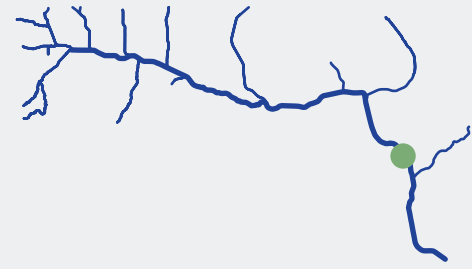


**Appendix 3-E: Marsh Park, Phase II Supporting Documents**

(Please see Appendix CD for additional documents)

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# TAYLOR YARD: OPPORTUNITY AREA

## EXISTING CONDITIONS

*The Taylor Yard Opportunity Area demonstrates a significant opportunity for ecosystem restoration on a large scale. Because stakeholders and many community members expressed that this area is inappropriate for more intensive development, and active open space is being incorporated into the Rio de los Angeles State Park to the east, this Opportunity Area was selected to illustrate the potential for restoration of the River's hydroecological functions, and as a showcase for removing the concrete channel walls.*

Taylor Yard lies within the Elysian Valley, framed by the hills of Elysian Park on the west and Mount Washington on the east, extending from Fletcher Drive to the confluence with the Arroyo Seco. Vegetation and wildlife already inhabit much of this meandering stretch of the River. With the recent development of the Río de Los Angeles State Park and the potential purchase of the G2 River-adjacent parcel, this segment of the River could become a signature destination.

Along the east side of the River, next to Taylor Yard, freight and Metrolink railroad tracks and large industrial sites limit access to the River. With the exception of one rail under-crossing located just south of the new state park, there is no access to the River. North San Fernando Road, a heavily-trafficked thoroughfare, divides the line of large parcels from the adjacent suburban communities of Glassell Park and Cypress Park. Crosswalks spanning the six-lane road are provided only north of Division Street. The River Center, located within Cypress Park, is close to the River, but separated from it by the railroad yards.

On the west side, the residential community of Elysian Valley is intimately connected to the River. Most east-west neighborhood streets terminate with direct access to the River, some with River-themed pocket parks. Small industrial sites have occupied some street ends, blocking access to the River. Plans are currently underway to build a bicycle and pedestrian bridge across the River at the end of Dorris Place, where a City maintenance yard now exists.



Taylor Yard is bordered on the northeast by San Fernando Road, and on the southwest by the River. (2006)

West of Elysian Valley, Interstate 5 and steep topography limit access to the River to a handful of streets, which provide minimal amenities for bicyclists or pedestrians. Non-motorized vehicle access from Elysian Park is particularly limited due to the lack of paths or trails along Stadium Way. Fletcher Drive, the only street that links the east and west sides, is heavily used and difficult for pedestrians and bicyclists who must contend with the street's high-speed traffic and freeway ramps. With the completion of Phase 1-C, the City's Los Angeles River Bike Path will terminate near the Riverside Drive Bridge. Just south of this area, the combination of an at-grade railroad bridge and the crossing of the 110 Freeway inhibits the continuation of River trails. South of these bridges, at the confluence with the Arroyo Seco, an opportunity exists to link the River with the extensive trail and open space systems along the Arroyo Seco.

There are a number of immediate opportunities to acquire land for open space. The G2 parcel represents a significant open space opportunity (if it could be acquired). Others include publicly-owned parcels near the Arroyo Seco confluence, and the temporary site of the Midway Yards, a Metro rail yard along Elysian Park.



top - Media Center Drive (2006)  
 middle - Existing soft bottomed segment of the Los Angeles River (2006)  
 bottom - Existing industrial facilities at the north end of the Opportunity Area. (2006)

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# WALLACE LABORATORIES, LLC

365 Coral Circle

El Segundo, CA 90245

phone (310) 615-0116 fax (310) 640-6863

January 23, 2013

Mountains Recreation □ Conservations Authority  
Laura Saltzman, laura.saltzman@mrca.ca.gov  
570 West Avenue Twenty six, Suite 100  
Los Angeles, CA 90065

RE: Marsh Park, received January 22, 2013

Dear Laura,

Attached are individual soil reports and a database. The samples vary by location more than by depth but S1 and S5 have some significant differences by depth.

S1, S2 and S3 have moderately high alkalinity. The pH values range from 7.63 to 8.35. The average pH is 8.05. The average pH of S4 and S5 is 7.21. The pH values range from 7.11 to 7.37.

Salinity is low in all 10 samples. The average salinity in the 0.5□ samples is 0.17 millimho□cm. The average salinity in the 1.5□ samples is 0.32 millimho□cm.

Nitrogen is sufficient for sample S2 1.5□ and is low for the others.

Phosphorus is low for S1 0.5□ and is modest for S2 1.5□, S3 0.5□ and S4 0.5□□ 1.5□

Potassium is low or modest except for samples S5 0.5□□ 1.5□ where potassium is high.

Iron is sufficient. Manganese is high in S2 0.5□ and is low or modest in the other samples. Zinc is low in S4 1.5□. Zinc is excessively high in S1, 1.5□ at 37 parts per million and S5, 0.5□ at 93 parts per million. The optimum level of zinc is several parts per million. Woody plants generally do not grow well if zinc is over about 30 parts per million. Herbaceous plants generally need zinc below about 50 parts per million. Grasses are fairly tolerant of high zinc. Boron is modest on average.

Sulfur is low. Magnesium is moderate on average. Sodium is low. Chromium is moderate in sample S1, 1.5□. Lead is high at 57 parts per million in sample S1, 1.5□

The samples appear be mostly loamy sands. Sandy soils have low binding ability to retain nutrients and to sequester heavy metals. They also have low moisture holding capacity. Increases soil organic matter will increase the water and nutrient holding capacity.

## Recommendations

Limit the use of samples S1, 1.5□ and S5, 0.5□ to grasses such as Muhlenbergia regens and turf due the high metal content.

General soil preparation on a square foot basis for a 6 inch lift. Broadcast the following materials uniformly. The rates are per 1,000 square feet. Incorporate them homogeneously 6 inches deep:

Ureaformaldehyde (38-0-0) □ 8 pounds except S2, 1.5□  
Potassium sulfate (0-0-50) □ 6 pounds except S5  
Triple superphosphate (0-45-0) □ 3 pounds except S2, 0.5□ S3, 1.5□ and S5 0.5□  
agricultural gypsum - 10 pounds for all  
Organic soil amendment □ about 3 cubic yards, sufficient for 3□ to 5□ soil organic matter on a dry weight basis

For the preparation on a volume basis, homogeneously blend the following materials into clean soil. Rates are expressed per cubic yard:

Ureaformaldehyde (38-0-0) □ 1□3 pound except S2, 1.5□  
Potassium sulfate (0-0-50) □ 1□4 pound except S5  
Triple superphosphate (0-45-0) □ 1□4 pound except S1, 1.5□ S2, 0.5□ S3, 1.5□ and S5  
agricultural gypsum □ 1□2 pound for all  
Organic soil amendment □ about 15□ by volume, sufficient for 3□ to 5□ soil organic matter on a dry weight basis

Organic soil amendment suggestions:

1. Humus material shall have an acid-soluble ash content of no less than 6□ and no more than 20□. Organic matter shall be at least 50□ on a dry weight basis.
2. The pH of the material shall be between 6 and 7.5.
3. The salt content shall be less than 10 millimho□m @ 25□C. in a saturated paste extract.
4. Boron content of the saturated extract shall be less than 1.0 part per million.
5. Silicon content (acid-insoluble ash) shall be less than 50□.
6. Calcium carbonate shall not be present if to be applied on alkaline soils.
7. Types of acceptable products are composts, manures, mushroom composts, straw, alfalfa, peat mosses etc. low in salts, low in heavy metals, free from weed seeds, free of pathogens and other deleterious materials.
8. Composted wood products are conditionally acceptable [stable humus must be present]. Wood based products are not acceptable which are based on red wood or cedar.
9. Sludge-based materials are not acceptable.
10. Carbon:nitrogen ratio is less than 25:1.
11. The compost shall be aerobic without malodorous presence of decomposition products.

12. The maximum particle size shall be 0.5 inch, 80□ or more shall pass a No. 4 screen for soil amending.

Maximum total permissible pollutant concentrations in amendment in parts per million on a dry weight basis:

arsenic	20	copper	150	selenium	50
cadmium	15	lead	200	silver	10
chromium	300	mercury	10	vanadium	500
cobalt	50	molybdenum	20	zinc	300
		nickel	100		

Irrigate the soils with pH values over 8.0 deeply initially and reduce the pH to less than 8.0. Then irrigate normally. Target the rootball soils initially and as the plants become established, irrigate the new roots in the site soil.

Monitor the soils during preparation and amending for suitability.

For site maintenance, apply ureaformaldehyde (38-0-0) at 8 pounds per 1,000 square feet about twice per year. Monitor the site with periodic testing. If nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium are needed, apply Yara□ Turf Royale (21-7-14) pounds per 1,000 square feet. Species of faster growth need higher rates of fertilization than species of slower growth rates. Additionally, nutrient recycling from leaf litter accumulation decreases the need to apply nutrients.

Sincerely,

Garn A. Wallace, Ph. D.  
GAW:n





**SUMMARY REPORT: PRE-DEMOLITION  
BULK ASBESTOS AND LEAD-BASED  
PAINT SURVEY**

**MOUNTAINS RECREATION AND CONSERVATION  
AUTHORITY – GLENEDEN PROPERTY  
2944 GLENEDEN STREET  
LOS ANGELES, CA 90039**

**Prepared For:**

**MS. LESLIE CHAN, PROJECT MANAGER  
MOUNTAINS RECREATION AND CONSERVATION AUTHORITY  
LOS ANGELES RIVER CENTER AND GARDENS  
570 WEST AVENUE 26, SUITE 100  
LOS ANGELES, CA 90065**

**Prepared By:**

**SCA**

**ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.**

5777 W. CENTURY BLVD., SUITE 1055  
LOS ANGELES, CA 90045

TEL: (310) 258-0460  
EFAX: (415) 962-0736

**SCA PROJECT NO.: L-9985  
SEPTEMBER 2010  
REVISED: DECEMBER 2010**

**SUMMARY REPORT: BULK ASBESTOS  
AND LEAD-BASED PAINT SURVEY**

**MOUNTAINS RECREATION AND CONSERVATION AUTHORITY  
GLENEDEN PROPERTY  
2944 GLENEDEN STREET  
LOS ANGELES, CA 90039**

**PREPARED FOR:**

**MS. LESLIE CHAN, PROJECT MANAGER  
MOUNTAINS RECREATION AND CONSERVATION AUTHORITY  
LOS ANGELES RIVER CENTER AND GARDENS  
570 WEST AVENUE 26, SUITE 100  
LOS ANGELES, CA 90065**

**SEPTEMBER 2010  
REVISED DECEMBER 2010  
SCA PROJECT NO. N-9985**

**PREPARED BY:**



---

**LORI KENNINGTON, CAC, CDPH LEAD  
PROJECT MANAGER**

**REVIEWED BY:**



---

**MARK OSBORN, AIA, CAC, CHMM  
PROJECT CONSULTANT**

**SCA ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.  
5777 WEST CENTURY BLVD., SUITE 1055  
LOS ANGELES, CA 90045**

**TEL: (310) 258-0460  
EFAX: (415) 962-0736**

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### Attachments

1. Laboratory Results - Asbestos
2. Field Data Sheets - Asbestos
3. Laboratory Results - Lead
4. Field Data Sheets - Lead
5. Sample and Material Location Drawings
6. SCA Staff Certifications
7. Photographs
8. CDPH Lead Form 8552

## List of Common Acronyms and Abbreviations

AAA	= Assumed Asbestos-Containing Materials
ACM	= Asbestos-Containing Materials
AHERA	= Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act
BBMAS	= vinyl baseboard mastic
BK	= black paints
CAC	= Certified Asbestos Consultant
Cal/OSHA	= the California Division of Industrial Safety and Health
Cal/EPA	= the California Environmental Protection Agency
CAULK	= window and door perimeter caulking
CCR	= California Code of Regulations
CDPH	= California Department of Public Health (formerly Dept. of Health Services)
CERCLA	= Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
CFR	= Code of Federal Regulations
CHMM	= Certified Hazardous Materials Manager
CIH	= Certified Industrial Hygienist
CLLI	= ceiling tile laid-in
CLPL	= ceiling plaster
CPSC	= Consumer Product Safety Commission
CSST	= Certified Site Surveillance Technician
DS/PLM	= Polarized Light Microscopy with Dispersion Staining
EPA	= the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
EPRI	= Electric Power Research Institute
EXPJNT	= expansion joint
FIFRA	= Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
FIHW	= fitting hot water
FISTM	= fitting steam pipe
FLVCS	= linoleum flooring
FLVCT	= vinyl composite floor tiles
ft <sup>2</sup>	= square feet
GROUT	= ceramic tile and concrete grouts
HUD	= the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
LBP	= Lead-Based Paints
LF	= linear feet
µg/cm <sup>2</sup>	= micrograms per centimeter squared
µg/g	= microgram per gram or equivalent to parts per million
µg/m <sup>3</sup>	= micrograms per cubic meter
µm	= microns
mg/cm <sup>2</sup>	= milligrams per squared centimeter
mg/kg	= milligrams per kilogram

### List of Common Acronyms and Abbreviations (*Continued*)

OSHA	= the federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PCB	= Polychlorinated Biphenyl
PEL	= Permissible Exposure Level
Penta	= Pentachlorophenol
PIHW	= pipe hot water
PISTM	= steam thermal system pipe insulation
ppm	= parts per million
QA/QC	= Quality Assurance/Quality Control
RACM	= Regulated Asbestos Containing Material
RCRA	= Resource Conservation Recovery Act
RCW	= Regulated Controlled Waste
REA	= Registered Environmental Assessor
RFFLT	= roofing Felt
RFBU	= built-up asphalt tar roof
RFPTCH	= roof patching compounds
RFROLL	= rolled roofing
RWQCB	= the Regional Water Quality Control Board
SCAQMD	= South Coast Air Quality Management District
SF	= square feet
TIGR	= tile grout
TN	= tan paints
TSI	= Thermal System Insulation
UNK	= unknown material
WLCER	= ceramic wall tiles
WLPL	= wall plaster
WLSH	= gypsum wallboard
WNGL	= window glazing putty
XRF	= X-Ray Fluorescence

## 1.0 Executive Summary

This report summarizes the survey results for asbestos-containing materials and lead-based paints, conducted for the Mountains Recreation and Conservation Authority (MRCA) at the “Gleneden property,” at 2944 Gleneden Street in Los Angeles, CA. Two buildings are included in this survey scope of work: the “Panama Moving & Storage Warehouse” (an approximately 14,300 square foot metal warehouse building, constructed circa 1987); and the “Factory” building (an approximately 3,000 square foot wood frame structure, constructed circa 1948).

**Asbestos-containing materials (ACM, containing >1% asbestos)** were identified in the following areas:

### “Panama Moving & Storage” Warehouse:

- Roof penetration mastic associated with the restroom vent penetration, totaling about 3 ft<sup>2</sup>, assumed asbestos containing by SCA [RFMAS-AAA, assumed ACM >1%].

