.3 of this report; the presumed asbestos containing materials and materials containing asbestos above 1.0% are listed in Section 1.2.



2.0 Lead-Based Paint Inspection

2.1 Introduction

AMD Environmental Consultants, Inc. (AMD) was retained by Justin Fineberg of Dofi Properties to conduct representative lead based paint testing throughout the building located at 103 Humboldt Parkway, Buffalo, NY for the presence of surfaces containing lead-based paint in areas of planned renovations for the interior only.

AMD was assigned to:

- Locate suspect surfaces
- Measuring lead concentrations on suspect surface, using an X-ray fluorescence spectrum analyzer

Although this report is a representative analysis of the lead-based paint in this structure, the following information, as well as a reading of the sources listed at the end of this section, will help ensure compliance to applicable rules, laws and regulations regarding lead based paint.

TITLE X:

On October 28, 1995, the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992 was signed into law. Title X, as this bill is commonly referred to, is comprehensive and significant in addressing lead poisoning and prevention. Under the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), as amended by Title X, EPA is developing regulations governing lead-based paint hazard evaluation and abatement in private and public housing, public and commercial buildings, and commercial structures.

Although it is recommended that property owners, lenders, insurers, etc. become familiar with the full content of Title X and the EPA regulations, an understanding of the following terms will assist in the interpretation of the results of this survey:

1. The term "lead-based paint" as used in Title X is defined as paint on surfaces with lead in excess of 1.0 mg/cm² (milligrams per centimeter squared) as measured by X-ray fluorescence (XRF) detector or 0.5 percent by weight.
2. The term "lead based paint hazard" is defined as any condition that causes exposure to lead sufficient to cause adverse human effects.
3. "Deteriorated LBP" is any interior or exterior LBP that is peeling, chipping, chalking, or cracking, or located on a surface or fixture that is damaged or deteriorated.
4. LBP on any "friction surface" is defined as any interior or exterior surface subject to damage by repeated impacts, such as painted floors and friction surfaces on windows.
5. LBP on any "impact surface" is defined as any interior or exterior surface subject to damage by repeated impacts, such as parts of door frames.
6. LBP on any "accessible surface" is defined as any interior or exterior surface accessible for a young child to mouth or chew, such as a window sill.
7. "Lead-contaminated dust" is defined as a surface dust in residential dwellings that contains an area or mass concentration of lead in excess of the standard to be established by EPA.



OSHA

On May 4, 1993, OSHA promulgated the Lead Exposure in Construction Rule (29 CFR Part 1926.62). This regulation applies to all construction activities involving potential lead exposures. This regulation defines construction work as "...work for construction, alteration and/or repair including painting and decorating" and further states "...the standard for the construction industry applies to all occupational exposure to lead in all construction work in which lead, in any amount, is present in an occupationally related context ... where the source of the lead is employment related..."

The employer must ensure that no worker is exposed to concentrations of lead in excess of the permissible exposure limit (PEL) for lead, which is an eight-hour time weighted average (TWA) exposure of 50 mg/m³ (micrograms per cubic meter). This means that the pre-project site must be inspected to determine if a lead hazard exists. If determined to exist, the employer must either perform an "Exposure Assessment" as defined in 29 CFR Part 1926.62 paragraph (d), or implement employee protective measures as prescribed in paragraph (d)(2)(v) including appropriate respiratory protection, personal protective clothing, change areas, hand washing facilities, biological monitoring, and training.

HUD

The statutory requirements and foundations for HUD Guidelines can be found in Section 302 of the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act (LBPPPA).

Certain aspects of the HUD Guidelines are typically applied to public and commercial buildings. The most common adopted techniques used to identify LBP are X-ray Fluorescence Spectrum Analyzer (XRF) and Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy (AAS). HUD defines LBP as having an XRF reading greater than 1.0 mg of lead per centimeter squared, or a paint chip analyzed by AAS having greater than 0.5 percent lead by weight.

The above information coupled with this report will help assure compliance to applicable laws and regulations and protect the occupants and contractors from exposure while in the building.



2.2 Methodology

All work performed by AMD Environmental Consultants, Inc. was conducted in accordance with applicable regulations. All AMD personnel assigned to conduct inspections have completed the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) required training. Please see appendices for certifications and licenses and risk assessors' signatures.

AMD Environmental Consultants, Inc. used a Viken 200Pbe XRF Spectrum Analyzer to test suspect painted surfaces. Progression through the structure followed a clockwise direction around the floor plan. Each component tested is identified by its particular side of the building, labeled walls "A, B, C, or D". Side A of any room is always the same side as the front exterior entrance (or address side of the building). Side B is the side to the left of side A, and so on.

Representative surfaces/components were tested in a manner designed to adequately represent the different components, substrates, types of paint, construction and paint history at various locations throughout the building, including areas exhibiting peeling, chipping and flaking paint.

2.3 Lead-Based Paint Inspection Summary

AMD's on-site lead risk assessor conducted the representative lead-based paint inspection on May 29th 2025. Painted components throughout the property located at 103 Humboldt Parkway, Buffalo, NY were identified and tested based on component groups and paint history. Surfaces tested included interior walls, ceilings, doors, structural members, and window components.

The XRF analysis indicated that the following painted surfaces have a lead content at greater than 1.0 mg/cm² and are therefore classified as lead-based paint, based on Title X. For any renovations undertaken that require demolition of these painted surfaces, contractors should be advised of the presence of lead, and required to comply with the previously mentioned OSHA regulations for construction worker safety.

Component groups that were identified to contain lead-based paint are:

- Original cream and white wood baseboards were found to be covered in lead based paint and in intact condition at the time of the inspection.
- White brick fire place and mantle was found to be covered in lead based paint and in intact condition at the time of the inspection.
- White wall paneling was found to be covered in lead based paint and in intact condition at the time of the inspection.
- Original white plaster closet walls and wooden baseboards were found to be covered in lead based paint and in poor condition at the time of the inspection.
- Cream plaster walls and ceilings were found to be covered in lead based paint and in poor condition at the time of the inspection.
- Cream wall paneling was found to be covered in lead based paint and in intact condition at the time of the inspection.

Please see the tables in Section 2.4 for the complete XRF analysis of individual components and substrates.



2.4 XRF Spectrum Analyzer Report

Reading #	Side	Room	Structure	Substrate	Color	XRF Reading	Condition	Result
1			Calibration			1		
2			Calibration			0.9		
3			Calibration			1		
4	D	1001	Wall	Plaster	Cream	0.1	Intact	Negative
5	D	1001	Wall	Drywall	Cream	-0.1	Intact	Negative
6	D	1001	Wall	Plaster	White	-0.3	Intact	Negative
7	D	1001	Crown Molding	Wood	White	0.2	Intact	Negative
8	D	1001	Baseboard	Wood	Stain	0	Intact	Negative
9	D	1001	Door Casing	Wood	Stain	0.1	Intact	Negative
10	C	1001	Wall	Plaster	Cream	-0.4	Intact	Negative
11	C	1001	Door Casing	Wood	Stain	0.1	Intact	Negative
12	C	1001	Door Jamb	Wood	Stain	-0.2	Intact	Negative
13	C	1001	Door	Wood	Stain	0.2	Intact	Negative
14	B	1001	Wall	Concrete	Cream	0.5	Intact	Negative
15	B	1001	Mantle	Wood	White	0.2	Intact	Negative
16	B	1001	Fire Place	Brick	White	0.2	Intact	Negative
17	B	1001	Bookcase Shelf	Wood	White	0	Intact	Negative
18	B	1001	Book Case Frame	Wood	White	0	Intact	Negative
19	B	1012	Wall	Drywall	Cream	0.2	Intact	Negative
20	B	1012	Wall	Plaster	Cream	-0.2	Intact	Negative
21	B	1012	Ceiling	Plaster	White	0.3	Intact	Negative
22	C	1012	Crown Molding	Wood	White	0	Intact	Negative
23	D	1002	Wall	Plaster	Cream	0.2	Poor	Negative
24	D	1002	Wainscoting	Wood	Stain	0.1	Intact	Negative
25	D	1002	Door Casing	Wood	Stain	0	Intact	Negative
26	D	1002	Door Casing	Wood	Stain	0.1	Intact	Negative
27	A	1002	Door Casing	Wood	Stain	-0.2	Intact	Negative
28	A	1002	Wall	Plaster	Cream	0.2	Intact	Negative
29	A	1003	Wall	Plaster	White	0.3	Intact	Negative
30	A	1003	Wall	tile	Green	0.1	Intact	Negative
31	D	1003	Wall	Drywall	White	0.1	Intact	Negative
32	D	1003	Door Casing	Wood	Stain	-0.1	Intact	Negative

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Reading #	Side	Room	Structure	Substrate	Color	XRF Reading	Condition	Result	
33	D	1003	Door Jamb	Wood	Stain	-0.1	Intact	Negative	
34	D	1003	Door	Wood	Stain	0.1	Intact	Negative	
35	B	1004	Wall	Drywall	Cream	0	Intact	Negative	
36	B	1004	Door Casing	Wood	Stain	-0.3	Intact	Negative	
37	C	1006	Wall	Plaster	Cream	0.2	Intact	Negative	
38	C	1006	Baseboard	Wood	White	0	Intact	Negative	
39	D	1006	Wall	Plaster	Cream	0.2	Intact	Negative	
40	D	1006	Wall	Drywall	Cream	0.1	Intact	Negative	
41	D	1006	Baseboard	Wood	Cream	12.1	Intact	Positive	
42	D	1006	Ceiling	Plaster	White	0.3	Intact	Negative	
			Crown Molding	Wood	White				
43	D	1006	Molding	Wood	White	0.2	Intact	Negative	
44	A	1008	Wall	Plaster	Cream	-0.1	Intact	Negative	
45	A	1008	Baseboard	Wood	Stain	0	Intact	Negative	
46	A	1008	Door Casing	Wood	White	0.2	Intact	Negative	
47	A	1008	Door Jamb	Wood	White	0	Intact	Negative	
48	A	1008	Door	Wood	White	0.2	Intact	Negative	
49	B	1008	Wall	Plaster	Cream	0.2	Intact	Negative	
50	B	1008	Ceiling	Plaster	White	0.1	Intact	Negative	
51	B	1008	Baseboard	Wood	White	0.2	Intact	Negative	
			Book Case Shelf	Wood	Cream				
52	B	1008	Shelf	Wood	Cream	0.2	Intact	Negative	
53	C	1009	Wall	Plaster	Cream	0	Intact	Negative	
54	D	1009	Wall	Plaster	Cream	0	Intact	Negative	
55	C	1009	Ceiling	Plaster	White	-0.5	Intact	Negative	
			Crown Molding	Wood	White				
56	C	1009	Molding	Wood	White	0.1	Intact	Negative	
57	C	1009	Baseboard	Wood	Stain	0.1	Intact	Negative	
58	C	1009	Door Casing	Wood	Stain	-0.1	Intact	Negative	
59	C	1009	Door Jamb	Wood	Stain	0	Intact	Negative	
60	C	1009	Door	Wood	Stain	0	Intact	Negative	
61	B	2000	Wall	Plaster	Cream	0	Intact	Negative	
62	B	2000	Mantle	Wood	White	2.5	Intact	Positive	
63	B	2000	Fire Place	Brick	White	1.8	Intact	Positive	
			Book Case Shelf	Wood	White				
64	B	2000	Shelf	Wood	White	0.3	Intact	Negative	
			Book Case Frame	Wood	White				
65	B	2000	Frame	Wood	White	0	Intact	Negative	
66	D	2001	Wall	Drywall	Cream	0	Intact	Negative	

