Exhibit 26

Arc Environmental, Inc.

Comprehensive Inspection and Consulting Services

Brownfield Redevelopment

Asbestos/ Lead-Based Paint

IAQ/Mold

Risk Assessment

Phase I ESAs

Design/Build

toring

Regulatory Compliance and Negotiation

USTs/ASTs

Site Characterization and Remediation

Hazardous Waste Sites (CERCLA/RCRA)

Building Assessments

Offices

Baltimore, MD

York, PA

Lead-based Paint Survey Report (Exterior Only)

PREPARED FOR:

Evan K. Thalenberg, P.A.
216 East Lexington Street
Baltimore, MD 21202

August 29, 2005

Child: Shayonna Featherstone
Property Inspected: 2418 Jefferson Street

1311 Haubert Street • Baltimore, MD 21230 • tel 410.659.9971 • fax 410.962.1065

Inspection Summary

Inspection Site:	2418 Jefferson Street Baltimore, MD 21205
Inspection Date:	August 11, 2005
XRF Device:	Soitec MAP4
XRF Serial Number:	1279
Operator:	Chris White, MDE #7474
Company Accred. #:	MDE #4459

Lead-based paint was detected above the Maryland standard (> 0.7 mg/cm^2) on the following exterior components in this property:

Room	*Component(s)*
Front Exterior	wall
	window sill
	basement window sill

1. Overview

The purpose of this survey was to determine approximate levels of lead concentration from representative exterior building components throughout the property. The focus was to test chewable, friction, and impact surfaces in an effort to determine the potential of lead-based paint hazards that might exist in and around the dwelling. Although the sampling and reporting procedures used to inspect this property were consistent with the current HUD Chapter 7 Guidelines, it was not the objective of this inspection to test every painted component on the entire exterior of the property.

2. Instrumentation

2.1 Equipment

A MAP4 x-ray fluorescence ("XRF") spectrum analyzer, serial #1279, manufactured by Scitec Corporation, was utilized to perform this survey. This equipment has a Performance Characteristic sheet developed by HUD/EPA which defines the parameters for its use in the field. The MAP4 is able to classify sample readings at a 95% confidence rating at the Federal standard of 1.0 mg/cm^2.

2.2 Calibration Procedures

Calibration check readings serve to ensure that an XRF instrument remains within acceptable precision and accuracy levels throughout the entire inspection process. The following calibration check procedures and precision levels were used for this inspection:

Initial Calibration Check (completed before the inspection)
Three 15-second nominal time readings are taken on a wood block covered with the red NIST SRM #2579 (1.02 mg/cm^2). The average of the three readings must be 0.6 to 1.2 mg/cm^2 (inclusive).

Final Calibration Check (completed at the end of the inspection)
Repeat the process explained above.

The results from each set of calibration check tests are recorded at the bottom of the first "Lead-Based Paint Testing Data Sheet" that appears following this executive summary.

2.3 Substrate Correction

According to the HUD Performance Characteristic sheet for the Scitec MAP4 XRF equipment that was used to perform the inspection of this property, no substrate correction is required. Throughout the inspection process, only the "unlimited" mode was utilized by the technicians.

3. Reporting Notes

3.1 Determination of Paint Condition

The condition classification is based on a visual inspection of the paint film from which the reading was taken, or similar components in the same room from which the reading was taken. The description is assigned as a general condition of the paint surface that exists on the component that is being tested, and not necessarily of the specific spot at which the test is being conducted. The following is a guide in categorizing paint condition, based on the HUD Guidelines:

Intact: Paint film appears to have no surface deterioration and does not chalk, flake, or peel; no signs of cracking or blistering; no separation from the substrate.

Fair: The paint film is largely intact, but is cracked, worn, or chipping. Approximately 10% or less of the surface is deteriorated or defective.

Poor: More than 10% of the surface is peeling, chalking, flaking, blistering, or otherwise separated from the substrate. "Poor" paint conditions should be addressed as a top priority because the likelihood of these components generating leaded dust.

3.2 Classification of Readings

Each XRF test is classified as positive, negative, or inconclusive based on the following ranges according to the Performance Characteristic sheet for a Scitec MAP4 using the "unlimited" mode and in accordance with the Maryland standard of > 0.7 mg/cm^2:

Negative	**Positive**	**Inconclusive**
$\leq$ 0.7 mg/cm^2	$\geq$ 1.0 mg/cm^2	0.71 to 0.99 mg/cm^2

Please call Arc Environmental, Inc. should you have any questions about this report or have further concerns about the lead-based paint issues related to this property.

ARC ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.

Prepared By:

R. Shannon Cavaliere
Principal

Lead-Based Paint Testing Data Sheet

Client Name: Law Offices of Evan K. Thalenberg, P.A. Child: Shayonna Featherstone

Inspection Address: 2418 Jefferson Street, Baltimore MD 21205

Technician: Chris White Date: 8 / 11 / 05

Room	Wall	Component	Paint Condition	Result	P,N,I
Front Exterior	A	Wall	Fair	1.8	P
	A	Window Sill	Poor	8.0	P
	A	Basement Window Sill	Poor	1.5	P
	A	Basement Window Casing	Poor	0.4	N
		END OF DATA			
Arrived at Site; 2 story middle brick row home, vacant with door and lower level windows boarded, no access, windows appear to be replaced and components are wrapped in aluminum, soffit appears to be original and in poor condition, no access to rear					

Wall: A = a component tested on the closest wall parallel to the front door of the property. B,C, and D would be assigned in a clockwise fashion. Numbered digits are used if multiple components exist on the same wall (numbered left to right).

Component: D = door; DJ = door jamb; DC = door case; CL = ceiling; W = wall; WS = window sash; WIS = window sill; WC = window case; WW = window well; HR = handrail; BB = baseboard; S = shelf; SP = shelf support; C = closet; P = post

Paint Condition: I = Intact; F = Fair; and P=Poor. A visual assessment of the paint film condition for a component tested or similar components in the same room but not tested.

Result: P= Positive; N= Negative; and I= Inconclusive

Initial Calibration Check: 1) 1.02 2) 1.08 3) 1.13 Average 1.08 (Pass) or Fail

Final Calibration Check: 1) 0.95 2) 1.12 3) 1.01 Average 1.03 (Pass) or Fail