### “Factory” Building:

- Black mastic associated with roof penetrations, totaling about 50 ft<sup>2</sup> [Sample I.D. RFMAS-05-01 through -03, containing 4% Chrysotile asbestos (CH)].
- Silver/gray mastic associated with roof penetrations, totaling about 100 ft<sup>2</sup> [Sample I.D. RFMAS-06-01 through -03, containing 3% CH].
- HVAC duct tape and mastic (canvas type, with gray coating) on the roof, totaling about 75 ft<sup>2</sup> [Sample I.D. HDUTP-07-01 through -03, containing 5% CH].
- Black mastic on HVAC joints and seams on the roof, totaling about 20 ft<sup>2</sup> [Sample I.D. HMAS-09-01 through -03, containing 2% CH].
- Black, tarry wrap/coating on 1” and 2” pipes on the roof, totaling about 30 ft<sup>2</sup> [Sample I.D. MISC-10-01 through -03, containing 3% CH].
- Silver texture coating on “round” HVAC ductwork on the roof, totaling about 400 ft<sup>2</sup> [Sample I.D. MISC-11-01 through -03, containing 3% CH].
- White, painted HVAC duct seam tape on a duct associated with the heater in the Women’s Restroom Heater Closet, totaling about 3 ft<sup>2</sup> [Sample I.D. HDUCTP-16-01 through -03, containing 70% CH].
- Sprayed-on acoustical ceiling finish, with a plaster substrate, totaling about 1,000 ft<sup>2</sup>, mostly occurring above non-ACM laid-in ceiling tiles [Sample I.D. CLTX-17-01 through -03, containing 5% CH].
- Black mirror mastic on a wall (mirror was missing), totaling about 1 ft<sup>2</sup> in the Men’s Restroom [Sample I.D. MASTIC-19-01, containing 10% CH].

- 9" x 9" black vinyl floor tiles with tan streaks, and associated black mastic (typically concealed beneath carpet), totaling about 2,400 ft<sup>2</sup> [Sample I.D. FLVCT-23-01 through -03, containing >1% CH in the tiles and 2% CH in the mastic].
- ACM black mastic beneath non-ACM leveling compound (and under residual non-ACM yellow mastic) in the Office Storage Room, totaling about 10 ft<sup>2</sup> [Sample I.D. MISC-24-01 through -03, containing 3% CH].
- Residual brown wall mastic (including potentially concealed material) observed in the Storage Room, Sewing Room and Men's Restroom, totaling about 25 ft<sup>2</sup> of un-concealed material [Sample I.D. MASTIC-27-01 through -03, containing 1-2% CH].
- Concealed wall mastic (assumed present behind wood and cork wall panels), totaling about 500 ft<sup>2</sup> of concealed material [I.D. MASTIC-AAA, assumed ACM >1%].

**Asbestos containing construction materials (ACCM, containing >0.1% asbestos)** (i.e. "trace" asbestos) as defined by Cal/OSHA, were identified in the following areas:

"Panama Moving & Storage" Warehouse:

- No ACCM ("trace") materials were identified by SCA in the building.

"Factory" Building:

- No ACCM ("trace") materials were identified by SCA in the building.

Prior to demolition, the National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) mandated by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and locally enforced by the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD), require that all buildings be inspected for asbestos-containing materials and materials subject to damage or which will be made friable, be removed.

**Lead-based paints** greater than 5,000 parts per million (the HUD definition of lead-based paint) and lead containing paints (less than 5,000 parts per million) were identified by bulk sampling of representative paints in the building by SCA. Note that many of the paints are loose and peeling on both the interior and exterior of the structures, particularly the exterior of the "Factory" building. All ceramic tile glazing and porcelain fixtures (such as in the Restrooms and Kitchen) were assumed to be lead containing by SCA. Refer to Section 5.3 for information on SCA's lead sampling and results.

The fluorescent light ballasts are assumed to contain polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), due to their age (unless specifically labeled as PCB-free). Likewise, fluorescent light tubes and thermostats are assumed to contain mercury.

Water infiltration and associated substrate damage was evident in throughout the "Factory" building (only). The water damage, which SCA attributes to roof leaks (including around HVAC duct penetrations) is a source for potential mold growth. Any mold growth (none was observed by SCA at the time of the survey) should be addressed in conjunction with the demolition of the "Factory" building.

Due to their age, the “Factory” building’s air conditioning units may have R-22 refrigerant, which contains *chlorodifluoromethane*, as well as organic refrigeration oils. Precautions should be followed for handling in order to keep worker exposure to chlorodifluoromethane below the applicable exposure limits (TLV: 1,000 ppm, 3,540 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour TWA; and PEL: 1,000 ppm, 3,500 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour TWA). Prior to removal, SCA recommends that the refrigerants be bled and recycled from the units. Whereas it has some monetary value, this might be done at no cost to MRCA, with a Bill of Lading to document the process.



## 2.0 Introduction

This report summarizes the results of the asbestos containing material and lead-based paint survey conducted for the Mountains Recreation and Conservation Authority (MRCA) at the “Gleneden” property in Los Angeles. The survey was conducted on September 21, 2010. The purpose of the survey was to determine the presence of asbestos-containing materials (ACM) and lead-based paints (LBP) in the two buildings on the site: the Panama Moving & Storage Warehouse and the “Factory” building, both of which are slated for demolition.

Individuals involved in the survey, and their technical certifications, include:

MRCA Staff	Role	
Ms. Leslie Chan	Project Manager	
SCA Staff	Role	Certifications
Mark Osborn, AIA, CAC, CHMM, CDPH Lead Project Monitor	Project Consultant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Certified Asbestos Consultant (CAC #96-1959);</li> <li>• Registered Architect (#C-17478) since 1986;</li> <li>• Certified Hazardous Materials Manager (CHMM #9353); and</li> <li>• CDPH Lead Project Monitor (CDPH #M-6167).</li> </ul>
Lori Kennington, CAC, CDPH Lead Project Monitor	Environmental Scientist	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Certified Asbestos Consultant (CAC # 08-4472); and</li> <li>• CDPH Lead Project Monitor (CDPH #19525).</li> </ul>
Jeffrey Schmidt, CSST CDPH Lead Inspector/Assessor	Environmental Scientist	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Certified Site Surveillance Technician (CSST # 02-3135); and</li> <li>• CDPH Lead Inspector/Assessor (CDPH #I-13634).</li> </ul>
Taymoor Jarrahi	Environmental Scientist	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• AHERA Building Inspector (#ABII082310001N); and</li> <li>• AHERA Contractor Supervisor (# 82794).</li> </ul>

The contract laboratory that provided analytical services for the project was the following:

Laboratory	Analysis Type	Accreditation
EMS Laboratories, Inc. Pasadena, CA	Bulk Asbestos Analysis by Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM); and Bulk Lead Analysis by Flame Atomic Absorption (FAA).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP);</li> <li>• National Lead Laboratory Accreditation Program (NLLAP);</li> <li>• California Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (ELAP);</li> <li>• American Industrial Hygiene Association (AIHA); and</li> <li>• California CDPH Certified Laboratory (Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program).</li> </ul>

The buildings on the site are the sheet metal “Panama Moving & Storage” warehouse, and the separate, wood frame “Factory” building.

The “Panama Moving & Storage” Warehouse is a one-story, sheet metal structure, constructed circa 1987. Interior finishes include gypsum wallboard and joint compound (in some warehouse locations and the restrooms) and painted galvanized sheet metal elsewhere in the warehouse. Flooring consists of bare concrete throughout the warehouse, with ceramic tile in the restrooms (only). There are no HVAC systems associated with the warehouse.

The sheet metal roof of the Warehouse includes a small amount of [assumed] ACM roof penetration mastic, at the restroom vent penetration only.

The “Factory” is a one-story, wood frame (Type V construction) structure, constructed circa 1948. There are numerous interior finishes in the building, owing to renovations that appear to have taken place over the years. Interior walls and ceilings include various types of non-ACM gypsum wallboard and plaster. ACM sprayed-on acoustical ceiling material, which is typically present above “newer” non-ACM laid-in 2’ x 2’ or 2’ x 4’ ceiling tiles, is also present in various locations throughout. Some non-ACM 12” x 12” nailed-on ceiling tiles are also present above the dropped ceiling. ACM vinyl floor tiles and mastic are present throughout (including leveling compound in some areas) typically under carpeting. Exterior walls are typically non-ACM exterior wall plaster (“stucco”) with wood trim (eaves, fascias, etc.), and wood windows with non-ACM interior and exterior window putty. Some of these finishes have considerable damage and deterioration, including substrates with substantial water damage, such as around roof leaks and [HVAC duct] roof penetrations.

The roof of the “Factory” building consists of composition sheeting (rolled roofing) with minimal slope. There is a considerable amount of ACM mastic (various types) on the roof (associated with roof penetrations, the HVAC units and the considerable amount of ductwork throughout).

The “Factory” building’s mechanical systems include unitary roof-mounted HVAC units and associated roof-mounted ductwork, and a forced air central heating unit (located in a closet in the Women’s restroom), which contains ACM duct seam tape. The sheet metal ductwork within the building’s ceiling soffits is typically insulated with fiberglass.

Lead-based and lead containing paints were found throughout the “Factory,” on interior and exterior wood trim (siding, eaves, fascias, etc.), flashing, doors, windows and frames, and on ceramic tile glazing. Most of the exterior paints were observed to be in poor condition (cracking, peeling, flaking, or severely weathered). There is also a considerable amount of substrate and/or sun damage. Note that all glazed ceramic tiles (present in restroom and kitchen areas) and porcelain restroom fixtures (sinks and toilets) are assumed to contain lead glazing.

SCA’s scope of work for this project consisted of a hazardous materials survey of the interiors and exteriors of both buildings (including the accessible portions of the roofs), prior to their demolition.

### 3.0 Methodology

#### 3.1 Asbestos Containing Materials

Asbestos sampling was performed in a fashion designed to minimize exposure of the surveyor or building occupants to airborne asbestos fibers. Samples were typically removed from the substrate utilizing a knife or hollow drill bit bored through a wet sponge; the sample material was then placed into an airtight plastic vial. The vial's exterior was decontaminated with a wet sponge, and a unique sample I.D. written on the vial. The vial was then stored in a plastic bag. Sample substrates were sealed with an encapsulating compound, where required.

Samples of suspect materials were collected using triplicate sampling procedures. Under these procedures, the first sample is analyzed. If it tests positive for asbestos (>1%), the analysis is suspended for further samples of that material. If the first sample tests only trace positive (between 0.1 to 1%), or negative, then the second and third samples are analyzed sequentially, in order to determine the possible presence of asbestos. If all three samples test negative, the material is considered as non-asbestos. If one or more samples test "trace" positive (<1%), the material is considered to be trace positive. If one or more samples are positive for asbestos, the material is considered positive.

Certain materials, such as plasters and gypsum wallboard systems, are frequently non-homogeneous in content. For such materials, multiple samples were gathered at various points in the building, with all samples analyzed to determine the possible presence of asbestos.

All asbestos samples collected were submitted to EMS Laboratories in Pasadena, for analysis by polarized light microscopy with dispersion staining (DS/PLM). The South Coast Air Quality Management District's (SCAQMD), the Federal Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA), and California Environmental Protection Agency's (Cal/EPA) regulations all specify the DS/PLM method.

SCA's survey included a thorough inspection of each room in the subject buildings, including the roofs and the exteriors of the structures and ceiling spaces, where accessible.

#### 3.2 Lead

##### 3.2.1 Lead-Based Paints

Hand-drawn field sketches were created and used by SCA to record locations of samples and lead-containing paints and coatings. A total of 19 paint chip samples (including loose and peeling paints) were collected by SCA. These samples were analyzed for lead content in compliance with NIOSH method 7420, by flame atomic absorption.

Please note that although LBP were defined against the HUD Standard, Cal/OSHA's Construction Lead Standard, 8 CCR 1532.1, applies to all paints with any measured lead content, requiring dust control measures to reduce airborne and ingestion lead dust hazards.

### 3.3 Polychlorinated Biphenyls

PCB-containing ballasts in fluorescent light fixtures can be identified by visually examining the ballasts in a representative number of light fixtures in the building. The ballast manufacturing industry has taken the active step of labeling new non-PCB containing ballasts, so that any ballast not labeled as non-PCB can reasonably be assumed to contain PCBs. PCBs may also be found in electrical transformers.

### 3.4 Fluorescent Lamps

Fluorescent lamps, which contain mercury vapors, were visually observed by SCA during the survey of the building in one of the units. Mercury is a neurotoxin and a hazardous waste, and Cal/EPA currently regulates its disposal. Disposal quantities exceeding 25 lamps per day may necessitate recycling of the fluorescent lamps. Various thermostats and switches may also contain mercury.

### 3.5 Other Hazardous Materials

SCA observed extensive water damage in the “Factory”, which is attributed to roof leaks, (including around HVAC roof penetrations). While not a hazardous waste itself, mold-contaminated materials are a potential bio-hazard. Refer to Section 4.5 for a discussion of CFCs and VOCs associated with the Factory building’s “aged” HVAC units.

## 4.0 Applicable Standards

### 4.1 Asbestos-Containing Materials

ACM is defined by EPA regulations as those substances containing greater than 1% asbestos. The SCAQMD and Cal/EPA provide local enforcement of these regulations. Friable ACM with greater than 1% asbestos needs to be disposed of as asbestos waste.

Federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) regulations, locally enforced by Cal/OSHA, defines ACM as substances that contain greater than 1% asbestos. Cal/OSHA also mandates special training, medical exams, personal protective equipment and record keeping for employees working with ACM. If a material contains less than 1% asbestos but more than 0.1% asbestos (i.e. “trace” asbestos), the material may be disposed of as non-ACM, but the Cal/OSHA requirements would still have to be followed regarding workers’ protection and Contractor licensing.

“Trace” materials are currently regulated in California and require the following:

- Removal using wet methods;
- Prohibition of removal using abrasive saws or methods which would aerosolize the material;
- Prompt clean-up of the impacted zone, using HEPA-filtered vacuums, as applicable;
- Employer registration by Cal/OSHA for removal quantities exceeding 100 sq. ft. per year; and
- Cal/OSHA Carcinogen Registration by the Demolition or Abatement Contractor impacting such materials.

### 4.2 Lead

#### 4.2.1 Lead-Based Paints

Since elemental lead is a suspect carcinogen and known teratogen and neurotoxic in high doses, lead-containing materials need to be identified prior to the on-set of demolition activities. Using combinations of engineering controls and personal protective equipment, lead-containing materials can be remediated safely. Several sources of applicable standards are listed as follows:

1. Lead exposures in the workplace are regulated by Cal/OSHA, which has certain regulatory requirements for identifying and controlling potential lead exposures. Currently applicable regulations for the construction industry have been adopted by Cal/OSHA (8 CCR 1532.1) from the Federal OSHA regulations, with possibly more stringent regulations being drafted by Cal/OSHA. The current OSHA 8-hour Permissible Exposure Level (PEL) for lead is 50  $\mu\text{g}/\text{M}^3$ .

2. Current EPA and Cal/EPA regulations do not require LBP to be removed prior to demolition, unless loose and peeling. Provided that the paints are securely adhered to the substrates (i.e., non-flaking or non-peeling), disposal of the debris can be handled in California as non-hazardous and non-RCRA waste.

In California, loose and peeling LBP or other wastes exceeding the Total Threshold Level Concentration (TTL) of 1,000 ppm ( $\mu\text{g/g}$ ) would be required to be disposed of as non-RCRA hazardous waste. However, if the leachable lead contents of the wastes exceed the Soluble Threshold Level Concentration (STLC) of 5 mg/liter, the wastes have to be disposed of as RCRA waste.

3. The major definitions of LBP or lead-coated surfaces are listed as follows:
  - a. HUD defines LBP as paint that contains either = 0.5% by weight of lead (5,000 parts per million), or =  $1\text{mg/cm}^2$ .
  - b. Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) prohibits the manufacturing of paint that contains more than 600 ppm (0.06%) of lead. This was further reduced to 90 ppm in August 2009.

Please note that compliance to Cal/OSHA's Construction Lead Standard is required for all paints with any measurable lead content.