Table Continued on Following Page



Reading #	Side	Room	Structure	Substrate	Color	XRF Reading	Condition	Result
67	D	2001	Wall	Plaster	Cream	0.3	Intact	Negative
68	D	2001	Ceiling	Plaster	White	-0.2	Intact	Negative
69	D	2001	Baseboard	Wood	White	0.4	Intact	Negative
70	C	2002	Wall	Wood	Cream	0	Intact	Negative
71	C	2002	Baseboard	Wood	Cream	0.3	Intact	Negative
72	D	2002	Door Casing	Wood	Stain	0.1	Intact	Negative
73	D	2002	Door Jamb	Wood	Stain	0	Intact	Negative
74	D	2002	Door	Wood	Stain	0	Intact	Negative
75	A	2003	Wall	Plaster	Cream	0.3	Intact	Negative
76	A	2003	Chair Rail	Wood	White	0.5	Intact	Negative
77	A	2003	Wall	paneling	White	0.6	Intact	Negative
78	A	2003	Baseboard	Wood	White	0	Intact	Negative
79	A	2003	Ceiling	Plaster	White	-0.3	Intact	Negative
80	D	2003	Wall	Plaster	Cream	0.3	Intact	Negative
81	D	2003	Chair Rail	Wood	White	0.4	Intact	Negative
82	D	2003	Wall	paneling	Cream	0.6	Intact	Negative
83	D	2003	Door Casing	Wood	White	0.2	Intact	Negative
84	D	2003	Door Jamb	Wood	White	0.2	Intact	Negative
85	C	2003	Wall	Plaster	Cream	-0.1	Intact	Negative
86	C	2003	Wall	paneling	Cream	0.6	Intact	Negative
87	C	2003	Chair Rail	Wood	White	0.4	Intact	Negative
88	A	2005	Wall	Plaster	White	0.1	Intact	Negative
89	A	2005	Baseboard	Wood	White	0.6	Intact	Negative
90	C	2010	Wall	Plaster	White	0.2	Intact	Negative
91	C	2010	Wall	paneling	White	4.6	Intact	Positive
92	C	2010	Baseboard	Wood	White	4.9	Intact	Positive
93	C	2010	Ceiling	Plaster	White	0.3	Intact	Negative
94	A	2010	Wall	Plaster	White	0.4	Intact	Negative
95	A	2010	Baseboard	Wood	White	-0.2	Intact	Negative
96	A	2010	Radiator	Metal	White	0.2	Intact	Negative
97	D	2010	Closet Wall	Plaster	White	1.8	Poor	Positive
98	D	2010	Baseboard	Wood	White	6	Poor	Positive
99	B	2007	Wall	Drywall	Cream	0	Intact	Negative
100	B	2007	Baseboard	Wood	White	5.5	Intact	Positive
101	B	2007	Ceiling	Drywall	White	0	Intact	Negative
102	C	2009	Wall	Plaster	Cream	0.1	Intact	Negative
103	D	2009	Wall	Plaster	Cream	0.2	Intact	Negative

Table Continued on Following Page



Reading #	Side	Room	Structure	Substrate	Color	XRF Reading	Condition	Result	
104	C	2009	Ceiling	Plaster	Cream	0	Intact	Negative	
105	C	2009	Baseboard	Wood	White	1.2	Intact	Positive	
106	D	2009	Baseboard	Wood	White	0.9	Intact	Negative	
107	B	2009	Wall	Plaster	Cream	-0.1	Intact	Negative	
108	B	2009	Baseboard	Wood	Cream	0.9	Poor	Negative	
109	B	2011	Wall	Plaster	Cream	0.1	Intact	Negative	
110	B	2011	Ceiling	Drywall	White	0.1	Intact	Negative	
111	B	2011	Baseboard	Wood	White	0	Intact	Negative	
112	D	3000	Wall	Plaster	Cream	3.6	Intact	Positive	
113	D	3000	Baseboard	Wood	Cream	0.4	Intact	Negative	
114	D	3000	Ceiling	Plaster	Cream	3.9	Intact	Positive	
115	D	3000	Door Casing	Wood	Cream	0.5	Poor	Negative	
116	D	3000	Door	Wood	Cream	0.8	Poor	Negative	
117	B	3000	Wall	Plaster	Cream	-0.1	Poor	Negative	
118	C	3000	Wall	Plaster	Cream	4.2	Poor	Positive	
119	C	3000	Ceiling	Plaster	Cream	3.5	Poor	Positive	
120	C	3000	Baseboard	Wood	Cream	0.6	Poor	Negative	
121	D	3002	Wall	Plaster	Cream	3.2	Intact	Positive	
122	D	3002	Ceiling	Plaster	Cream	0.1	Intact	Negative	
123	D	3002	Baseboard	Wood	Cream	0.5	Intact	Negative	
124	D	3002	Door Casing	Wood	Cream	0.7	Intact	Negative	
125	D	3002	Door Jamb	Wood	Cream	0.8	Intact	Negative	
126	C	3002	Wall	Plaster	Cream	3.9	Intact	Positive	
127	C	3002	Wall	paneling	Cream	2	Intact	Positive	
128	C	3002	Baseboard	Wood	Cream	0.5	Intact	Negative	
129	C	3002	Ceiling	Plaster	Cream	0.2	Poor	Negative	
130	B	3003	Wall	Plaster	Cream	2.9	Poor	Positive	
131	B	3003	Ceiling	Plaster	Cream	2.5	Poor	Positive	
132	B	3003	Baseboard	Wood	Cream	0.8	Poor	Negative	
133			Calibration			0.9			
134			Calibration			0.9			
135			Calibration			0.8			



3.0 Visual Mold Assessment and Mitigation Recommendations

3.1 Moisture Management:

- **No visible moisture intrusion or water damage at the time of inspection.**

3.2 Microbial Mitigation Recommendations

- **A visual assessment of the building did not identify significant water staining and/ or microbial growth on surfaces at the time of the visual inspection. In the event mold growth is discovered during renovation or demolition activities, the attached mold work scope can be referenced.**

Quantities of affected area are based on the field assessment and limited subsurface investigation. If additional mold impacted surfaces are encountered by contractors during mitigation, the assessor should be notified to verify and amend this report to reflect increased quantities, and contractors should address surfaces as previously prescribed in this report.



3.3 Microbial Mitigation Work Scope

Scope of Mitigation:

Non-porous materials, porous, materials with minimal fungal growth and the remaining building materials in the work areas should be cleaned, disinfected, and cleared before being sealed with a fungicide/virulcide. All walls affected by water damage are to be removed under full containment with 6 mil poly from floor to ceiling deck under negative pressure. Exit doors to the exterior will require sealing with poly critical to avoid cross contamination. All surfaces should be cleaned and dried before antimicrobial surface sealants are applied. The preferred remediation product for cleaning and disinfecting is a fungicide/virulcide disinfectant and sealant. The product chosen should be used following the manufacturer's specification. The contractor is advised that all areas with visible staining and fungal accumulation require disinfecting and cleaning using an approved fungicide. *Once area is determined to be dry a fungal inhibitor is recommended to be applied on the remaining surfaces.*

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

The contractor is required to bring on-site equipment that has been disinfected since the previous project. All personal entering the work area are required to provide documentation of training to the potential hazards associated with exposure to microorganisms. Only personnel trained in the handling of mold contaminated materials will accomplish remediation work. Personnel will be equipped with ½ face negative pressure respirators with Organic Vapors/P100 cartridge. All respirator users must be medically qualified, trained and fit tested per OSHA Respiratory Protection Standard (29 CFR 1910.134). Goggles/eye protection, gloves, and disposable chemical protective coveralls and foot coverings are required to be worn during remediation activities. Headgear is also required during certain applications (crawlspace work, etc.). PPE shall be required until clearance is achieved. Additional PPE may be required during use of the Biocide/Fungicides. The contractor must refer to the MSDS sheets for specific PPE Guidance.

Full body disposable protective clothing, including head, body, and foot covering (unless using footwear as described below) consisting of material impenetrable by mold spores (Tyvek or equivalent) shall be provided to and used by all workers and authorized visitors in sizes adequate to accommodate movement without tearing. Provide a sufficient number for all required changes, for all workers and authorized visitors in the work area. Respiratory protection shall be provided and used.

Additional safety equipment (e.g., hard hats meeting the requirements of ANSI Standard Z89.1-1981, eye protection meeting the requirements of ANSI Standard Z87.1-1979, safety shoes meeting the requirements of ANSI Standard Z41.1- 1967, disposable PVC gloves or other work gloves), shall be provided to all workers and authorized visitors.

Non-skid footwear shall be provided to all workers. Disposable clothing shall be adequately sealed to the footwear to prevent body contamination.



Work Areas and Containment:

Work areas during mitigation with visibly contaminated materials and or debris will be isolated from occupied spaces without contamination using double layers of fire-retardant 6-mil polyethylene sheeting and sealed with duct tape. A single layer chamber airlock will be constructed at each entrance to work areas. Airlocks shall be constructed of rigid framing and covered in 6 mil fire retardant polyethylene sheeting. A triple sheet, weighted, curtained doorway shall be constructed at either end of the airlock. The airlock shall be sized appropriate to accommodate cleaning, bagging, wrapping, decontamination and other remediation activities. The entrance to each airlock will have warning signs posted to inform those entering of potential hazards associated with exposure.

A HEPA filter exhaust fan that exhausts to the outside of the building should be used to generate negative pressure. All workers should use an airlock and decontamination room to enter and exit the work area. The decontamination unit shall consist of a decontamination entrance and waste out. HEPA negative pressure will be maintained at >2 air exchanges/hour during the remediation and continue at least 24 hours after the completion of the remediation work. Mitigation areas should be isolated and contained.

The work areas shall be completely isolated from other parts of the building so as to prevent mold spore containing dust or debris from migrating beyond the isolated area. Should the area beyond the work area become contaminated with mold-containing dust or debris as a consequence of the work, the Contractor shall immediately notify the Owner and shall be responsible for cleaning, on a daily basis, those areas in accordance with the procedures indicated in paragraphs below. All costs incurred in cleaning, or otherwise decontaminating, non-work areas and the contents there of shall be borne by the Contractor including, but not limited to air monitoring, project monitoring, Owner labor, consulting service costs and fees. These areas shall be vacated and remain isolated until satisfactory clearance air monitoring results have been achieved.

Signs: Caution signs shall be posted at all locations and approaches to the work area. Signs shall be posted that permit a person to read the sign and take the necessary protective measures to avoid exposure.

Utilities: The Contractor will be responsible to provide utilities to the work area. Connection to existing building utilities and services will require written approval of the Owner. All internal building utility connections will be in compliance with NEC, state and local building codes.

Electric Power: The Contractor shall shut down and lock out electric power to all work areas. The Contractor shall provide temporary power and lighting, and ensure safe installation of temporary power sources and equipment used where high humidity and/or water shall be sprayed in accordance with all applicable codes. All power to work areas shall be brought in through a ground-fault interrupter at the source.

Movable Objects: Movable objects within the work area shall be pre-cleaned using HEPA filtered vacuum equipment and/or wet cleaning and such objects shall be removed from the work area to an uncontaminated location. If disposed of as mold contaminated or microbial compromised material, cleaning is not required. The Owner shall determine which method is to be utilized.

Isolation Barriers: General: Isolation barriers that seal off all openings, including but not limited to windows, doorways, skylights, ducts, grilles, diffusers, and any other penetrations of the area shall be constructed using two layers of a minimum of six mil plastic sheeting sealed with tape. Also, all seams in the system components that pass through the work area shall be sealed. Doorways which shall not be used for passage during work shall also be sealed.



Exits: Emergency and fire exits from the work area shall be maintained or alternate exits shall be established according to all applicable codes.

Toilet Facilities: Adequate toilet facilities shall be provided.

Cleaning and Contaminant Removal:

The preferred remediation product is a fungicide disinfectant/sealant. The product approved should be used following the manufacturer's specification. The contractor is advised that all areas with visible staining and fungal accumulation require disinfecting and cleaning using an approved fungicide. All visible accumulations of mold-impacted materials, debris, waste containers, tools, and unnecessary equipment shall be removed from the work area. Reusable tools and equipment shall be cleaned and disinfected prior to removal from work area.

Contaminated materials should be bagged in 6-mil polyethylene or wrapped in two layers of 6-mil polyethylene and sealed with duct tape; protective poly shall be folded in on itself, rolled up, and placed in 6-mil disposal bags. The bags' exterior shall be wiped down with biocide and vacuumed-off. Prior to off-site disposal, contaminant bags shall be kept in an area of controlled access. No waste shall be stored outside the work area or designated dumpster. The waste shall be locked at the end of each work day. Contaminants shall be disposed in accordance with federal, state, city, and municipal guideline. Clean and disinfect visibly contaminated work area surfaces using materials specified. Work area and surrounding surfaces with mold debris shall be HEPA vacuumed and cleaned with a damp (not wet) cloth and/or mop and detergent solution. Following this cleaning procedure, the area shall be thoroughly dried.