4. Lead is on the "Proposition 65" list, given its toxic potential in causing reproductive hazards.
5. The California Department of Public Health (CDPH) regulation 17 CCR Sections 35001 through 36100 requires all demolition, stabilization or scraping for repainting of paints defined under the HUD Guidelines as "lead-based paints" to be completed by Certified Lead Workers and Supervisors. This regulation affects all public, non-industrial buildings, including schools, offices, and housing for permanent renovations, expected to last over 20 years. Furthermore, the CDPH regulations require the use of dust controls, medical surveillance and respiratory protection, oftentimes exceeding the minimum standards outlined under Cal/OSHA's regulation 8 CCR 1532.1.

#### 4.3 PCB Ballasts and Mercury Lamps

To reduce liability concerns, many building owners opt to have PCB ballasts incinerated, with a record of destruction generated. A slightly less expensive approach involves recycling of the components (and incineration of the small amount of PCBs separately). However, this method may pose liability concerns for building owners.

Mercury lamps are best treated by bundling and recycling. Limited disposal is allowed by Cal/EPA, but not in the quantities typically generated during a major demolition project.

#### 4.4 Mold, Fungi and Bio-Hazards

Although mold is not currently regulated in California, the presence of active mold growth on building substrates would represent a potential bio-hazard to workers. Often mold remediation is accomplished in conjunction with asbestos abatement, since many of the work practices and worker protection procedures are similar. Damaged porous substrates (like wood and gypsum board) are typically removed, while non-porous materials (such as metals, ceramic tiles, etc.) may be cleaned and disinfected.

#### 4.5 Other Environmental Hazards

Various EPA regulations apply to the disposal of HVAC refrigerants, oils and other environmental hazards. The hazardous materials that may be present on this site, including *chlorodifluoromethane* and various volatile organic compounds (VOCs) shall be recycled and/or disposed of in accordance with all applicable regulations.

## 5.0 Results and Conclusions

### 5.1 Asbestos

A total of 86 bulk samples of suspect ACM were collected in the buildings, with 97 separate analyses performed. The detailed results are shown in the Laboratory Results in Attachment 1. Sample locations are shown on the drawings included as Attachment 5.

Asbestos-containing materials in the buildings include the following:

#### “Panama Moving & Storage” Warehouse

Location	Sample	Description	% Asbestos	Estimated Quantity
Roof, at Restroom vent penetration	RFMAS-AAA	Roof penetration mastic associated with the restroom vent penetration.	<i>Assumed ACM &gt;1%*</i>	3 ft <sup>2</sup>

\* *Assumed asbestos containing and not sampled, due to its inaccessibility on the high roof. AAA denotes “assumed asbestos containing”; and ft<sup>2</sup> denotes square feet.*

*Note: Quantities are estimates only. Actual quantities of materials to be abated shall be verified by the demolition/abatement contractor.*

#### “Factory” Building

Location	Sample	Description	% Asbestos	Estimated Quantity	
Roof, where present throughout.	RFMAS-05-01	Black mastic associated with roof penetrations.	4% CH	50 ft <sup>2</sup>	
	RFMAS-05-02				
	RFMAS-05-03				
	RFMAS-06-01	Silver/gray mastic associated with roof penetrations.	3% CH	100 ft <sup>2</sup>	
					RFMAS-06-02
					RFMAS-06-03
	HDUTP-07-01	HVAC duct tape and mastic (canvas type, with gray coating).	5% CH	75 ft <sup>2</sup>	
HDUTP-07-02					
HDUTP-07-03					
HMAS-09-01	Black mastic on HVAC joints and seams.	2% CH	20 ft <sup>2</sup>		
				HMAS-09-02	
				HMAS-09-03	
MISC-10-01	Black, tarry wrap/coating on 1” and 2” pipes.	3% CH	30 ft <sup>2</sup>		
				MISC-10-02	
				MISC-10-03	
MISC-11-01	Silver texture coating on “round” HVAC ductwork on the roof.	3% CH	400 ft <sup>2</sup>		
				MISC-11-02	
				MISC-11-03	
HVAC Closet in Women’s Restroom	HDUCTP-16-01	White, painted HVAC duct seam tape on a forced air heater duct.	70% CH (RACM)	3 ft <sup>2</sup>	
Where present throughout interior	CLTX-17-01	Sprayed-on acoustical ceiling finish, with a plaster substrate, mostly occurring above non-ACM laid-in ceiling tiles.	5% CH (RACM)	1,000 ft <sup>2</sup>	
	CLTX-17-02				
	CLTX-17-03				

*Table continued on the following page.*



*Table continued from the previous page.*

Location	Sample	Description	% Asbestos	Estimated Quantity
Men's Restroom	MASTIC-19-01	Black mirror mastic on a wall (mirror was missing).	10% CH	1 ft <sup>2</sup>
Where present throughout interior	FLVCT-23-01 FLVCT-23-02 FLVCT-23-03	9" x 9" black vinyl floor tiles with tan streaks, and associated black mastic (typically concealed beneath carpet).	>1% CH in the tiles; and 2% CH in the mastic	2,400 ft <sup>2</sup>
Office Storage Room	MISC-24-01 MISC-24-02 MISC-24-03	Non-ACM white leveling compound over ACM black mastic (and under residual non-ACM yellow mastic).	>1% CH in floor tile; and 3% CH in the black mastic; ND in yellow mastic; ND in leveling compound	10 ft <sup>2</sup>
Storage Room 3, Sewing Room 3 and Men's Restroom	MASTIC-27-01 MASTIC-27-02 MASTIC-27-03	Residual brown wall mastic (including potentially concealed material).	1-2% CH	25 ft <sup>2</sup> (of un-concealed material)
Where present throughout interior walls.	MASTIC-AAA	Concealed wall mastic (assumed present behind wood and cork wall panels).	<i>Assumed ACM &gt;1%*</i>	500 ft <sup>2</sup> (estimated of concealed material)

\* *Assumed present and asbestos containing and not sampled, due to inaccessibility.*

*CH denotes Chrysotile asbestos detected in samples; AAA denotes "assumed asbestos containing"; ft<sup>2</sup> denotes square feet; RACM denotes "Regulated Asbestos Containing Material" (i.e. "friable asbestos"); and ND denotes "non-detect" for asbestos.*

*Note: Quantities are estimates only. Actual quantities of materials to be abated shall be verified by the demolition/abatement contractor.*

All the asbestos materials are required to be abated prior to the demolition of the structures. Currently, Cal/OSHA allows demolition of "trace" positive materials under non-containment conditions, as long as adequate dust control measures are used, and demolition personnel have received notification of the material's presence. Depending on results of air sampling during demolition, a low level of personal protection may also be required under the Cal/OSHA requirements.

Non-friable materials observed, such as roofing mastic and vinyl floor tiles, can be disposed of as non-hazardous waste, at a significant cost savings over disposal as asbestos waste. Cal/EPA and USEPA allow disposal of non-friable materials as non-hazardous waste, assuming the materials are not made friable in the process of being abated. Some building owners choose to lower their liability by disposing of their non-friable ACM at a classified ACM landfill.

"Trace" materials do not necessarily require abatement; however, precautions must be taken to prevent undue exposure to the demolition workers by utilizing wet demolition methods, and avoiding dry sweeping of residue debris.

5.2 Non-Asbestos Materials (non-ACM)

Materials in which asbestos was not detected include the following:

**“Panama Moving & Storage” Warehouse**

Location	Sample	Description	% Asbestos
Where present throughout, including restrooms.	WLSH-01-01	Gypsum wallboard (walls and ceilings), tape and joint compound.	ND
	CLSH-01-02		
	WLSH-02-03		
	WLSH-01-04		
	WLSH-02-05		
Restrooms	GROUT-02-01	Gray grout and yellow mastic associated with ceramic wall tiles.	ND
	GROUT-02-02		
	GROUT-02-03		
	GROUT-03-01	Gray, cementitious grout associated with ceramic floor tiles.	ND
	GROUT-03-02		
	GROUT-03-03		

ND denotes “non-detect” for asbestos.

**“Factory” Building**

Location	Sample	Description	% Asbestos		
Roof – throughout	RFROLL-04-01	Composition roof sheeting (rolled) with tar and felt layer, typical.	ND		
	RFROLL-04-02				
	RFROLL-04-03				
	HMAS-08-01	HMAS-08-02	HMAS-08-03	Gray mastic on HVAC joints and seams.	
					ND
					ND
Exterior	STUCCO-12-01	Exterior stucco (painted red), typical.	ND		
	STUCCO-12-02				
	STUCCO-12-03				
	PUTTY-13-01	White exterior window putty (observed on 2 wood windows)	ND		
	PUTTY-13-02				
	PUTTY-13-03				
Kitchen floor, Office Storage and portion of Sewing Room 1	GROUT-14-01	Gray grout associated with ceramic floor tiles.	ND		
	GROUT-14-02				
	GROUT-14-03				
Restrooms	GROUT-15-01	White, gypsum-based grout associated with ceramic wall and floor tiles.	ND		
	GROUT-15-02				
	GROUT-15-03				
Kitchen and Restrooms	WLPL-18-01	Smooth wall and ceiling plaster over a “button board” substrate.	ND		
	CLPL-18-02				
	WLPL-18-03				
Where present throughout interior	WLSH-20-01	Gypsum wallboard (walls and ceilings), tape and joint compound.	ND		
	WLSH-20-02				
	WLSH-20-03				
	CLSH-20-04				
	CLSH-20-05				
	CLSH-20-05				
Wood windows throughout	PUTTY-21-01	White interior window putty.	ND		
	PUTTY-21-02				
	PUTTY-21-03				

Table continued on the following page.

Table continued from the previous page.

Location	Sample	Description	% Asbestos
Storage Room 1	CLTL-22-01	12" x 12" nailed-in ceiling tiles with straight hole pattern (no glue observed).	ND
	CLTL-22-02		
	CLTL-22-03		
Where present throughout interior	CLLI-025-01	2' x 4' laid-in ceiling tiles with pin-hole and fissure texture.	ND
	CLLI-025-02		
	CLLI-025-03		
Sewing Room 1	CLLI-026-01	2' x 2' laid-in ceiling tiles with deep fissure texture.	ND
	CLLI-026-02		
	CLLI-026-03		
	HMAS-28-01	Yellow, textured mastic on HVAC seams.	ND
HMAS-28-02			
HMAS-28-03			
Where present throughout interior	BBDMAS-NNN	Clear mastic associated with vinyl cove base, non-suspect material	NNN

ND denotes "non-detect" for asbestos, and NNN denotes non-suspect material.

### 5.3 Lead

#### 5.3.1 Lead-Based Paints

Results of SCA's bulk lead paint chip sampling include the following representative paints:

#### "Panama Moving & Storage" Warehouse

Location	Material Description	SCA Sample IDs	Sample Results (Concentration, ppm)
Interior	Intact red paint/primer on wide flange steel beams.	Pb-01-RD	< 45
Exterior	Intact yellow paint on exterior door frame.	Pb-02-YW	< 54
Exterior ramp	Chipped red paint on steel angle "ramp guards" on edge of concrete truck bay.	Pb-03-RD	52
Exterior	Intact green paint on steel roll-up door.	Pb-04-GR	< 41
	Chipped and peeling gray paint on exterior steel guardrail.	Pb-05-GY	140
	<b>Chipped red paint on exterior steel bollard.</b>	<b>Pb-06-RD</b>	<b>11,000</b>
	<b>Chipped gray paint on exterior window frames.</b>	<b>Pb-07-GY</b>	<b>1,600</b>

ppm denotes parts per million. **Bold text** denotes paints greater than 1,000 ppm (which may characterize as hazardous waste), or Lead-Based Paints >5,000 ppm.

#### "Factory" Building

Location	Material Description	SCA Sample IDs	Sample Results (Concentration, ppm)
Roof	<b>Intact red paint on metal HVAC equipment housing and ductwork.</b>	<b>Pb-08-RD</b>	<b>21,000</b>
	Peeling silver paint on metal HVAC duct	Pb-09-SLVR	900
Exterior	Chipped and peeling red paint on exterior stucco walls.	Pb-10-RD	900
	<b>Severely chipped and peeling red paint on exterior wood window frame.</b>	<b>Pb-11-RD</b>	<b>67,000</b>
	Intact red paint on exterior metal door frame.	Pb-12-RD	< 61

Table continued on the following page.

*Table continued from the previous page.*

Location	Material Description	SCA Sample IDs	Sample Results (Concentration, ppm)
Exterior	<b>Intact red paint on exterior metal security bars.</b>	<b>Pb-13-RD</b>	<b>1,200</b>
	<b>Chipped and peeling brown paint on exterior wood support column of the overhang.</b>	<b>Pb-14-BR</b>	<b>38,000</b>
	<b>Intact brown paint on exterior fiberglass awning.</b>	<b>Pb-15-BR</b>	<b>6,600</b>
	Intact purple paint on exterior metal door.	Pb-16-PE	< 37
Women's Restroom	Severely peeling white paint on the plaster ceiling.	Pb-17-WH	75
Roof	Severely chipped and peeling red paint on metal roof flashing.	Pb-18-RD	76
	<b>Severely chipped and peeling red paint on wood roof fascia.</b>	<b>Pb-19-RD</b>	<b>22,000</b>

*ppm denotes parts per million. **Bold text** denotes paints greater than 1,000 ppm (which may characterize as hazardous waste), or Lead-Based Paints >5,000 ppm.*

**Lead-based paints (LBP)** are defined by the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) as containing 0.5% by weight of lead, or 5,000 parts per million. However, compliance with Cal/OSHA's Lead in Construction Standard (8CCR 1532.1) is required for disturbances to paints with any measurable lead.

**Lead-based paints** greater than 5,000 parts per million were identified by bulk sampling of paints in the building by SCA, and are highlighted in bold text in the tables above. Several areas of LBP were cracked or peeling, mostly due to substrate damage and water damage, as follows:

- Chipped red paint on the exterior steel bollard at the Warehouse [Bulk Sample I.D. Pb-06-RD, containing 11,000 ppm].
- Severely chipped and peeling red paint on the exterior wood window frames of the Factory [Bulk Sample I.D. Pb-11-RD, containing 67,000 ppm].
- Chipped and peeling brown paint on an exterior wood support column and wood utility housing of the Factory [Bulk Sample I.D. Pb-14-BR, containing 38,000 ppm].
- Severely chipped and peeling red paint on the exterior wood fascia of the Factory [Bulk Sample I.D. Pb-19-RD, containing 22,000 ppm].

Loose and peeling **lead-containing paints** (greater than the former CPSC Standard of 600 parts per million [ppm] but less than the 5,000 ppm HUD definition of lead-based paint) were also identified by SCA's bulk paint sampling. Numerous areas of paint are cracked or peeling, mostly due to substrate damage and water damage, as follows:

- Chipped gray paint on exterior window frames of the Warehouse [Bulk Sample I.D. Pb-07-GY, containing 1,600 ppm].
- Peeling silver paint on the roof-mounted HVAC unit housing and ductwork of the Factory [Bulk Sample I.D. Pb-09-SVR, containing 900 ppm].

- Chipped and peeling red paint on the exterior stucco walls of the Factory [Bulk Sample I.D. Pb-10-RD, containing 900 ppm].

Exterior and interior paints were found to be in generally poor or fair condition, with several flaking and peeling paints on the exterior components and wood trim of the “Factory” building in particular. Dust control procedures are required throughout the demolition of painted elements, to comply with the Cal/OSHA regulations, under 8 CCR 1532.1.

Loose and peeling paints and glazed ceramic tiles should be removed under controlled procedures, prior to demolition. None of the applicable regulations require removal of LBP prior to demolition, if the paints are securely adhered to the substrates (i.e., non-flaking or non-peeling). Disposal requirements for the debris in this case shall be determined by the results of the waste characterization process.

Note that SCA assumed all of the glazed ceramic tiles and porcelain fixtures throughout the buildings to contain lead.

Conventional demolition techniques should be employed for all painted and glazed ceramic surfaces, with the Contractor complying with applicable OSHA and Cal/OSHA statutes regarding:

- Worker awareness training;
- Exposure monitoring, as needed;
- Medical examinations, including blood lead level testing; and
- Establishing a written respiratory protection program.

#### 5.4 Polychlorinated Biphenyls

Due to the buildings’ age, fluorescent light fixtures should be treated as having suspect PCB ballasts, unless specifically labeled “PCB-free.” These will require disposal as a hazardous waste. Approximately 50 such fixtures were observed by SCA in the buildings.

#### 5.5 Fluorescent Lamps

Mercury-containing fluorescent lamps may be present in the buildings, associated with the fluorescent light fixtures. Cal/EPA allows disposal as regular waste of up to 25 lamps per day per facility, although recycling vendors for reclaiming the mercury vapor are commonly available for services at approximately \$0.15 per linear foot. Note that costs for fluorescent tube disposal do not tend to be significant compared to overall abatement costs; furthermore, given the limited extent of fluorescent tube disposal anticipated with the scope of work, it is probable that the Contractor will dispose of all lamps over a period of several days and be within the Cal/EPA standard for mercury-containing lamp disposal. About 100 fluorescent light tubes were observed by SCA in the buildings.

### 5.6 Fungi, Mold and Bacteria Hazards

Considerable water damage was observed in the “Factory” building as evidenced by water stains on ceilings, and damaged substrates, although visible mold growth was not observed by SCA at the time of the survey. It is possible that concealed mold growth may be present in some areas. Mold and fungi are potential bio-hazards to workers. These hazards should be abated in conjunction with demolition, by trained workers in respirators and other personal protective equipment, such as gloves and Tyvek<sup>®</sup>-type protective suits.

## **6.0 Limitations and Exclusions**

SCA warrants that this survey was performed using due care and state of the art techniques. Beyond this, SCA does not warrant or guarantee the survey. Despite the care exercised, some materials may not have been identified, or may have been incompletely identified. This condition may occur due to renovations or original construction practices that concealed older materials, and/or visually similar materials with different compositions.

This document is not a stand-alone document; abatement of materials is recommended to be completed under the oversight and design of an AHERA-accredited Project Designer and Certified Asbestos Consultant. Although due care is exercised in the course of the survey, concealed materials may be found in the course of performing the abatement or demolition; a contingency budget should be included in any cost estimates to cover unexpected conditions.

If you have any questions regarding this report, please feel free to contact us at (310) 258-0460.

## **Attachment 1**

### **Laboratory Results - Asbestos**



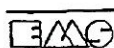
**Report No:** 140405  
**Date:** September 28, 2010  
**Date Received:** September 21, 2010  
**Date Analyzed:** September 27 and 28, 2010  
**Date/Time Collected:** September 21, 2010  
**Subject:** Polarized Light Microscopy Analysis for Asbestos  
**Methodology:** "Method for Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Building Materials." EPA 600/R-93/116  
 "Interim Method for the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Insulation Samples." EPA-600/M4-82-020  
**Accredited:** NVLAP Lab Code 101218-0  
**Certified:** California Department of Health Services Environmental Testing Laboratory ELAP 1119  
 County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County, Lab ID No. 10120  
 Quality Control Sample (SRM 1866 Glass Fibers as the blank): None Detected

**Customer:** SCA Environmental, Inc.  
 5777 W. Century Blvd., #1055  
 Los Angeles, CA 90045  
**Attention:** Mark Osborn  
**Reference:** L-9985; Gleneden St.  
 111 Samples

Sample ID	Asbestos Percent
<b>WLSH/CLSH-01-01 DW</b> Layer: White Granular Sample Type: Non-Homogeneous Friability: Non-Friable Other Fibrous Material: ND	Asbestos (ND)
<b>WLSH/CLSH-01-01 JC</b> Layer: White Solid Sample Type: Homogeneous Friability: Non-Friable Other Fibrous Material: ND	Asbestos (ND)
<b>WLSH/CLSH-01-02 DW</b> Layer: White/Brown Fibrous Sample Type: Non-Homogeneous Friability: Non-Friable Other Fibrous Material: Cellulose (20%)	Asbestos (ND)
<b>WLSH/CLSH-01-02 JC</b> Layer: White Solid Sample Type: Homogeneous Friability: Non-Friable Other Fibrous Material: ND	Asbestos (ND)
<b>WLSH/CLSH-01-03 DW</b> Layer: White/Brown Fibrous Sample Type: Non-Homogeneous Friability: Non-Friable Other Fibrous Material: Cellulose (15%)	Asbestos (ND)
<b>WLSH/CLSH-01-03 JC</b> Layer: White Solid Sample Type: Homogeneous Friability: Non-Friable Other Fibrous Material: ND	Asbestos (ND)
<b>WLSH/CLSH-01-04 DW</b> Layer: White/Brown Fibrous Sample Type: Non-Homogeneous Friability: Non-Friable Other Fibrous Material: Cellulose (15%) Fiberglass (<1%)	Asbestos (ND)
<b>WLSH/CLSH-01-04 JC</b> Layer: White Solid Sample Type: Homogeneous Friability: Non-Friable Other Fibrous Material: ND	Asbestos (ND)

Report No: 140405 Customer: SCA Environmental, Inc.

Sample ID	Asbestos Percent
<b>WLSH/CLSH-01-05 DW</b> Layer: White/Brown Fibrous Sample Type: Non-Homogeneous Friability: Non-Friable Other Fibrous Material: Cellulose (10%)	Asbestos (ND)
<b>WLSH/CLSH-01-05 JC</b> Layer: White Solid Sample Type: Homogeneous Friability: Non-Friable Other Fibrous Material: ND	Asbestos (ND)
<b>GROUT-02-01 GROUT</b> Layer: Gray Solid Sample Type: Homogeneous Friability: Non-Friable Other Fibrous Material: ND	Asbestos (ND)
<b>GROUT-02-01 MASTIC</b> Layer: Yellow Sticky Sample Type: Homogeneous Friability: Non-Friable Other Fibrous Material: ND	Asbestos (ND)
<b>GROUT-02-01 LEVELING COMPOUND</b> Layer: White Solid Sample Type: Homogeneous Friability: Non-Friable Other Fibrous Material: ND	Asbestos (ND)
<b>GROUT-02-02 GROUT</b> Layer: Gray Solid Sample Type: Homogeneous Friability: Non-Friable Other Fibrous Material: ND	Asbestos (ND)
<b>GROUT-02-02 MASTIC</b> Layer: Yellow Sticky Sample Type: Homogeneous Friability: Non-Friable Other Fibrous Material: ND	Asbestos (ND)
<b>GROUT-02-03 GROUT</b> Layer: Gray Solid Sample Type: Homogeneous Friability: Non-Friable Other Fibrous Material: ND	Asbestos (ND)
<b>GROUT-02-03 MASTIC</b> Layer: Yellow Sticky Sample Type: Homogeneous Friability: Non-Friable Other Fibrous Material: ND	Asbestos (ND)
<b>GROUT-02-03 LEVELING COMPOUND</b> Layer: White Solid Sample Type: Homogeneous Friability: Non-Friable Other Fibrous Material: ND	Asbestos (ND)



Report No: 140405

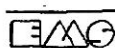
Customer: SCA Environmental, Inc.

Sample ID	Asbestos Percent
<b>GROUT-03-01</b> Layer: Gray Solid Sample Type: Homogeneous Friability: Non-Friable Other Fibrous Material: ND	Asbestos (ND)
<b>GROUT-03-02</b> Layer: White/Gray Granular Sample Type: Non-Homogeneous Friability: Non-Friable Other Fibrous Material: ND	Asbestos (ND)
<b>GROUT-03-03</b> Layer: Gray Granular Sample Type: Non-Homogeneous Friability: Non-Friable Other Fibrous Material: ND	Asbestos (ND)
<b>RFROLL-04-01 SHINGLE</b> Layer: White/Black Tar Like Sample Type: Non-Homogeneous Friability: Non-Friable Other Fibrous Material: Fiberglass (15%)	Asbestos (ND)
<b>RFROLL-04-01 FELT</b> Layer: Black Tar Like Sample Type: Non-Homogeneous Friability: Non-Friable Other Fibrous Material: Fiberglass (15%)	Asbestos (ND)
<b>RFROLL-04-01 SHINGLE</b> Layer: White/Black Tar Like Sample Type: Non-Homogeneous Friability: Non-Friable Other Fibrous Material: Fiberglass (10%)	Asbestos (ND)
<b>RFROLL-04-02 FELT</b> Layer: Black Tar Like Sample Type: Homogeneous Friability: Non-Friable Other Fibrous Material: Fiberglass (10%)	Asbestos (ND)
<b>RFROLL-04-03 SHINGLE</b> Layer: White/Black Tar Like Sample Type: Non-Homogeneous Friability: Non-Friable Other Fibrous Material: Fiberglass (15%)	Asbestos (ND)
<b>RFROLL-04-03 FELT</b> Layer: Black Tar Like Sample Type: Non-Homogeneous Friability: Non-Friable Other Fibrous Material: Cellulose (10%) Fiberglass (10%)	Asbestos (ND)

Report No: 140405

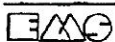
Customer: SCA Environmental, Inc.

Sample ID	Asbestos Percent
<b>RFMAS-05-01 FELT</b> Layer: Black Fibrous Sample Type: Non-Homogeneous Friability: Non-Friable Other Fibrous Material: Fiberglass (10%)	Asbestos (ND)
<b>RFMAS-05-01 MASTIC</b> Layer: Black Tar Like Sample Type: Homogeneous Friability: Non-Friable Other Fibrous Material: ND	Asbestos (ND)
<b>RFMAS-05-02</b> Layer: Black/Gray Tar Like Sample Type: Non-Homogeneous Friability: Non-Friable Other Fibrous Material: Cellulose (10%)	Asbestos (ND)
<b>RFMAS-05-03</b> Layer: Black Tar Like Sample Type: Non-Homogeneous Friability: Non-Friable Other Fibrous Material: ND	Chrysotile (4%)
<b>RFMAS-06-01</b> Layer: Black/Gray Tar Like Sample Type: Non-Homogeneous Friability: Non-Friable Other Fibrous Material: ND	Chrysotile (3%)
<b>RFMAS-06-02</b>	NOT ANALYZED - STOP AT FIRST POSITIVE
<b>RFMAS-06-03</b>	NOT ANALYZED - STOP AT FIRST POSITIVE
<b>HDUTP-07-01</b> Layer: Black/Gray Tar Like Sample Type: Non-Homogeneous Friability: Non-Friable Other Fibrous Material: ND	Chrysotile (5%)
<b>HDUTP-07-02</b>	NOT ANALYZED - STOP AT FIRST POSITIVE
<b>HDUTP-07-03</b>	NOT ANALYZED - STOP AT FIRST POSITIVE
<b>HMAS-08-01</b> Layer: Gray Rubbery Sample Type: Non-Homogeneous Friability: Non-Friable Other Fibrous Material: ND	Asbestos (ND)
<b>HMAS-08-02</b> Layer: Gray/Brown Rubbery Sample Type: Non-Homogeneous Friability: Non-Friable Other Fibrous Material: ND	Asbestos (ND)



Report No: 140405 Customer: SCA Environmental, Inc

Sample ID	Asbestos Percent
<b>HMAS-08-03</b> Layer: Beige/Gray Rubbery Sample Type: Non-Homogeneous Friability: Non-Friable Other Fibrous Material: ND	Asbestos (ND)
<b>HMAS-09-01</b> Layer: Gray Tar Like, Gray Fibrous Sample Type: Non-Homogeneous Friability: Non-Friable Other Fibrous Material: Cellulose (20%)	Asbestos (ND)
<b>HMAS-09-02</b> Layer: Black/Gray Tar Like Sample Type: Non-Homogeneous Friability: Non-Friable Other Fibrous Material: Cellulose (15%)	Chrysotile (2%)
<b>HMAS-09-03</b>	NOT ANALYZED - STOP AT FIRST POSITIVE
<b>MISC-10-01</b> Layer: Black/Gray Tar Like Sample Type: Non-Homogeneous Friability: Non-Friable Other Fibrous Material: ND	Chrysotile (3%)
<b>MISC-10-02</b>	NOT ANALYZED - STOP AT FIRST POSITIVE
<b>MISC-10-03</b>	NOT ANALYZED - STOP AT FIRST POSITIVE
<b>MISC-11-01</b> Layer: Gray Paint Sample Type: Non-Homogeneous Friability: Non-Friable Other Fibrous Material: ND	Chrysotile (3%)
<b>MISC-11-02</b>	NOT ANALYZED - STOP AT FIRST POSITIVE
<b>MISC-11-03</b>	NOT ANALYZED - STOP AT FIRST POSITIVE
<b>STUCCO-12-01</b> Layer: Gray/Brown Granular Sample Type: Non-Homogeneous Friability: Non-Friable Other Fibrous Material: ND	Asbestos (ND)
<b>STUCCO-12-02</b> Layer: Gray/Brown Granular Sample Type: Non-Homogeneous Friability: Non-Friable Other Fibrous Material: ND	Asbestos (ND)
<b>STUCCO-12-03</b> Layer: Gray/Brown Granular Sample Type: Non-Homogeneous Friability: Non-Friable Other Fibrous Material: ND	Asbestos (ND)



Report No: 140405 Customer: SCA Environmental, Inc.

Sample ID	Asbestos Percent
<b>STUCCO-12-04</b> Layer: Gray/Brown Granular Sample Type: Non-Homogeneous Friability: Non-Friable Other Fibrous Material: ND	Asbestos (ND)
<b>STUCCO-12-05</b> Layer: Gray/Brown Granular Sample Type: Non-Homogeneous Friability: Non-Friable Other Fibrous Material: ND	Asbestos (ND)
<b>PUTTY-13-01</b> Layer: White/Brown Solid Sample Type: Non-Homogeneous Friability: Non-Friable Other Fibrous Material: ND	Asbestos (ND)
<b>PUTTY-13-02</b> Layer: White/Brown Solid Sample Type: Non-Homogeneous Friability: Non-Friable Other Fibrous Material: ND	Asbestos (ND)
<b>PUTTY-13-03</b> Layer: White/Brown Solid Sample Type: Non-Homogeneous Friability: Non-Friable Other Fibrous Material: ND	Asbestos (ND)
<b>GROUT-14-01</b> Layer: Gray Granular Sample Type: Non-Homogeneous Friability: Non-Friable Other Fibrous Material: ND	Asbestos (ND)
<b>GROUT-14-02</b> Layer: Gray Granular Sample Type: Non-Homogeneous Friability: Non-Friable Other Fibrous Material: ND	Asbestos (ND)
<b>GROUT-14-03</b> Layer: Gray Granular Sample Type: Non-Homogeneous Friability: Non-Friable Other Fibrous Material: ND	Asbestos (ND)
<b>GROUT-15-01</b> Layer: Gray Granular Sample Type: Non-Homogeneous Friability: Non-Friable Other Fibrous Material: ND	Asbestos (ND)

PLM Report

Report No: 140405 Customer: SCA Environmental, Inc.