Note: Cleaning and sealing treatments must be performed with an EPA registered fungicide/ fungistat. I.e. Anabec, Fosters, Fiberlock. Product to be used must have prior approval by consultant.



Material Reference Table:

The following table summarizes the clean-up methods by type of material:

<i>Affected Material</i>	<i>Clean-up Methods*</i>
Concrete or Cinder block	b or c
Hard surface, tile, vinyl, linoleum	a or c
Plastics & Metals	a or c
Gypsum	b or c
Wood	b or c

- a) Hard Surface salvageable building materials with surface fungal contamination
 - 1) All hard surfaces should be scrubbed with non-metallic scrub brushes.
 - 2) After cleaning is complete, surfaces will be sealed with a fungicidal coating.
 - 3) Remediation is complete when clearance requirements are achieved.
- b) Porous salvageable building materials with surface fungal contamination
 - 1) All wood components should be treated with a fungicide / biocide using disposable cloths and non-metallic brushes.
 - 2) After first clean, entire area should be HEPA vacuumed and wiped down again with disposable cloths and a disinfectant solution.
 - 3) Negative pressure in work area should be maintained throughout entire process.
 - 4) After allowing clean surface to dry all areas treated should then be checked for moisture content. When the moisture content of the substrate is below 18% a fungal inhibitor coating/fungi stat should be applied per the manufacturer's recommendations.
 - 5) Remediation is complete when clearance requirements are achieved
- c) Non-salvageable building materials
 - 1) Materials will be removed and disposed per the Contamination Disposal section of this report.
 - 2) This includes non-salvageable wood decking and insulation.

Post Remedial Clearance:

Visual inspection and surface sampling techniques will be implemented. Bulk samples are to be collected after all of the affected areas are remediated. Non-viable air samples will be taken for comparison of type and concentration to baseline/control samples.

Cleaning may be discontinued when no visible debris is present, and upon completion and verification of proper cleaning and disinfecting of interior surfaces.

CLEARANCE CRITERIA

Visual Inspection:

Daily Visual Inspection: The Owner's Representative shall perform a visual inspection of the work area at the end of remediation activities.

After removal and cleaning is complete and the area dry, the Owner's Representative shall perform a complete visual inspection of the entire immediate work area. The Contractor's supervisor shall accompany the Owner's Representative on the final visual inspection. Inspection shall include: all interior surfaces, decontamination unit, all plastic sheeting, seals over ventilation openings, doorways, windows, and other openings. If any debris, residue, dust or other visible mold is found, cleaning shall be performed until all residue is removed.



When the area is visually clean, both the Owner's Representative and the Contractor's Representative shall complete the certification at the end of this section for the work area.

Clearance Sampling

The concentration of fungal spores in the clearance sampling shall not be significantly greater (i.e., order of magnitude) than baseline concentrations and shall be comparable to pre-abatement concentrations.

Certificate of Visual Inspection

Following this section is a "Certificate of Visual Inspection". This certification is to be completed by the Contractor and certified by the Owner's Representative for the work area. Submit completed Certificate with Application for Final Payment. Final payment will not be made until this Certification is executed.

Clearance Requirements:

- a) All work areas subject to visual inspection prior to sampling to determine if all identified contamination has been removed and or treated and there is no visible accumulation of dust or debris.
- b) Effective mold remediation involves reducing inside mold levels to less than or equal to typical background with no visible active sources of mold.
- c) Follow-up assessment and sampling is recommended within the first six months upon completion of the mold mitigation to verify that mitigation techniques were effective.

Waste Disposal and Equipment Load Out:

Packaging Waste:

All waste, including removed droppings and debris, containment poly, critical barrier materials, suits, respirator filters, vacuum HEPA filters, water filters, and other potentially contaminated items shall be properly packaged for disposal.

Use 6-mil plastic bags with 'goose-neck' seal, or other impermeable containers. Wrap large or irregular items in 6-mil poly sheeting and seal with tape.

Sharp, jagged, or other items that may puncture poly shall be packaged in rigid impermeable containers such as drums or boxes, or wrapped in burlap or other protective covering before sealing in bags or poly sheeting.

Removing Items From Work Area:

Packaged waste shall be inspected for visible signs of mold contamination and HEPA-vacuumed if found before removing from the work area.

Storage of wrapped waste shall be in a dumpster or other suitable container that can be secured.

Shipment of items From Project:

Wastes and debris may be disposed as solid waste.

Decontaminated tools and equipment may be shipped by normal carrier to warehouse, another jobsite, or other destination.

Packaged/wrapped wastes shall be disposed of only in landfills approved and permitted by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation for accepting solid waste.



5.0 Industry Guidance

5.4 Mold Spore Description Chart

Alternaria	Common allergen causing hay fever or hypersensitivity reactions that sometimes lead to asthma, serious infections are rare, except in people with compromised immune systems. Normal agents from the decomposition of plants.
Arthrinium	No reported infections associated with this fungus. Normally not found indoors.
Ascospores	Very common outdoor spore, associated with rain and moisture.
Aspergillus/ Penicillium-like	Possible allergen. Common cause of respiratory irritation and infection. Found on water damaged wallpaper, carpet and organic materials.
Basidiospores	Possible allergen to sensitive individuals, no known serious health effects associated with this fungus. Mushrooms and dry rot are examples of basidiospore producing fungi.
Bipolaris/ Dreschlera	Allergen that can affect nose, skin, eye and upper respiratory track. Found on grasses, grains and decaying food.
Botrytis	Potential allergen, hay fever and asthma effects. Parasite commonly found growing on indoor plants.
Chaetomium	Not well studied but possible allergen with hay fever and asthma effects. Rare cases of nail infections. Found on a variety of cellulose, paper and plant compost.
Cladosporium	Potential allergen, hay fever and asthma effects. Grows well in damp environments, on textiles and window sills.
Curvularia	Hay fever, asthma and or allergic fungal sinusitis are some of the potential allergens associated with this fungus. Possible human health risk. Has been known to cause onychomycosis, ocular keratitis, sinusitis, mycetoma, pneumonia, endocarditis, cerebral abscess, and disseminated infection.
Epicoccum	Potential allergen, effects are hay fever, asthma and skin allergies. Found in soil, air and rotting vegetation.
Fusarium	Potential allergen, hay fever and asthma effects. Commonly found on fruit rot, requires very wet conditions.
Ganoderma	Commonly found in the atmosphere, grows on wood products. Possible allergen at high concentrations.
Memnoniella	Mycotoxin producing spore related to and often found in conjunction with Stachybotrys.
Nigrospora	Potential allergen, hay fever and asthma effects. Usually not found growing indoors. Found on decaying plant material and soil.
Oidium/Peronospora	Common obligate parasites on leaves, stems, fruits of living higher plants.
Pithomyces	Possible allergen. Grows well on paper indoors given the right conditions.
Rust	Potential allergen, hay fever and asthma effects. Rarely found growing indoors.
Smut/Myxomycetes /Periconia	Potential allergen, hay fever and asthma effects. Rarely found growing indoors.
Stachybotrys	Often referred to as "toxic black mold". It has the ability to produce mycotoxins which may cause a burning sensation in the mouth, throat and nasal passages. Chronic exposure has been known to cause headaches, diarrhoea, memory loss and brain damage. Found growing on water damaged cellulose, paper and ceiling tiles.
Torula	Potential allergen, hay fever and asthma effects. Found growing on water damaged cellulose, paper, wicker, straw baskets and ceiling tiles.
Ulocladium	Grows well on cellulose containing materials like paper, straw, wallboard. Requires very wet conditions.
Unidentified Spores	NA
Hyphal Fragments	Branched structures with cell walls. Hyphae are somewhat analogous to stems or roots in plants whereas the spores would be analogous to the seeds.
Pollen	Allergen that causes hay fever. Pollen is microscopic round or oval grains produced by plants.



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7. Mold Remediation Guidelines
<https://www.wbdg.org/resources/mold-remediation-guidelines>
8. Mold Remediation in Schools and Commercial Buildings, US EPA
<https://www.epa.gov/mold>
9. Mold, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
<http://www.cdc.gov/mold/>



Limitations

The protocols mentioned in the aforementioned industry guidance incorporate the current best practices that have been effectively utilized in related environmental sampling disciplines. Where conflicts exist between industry practices and guidelines and the recommendations contained herein, the contractor's professional judgment should dictate the appropriate course of action.

AMD Environmental Consultants, Inc. assumes no liability or warranty on the use of or interpretation of data provided within this report. Responsibility lies solely on the client for the use and interpretation of the results provided herein. Results of the analysis cannot be interpreted without physical inspection of the area tested or without consideration for the structure's characteristics.

The visual inspection is limited to readily accessible areas only. We do not remove floor and wall coverings or move furniture, open walls or perform any type of destructive inspection unless the client has signed a waiver. Certain structural areas are considered inaccessible and impractical to inspect, including but not limited to: the interiors of walls and inaccessible area below; area beneath wood floors over concrete; areas concealed by floor coverings; and areas to which there is no access without defacing or tearing out lumber, masonry, roofing or finished workmanships; structures; portions of the attic concealed or made inaccessible by insulation, belongings, equipment or ducting; portions of the sub area concealed or made inaccessible by ducting or insulation; enclosed bay windows; portions of the interior made inaccessible by furnishings; areas where locks prevented access; areas concealed by appliances; areas concealed by stored materials; and areas concealed by heavy vegetation. Note: there is no economically practical method to make these areas accessible. However, they may be subject to attack by microbial organisms. No opinion is rendered concerning the conditions in these aforementioned or other inaccessible areas. Our findings and conclusions must be considered probability base upon professional judgment concerning the significance of the limited data gathered during the course of the investigation. You understand and agree that any claims or complaints arising out of or related to any alleged act or omission in connection with the inspection shall be reported to use, in writing within ten (10) business days of discovery. Unless there is an emergency condition, you agree to allow us a reasonable period of time to investigate the claims or complaints by, among, other things, re-inspection before you, or anyone acting on your behalf, repairs, replaces or alters or modified the system or component that is the subject matter of the claim. You understand and agree that any failure to timely notify us and allow adequate time to investigate as stated shall constitute a complete bar and waiver of any and all claims you may have against us related to the alleged act or omission unless otherwise prohibited by law. Any dispute arising from the inspection and or report (unless based on payment of fee) shall be resolved by binding, non-appealable arbitration conducted in accordance with the rules of the American Arbitration Association except that the parties shall mutually agree on an Arbitrator who is familiar with the home inspection industry. Any legal action arising from the Inspection and or Report including (but not limited to) the arbitration proceedings, must be commenced within one (1) year from the date of the report. Failure to bring such an action within the time period shall be a complete bar to any such action and a full and complete waiver of any rights or claims based thereon. This time limitation period may be shorter than provided by state law. It is understood that we and the lab are not insurers and, that the inspection and report to be provided under this indemnification shall not be construed as a guarantee or warranty of the adequacy, performance or condition of any structure, item, or system at the subject property. You hereby release and exempt us, the lab and our respective agent and employees of and from all liability and responsibility for the cost of repairing or replacing property damage or personal injury of any nature. In the event that we, the lab or our respective agents or employees are found liable due to breach of contract, breach of warranty negligent misrepresentation, negligent hiring or any other theory of liability, then the cumulative aggregate totally liability of us, the lab and our respective agents or employees shall be limited to a sum equal to the amount of the fee paid by you for the inspection and report. You understand that the inspection is being performed and the report is being prepared for your sole confidential and exclusive benefit and use. The report, or any portion thereof is not intended to benefit any person, not a party to this indemnification, including but not limited to, the seller or the real estate agent(s) involved in the real estate transaction ("third party"). If you directly or indirectly allow or cause the report or any portion thereof to be disclosed or distributed to any third party, you agree to indemnify, defend and hold us harmless for any claims or action based on the inspection or the report brought by the third party. We do not warrant that the assessment requested would satisfy the dictates of, or provide a legal defense in connection with, environmental laws or regulations.