Sample ID	Asbestos Percent
<b>GROUT-15-02</b> Layer: Gray Granular Sample Type: Non-Homogeneous Friability: Non-Friable Other Fibrous Material: ND	Asbestos (ND)
<b>GROUT-15-03</b> Layer: Gray Granular Sample Type: Non-Homogeneous Friability: Non-Friable Other Fibrous Material: ND	Asbestos (ND)
<b>HDUCTP-16-01</b> Layer: White/Beige Fibrous Sample Type: Non-Homogeneous Friability: Non-Friable Other Fibrous Material: ND	Chrysotile (70%)
<b>CLTX-17-01</b> Layer: White/Gray Granular Sample Type: Non-Homogeneous Friability: Non-Friable Other Fibrous Material: ND	Chrysotile (5%)
<b>CLTX-17-02</b> <b>CLTX-17-03</b>	NOT ANALYZED - STOP AT FIRST POSITIVE NOT ANALYZED - STOP AT FIRST POSITIVE
<b>WLPL-18-01</b> Layer: White/Brown Fibrous Sample Type: Non-Homogeneous Friability: Non-Friable Other Fibrous Material: Cellulose (15%)	Asbestos (ND)
<b>WLPL-18-02</b> Layer: White Granular Sample Type: Non-Homogeneous Friability: Non-Friable Other Fibrous Material: Cellulose (15%)	Asbestos (ND)
<b>WLPL-18-03</b> Layer: White Granular Sample Type: Non-Homogeneous Friability: Non-Friable Other Fibrous Material: Cellulose (15%)	Asbestos (ND)
<b>MASTIC-19-01</b> Layer: Black Tar Like Sample Type: Non-Homogeneous Friability: Non-Friable Other Fibrous Material: ND	Chrysotile (10%)
<b>CLSH/WLSH-20-01 DW</b> Layer: White/Brown Fibrous Sample Type: Non-Homogeneous Friability: Non-Friable Other Fibrous Material: Cellulose (10%)	Asbestos (ND)

Report No: 140405 Customer: SCA Environmental, Inc.

Sample ID	Asbestos Percent
<b>CLSH/WLSH-20-01 JC</b> Layer: White Solid Sample Type: Homogeneous Friability: Non-Friable Other Fibrous Material: Cellulose (<1%)	Asbestos (ND)
<b>CLSH/WLSH-20-02</b> Layer: White Solid Sample Type: Non-Homogeneous Friability: Non-Friable Other Fibrous Material: ND	Asbestos (ND)
<b>CLSH/WLSH-20-03</b> Layer: White/Gray Solid Sample Type: Non-Homogeneous Friability: Non-Friable Other Fibrous Material: ND	Asbestos (ND)
<b>CLSH/WLSH-20-04 DW</b> Layer: White/Brown Fibrous Sample Type: Non-Homogeneous Friability: Non-Friable Other Fibrous Material: Cellulose (10%)	Asbestos (ND)
<b>CLSH/WLSH-20-04 JC</b> Layer: White Solid Sample Type: Homogeneous Friability: Non-Friable Other Fibrous Material: ND	Asbestos (ND)
<b>CLSH/WLSH-20-05 DW</b> Layer: White/Brown Fibrous Sample Type: Non-Homogeneous Friability: Non-Friable Other Fibrous Material: Cellulose (10%)	Asbestos (ND)
<b>CLSH/WLSH-20-05 JC</b> Layer: White Solid Sample Type: Homogeneous Friability: Non-Friable Other Fibrous Material: ND	Asbestos (ND)
<b>PUTTY-21-01</b> Layer: Gray Solid Sample Type: Non-Homogeneous Friability: Non-Friable Other Fibrous Material: ND	Asbestos (ND)
<b>PUTTY-21-02</b> Layer: White/Gray Solid Sample Type: Non-Homogeneous Friability: Non-Friable Other Fibrous Material: ND	Asbestos (ND)
<b>PUTTY-21-03</b> Layer: White/Gray Solid Sample Type: Non-Homogeneous Friability: Non-Friable Other Fibrous Material: ND	Asbestos (ND)



Report No: 140405

Customer: SCA Environmental, Inc.

Sample ID	Asbestos Percent
<b>CLTL-22-01</b> Layer: White/Brown Fibrous Sample Type: Non-Homogeneous Friability: Non-Friable Other Fibrous Material: Cellulose (95%)	Asbestos (ND)
<b>CLTL-22-02</b> Layer: White/Brown Fibrous Sample Type: Non-Homogeneous Friability: Non-Friable Other Fibrous Material: Cellulose (95%)	Asbestos (ND)
<b>CLTL-22-03</b> Layer: White/Brown Fibrous Sample Type: Non-Homogeneous Friability: Non-Friable Other Fibrous Material: Cellulose (95%)	Asbestos (ND)
<b>FLVCT-23-01 FT</b> Layer: Black Solid Sample Type: Non-Homogeneous Friability: Non-Friable Other Fibrous Material: ND	Chrysotile (Greater than 1%)
<b>FLVCT-23-01 MASTIC</b> Layer: Black Sticky Sample Type: Homogeneous Friability: Non-Friable Other Fibrous Material: ND	Chrysotile (2%)
<b>FLVCT-23-02 FT</b> <b>FLVCT-23-02 MASTIC</b> <b>FLVCT-23-03 FT</b> <b>FLVCT-23-03 MASTIC</b>	NOT ANALYZED - STOP AT FIRST POSITIVE NOT ANALYZED - STOP AT FIRST POSITIVE NOT ANALYZED - STOP AT FIRST POSITIVE NOT ANALYZED - STOP AT FIRST POSITIVE
<b>FLVCT-23-03 MASTIC(2)</b> Layer: Black Sticky Sample Type: Homogeneous Friability: Non-Friable Other Fibrous Material: ND	Asbestos (ND)
<b>MISC-24-01 FT</b> Layer: Black Solid Sample Type: Homogeneous Friability: Non-Friable Other Fibrous Material: ND	Chrysotile (Greater than 1%)
<b>MISC-24-01 MASTIC(1)</b> Layer: Black Sticky Sample Type: Homogeneous Friability: Non-Friable Other Fibrous Material: Synthetics (<1%)	Asbestos (ND)
<b>MISC-24-01 MASTIC(2)</b> Layer: Yellow Sticky Sample Type: Homogeneous Friability: Non-Friable Other Fibrous Material: ND	Asbestos (ND)



Report No: 140405 Customer: SCA Environmental, Inc.

Sample ID	Asbestos Percent
<b>MISC-24-01 LEVELING COMPOUND</b> Layer: White Solid Sample Type: Homogeneous Friability: Non-Friable Other Fibrous Material: ND	Asbestos (ND)
<b>MISC-24-02 LEVELING COMPOUND</b> Layer: White Solid Sample Type: Homogeneous Friability: Non-Friable Other Fibrous Material: ND	Asbestos (ND)
<b>MISC-24-02 MASTIC</b> Layer: Yellow Sticky Sample Type: Homogeneous Friability: Non-Friable Other Fibrous Material: ND	Asbestos (ND)
<b>MISC-24-03(A)</b> Layer: White Granular Sample Type: Homogeneous Friability: Non-Friable Other Fibrous Material: Cellulose (<1%)	Asbestos (ND)
<b>MISC-24-03(A) M</b> Layer: Brown Solid Sample Type: Homogeneous Friability: Non-Friable Other Fibrous Material: Cellulose (<1%) Synthetics (2%)	Asbestos (ND)
<b>MISC-24-03B</b> Layer: Black Tar Like Sample Type: Homogeneous Friability: Non-Friable Other Fibrous Material: ND	Chrysotile (3%)
<b>CLLI-25-01</b> Layer: White/Beige Fibrous Sample Type: Non-Homogeneous Friability: Non-Friable Other Fibrous Material: Cellulose (40%) Fiberglass (30%)	Asbestos (ND)
<b>CLLI-25-02</b> Layer: White/Beige Fibrous Sample Type: Non-Homogeneous Friability: Non-Friable Other Fibrous Material: Cellulose (40%) Fiberglass (30%)	Asbestos (ND)
<b>CLLI-25-03</b> Layer: White/Beige Fibrous Sample Type: Non-Homogeneous Friability: Non-Friable Other Fibrous Material: Cellulose (40%) Fiberglass (30%)	Asbestos (ND)
<b>CLLI-26-01</b> Layer: Gray Fibrous Sample Type: Non-Homogeneous Friability: Non-Friable Other Fibrous Material: Cellulose (<1%) Fiberglass (80%)	Asbestos (ND)

Report No: 140405

Customer: SCA Environmental, Inc.

Sample ID	Asbestos Percent
<b>CLLI-26-02</b> Layer: Gray Fibrous Sample Type: Non-Homogeneous Friability: Non-Friable Other Fibrous Material: Cellulose (<1%) Fiberglass (80%)	Asbestos (ND)
<b>CLLI-26-03</b> Layer: Gray Fibrous Sample Type: Non-Homogeneous Friability: Non-Friable Other Fibrous Material: Cellulose (<1%) Fiberglass (80%)	Asbestos (ND)
<b>MASTIC-27-01</b> Layer: White/Brown Solid Sample Type: Non-Homogeneous Friability: Non-Friable Other Fibrous Material: ND	Asbestos (ND)
<b>MASTIC-27-02</b> Layer: White/Brown Solid Sample Type: Non-Homogeneous Friability: Non-Friable Other Fibrous Material: ND	Chrysotile (1-2%)
<b>MASTIC-27-03</b>	NOT ANALYZED - STOP AT FIRST POSITIVE
<b>HMAS-28-01</b> Layer: Beige Rubbery Sample Type: Homogeneous Friability: Non-Friable Other Fibrous Material: ND	Asbestos (ND)
<b>HMAS-28-02</b> Layer: Beige Rubbery Sample Type: Homogeneous Friability: Non-Friable Other Fibrous Material: ND	Asbestos (ND)
<b>HMAS-28-03</b> Layer: Cream Rubbery Sample Type: Homogeneous Friability: Non-Friable Other Fibrous Material: ND	Asbestos (ND)



Wasene Sethat, Optical Microscopist  
BMK/ml



B.M. Kolk, Laboratory Director

ND = "NONE DETECTED"

The EPA method is a semi-quantitative procedure. The detection limit is between 0.1 - 1% by area and is dependent upon the size of the asbestos fibers, the means of sampling and the matrix of the sampled material.

The test results reported are for the sample(s) delivered to us and may not represent the entire material from which the samples was taken. The EPA recommends three samples or more be taken from a "homogenous sampling area" before friable material is considered non-asbestos-containing.

\*\* Negative floor tile samples may contain significant amounts (>1%) of very thin asbestos fibers which cannot be detected by PLM. Confirmation by XRD or TEM is recommended by the EPA (Federal Register Vol. 59, No. 146).

This report, from a NIST-accredited laboratory through NVLAP, must not be used by the client to claim product endorsement by NVLAP or any agency of the U.S. government. This report shall not be reproduced, except in full, without the written approval of EMS Laboratories.

Samples were received in good condition unless otherwise noted

140405

PAGE 1 OF 2

SCA

CHAIN OF CUSTODY FORM

Environmental, Inc.

334 19th St, Oakland, CA 94612  
650 Delancey St, #222, SF, CA 94107  
15777 W. Century Blvd, #1055, LA, CA 90045

Tel  
510-6456200  
415-8821675  
310-2580460

Fax  
415-9620736  
415-9620736  
415-9620736

EMAIL HEADING:

(Project #) - (Project Manager Initials) - (Site Name/Address) - (Date MMDD)

L-9985 MO Glendora St 09/21/10

LAB

- Analytical Labs SF
- EMS Pasadena
- Amerisci Labs
- Asbestos TEM Labs

Address  
467 Potrero Ave., San Francisco, CA 94110 (TEL: 415-552-4595) [FAX: 552-0730]  
117 W. Bellevue Dr. / Pasadena, CA 91105 (Tel: 800- 675-5777) [Fax 626-796-5282]  
24416 S. Main Street, Carson, CA 90745 (Tel: 888-724-5226) [Fax 310-834-4772]  
630 Bancroft Way, Berkeley, CA 94710 (TEL:510-704-8930) [FAX:704-8429]

COURIER

LAB REP NOTIFIED:  
AIRBILL/FLIGHT NO.:  
EST ARRIVAL DATE:

3CA  
Notification DATE/TIME:  
Shipper REFERENCE ID:  
EST. ARRIVAL TIME: 5:00 PM

Method Reference

Sample Media

7400PCM  AHERA TEM  Flame AA (Lead)  PLM (asbestos)  
 25  37 mm  0.45  0.8 micron  MCEF  Bulk  Water  Wipe

RESULTS DUE:

9-29-10 4:00 AM (PM)

CHAIN OF CUSTODY DATA:

Sending Info: 49 samples submitted by LK (SCA) on 9/21 at 4:40P  
Received by Lab: 49 samples received by EMS on 9/21 at 4:45PM  
Received by Analyst: samples received by on at

SAMPLE ID	LITERS	Results	In/Blank/Outs
WLSH/CLSH-01-01,02,03,04,05			
Grout-02-01,02,03			
Grout-03-01,02,03			
RFRoll-04-01,02,03			
RFMS-05-01,02,03			
RFMS-06-01,02,03			
HOUTP-07-01,02,03			
NHAS-08-01,02,03			
NHAS-09-01,02,03			
Misc-10-01,02,03			
Misc-11-01,02,03			
Stacco-12-01,02,03,04,05			
Ruthy-13-01,02,03			
Grout-14-01,02,03			
Grout-15-01,02,03			
	0 LITERS		BLANK
	0 LITERS		BLANK
	0 LITERS		BLANK

INSTRUCTIONS TO LAB (delete items not applicable AND circle those apply):

10. Serial analysis; stop at first positive (>1%); except shetrock and plaster samples.

ANALYZE ALL OF THESE SAMPLES

Please CALL with results:

Email rpt / COC & Invoice:  
 ATEM@sca-enviro.com  
 AHERA@sca-enviro.com  
 EMS@sca-enviro.com

Email Prj Mgr Name:  
 Chuck Siu  Glenn Cass  
 Christina Coderno  
 Mark Osborn

SCA In-House Accounting Data - Field Tech complete before sending samples

Analysis	Quantity	TAT
TEM		
PCM		
PLM (bulk)	49	Normal 15 day
Lead Air		
Lead Bulk		

Supplies / Equipment	Qty
Hi-Vol (3040)	
Lo-Vol (3020)	
TEM / Pb cas. (3520)	
PCM cassettes (3500)	
Bulk sampling supply (3710)	49

Accounting Data from Lab:

Lab: EMS  
Billable TAT (HRS): STD  
# Samples Analyzed: 73  
\$ Total on Invoice:  
Lab Report #: 140405

Lab Invoice #: 140405

S/Analysis:  
Approved by SCA Rep.:

Comments:

140405

**SCA** CHAIN OF CUSTODY FORM

334 19th St, Oakland, CA 94612 Tel 510-6456200 Fax 415-9620736  
 650 Delaney St, #222, SF, CA 94107 415-8821675 415-9620736  
 Environmental, Inc \*5777 W. Century Blvd, #1055, LA, CA 90045 310-2580460 415-9620736

EMAIL HEADING: (Project #) - (Project Manager Initials) - (Site Name/Address) - (Date MM/DD)

L-9985 MD Glendora ST 09/21/10

LAB Address

Analytical Labs SF 467 Potrero Ave., San Francisco, CA 94110 (TEL: 415-552-4595) [FAX: 552-0730]  
 EMS Pasadena 117 W. Bellevue Dr. / Pasadena, CA 91105 (Tel: 800- 675-5777) [Fax 626-796-5282]  
 Amerisci Labs 24416 S. Main Street, Carson, CA 90745 (Tel: 888-724-5226) [Fax 310-834-4772]  
 Asbestos TEM Labs 630 Bancroft Way, Berkeley, CA 94710 (TEL:510-704-8930) [FAX:704-8429]

COURIER SCA

LAB REP NOTIFIED: - Notification DATE/TIME: -  
 AIRBILL/FLIGHT NO.: - Shipper REFERENCE ID: -  
 EST ARRIVAL DATE: 9/21 EST. ARRIVAL TIME: 5:00

Method Reference  7400PCM  AHERA TEM  Flame AA (Lead)  PLM (asbestos)  
 Sample Media  25  37 mm  0.45  0.8 micron  MCEF  Bulk  Water  Wipe

RESULTS DUE: 9-28-10 4:00 AM (PK)

CHAIN OF CUSTODY DATA:

Sending Info: 37 samples submitted by LK (SCA) on 9/21 at 4:40pm  
 Received by Lab: 37 samples received by EMS on 9/21 at 4:45pm  
 Received by Analyst: samples received by on at

SAMPLE ID	LITERS	Results	Ins/Blanks/Orts
HDXETP-16-01			
CLTX-17-01,02,03			
WLPL-18-01,02,03			
MASTEC-19-01			
CLSH/WOLSH-20-01,02,03			
PCITY-21-01,02,03			
CLTL-22-01,02,03			
FLUCT-23-01,02,03			
MISC.-24-01,02,03			
CLLI-25-01,02,03			
CLLI-26-01,02,03			
MASTEC-27-01,02,03			
HMAS-28-01,02,03			
	0 LITERS		BLANK
	0 LITERS		BLANK
	0 LITERS		BLANK

INSTRUCTIONS TO LAB (delete items not applicable AND circle those apply):

12: \_\_\_\_\_

10. Serial analysis; stop at first positive (>1%); except sheetrock and plaster samples.

Please CALL with results:  
 ( ) -  
 Email rpt / COC & Invoice:  
 ATEM@sca-enviro.com  
 AL SF@sca-enviro.com  
 EMS@sca-enviro.com

Email Prj Mgr Name:  
 Chuck Siu  Glenn Cass  
 Christina Codemo  
 Mark Osborn

SCA In-House Accounting Data -  
 Field Tech complete before sending samples

Analysis	Quantity	TAT
TEM		
PCM		
PLM (bulk)	37	Normal 5 day
Lead Air		
Lead Bulk		

Supplies /Equipment	Qty
Hi-Vol (3040)	
Lo-Vol (3020)	
TEM / Pb cas. (3520)	
PCM cassettes (3500)	
Bulk sampling supply (3710)	37

Accounting Data from Lab:  
 Lab: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Billable TAT (HRS): \_\_\_\_\_  
 # Samples Analyzed: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \$ Total to Invoice: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Lab Report #: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Lab Invoice #: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \$/Analysis: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Approved by SCA Rep: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

ANALYZE ALL OF THESE TYPES OF SAMPLES

See pg 1

## **Attachment 2**

### **Field Data Sheets - Asbestos**

MRCA "GLENEDEN" SURVEY

BLDG NAME: "Panama Moving & Storage" 2944 Gleneden St.	SCA Environmental, Inc. Asb Material/Sampling Data Sheet						
BLDG NO: <table border="1"><tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr></table>							Date Inspected: 9/21/2010
DEPT CODE: <table border="1"><tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr></table>							Page 1 of 1
PROJECT NO. L-9985	Inspected By: SCA-LK&JS						

Sample ID (include BLDG no.)			Sample Location Data			1. Aircell Type 3. Board Type 5. Loose Fill 7. Mud Type 9. Wool Felt 11. Mult. Layers	2. Block Type 4. Paper Wrap 6. Troweled On 8. Sprayed On 10. Beneath ACM 12. Chunk/Powder	Material Comments (building wide)
Predominance Group Codes Allowed: blank, A to Z	Linked Material No.	Sample Type B Sub- D No.	Functional Space		DWG ID			
HOMOGENEOUS MATERIAL ID			Space/Room Type	Floor Level	Room or Space Number			
WLSH	01	01	RESTROOMS					GYPSUM WALL AND CEILING BOARD AND ASSOCIATED JOINT COMPOUND.  (54x20)+(20x20)+700= 2200SF
CLS H	01	02	↓					
WLSH	01	03	NW END					
WLSH	01	04	↓					
WLSH	01	05	↓					
GROUT	02	01	RESTROOMS					GRAY GROUT AND YELLOW MASTIC ASSOCIATED WITH CERAMIC WALL TILE  ~ 310SF
↓	↓	02	↓					
		03	↓					
GROUT	03	01	RESTROOMS					GRAY CEMENTITIOUS GROUT ASSOCIATED WITH HEXAGON CERAMIC FLOOR TILES.  ~ 150SF
↓	↓	02	↓					
		03	↓					
RFMAS	AAA	-	ROOF					ASSUMED ACM MASTIC ASSOCIATED WITH ROOF PENETRATION FROM RESTROOM.  ~ 3 SF

(+)

Comments: (please number each comment and reference above)  
 (3) FLUORESCENT LIGHTS IN RESTROOMS, (6) EXTERIOR HALOGEN LIGHTS, (9)  
 INTERIOR MERCURY VAPOR LIGHTS

MRCA "GLENEDEN" SURVEY

BLDG NAME: "Factory" 2944 Gleneden Street	SCA Environmental, Inc. Asb Material/Sampling Data Sheet
BLDG NO: [ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ]	Date Inspected: 4/21/2010
DEPT CODE: [ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ]	Inspected By: SCA-LK&JS
PROJECT NO. L-9985	Page 1 of 4

Sample ID (include BLDG no.)			Sample Location Data			Material Comments (building wide)	
Predominance Group Codes Allowed: blank, A to Z	Linked Material No.	Sample Type B Sub- D No.	Functional Space		DWG ID		
			Space/Room Type	Room or Space Number			
RFROLL	04	01	Roof			COMPOSITE ROLLED ROOFING WITH TAR/FELT LAYER	~2770 SF
		02					
		03					
+ RFMAS	05	01	Roof			BLACK MASTIC ASSOCIATED WITH ROOF PENETRATIONS	~50 SF
		02					
		03					
+ RFMAS	06	01	Roof			SILVER/GRAY MASTIC ASSOCIATED WITH ROOF PENETRATIONS	~100 SF
		02					
		03					
+ HDUTP	07	01	Roof			HVAC DUCT TAPE AND MASTIC COMPOUND CANVAS TYPE - COATED	~75 SF
		02					
		03					
HMAS	08	01	Roof			HVAC GRAY MASTIC ON JOINTS AND SEAMS	~100 SF
		02					
		03					
+ HMAS	09	01	Roof			BLACK MASTIC ON HVAC DUCT JOINTS AND SEAMS	~20 SF
		02					
		03					
+ MISC	10	01	Roof			BLACK TAR WRAP/COATING ON 1" AND 2" PIPES	~30 SF
		02					
		03					

Comments: (please number each comment and reference above)  
 BALLASTS = 47 THERMOSTAT = 1  
 LIGHT TUBES = 100



MRCA "GLENEDEN" SURVEY

BLDG NAME: "Factory" 2944 Gleneden Street	SCA Environmental, Inc. Asb Material/Sampling Data Sheet
BLDG NO: [ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ]	Date Inspected: 9/21/2010
DEPT CODE: [ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ]	Inspected By: SCA-LK&JS
PROJECT NO. L-9985	Page 2 of 4

Sample ID (include BLDG no.)			Sample Location Data			1. Aircell Type 3. Board Type 5. Loose Fill 7. Mud Type 9. Wool Fel: 11. Mult. Layers	2. Block Type 4. Paper Wrap 6. Trowelled On 8. Sprayed On 10. Beneath ACM 12. Chunk/Powder	Material Comments (building wide)
Predominance Group Codes Allowed: blank, A to Z	Linked Material No.	Sample Type B D No.	Functional Space		Room or Space Number			
			Space/Room Type	Floor Level				
+ MISC	11	01	ROOF				SILVER TEXTURE COATING ON CIRCULAR HVAC DUCTINGS.	
↓	↓	02	↓					
		03					~ 400SF	
STUCCO	12	01	EXTERIOR				EXTERIOR STUCCO PAINTED RED	
↓	↓	02	↓					
		03						
		04						
		05					~ 2,350	
PUTTY	13	01	FABR RM EXT				WHITE EXTERIOR WINDOW PUTTY (ON 2 WINDOWS)	
↓	↓	02	↓					
		03					~ 7 SF	
GROUT	14	01	KITCHEN				GRAY GROUT ASSOCIATED WITH CERAMIC TILES (KITCHEN FLOOR, AND ELSEWHERE THROUGHOUT)	
↓	↓	02	↓					
		03					~ 400SF	
GROUT	15	01	RESTROOMS				WHITE GROUT ASSOCIATED WITH CERAMIC WALL AND FLOOR TILE IN THE REST- ROOMS	
↓	↓	02	↓					
		03					~ 1000SF	
+ HDUCT/P	16	01	WOMEN'S RESTROOM				WHITE, PAINTED DUCT SEAM TAPE ON HEATER IN CLOSET.	
							~ 3 SF	
+ CLTX	17	01	STORAGE 2				SPRAYED ACOUSTICAL CEILING PLASTER AND ASSOCIATED CEILING PLASTER	
↓	↓	02	MENS RR					
		03	SEWING 2				~ 1000SF	

Comments: (please number each comment and reference above)

MRCA "GLENEDEN" SURVEY

BLDG NAME: "Factory" 2944 Gleneden Street  
 SCA Environmental, Inc.  
 Asb Material/Sampling Data Sheet

BLDG NO: [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]  
 DEPT CODE: [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]

Date Inspected: 9/21/2010

Page 3 of 4

PROJECT NO. L-9985

Inspected By: SCA LK&JS

Sample ID (include BLDG no.)			Sample Location Data				1. Aircol Type 2. Block Type 3. Board Type 4. Paper Wrap 5. Loose Fill 6. Troweled On 7. Mud Type 8. Sprayed On 9. Wool Felt 10. Beneath ACM 11. Mult. Layers 12. Chunk/Powder	
Predominance Group Codes Allowed: blank, A to Z	Linked Material No.	Sample Type B D	Functional Space		Room or Space Number	DWG ID	Material Comments (building wide)	
			Space/Room Type	Floor Level				
HOMOGENEOUS MATERIAL ID								
WLPL	18	01	MENS RR				WALL PLASTER AND ASSOCIATED BOTTOM BOARD	
↓		02						
↓		03	KITCHEN					
							~1500 SF	
+ MASTIC	19	01	MENS RR				BLACK HOCKEY PUCK MASTIC ON WALL IN PREVIOUS LOCATION OF MIRROR.	
							~1 SF	
WLSH	20	01	STORAGE 3				GYPSUM WALL BOARD AND ASSOCIATED JOINT COMPOUND	
↓		02	STORAGE 1					
↓		03	FABRIC RM					
CLSH		04	WORK ROOM					
↓		05	HALLWAY					
							~3800	
PUTTY	21	01	FABRIC RM				WHITE INTERIOR WINDOW PUTTY	
↓		02						
↓		03	MENS RR					
							~70 SF	
CLTL	22	01	STORAGE 1				12" X 12" STRAIGHT HOLE CEILING TILES, NAILED IN.	
↓		02						
↓		03						
							~170 SF	
+ FLUCT	23	01	SAFE				9" X 9" BLACK VINYL FLOOR TILES WITH TAN STREAKS AND BLACK TAR-LIKE MASTIC (AND CONCEALED BENEATH CARPET THROUGHOUT) ~2400 SF	
↓		02						
↓		03	OFFICE/STORAGE					
+ MISC	24	01	OFFICE/STORAGE				WHITE LEVELING COMPOUND OVER BLACK MASTIC AND UNDER RESIDUAL YELLOW MASTIC ~10 SF	
↓		02						
↓		03						

Comments: (please number each comment and reference above)

MRCA "GLENEDEN" SURVEY

BLDG NAME: "Factory" 2944 Gleneden Street		SCA Environmental, Inc. Asb Material/Sampling Data Sheet	
BLDG NO:		Date Inspected:	9/21/2010
DEPT CODE:		Inspected By:	SCA-LK&JS
PROJECT NO.	L-9985		Page 4 of 4

Sample ID (include BLDG no.)		Sample Location Data			Material Comments (building wide)	
HOMOGENEOUS MATERIAL ID	Linked Material No.	Sample Type B D	Sub-No.	Functional Space		DWG ID
				Space/Room Type	Room or Space Number	
CLL1	25	01		Work Room		2'x4' LAID IN CEILING
↓	↓	02		STORAGE 3		TILES (pinhole fissure)
↓	↓	03		STORAGE 2		
						~1840
CLL1	26	01		SEWING Room		2'x2' LAID IN CEILING
↓	↓	02		↓		TILES (DEEP FISSURE)
↓	↓	03				
						~600SF
+ MASTIC	27	01		STORAGE 3		RESIDUAL BROWN WALL
↓	↓	02		SEWING 2		MASTIC - POTENTIALLY
↓	↓	03		MECH RR		CONCEALED ELSEWHERE
						THROUGHOUT
						~25SF
HMAS	28	01		SEWING Room 1		YELLOW TEXTURED MASTIC
↓	↓	02		↓		ON HVAC SEAMS (INTERIOR)
↓	↓	03				
+ MASTIC	AAA	→		STORAGE 1		ASSUMED ACM MASTIC
						BEHIND WOOD WALL
						PANNELS AND CORK WALLS
						~500SF
BBDMAIS	NNN	→				CLEAR MASTIC ASSOC.
						WITH VINYL COVE BASE
						THROUGHOUT - NON-SUSPECT
						MATERIAL.
Comments: (please number each comment and reference above)						

### **Attachment 3**

### **Laboratory Results – Lead**

DATE: September 27, 2010

Page 1 of 2

CLIENT: SCA Environmental  
5777 W. Century Blvd. #1055  
Los Angeles, CA 90045

ATTENTION: Mark Osborn

REFERENCE: L-9985; Glenden St.

REPORT NO: 140406

DATE OF SAMPLE COLLECTION: September 21, 2010

DATE RECEIVED: September 21, 2010

DATE ANALYZED: September 24, 2010

ACCREDITATION: American Industrial Hygiene Association (101634),  
Environmental Lead NLLAP  
California Dept. of Health Services ELAP 1119

SUBJECT: ANALYSIS OF NINETEEN BULK SAMPLE(S) FOR LEAD


The sample(s) was/ were identified as:

Pb-01-RD	Pb-07-GY	Pb-13-RD
Pb-02-YW	Pb-08-RD	Pb-14-BR
Pb-03-RD	Pb-09-SLVR	Pb-15-BR
Pb-04-GR	Pb-10-RD	Pb-16-PE
Pb-05-GY	Pb-11-RD	Pb-17-WH
Pb-06-RD	Pb-12-RD	Pb-18-RD
		Pb-19-RD

The bulk sample(s) was/ were analyzed for lead by digestion according to EPA method 3050M and analysis by EPA method 7420.

The results of the analyses and the detection limit(s) are summarized on the following page(s), accompanied by the chain of custody.

Respectfully submitted,  
EMS Laboratories, Inc.

  
A. J. Kolk Jr.  
Technical Director  
AJK/mt

*Method 3050 requires 1 to 2 grams of sample. The method is being used with paint chips with less than 1 gram sample and is designated 3050M.  
Note: The report shall not be reproduced, except in full, without the written approval of EMS Laboratories, Inc.*

*Note: The results of the analysis are based upon the sample submitted to the laboratory. No representation is made regarding the sampling area other than that implied by the analytical results for the immediate vicinity of the samples analyzed as calculated from the data presented with those samples. All the analytical quality control data meet the requirement of the procedure unless otherwise indicated. Any deviation or exclusion from the test method is noted in this cover letter. Unless otherwise noted in this cover letter the samples were received properly packaged, clearly identified and intact.*

*Results have not been corrected for field blank or EMS Blank for lead samples that fall under the AIHA ELPAT program.*

**Laboratory Report****Sample Info**

Date of Analysis: 9/24/2010  
 Lab ID: 140408  
 Client: SCA Environmental, Inc.  
 Date Received: 9/21/2010  
 Project Number: L-9985  
 Analyte: Pb  
 Matrix: PAINT CHIP  
 Method: EPA 3050M/7420  
 Comments:

Reporting Limit (mg): 0.007  
 Method blank (mg): <0.007

**Sample Results**

Sample Name	Bulk Weight (g)	Pb Weight (mg)	Pb Concentration (ppm)
PB-01-RD	0.1556	< 0.007	< 45
PB-02-YW	0.1300	< 0.007	< 54
PB-03-RD	0.1610	0.0084	52
PB-04-GR	0.1724	< 0.007	< 41
PB-05-GY	0.1726	0.024	140
PB-06-RD	0.1587	1.8	11000
PB-07-GY	0.1414	0.22	1600
PB-08-RD	0.1700	3.6	21000
PB-09-SLUR	0.1548	0.14	900
PB-10-RD	0.1684	0.15	900
PB-11-RD	0.1670	11	67000
PB-12-RD	0.1146	< 0.007	< 61
PB-13-RD	0.1712	0.21	1200
PB-14-BR	0.1723	6.6	38000
PB-15-BR	0.1280	0.85	6600
PB-16-PE	0.1890	< 0.007	< 37
PB-17-WH	0.1677	0.013	75
PB-18-RD	0.1657	0.013	76
PB-19-RD	0.1631	3.7	22000

Chemist: 

140406

PAGE 1 of 2

**SCA** CHAIN OF CUSTODY FORM  
 Environmental, Inc. 334 19th St, Oakland, CA 94612  
 650 Delancey St, #222, SF, CA 94107  
 13777 W. Century Blvd, #1055, L.A. CA 90045

Tel 510-6456200  
 415-8821675  
 310-2580460

Fax 415-9620736  
 415-9620736  
 415-9620736

EMAIL HEADING: (Project #) - (Project Manager Initials) - (Site Name/Address) - (Date MM/DD)  
 L-9985 MO Glendora ST 09/21/10

LAB Address  
 Analytical Labs SF 467 Potrero Ave., San Francisco, CA 94110 (TEL: 415-552-4595) [FAX: 552-0730]  
 EMS Pasadena 117 W. Bellevue Dr. / Pasadena, CA 91105 (Tel: 800-675-5777) [Fax 626-796-5282]  
 Amerisci Labs 24416 S. Main Street, Carson, CA 90745 (Tel: 888-724-5226) [Fax 310-834-4772]  
 Asbestos TEM Labs 630 Bancroft Way, Berkeley, CA 94710 (TEL: 510-704-8930) [FAX: 704-8429]

COURIER  
 LAB REP NOTIFIED: SCA  
 AIRBILL/FLIGHT NO.: -  
 EST ARRIVAL DATE: 9/21  
 Notification DATE/TIME: -  
 Shipper REFERENCE ID: -  
 EST. ARRIVAL TIME: 5:00 PM

Method Reference  7400PCM  AHERA TEM  Flame AA (Lead)  PLM (asbestos)  
 Sample Media  25  37 mm  0.45  0.8 micron  MCEF  Bulk  Water  Wipe

RESULTS DUE: 9-29-10 4:00 AM (PM)

CHAIN OF CUSTODY DATA:  
 Sending info 15 samples submitted by LK (SCA) on 9/21 at 4:40 PM  
 Received by Lab: 15 samples received by EMS on 9/21 at 4:45 PM  
 Received by Analyst: \_\_\_\_\_ samples received by \_\_\_\_\_ on \_\_\_\_\_ at \_\_\_\_\_

SAMPLE ID	LITERS	Results	Ins/Blanks/Outs
PB-01-RD			
PB-02-YW			
PB-03-RD			
PB-04-GR			
PB-05-GY			
PB-06-RD			
PB-07-GY			
PB-08-RD			
PB-09-SLUR			
PB-10-RD			
PB-11-RD			
PB-12-RD			
PB-13-RD			
PB-14-BR			
PB-15-BR			
	0 LITERS		BLANK
	0 LITERS		BLANK
	0 LITERS		BLANK

Please CALL with results:  
 ( ) -  
 Email rpt / COC & invoice:  
 ATEM@sca-enviro.com  
 ALSF@sca-enviro.com  
 EMS@sca-enviro.com

Email Prj Mgr Name:  
 Chuck Siu  Glenn Cass  
 Christina Codomo  
 Mark Osborn

SCA In-House Accounting Data -  
 Field Tech complete before sending samples

Analysis	Quantity	TAT
TEM		
PCM		
PLM (bulk)		
Lead Air		
Lead Bulk		

15 Normal 5 day

Supplies /Equipment	Qty
Hi-Vol (3040)	
Lo-Vol (3020)	
TEM / Pb cas. (3520)	
PCM cassettes (3500)	
Bulk sampling supply (3710)	<u>15</u>

Accounting Data from Lab:  
 Lab: EMS Labs

Billable TAT (HRS):  
STD

# Samples Analyzed:  
14

\$ Total to Invoice:

Lab Report #:  
140406

Lab Invoice #:  
140406

S/Analysis:

Approved by SCA Rep.:

Comments:

INSTRUCTIONS TO LAB (delete items not applicable AND circle those apply):  
 12: \_\_\_\_\_  
 1. Analyze all samples, unless otherwise indicated.  
 2. \_\_\_\_\_  
 3. \_\_\_\_\_  
 4. \_\_\_\_\_  
 5. \_\_\_\_\_  
 6. \_\_\_\_\_  
 7. \_\_\_\_\_  
 8. \_\_\_\_\_  
 9. \_\_\_\_\_  
 10. \_\_\_\_\_  
 11. Analyze all bulk samples, unless otherwise indicated.

40406

**SCA** CHAIN OF CUSTODY FORM

334 19th St, Oakland, CA 94612 Tel 510-6456200 Fax 415-9620736  
 650 Delancey St, #222, SF, CA 94107 415-8821675 415-9620736  
 \*5777 W. Century Blvd, #1055, LA, CA 90045 310-2580460 415-9620736

EMAIL HEADING: (Project #) - (Project Manager Initials) - (Site Name/Address) - (Date MMDD)  
 L-9985 MO GLENEBU ST. 09/21/10

LAB Address  
 Analytical Labs SF 467 Potrero Ave., San Francisco, CA 94110 (TEL: 415-552-4595) [FAX: 552-0730]  
 EMS Pasadena 117 W. Bellevue Dr. / Pasadena, CA 91105 (Tel: 800- 675-5777) [Fax 626-796-5282]  
 Amerisci Labs 24416 S. Main Street, Carson, CA 90745 (Tel: 888-724-5226) [Fax 310-834-4772]  
 Asbestos TEM Labs 630 Bancroft Way, Berkeley, CA 94710 (TEL:510-704-8930) [FAX:704-8429]

COURIER SEA  
 LAB REP NOTIFIED: - Notification DATE/TIME: -  
 AIRBILL/FLIGHT NO.: - Shipper REFERENCE ID: -  
 EST ARRIVAL DATE: 9/21 EST. ARRIVAL TIME: 5:00PM

Method Reference 7400PCM AHERA TEM Flame AA (Lead) PLM (asbestos)  
 Sample Media 25 37 mm 0.45 0.8 micron MCEF Bulk Water Wipe

RESULTS DUE: 9-29-10 4:00 AM / (PM)

CHAIN OF CUSTODY DATA:  
 Sending Info 04 samples submitted by (SCA) on at  
 Received by Lab: U samples received by EMS on 9/21 at 4:45PM  
 Received by Analyst: samples received by on at

SAMPLE ID	LITERS	Results	Ins/Blanks/Outs
PB-16-PE			
PB-17-WH			
PB-18-RD			
PB-19-RD			
	0 LITERS		BLANK
	0 LITERS		BLANK
	0 LITERS		BLANK

INSTRUCTIONS TO LAB (delete items not applicable AND circle those apply):  
 1. Analyze all bulk samples, unless otherwise indicated.

Please CALL with results:  
 ( ) -  
 Email rpt / COC & invoice:  
 ATEM@sca-enviro.com  
 ALSE@sca-enviro.com  
 EMS@sca-enviro.com

Email Prj Mgr Name:  
 Chuck Siu  Glenn Cass  
 Christina Codemo  
 Mark Osborn

SCA In-House Accounting Data -  
 Field Tech complete before sending samples

Analysis	Quantity	TAT
TEM		
PCM		
FLM (bulk)		
Lead Air		
Lead Bulk	4	NORMAL

Supplier / Equipment Qty  
 Hi-Vol (3040)  
 Lo-Vol (3020)  
 TEM / Pb est. (3520)  
 PCM cassettes (3500)  
 Bulk sampling supply (3710) 4

Accounting Data from Lab:  
 Lab:  
 Billable TAT (HRS): see pg 1  
 # Samples Analyzed:  
 \$ Total to Invoice:  
 Lab Report #:  
 Lab Invoice #:  
 \$/analysis:  
 Approved by SCA Rep.:  
 Comments:



## **Attachment 4**

### **Field Data Sheets - Lead**

MRCA "GUENEDEN" SURVEY

BLDG NAME: "Panama Moving & Storage" 2944 Gleneden Street	<b>LEAD</b>							
BLDG NO: <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; width: 50px; height: 15px;"><tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr></table>							Date Inspected: 9/21/2010	<b>Material/Sampling Data Sheet</b>
DEPT CODE: <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; width: 50px; height: 15px;"><tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr></table>							Inspected By: SCA / LK&JS	
PROJECT NO. L - 9 9 8 5	Page 1 of 1							
		MSDS for this Building						

Sample Identification				Sample Location Data						Condition								
Color	Sequential No. Sub-No.	XRF="X" AA="A" TTLC="T"	Sample Type Typical Substrate Component	Functional Space		Coordinates				K-SHELL	L-SHELL	TIME (secs.)	DEPTH INDEX	CONF. INTERVAL	Intact	Peeling	Chipped	Comment #
				Typical Substrate Material	Space/Room Type	Space or Room Type	ht ft	Distance to wall or column line										
	Pb-01-RD		STEEL BEAMS	INTERIOR OF WAREHOUSE											X			
	Pb-02-YW		METAL	DOOR FRAME											X			
	Pb-03-RD		STEEL	RAMP GUARDS	EXTERIOR												X	
	Pb-04-GR		METAL	REEL OP-DOOR											X			
	Pb-05-GY		METAL	HAND RAIL	EXTERIOR										X	X		
LBP	Pb-06-RD		METAL	GUARD POST												X		
LCP	Pb-07-GY		METAL	WINDOW FRAMES												X		

Comments: (please number each comment and reference above)

LRP = LEAD BASED PAINT (>5,000 ppm)

LCP = LEAD CONTAINING PAINT (>600ppm and <5,000 ppm)

Color ID:	BK=black	OW=off-white	TN=tan	GY=gray	BR=brown	YW=yellow	PE=purple	PK=pink
	BL=blue	BE=beige	WH=white	GR=green	RD=red	CR=cream	OE=orange	CN=crimson

MRCA "GLENEDEN" SURVEY

BLDG NAME: "Factory" 2944 Gleneden Street	LEAD Material/Sampling Data Sheet	
BLDG NO: [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]	Date Inspected: 9/21/2010	Page 1 of 1 MSDS for this Building
DEPT CODE: [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]	Inspected By: SCA / LK&JS	
PROJECT NO. L - 9 9 8 5 [ ] [ ]	initials	

Sample Identification				Sample Location Data						Condition							
Color	Sequential No. Sub-No.	XRF="X" AA="A" TTL="T"	Sample Type Typical Substrate Component	Functional Space		Coordinates			K-SHELL	L-SHELL	TIME (secs.)	DEPTH INDEX	CONF. INTERVAL	Intact	Peeling	Chipped	Comment #
				Space/Room Type	Space or Room Type	ht ft	N/S from column line #	E/W from column line #									
LBP	PB-08-RD		METAL HUAC EQUIP.	Roof										X			
LCP	PB-09-SWR		METAL HUAC DUCT	Roof										X			
LCP	PB-10-RD		Stucco WALL	EXT.										X	X		
LBP	PB-11-RD		WOOD WINDOW FRAME	EXT.										X	X		
	PB-12-RD		METAL DOOR FRAME	EXT.										X			
LCP	PB-13-RD		METAL SECURITY BAR	EXT.										X			
	PB-14-BR		WOOD POLE	EXT.										X	X		
LBP	PB-15-BR		FIBERGLASS AWNING	EXT.										X			
	PB-16-PE		METAL DOOR	EXT.										X			
	PB-17-WH		PLASTER CEILING	UNIDENTIFIED										X			
	PB-18-RD		METAL FLASHING	Roof										X	X		
LBP	PB-19-RD		WOOD FASCIA	Roof										X	X		

Comments: (please number each comment and reference above)

METALLIC LEAD FLASHING IS PRESENT ON SOME ROOF VENTS OF THE "FACTORY" BUILDING.

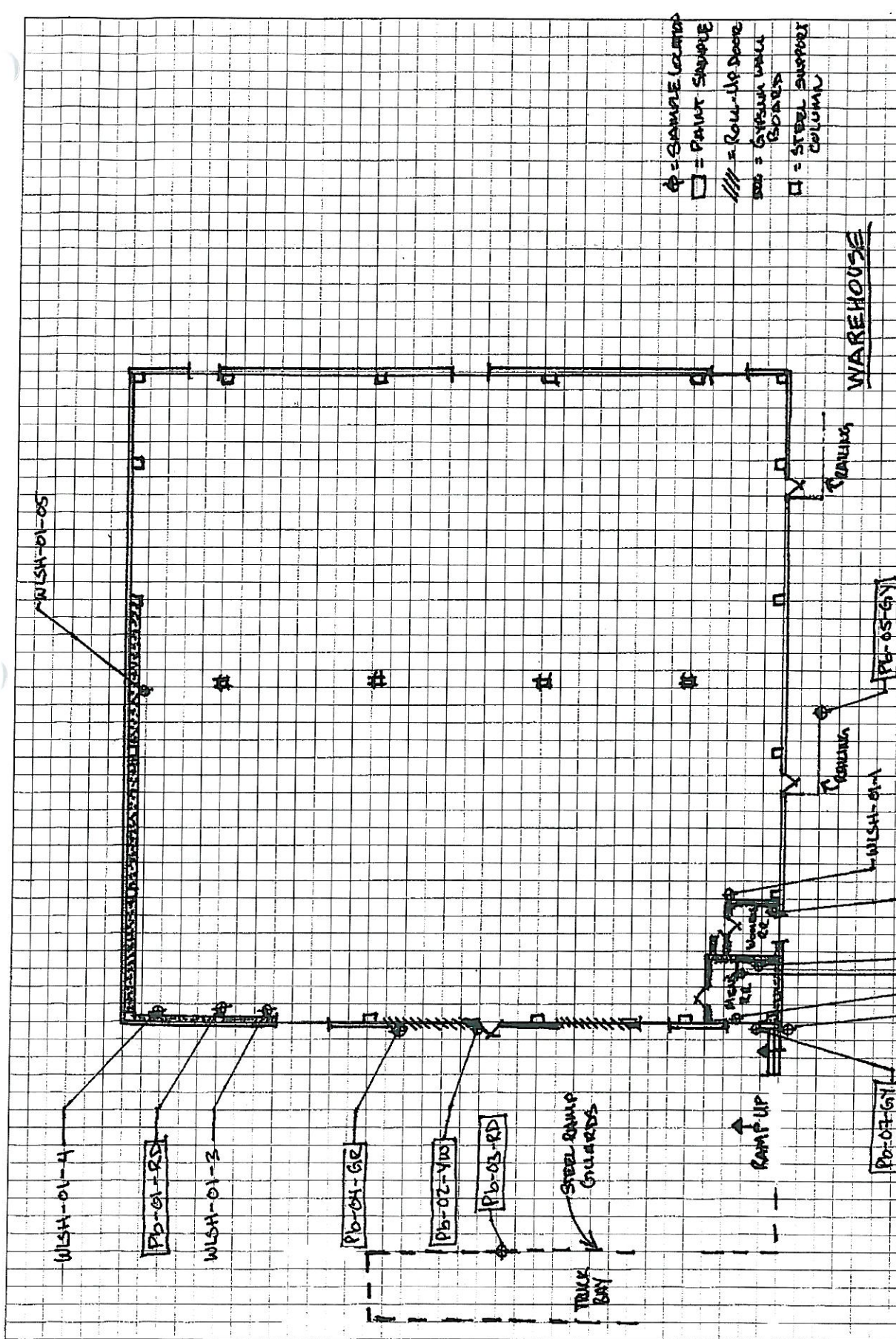
LBP = LEAD BASED PAINT (>5,000 ppm)