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Appendix A: Site Photographs / Site Drawings

103 HUMBOLDT PARKWAY		
UNIT 'A'	1 BED, 1 BATH	547 SF
UNIT 'B'	STUDIO	748 SF
UNIT 'C'	1 BED, 1 BATH	649 SF
UNIT 'D'	1 BED, 1 BATH	744 SF
UNIT 'E'	1 BED, 1 BATH	749 SF

Inspection Key:
0000: Space Identification Denominator
A,B,C,D: Lead Based Paint Directional

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**Trocaire
Student
Housing**

103 Humboldt Parkway
Buffalo, NY 14214

ISSUE:

SA PROJECT TEAM: PRINCIPAL P.Silvestri
PROJ. ARCH. _____ DRAFTER B.Pacos
JOB CAPT. D.Garry INTERIORS A.Nagle

SEAL:

TITLE:

**PROPOSED
BASEMENT PLAN**



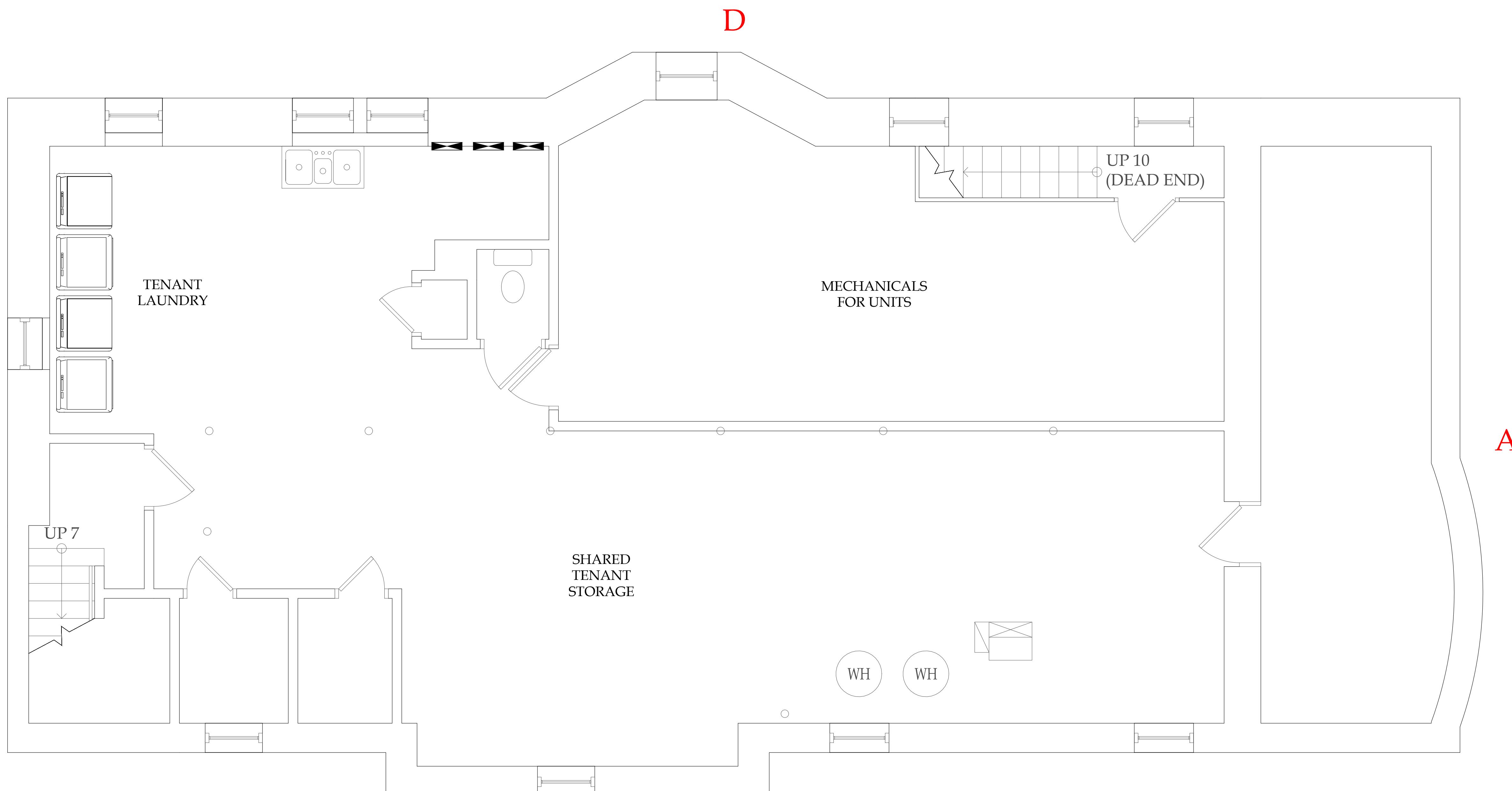
**SILVESTRI
ARCHITECTS • PC**

1321 MILLERSPORT HWY PH. 716.691.0800
AMHERST, NY 14221 FAX 716.691.4773

SA JOB #: 24101.01 DATE: 01-16-25

DRAWING #: A-100

103 Humboldt Pkwy., Buffalo, NY 14214



A1 PROPOSED BASEMENT PLAN
SCALE: 3/8" = 1'-0"

103 HUMBOLDT PARKWAY		
UNIT 'A'	1 BED, 1 BATH	547 SF
UNIT 'B'	STUDIO	748 SF
UNIT 'C'	1 BED, 1 BATH	649 SF
UNIT 'D'	1 BED, 1 BATH	744 SF
UNIT 'E'	1 BED, 1 BATH	749 SF

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SEAL:

TITLE:

PROPOSED FIRST FLOOR PLAN



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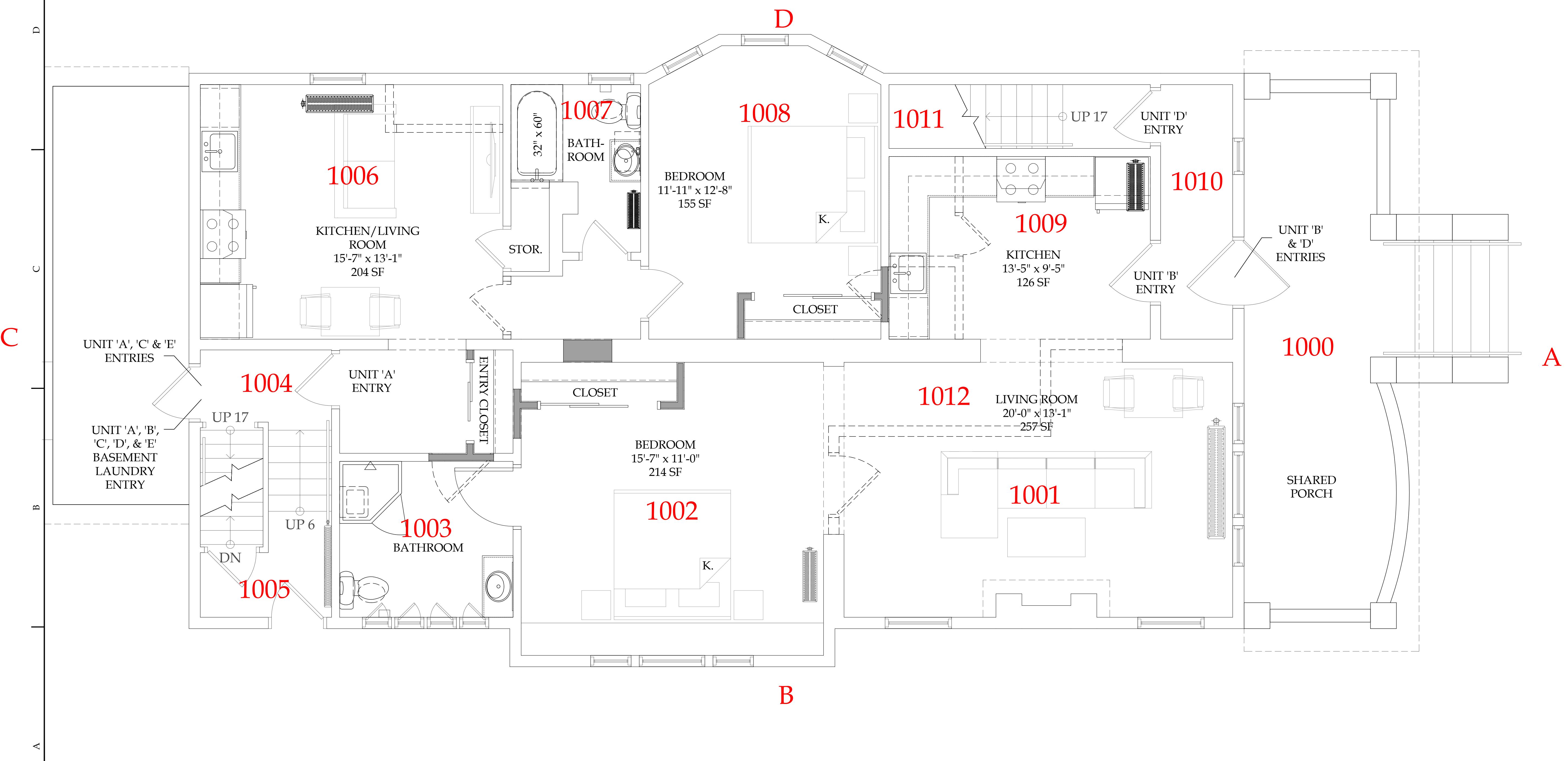
24101.01

DATE:

01-16-25

DRAWING #:

A-101



103 HUMBOLDT PARKWAY		
UNIT 'A'	1 BED, 1 BATH	547 SF
UNIT 'B'	STUDIO	748 SF
UNIT 'C'	1 BED, 1 BATH	649 SF
UNIT 'D'	1 BED, 1 BATH	744 SF
UNIT 'E'	1 BED, 1 BATH	749 SF

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 Buffalo, NY 14214

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SEAL:

TITLE:

PROPOSED SECOND FLOOR PLAN

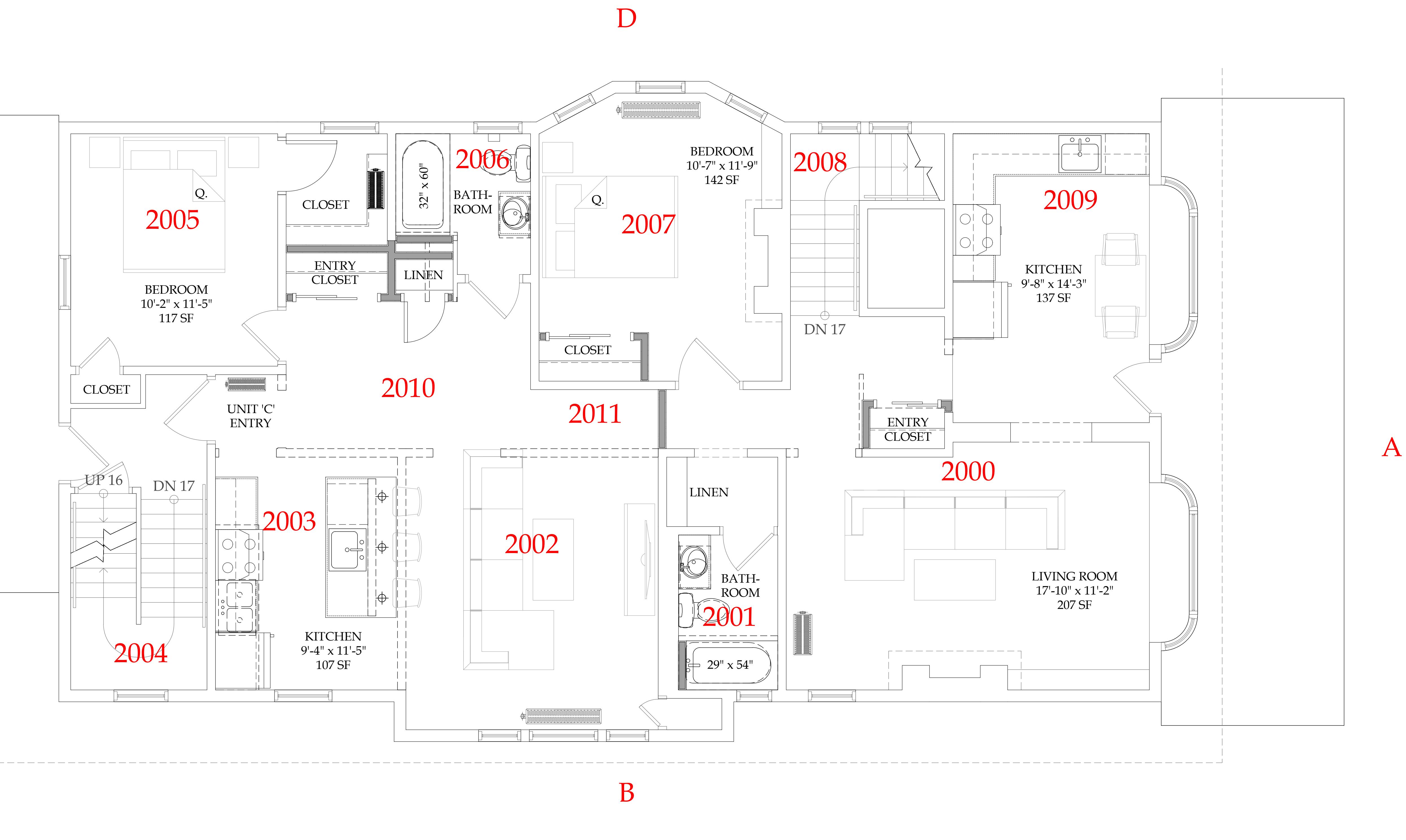


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103 HUMBOLDT PARKWAY		
UNIT 'A'	1 BED, 1 BATH	547 SF
UNIT 'B'	STUDIO	748 SF
UNIT 'C'	1 BED, 1 BATH	649 SF
UNIT 'D'	1 BED, 1 BATH	744 SF
UNIT 'E'	1 BED, 1 BATH	749 SF

Inspection Key:
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Buffalo, NY 14214

ISSUE:

SA PROJECT TEAM: PRINCIPAL P.Silvestri
PROJ. ARCH. _____ DRAFTER B.Pacos
JOB CAPT. D.Garry INTERIORS A.Nagle

SEAL:

TITLE:

PROPOSED THIRD FLOOR PLAN

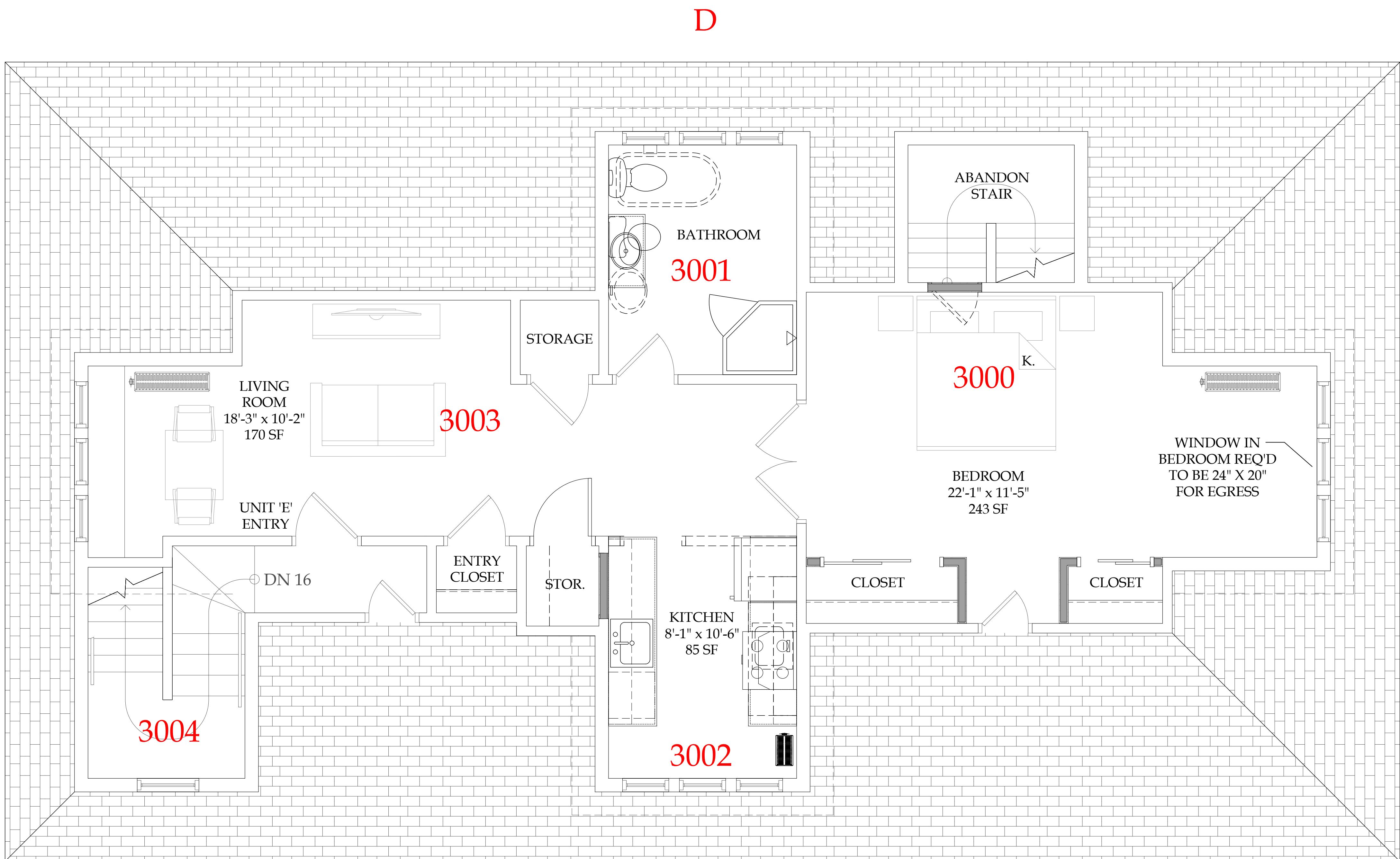


SILVESTRI
ARCHITECTS • PC

1321 MILLERSPORT HWY PH. 716.691.0900
AMHERST, NY 14221 FAX 716.691.4773

SA JOB #: 24101.01 DATE: 01-16-25

DRAWING #: A-103



B

A

D

103 HUMBOLDT PARKWAY

UNIT 'A'

1 BED, 1 BATH

547 SF

UNIT 'B'

STUDIO

748 SF

UNIT 'C'

1 BED, 1 BATH

649 SF

UNIT 'D'

1 BED, 1 BATH

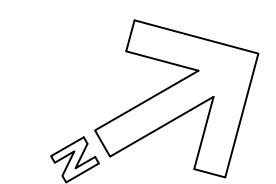
744 SF

UNIT 'E'

1 BED, 1 BATH

749 SF

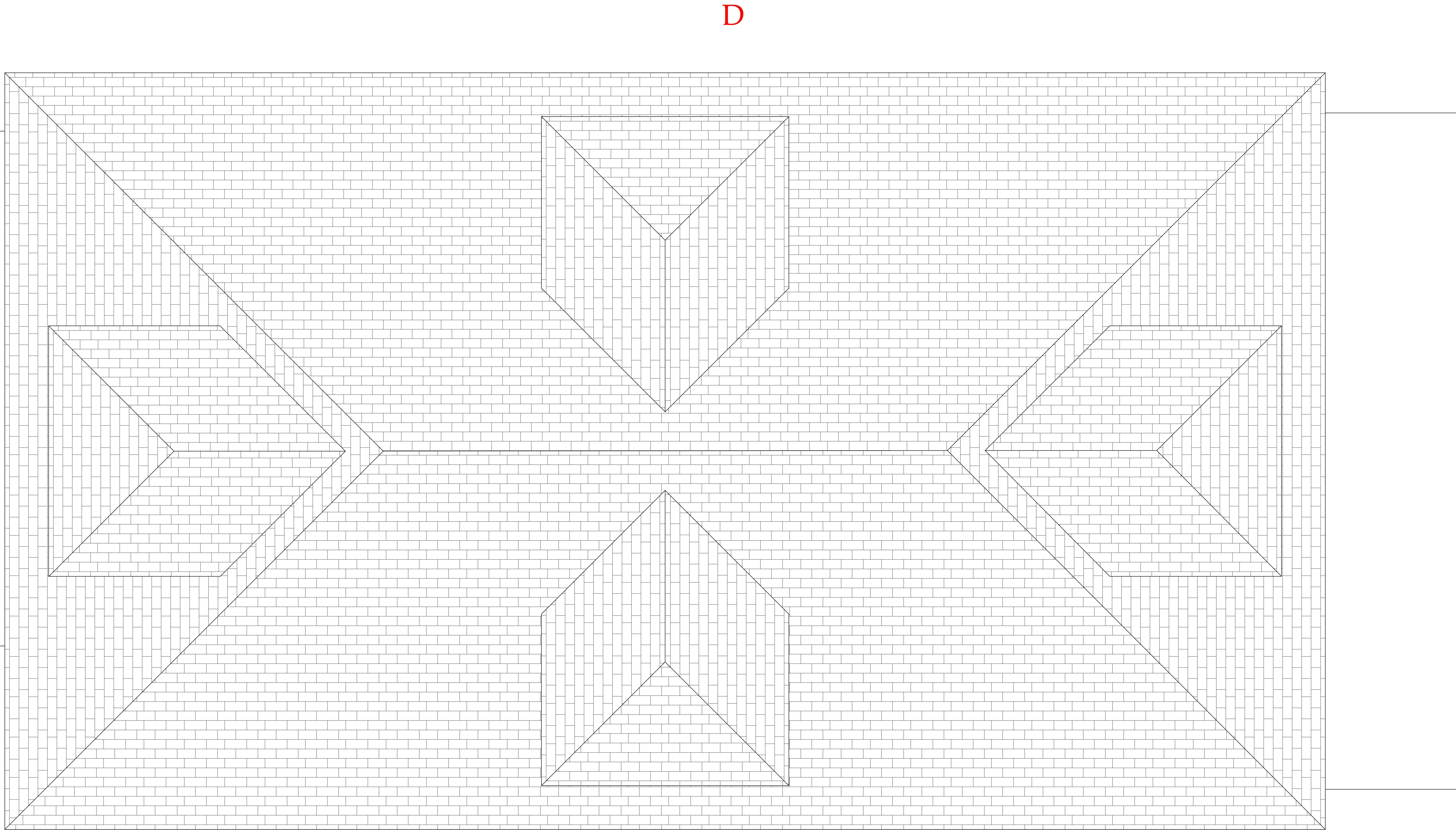
A1 PROPOSED THIRD FLOOR PLAN
SCALE: 3/8" = 1'-0"



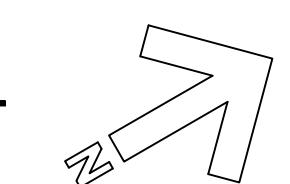
1 2 3 4 5 6

Inspection Key:
0000: Space Identification Denominator
A,B,C,D: Lead Based Paint Directional

NOTICE
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A1 ROOF PLAN
 SCALE: 3/8" = 1'-0"



B

D

A

E

E

D

D

C

C

C

B

B

B

A

A

Trocaire
 Student
 Housing

103 Humboldt Parkway
 Buffalo, NY 14214

ISSUE:

SA PROJECT TEAM: PRINCIPAL P.Silvestri
 PROJ. ARCH. _____ DRAFTER B.Pacos
 JOB CAPT. D.Garry INTERIORS A.Nagle

SEAL:

TITLE:

ROOF PLAN



SILVESTRI
 ARCHITECTS • PC

1321 MILLERSPORT HWY PH. 716.691.0900
 AMHERST, NY 14221 FAX 716.691.4773

SA JOB #: 24101.01 DATE: 01-16-25

DRAWING #: A-104



AMD
ENVIRONMENTAL

AMD Environmental Consultants, Inc.
72 E Niagara St Suite 100
Tonawanda, NY 14150
Office: 716-833-0043 Fax: 716-241-8689
www.amdenvironmental.com

Appendix B: Asbestos Sample Analyses & Sample Chains of Custody



ERA Analytical, LLC

3225 Grand Island Boulevard, Unit 7, Grand Island, NY 14072 Phone - 716.453.1505

PLM and TEM Bulk Asbestos - NYSDOH ELAP Methods 198.1, 198.4 and 198.6

Client: AMD
Location: 103 Humboldt
 Buffalo, NY
Sample Date: 5/29/2025

Job Number: 1332-25
Page Number: 1 of 7

Sample Received Date: 5/31/2025

Client ID	Lab ID	Sampling Location	Sample Color and Description	Sample Type	PLM Asbestos Type & Percentage	PLM Total Asbestos	PLM Non-Asbestos Fibers Type & Percentage	TEM Asbestos Type & Percentage	TEM Total Asbestos	Non-Fibrous Matrix Percentage
100A-1	13005	1002	White Skim Plaster	Friable	No Asbestos Detected	0.0%	N/A 0.0%	N/A	N/A	100.0%
100A-2	13006	1002	White Skim Plaster	Friable	No Asbestos Detected	0.0%	N/A 0.0%	N/A	N/A	100.0%
100A-3	13007	2003	White Skim Plaster	Friable	No Asbestos Detected	0.0%	N/A 0.0%	N/A	N/A	100.0%
100A-4	13008	2003	White Skim Plaster	Friable	No Asbestos Detected	0.0%	N/A 0.0%	N/A	N/A	100.0%
100A-5	13009	3002	White Skim Plaster	Friable	No Asbestos Detected	0.0%	N/A 0.0%	N/A	N/A	100.0%
100B-1	13010	1002	Gray Base Plaster	Friable	No Asbestos Detected	0.0%	N/A 0.0%	N/A	N/A	100.0%
100B-2	13011	1002	Gray Base Plaster	Friable	No Asbestos Detected	0.0%	N/A 0.0%	N/A	N/A	100.0%
100B-3	13012	2003	Gray Base Plaster	Friable	No Asbestos Detected	0.0%	N/A 0.0%	N/A	N/A	100.0%
100B-4	13013	2003	Gray Base Plaster	Friable	No Asbestos Detected	0.0%	N/A 0.0%	N/A	N/A	100.0%
100B-5	13014	3002	Gray Base Plaster	Friable	No Asbestos Detected	0.0%	N/A 0.0%	N/A	N/A	100.0%

N/A - Not Applicable

* Polarized-light microscopy is not consistently reliable in detecting asbestos in floor coverings and similar non-friable organically bound materials. Quantitative transmission electron microscopy is currently the only method that can be used to determine if these materials can be considered or treated as non-asbestos containing.

ELAP ID #12161

PLM Date Analyzed: 6/6/25 - 6/9/25

PLM Analyst: A. Dembski

Microscope: Olympus BH-2 #212311

Results Approved By:

Asbestos Technical Director

Amy Dembski

TEM Date Analyzed: 6/9/2025

TEM Analyst: A. Dembski

Microscope: Hitachi 600 AB #45-05

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Bulk asbestos analysis performed by NYSDOH ELAP Methods 198.1 'Polarized Light Microscope Methods for Identifying and Quantitating Asbestos in Bulk Samples', 198.4 'Transmission Electron Microscope Method for Identifying and Quantitating Asbestos in Non-Friable Organically Bound Bulk Samples', and 198.6 'Polarized Light Microscope Method for Identifying and Quantitating Asbestos in Non-Friable Organically Bound Bulk Samples'



ERA Analytical, LLC

3225 Grand Island Boulevard, Unit 7, Grand Island, NY 14072 Phone - 716.453.1505

PLM and TEM Bulk Asbestos - NYSDOH ELAP Methods 198.1, 198.4 and 198.6

Client: AMD
Location: 103 Humboldt
 Buffalo, NY
Sample Date: 5/29/2025

Job Number: 1332-25
Page Number: 2 of 7

Sample Received Date: 5/31/2025

Client ID	Lab ID	Sampling Location	Sample Color and Description	Sample Type	PLM Asbestos Type & Percentage	PLM Total Asbestos	PLM Non-Asbestos Fibers Type & Percentage	TEM Asbestos Type & Percentage	TEM Total Asbestos	Non-Fibrous Matrix Percentage
101-1	13015	1001	Gray Drywall	Friable	No Asbestos Detected	0.0%	Cellulose 10.0%	N/A	N/A	90.0%
101-2	13016	1001	Gray Drywall	Friable	No Asbestos Detected	0.0%	Cellulose 10.0%	N/A	N/A	90.0%
101A-1	13017	1001	White Joint Compound	Friable	No Asbestos Detected	0.0%	N/A 0.0%	N/A	N/A	100.0%
101A-2	13018	1001	White Joint Compound	Friable	No Asbestos Detected	0.0%	N/A 0.0%	N/A	N/A	100.0%
102A-1	13019	1003	Gray Ceramic Tile Grout	Friable	No Asbestos Detected	0.0%	N/A 0.0%	N/A	N/A	100.0%
102A-2	13020	1003	Gray Ceramic Tile Grout	Friable	No Asbestos Detected	0.0%	N/A 0.0%	N/A	N/A	100.0%
102B-1	13021	1003	Gray Ceramic Tile Mortar	Friable	No Asbestos Detected	0.0%	N/A 0.0%	N/A	N/A	100.0%
102B-2	13022	1003	Gray Ceramic Tile Mortar	Friable	No Asbestos Detected	0.0%	N/A 0.0%	N/A	N/A	100.0%
200-1	13023	1003	Gray Ceiling Tile	NOB	Inconclusive No Asbestos Detected	0.0%	N/A 0.0%	No Asbestos Detected	0.0%	100.0%
200-2	13024	1003	Gray Ceiling Tile	NOB	Inconclusive No Asbestos Detected	0.0%	N/A 0.0%	No Asbestos Detected	0.0%	100.0%

N/A - Not Applicable

* Polarized-light microscopy is not consistently reliable in detecting asbestos in floor coverings and similar non-friable organically bound materials. Quantitative transmission electron microscopy is currently the only method that can be used to determine if these materials can be considered or treated as non-asbestos containing.

ELAP ID #12161

PLM Date Analyzed: 6/6/25 - 6/9/25

PLM Analyst: A. Dembski

Microscope: Olympus BH-2 #212311

Results Approved By:

TEM Date Analyzed: 6/9/2025

TEM Analyst: A. Dembski

Microscope: Hitachi 600 AB #45-05

Asbestos Technical Director

Amy Dembski

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Bulk asbestos analysis performed by NYSDOH ELAP Methods 198.1 'Polarized Light Microscope Methods for Identifying and Quantitating Asbestos in Bulk Samples', 198.4 'Transmission Electron Microscope Method for Identifying and Quantitating Asbestos in Non-Friable Organically Bound Bulk Samples', and 198.6 'Polarized Light Microscope Method for Identifying and Quantitating Asbestos in Non-Friable Organically Bound Bulk Samples'



ERA Analytical, LLC

3225 Grand Island Boulevard, Unit 7, Grand Island, NY 14072 Phone - 716.453.1505

PLM and TEM Bulk Asbestos - NYSDOH ELAP Methods 198.1, 198.4 and 198.6

Client: AMD
Location: 103 Humboldt
 Buffalo, NY
Sample Date: 5/29/2025

Job Number: 1332-25
Page Number: 3 of 7

Sample Received Date: 5/31/2025

Client ID	Lab ID	Sampling Location	Sample Color and Description	Sample Type	PLM Asbestos Type & Percentage	PLM Total Asbestos	PLM Non-Asbestos Fibers Type & Percentage	TEM Asbestos Type & Percentage	TEM Total Asbestos	Non-Fibrous Matrix Percentage
201-1	13025	1002	Gray Ceiling Tile	NOB	Inconclusive No Asbestos Detected	0.0%	N/A 0.0%	No Asbestos Detected	0.0%	100.0%
201-2	13026	1002	Gray Ceiling Tile	NOB	Inconclusive No Asbestos Detected	0.0%	N/A 0.0%	No Asbestos Detected	0.0%	100.0%
300-1	13027	1004	Beige Floor Tile	NOB	Inconclusive No Asbestos Detected	0.0%	N/A 0.0%	No Asbestos Detected	0.0%	100.0%
300-2	13028	1004	Beige Floor Tile	NOB	Inconclusive No Asbestos Detected	0.0%	N/A 0.0%	No Asbestos Detected	0.0%	100.0%
300A-1	13029	1003	Yellow Floor Tile Mastic	NOB	Inconclusive No Asbestos Detected	0.0%	N/A 0.0%	No Asbestos Detected	0.0%	100.0%
300A-2	13030	1003	Yellow Floor Tile Mastic	NOB	Inconclusive No Asbestos Detected	0.0%	N/A 0.0%	No Asbestos Detected	0.0%	100.0%
301-1	13031	1001	Gray Cove Base Mastic	NOB	Inconclusive No Asbestos Detected	0.0%	N/A 0.0%	No Asbestos Detected	0.0%	100.0%
301-2	13032	1001	Gray Cove Base Mastic	NOB	Inconclusive No Asbestos Detected	0.0%	N/A 0.0%	No Asbestos Detected	0.0%	100.0%
302-1	13033	1004	Tan Carpet Mastic	NOB	Inconclusive No Asbestos Detected	0.0%	N/A 0.0%	No Asbestos Detected	0.0%	100.0%
302-2	13034	1004	Tan Carpet Mastic	NOB	Inconclusive No Asbestos Detected	0.0%	N/A 0.0%	No Asbestos Detected	0.0%	100.0%

N/A - Not Applicable

* Polarized-light microscopy is not consistently reliable in detecting asbestos in floor coverings and similar non-friable organically bound materials. Quantitative transmission electron microscopy is currently the only method that can be used to determine if these materials can be considered or treated as non-asbestos containing.

ELAP ID #12161

PLM Date Analyzed: 6/6/25 - 6/9/25

PLM Analyst: A. Dembski

Microscope: Olympus BH-2 #212311

Results Approved By:

Amy Dembski

TEM Date Analyzed: 6/9/2025

Asbestos Technical Director

TEM Analyst: A. Dembski

Amy Dembski

Microscope: Hitachi 600 AB #45-05

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PLM and TEM Bulk Asbestos - NYSDOH ELAP Methods 198.1, 198.4 and 198.6

Client: AMD
Location: 103 Humboldt
 Buffalo, NY
Sample Date: 5/29/2025

Job Number: 1332-25
Page Number: 4 of 7

Sample Received Date: 5/31/2025

Client ID	Lab ID	Sampling Location	Sample Color and Description	Sample Type	PLM Asbestos Type & Percentage	PLM Total Asbestos	PLM Non-Asbestos Fibers Type & Percentage	TEM Asbestos Type & Percentage	TEM Total Asbestos	Non-Fibrous Matrix Percentage
303-1	13035	2003	Gold Linoleum	NOB	Inconclusive No Asbestos Detected	0.0%	N/A 0.0%	No Asbestos Detected	0.0%	100.0%
303-2	13036	2003	Gold Linoleum	NOB	Inconclusive No Asbestos Detected	0.0%	N/A 0.0%	No Asbestos Detected	0.0%	100.0%
304-1	13037	2003	Green Flooring	NOB	Inconclusive No Asbestos Detected	0.0%	N/A 0.0%	No Asbestos Detected	0.0%	100.0%
304-2	13038	2003	Green Flooring	NOB	Inconclusive No Asbestos Detected	0.0%	N/A 0.0%	No Asbestos Detected	0.0%	100.0%
305-1	13039	3002	Cobblestone Linoleum	NOB	Chrysotile 5.8%	5.8%	N/A 0.0%	Not Required	N/A	94.2%
305-2	13040	3002	Cobblestone Linoleum	NOB	Positive Stop Sample Not Analyzed	N/A	N/A N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
306-1	13041	1003	Gray Floor Tile	NOB	<1.0% Residue Non-ACM PLM and TEM Not Required	N/A	N/A N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
306-2	13042	1003	Gray Floor Tile	NOB	<1.0% Residue Non-ACM PLM and TEM Not Required	N/A	N/A N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

N/A - Not Applicable

* Polarized-light microscopy is not consistently reliable in detecting asbestos in floor coverings and similar non-friable organically bound materials. Quantitative transmission electron microscopy is currently the only method that can be used to determine if these materials can be considered or treated as non-asbestos containing.

ELAP ID #12161

PLM Date Analyzed: 6/6/25 - 6/9/25

PLM Analyst: A. Dembski

Microscope: Olympus BH-2 #212311

Results Approved By:

Asbestos Technical Director

Amy Dembski

TEM Date Analyzed: 6/9/2025

TEM Analyst: A. Dembski

Microscope: Hitachi 600 AB #45-05

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72 E. Niagara St. Suite 100
Tonawanda, NY 14150
NYS ELAP ID: 11108

Lab (716) 833-0043 x104
fax (716) 241-8689
labs@amdenv.com

Bulk Sampling Chain of Custody

1332

103 Humboldt
Project Address
Buffalo, NY
City, State, Zip Code
25-0521DB-A
Project ID No.
Whole House
Affected Area/Work Area

Client Name/Company
Client Contact
Client Phone
Client Email

Turn-Around Time Requested:

(Please check one)

RUSH 24 HR
 3 DAY 5 DAY
 OTHER _____

Evening, weekend, & RUSH charges apply.
Please confirm with laboratory.

Sample Date: 5/29/25

Analysis:

PLM Positive Stop TDEM

Samples analyzed by PLM according to
NYS ELAP 198.1

Sample No. (1 sample / line)	Sample Location	Sample Description	** LAB USE ONLY **	
			Sample ID	Sample Condition
100A-1	1ee2	Slurm Plaster	13005	
100A-2	1ee2	Slurm Plaster	-06	
100A-3	2ee3	Slurm Plaster	-07	
1eeA-4	2ee3	Slurm Plaster	-08	
1eeA-5	3ee2	Slurm Plaster	-09	
1eeB-1	1ee2	Base Plaster	-10	
1eeB-2	1ee2	Base Plaster	-11	
1eeB-3	2ee3	Base Plaster	-12	
1eeB-4	2ee3	Base Plaster	-13	
1eeB-5	3ee2	Base Plaster	-14	
1eeI-1	1ee1	Drywall	-15	
1eeI-2	1ee1	Drywall	-16	
1eeI-1	1ee1	Joint Compound	-17	
1eeI-2	1ee1	Joint Compound	-18	

** For Lab Use Only **

Sampled By (Print Name)	Sampled by Signature	Received by (Print Name)	Date	Time
John Dovette	John Dovette	Caleb Mungen	5/31/25	0930
Sampled By (Print Name)	Sampled by Signature	Received by (Print Name)	Date	Time
Dave Brett	5/31/25 17ee	Caleb Mungen	1332-25	Lab Batch No.
Relinquished to Lab By (Signature)	Date	Lab Personnel Signature		
	Drop Off			Samples Prepped By:
Site Notes:				

Send Results: Call w/ Results E-mail Fax
(Please Circle One)

Name: _____

Email/Phone/Fax: _____

Lab Notes / Sample Condition:



72 E. Niagara St. Suite 100
Tonawanda, NY 14150
NYS ELAP ID: 11108

Lab (716) 833-0043 x104
fax (716) 241-8689
labs@amdenv.com

Bulk Sampling Chain of Custody

103 Humboldt
Project Address
Buffalo, NY
City, State, Zip Code
25-0521DB-A
Project ID No.
Whole House
Affected Area/Work Area

Client Name/Company
Client Contact
Client Phone
Client Email

Turn-Around Time Requested:

(Please check one)

RUSH 24 HR
 3 DAY 5 DAY
 OTHER _____

Sample Date: 5/29/25

Analysis:

PLM Positive Stop TEM

Samples analyzed by PLM according to
NYS ELAP 198.1

Sample No. (1 sample / line)	Sample Location	Sample Description	** LAB USE ONLY **	
			Sample ID	Sample Condition
102A-1	Loc 3	Ceramic Tile Grout	13019	
102A-2	Loc 3	Ceramic Tile Grout	-20	
102B-1	Loc 3	Ceramic Tile Mastic	-21	
102B-2	Loc 3	Ceramic Tile Mastic	-22	
200-1	Loc 3	Ceramic Tile - (through)	-23	
200-2	Loc 3	Ceramic Tile - (through)	-24	
201-1	Loc 2	2x2 Ceiling tile - Dot & Fissure	-25	
201-2	Loc 2	2x2 Ceiling Tile - Dot & Fissure	-26	
300-1	Loc 4	12x12 Floor tile - Beige	-27	
300-2	Loc 4	12x12 Floor tile - Beige	-28	
300A-1	Loc 3	Mastic of HAN 300 (mastic only)	-29	
300A-2	Loc 3	Mastic of HAN 300 (mastic only)	-30	
301-1	Loc 1	Ceramic Base Mastic (mastic only)	-31	
301-2	Loc 1	Ceramic Base Mastic (mastic only)	-32	

** For Lab Use Only **

John Deoche	John Deoche	Calvin Mungen	5/31/25	0630	Send Results:	Call w/ Results	E-mail	Fax
Sampled By: (Print Name)	Sampled by Signature	Received by (Print Name)	Date	Time	(Please Circle One)			
	5/30/25 1700	Calvin Mungen	5/30/25		Name: _____			
Relinquished to Lab By (Signature)	Date	Time	Lab Batch No.		Email/Phone/Fax: _____			
	Drop Off		Lab Personnel Signature		Lab Notes / Sample Condition:			
Site Notes:								



72 E. Niagara St. Suite 100
Tonawanda, NY 14150
NYS ELAP ID: 11108

Lab (716) 833-0043 x104
fax (716) 241-8689
labs@amdenv.com

Bulk Sampling Chain of Custody

103 Humboldt
Project Address
Buffalo, NY
City, State, Zip Code
25-0521DB-A
Project ID No.
Whole House
Affected Area/Work Area

Client Name/Company
Client Contact
Client Phone
Client Email

Turn-Around Time Requested:

(Please check one)

RUSH 24 HR
 3 DAY 5 DAY
 OTHER _____

Sample Date: 5/29/25

Analysis:

PLM Positive Stop TDEM

Samples analyzed by PLM according to
NYS ELAP 198.1

Sample No. (1 sample / line)	Sample Location	Sample Description	** LAB USE ONLY **	
			Sample ID	Sample Condition
302-1	1cc4	Carpet Mast.c	13033	
302-2	1cc4	Carpet Mast.c	-34	
303-1	2cc3	Linoleum - Grid	-35	
303-2	2cc3	Linoleum - Grid	-36	
304-1	2cc3	Flooring - Green	-37	
304-2	2cc3	Flooring - Green	-38	
305-1	3cc2	Linoleum - Cobblestone	-39	
305-2	3cc2	Linoleum - Cobblestone	-40	
306-1	1cc3	12 x 12 Floor Tile - Grey mottled	-41	
306-2	1cc3	12 x 12 Floor Tile - Grey Mottled	-42	

		** For Lab Use Only **			
John Deneotte	John Deneotte	Batch Mangan	5/31/25	8:30	
Sampled By (Print Name)	Sampled by Signature	Received by (Print Name)	Date	Time	Send Results: Call w/ Results E-mail Fax
<i>John Deneotte</i>	<i>John Deneotte</i>	<i>Caleb Mangan</i>	5/31/25	8:30	(Please Circle One)
Relinquished to Lab By (Signature)	Date	Time	<i>Caleb Mangan</i>	1732-25	Name: _____
	Drop Off			Lab Batch No.	Email/Phone/Fax: _____
Site Notes:					Lab Notes / Sample Condition:



AMD
ENVIRONMENTAL

AMD Environmental Consultants, Inc.

72 E Niagara St Suite 100

Tonawanda, NY 14150

O: 716-833-0043 F: 716-241-8689

www.amdenvironmental.com

Appendix C: Viken 200Pbe XRF Unit PCS

Performance Characteristic Sheet

EFFECTIVE DATE: December 1, 2015

MANUFACTURER AND MODEL:

Make: ***Heuresis***
Models: ***Model Pb200i***
Source: ***⁵⁷Co, 5 mCi (nominal – new source)***

FIELD OPERATION GUIDANCE

OPERATING PARAMETERS:

Action Level mode

XRF CALIBRATION CHECK LIMITS:

0.8 to 1.2 mg/cm² (inclusive)

SUBSTRATE CORRECTION:

Not applicable

INCONCLUSIVE RANGE OR THRESHOLD:

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

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

EVALUATION DATA SOURCE AND DATE:

This sheet is supplemental information to be used in conjunction with Chapter 7 of the HUD *Guidelines for the Evaluation and Control of Lead-Based Paint Hazards in Housing* ("HUD Guidelines"). Performance parameters shown on this sheet are calculated using test results on building components in the HUD archive. Testing was conducted on 146 test samples in November 2015, with two separate instruments running software version 2.1-2 in Action Level test mode. The actual source strength of each instrument on the day of testing was approximately 2.0 mCi; source ages were approximately one year.

OPERATING PARAMETERS

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

XRF CALIBRATION CHECK:

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

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

SUBSTRATE CORRECTION VALUE COMPUTATION:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

EVALUATING THE QUALITY OF XRF TESTING:

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

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

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

Compute the Retest Tolerance Limit by the following steps:

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

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

Square the average for each testing combination.

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

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

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

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

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

Compute the average of all ten original XRF readings.

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

Find the absolute difference of the two averages.

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

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

TESTING TIMES:

In the Action Level paint test mode, the instrument takes the longest time to complete readings close to the Federal standard of 1.0 mg/cm². The table below shows the mean and standard deviation of actual reading times by reading level for paint samples during the November 2015 archive testing. The tested instruments reported readings to one decimal place. No significant differences in reading times by substrate were observed. These times apply only to instruments with the same source strength as those tested (2.0 mCi). Instruments with stronger sources will have shorter reading times and those with weaker sources, longer reading times, than those in the table.

Mean and Standard Deviation of Reading Times in Action Level Mode by Reading Level		
Reading (mg/cm ²)	Mean Reading Time (seconds)	Standard Deviation (seconds)
< 0.7	3.48	0.47
0.7	7.29	1.92
0.8	13.95	1.78
0.9 – 1.2	15.25	0.66
1.3 – 1.4	6.08	2.50
≥ 1.5	3.32	0.05

CLASSIFICATION OF RESULTS:

XRF results are classified as **positive** if they are **greater than or equal** to the stated threshold for the instrument (1.0 mg/cm²), and **negative** if they are **less than** the threshold.

DOCUMENTATION:

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

This XRF Performance Characteristic Sheet (PCS) was developed by QuanTech, Inc., under a contract with the XRF manufacturer.



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Tonawanda, NY 14150
Office: 716-833-0043 Fax: 716-241-8689
www.amdenvironmental.com

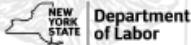
Appendix D: Firm Qualifications and Personnel License(s)



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Department
of Labor

DIVISION OF SAFETY & HEALTH LICENSE AND CERTIFICATE UNIT, STATE OFFICE CAMPUS, BLDG. 12, ALBANY, NY 12226

ASBESTOS HANDLING LICENSE

AMD Environmental Consultants, Inc.
72 E. Niagara Street, Suite 100, Tonawanda, NY, 14150

License Number: 56177

License Class: RESTRICTED

Date of Issue: 10/15/2024

Expiration Date: 11/30/2025

Duly Authorized Representative: Anthony DeMiglio

This license has been issued in accordance with applicable provisions of Article 30 of the Labor Law of New York State and of the New York State Codes, Rules and Regulations (12 NYCRR Part 56). It is subject to suspension or revocation for a (1) serious violation of state, federal or local laws with regard to the conduct of an asbestos project, or (2) demonstrated lack of responsibility in the conduct of any job involving asbestos or asbestos material.

This license is valid only for the contractor named above and this license or a photocopy must be prominently displayed at the asbestos project worksite. This license verifies that all persons employed by the licensee on an asbestos project in New York State have been issued an Asbestos Certificate, appropriate for the type of work they perform, by the New York State Department of Labor.

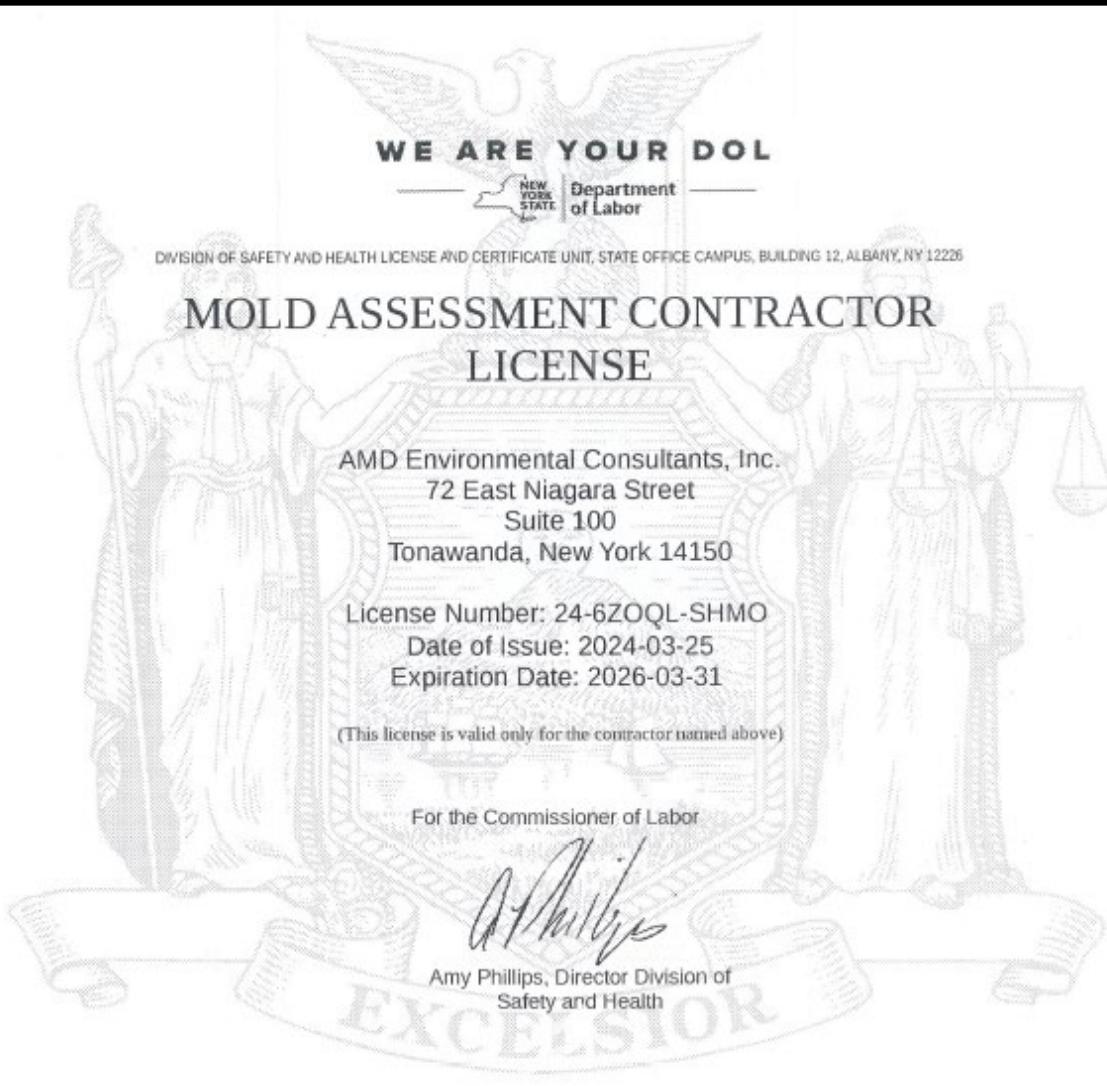


Amy Phillips, Director
For the Commissioner of Labor



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United States Environmental Protection Agency

This is to certify that



has fulfilled the requirements of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Section 402, and has received certification to conduct lead-based paint activities pursuant to 40 CFR Part 745.226

In the Jurisdiction of:

All EPA Administered Lead-based Paint Activities Program States, Tribes and Territories

This certification is valid from the date of issuance and expires December 25, 2025

LBP-83285-3

Certification #

August 03, 2022

Issued On



Michelle Price

Lead, Heavy Metals, and Inorganics Branch



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United States Environmental Protection Agency

This is to certify that



Craig S Libglid

has fulfilled the requirements of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Section 402, and has received certification to conduct lead-based paint activities pursuant to 40 CFR Part 745.226 as:



Risk Assessor

In the Jurisdiction of:

All EPA Administered Lead-based Paint Activities Program States, Tribes and Territories

This certification is valid from the date of issuance and expires

July 04, 2027

Ben Conetta, Manager

Chemicals and Multimedia Programs Branch

LBP-R-3245-3

Certification #

June 25, 2024

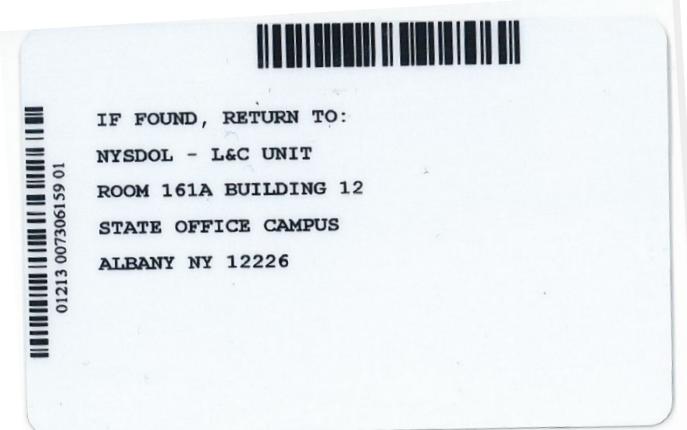
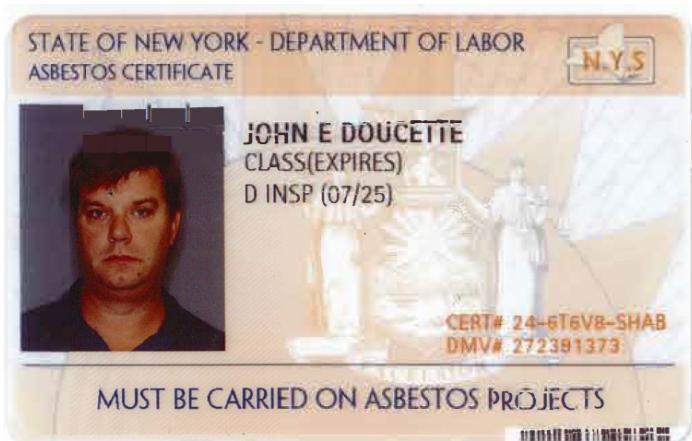
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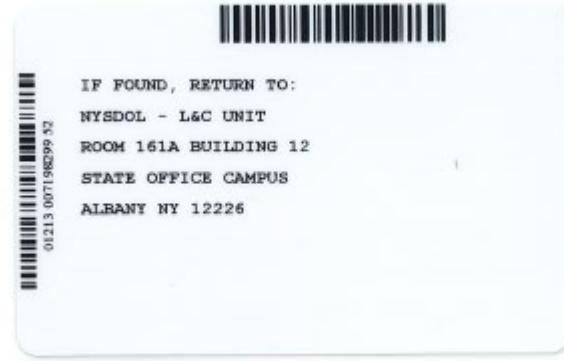
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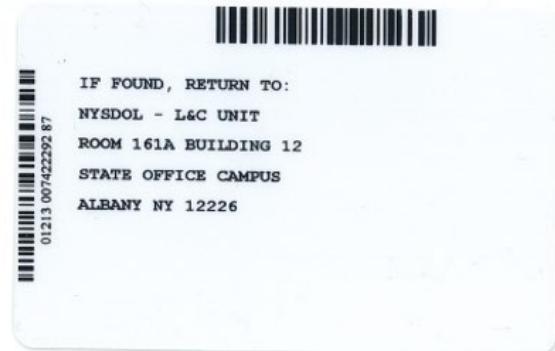
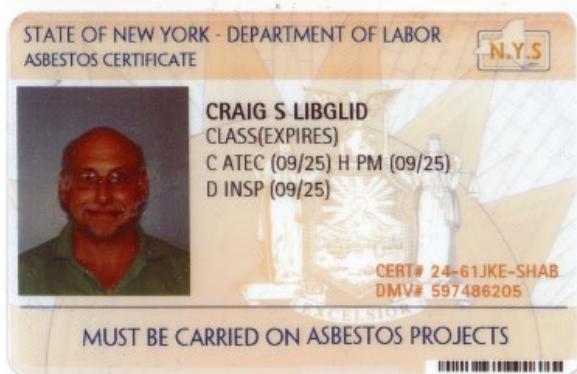
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Appendix E: Laboratory Certification(s)

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
WADSWORTH CENTER



Expires 12:01 AM April 01, 2026
Issued April 01, 2025

CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL FOR LABORATORY SERVICE

Issued in accordance with and pursuant to section 502 Public Health Law of New York State

*MS. AMY L. DEMBSKI
ERA ANALYTICAL, LLC
3225 GRAND ISLAND BOULEVARD UNIT 7
GRAND ISLAND, NY 14072*

NY Lab Id No: 12161

*is hereby APPROVED as an Environmental Laboratory for the category
ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSES SOLID AND HAZARDOUS WASTE
All approved subcategories and/or analytes are listed below:*

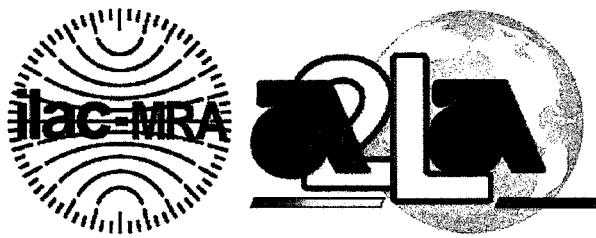
Miscellaneous

Asbestos in Friable Material	Item 198.1 of Manual EPA 600/M4/82/020
Asbestos in Non-Friable Material-PLM	Item 198.6 of Manual (NOB by PLM)
Asbestos in Non-Friable Material-TEM	Item 198.4 of Manual



Serial No.: 70905

Property of the New York State Department of Health. Certificates are valid only at the address shown and must be conspicuously posted by the laboratory. Continued accreditation depends on the laboratory's successful ongoing participation in the Program. Consumers may verify a laboratory's accreditation status online at <https://apps.health.ny.gov/pubdoh/applinks/wc/elappublicweb/>, by phone (518) 485-5570 or by email to elap@health.ny.gov.



Accredited Laboratory

A2LA has accredited

AMERISCI BIOCHEM

Midlothian, VA

for technical competence in the field of

Biological Testing

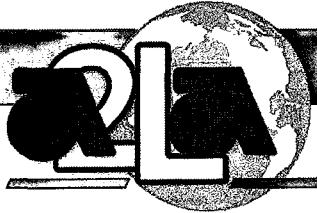
This laboratory is accredited in accordance with the recognized International Standard ISO/IEC 17025:2017 General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories. This accreditation demonstrates technical competence for a defined scope and the operation of a laboratory quality management system (refer to joint ISO-ILAC-IAF Communiqué dated April 2017).



Presented this 19th day of February 2025.

A handwritten signature in black ink.

Mr. Trace McInturff, Vice President, Accreditation Services
For the Accreditation Council
Certificate Number 6634.01
Valid to January 31, 2027



SCOPE OF ACCREDITATION TO ISO/IEC 17025:2017

AMERISCI BIOCHEM
13635 Genito Road
Midlothian, VA 23112
Justin Liverman Phone: 804-763-1200

BIOLOGICAL

Valid To: January 31, 2027

Certificate Number: 6634.01

In recognition of the successful completion of the A2LA evaluation process, accreditation is granted to this laboratory to perform the following tests on non-viable environmental microorganisms/mold spores:

<u>Test</u>	<u>Test Method</u>
Analysis of Air Cassettes	SOP 03.24.01
Direct Fungal Identification From Tape Lift or Bulk Samples	SOP 03.21.01