LCP = LEAD CONTAINING PAINT (>600ppm and <5,000 ppm)

Color ID:	BK=black	OW=off-white	TN=tan	GY=gray	BR=brown	YW=yellow	PE=purple	PK=pink
	BL=blue	BE=beige	WH=white	GR=green	RD=red	CR=cream	OE=orange	CN=crimson

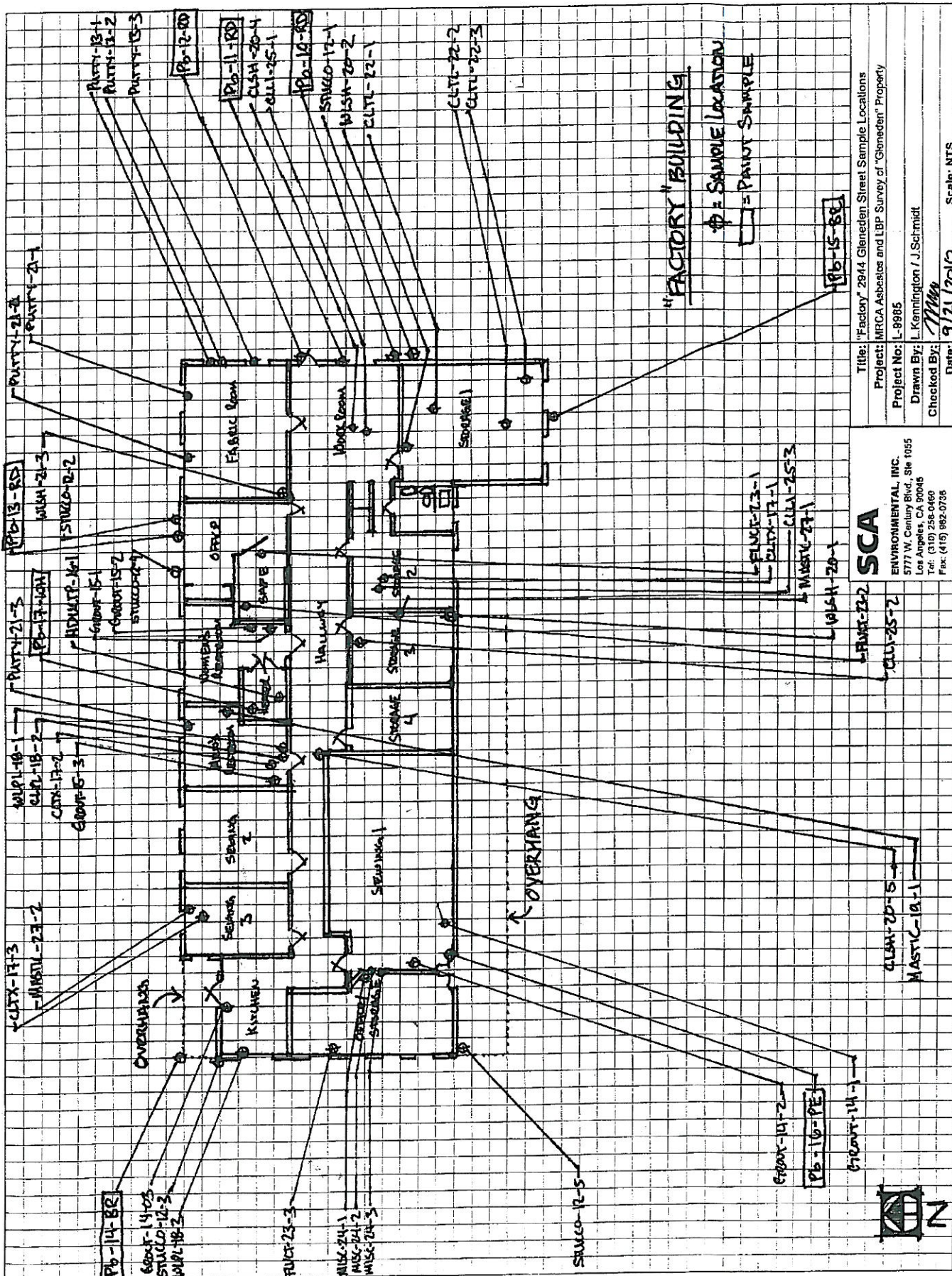
## **Attachment 5**

### **Sample and Material Location Drawings**



Title: "Panama Moving & Storage" Sample Locations  
 Project: MRCA Asbestos and LBP Survey of "Gleneden" Property  
 Project No: L-9986  
 Drawn By: L. Kennington / J. Schmitt  
 Checked By: *JMM*  
 Date: *9/21/2010* Scale: NTS

**SCA**  
**ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.**  
 5777 W. Century Blvd. Ste 1055  
 Los Angeles, CA 90045  
 Tel: (310) 258-0490  
 Fax: (415) 992-0736



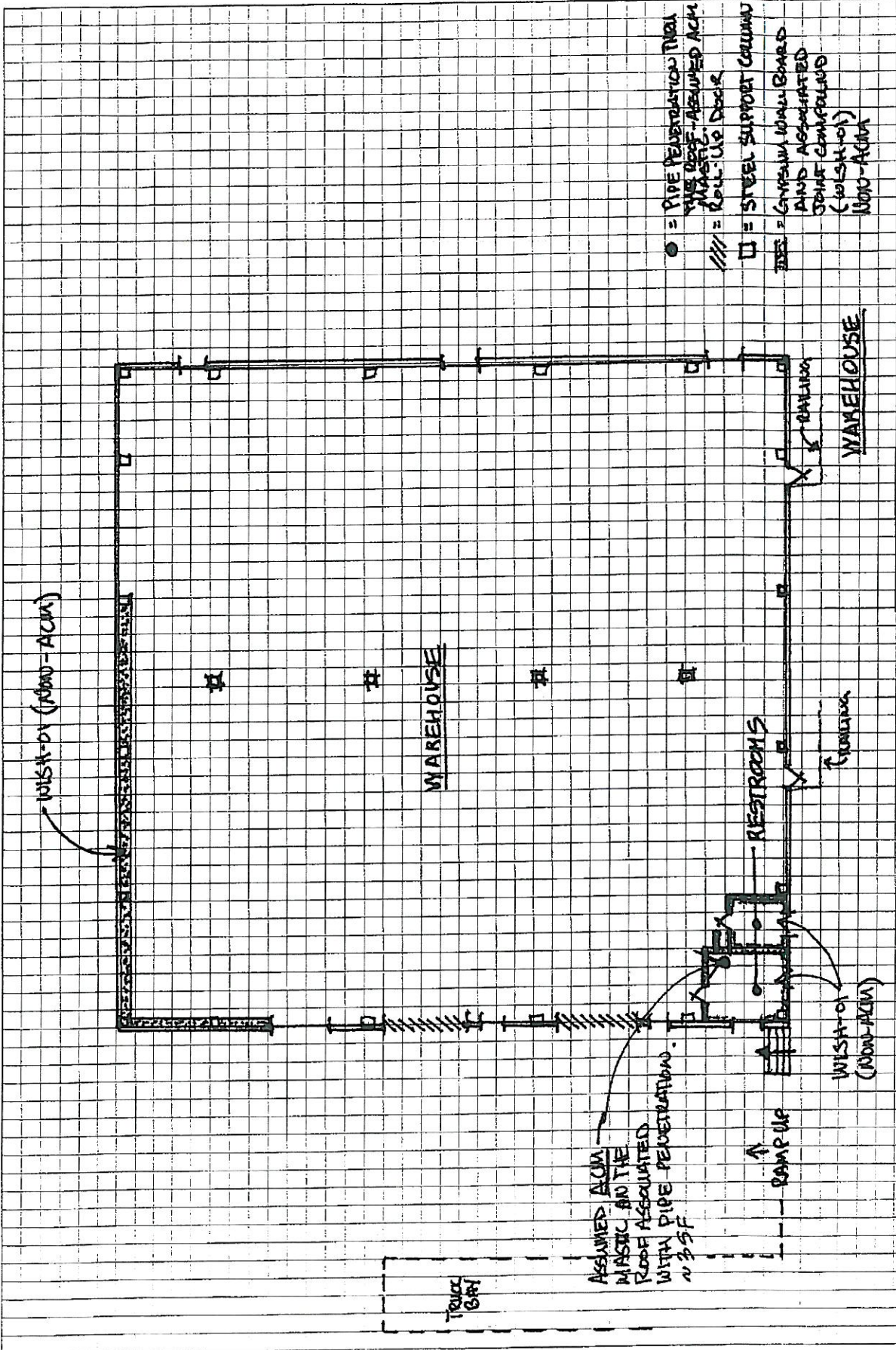
**"FACTORY" BUILDING**  
 ○ = SAMPLE LOCATION  
 □ = PAINT SAMPLE

PB-15-BE

Title: "Factory" 2944 Glendelen Street Sample Locations  
 Project: MRCA Asbestos and LBP Survey of "Glendelen" Property  
 Project No: L-8985  
 Drawn By: L. Kemington / J. Schmidt  
 Checked By: *MM*  
 Date: 9/21/2010 Scale: NTS

**SCA**  
 ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.  
 5777 W. Century Blvd., Ste 1055  
 Los Angeles, CA 90045  
 Tel: (310) 256-0460  
 Fax: (415) 992-0735





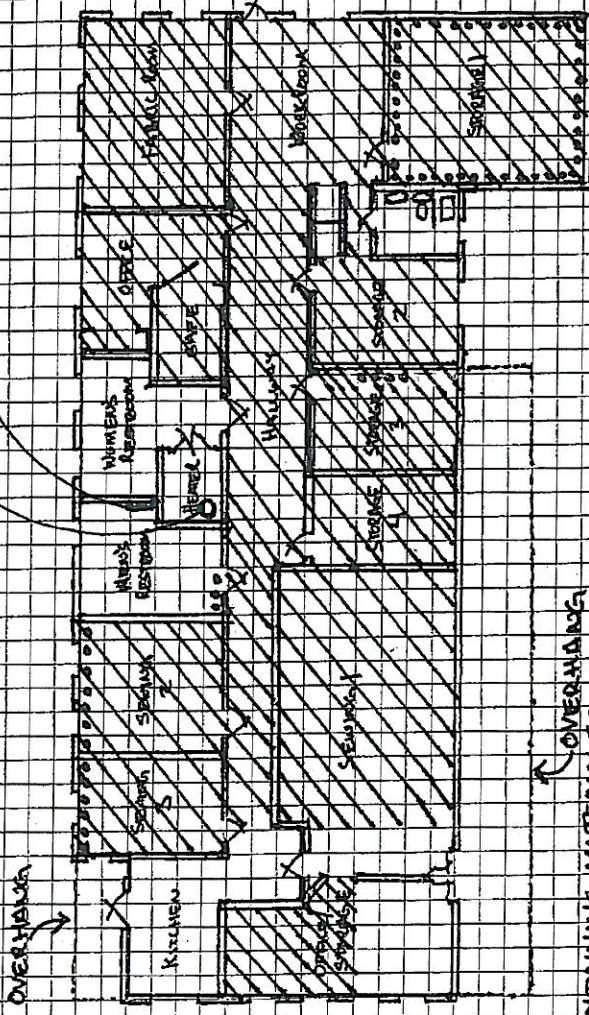
Title: "Panama Moving & Storage" Material Locations  
 Project: MRCA Asbestos and LBP Survey of "Glenneden" Property  
 Project No: L-9985  
 Drawn By: L. Kennington / J. Schmidt  
 Checked By: *MMO*  
 Date: 9/21/2010 Scale: NTS

**SCA**  
 ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.  
 5777 W. Century Blvd., Ste 1055  
 Los Angeles, CA 90045  
 Tel: (310) 255-0460  
 Fax: (415) 952-0736



"FACTORY"

DUCT-16 (ACM)  
MASTIC-14 (ACM)



ASBESTOS CONTAINING MATERIALS:

- FLUCT-23: BLACK WITH TAN STRAINS BUILT FLOOR TILES AND ASSOCIATED BLACK MASTIC (PRIMAVERIALLY CONCEALED BEHIND CARPET) - ACM FLOOR TILE AND MASTIC.
- DUCT-16: WHITE PAINTED FIBROUS DUCT SEAM TAPE ON HEATER IN THE CLOSET - ACM
- MASTIC-14: BLACK MORTAR POLYMER MASTIC (MAYBE ABSENT)
- MASTIC-27: RESIDUAL BROWN WALL MASTIC, ACM AND ASSUMED - ACM POTENTIALLY CONCEALED BEHIND CERAMIC BEHIND CORK AND WOOD WALL PANELS - ACM MASTIC SAMPLED

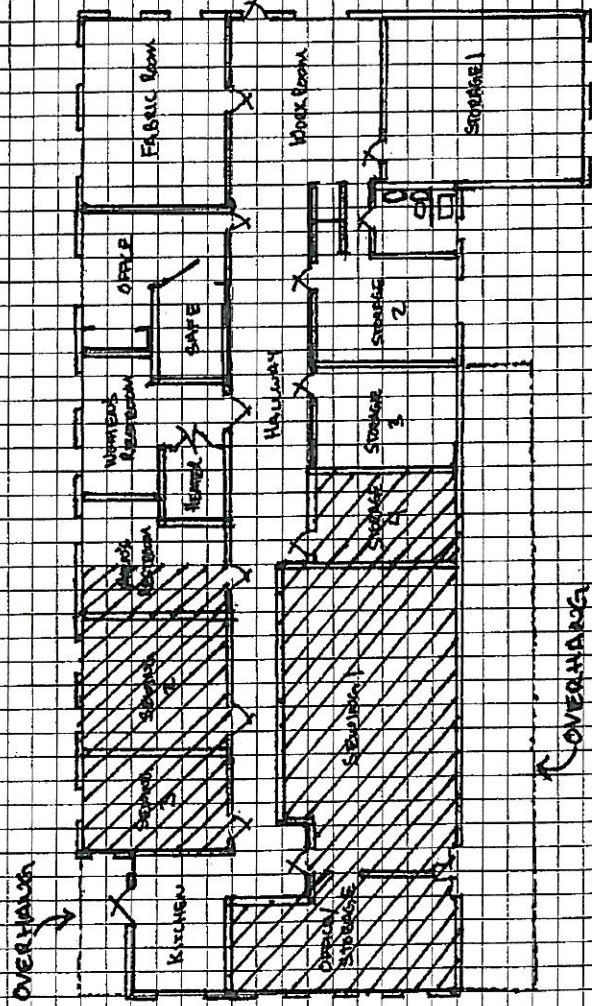
WALLS, FLOORS & MISCELLANEOUS

Title: "Factory" 2844 Glenhead Street Material Locations  
 Project: MIRCA Asbestos and LBP Survey of "Glenhead" Property  
 Project No: L-9985  
 Drawn By: L. Kennington / J. Schmidt  
 Checked By: *MM*  
 Date: 9/21/10 Scale: NTS

**SCA**  
 ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.  
 6777 W. Century Blvd, Ste 1055  
 Los Angeles, CA 90045  
 Tel: (310) 268-0460  
 Fax: (415) 902-0736



"FACTORY"



ASBESTOS CONTAINING MATERIALS:  
 = CLTX-IT: SPANED ACoustICAL CEILING PLASTER.  
 (ACLM)

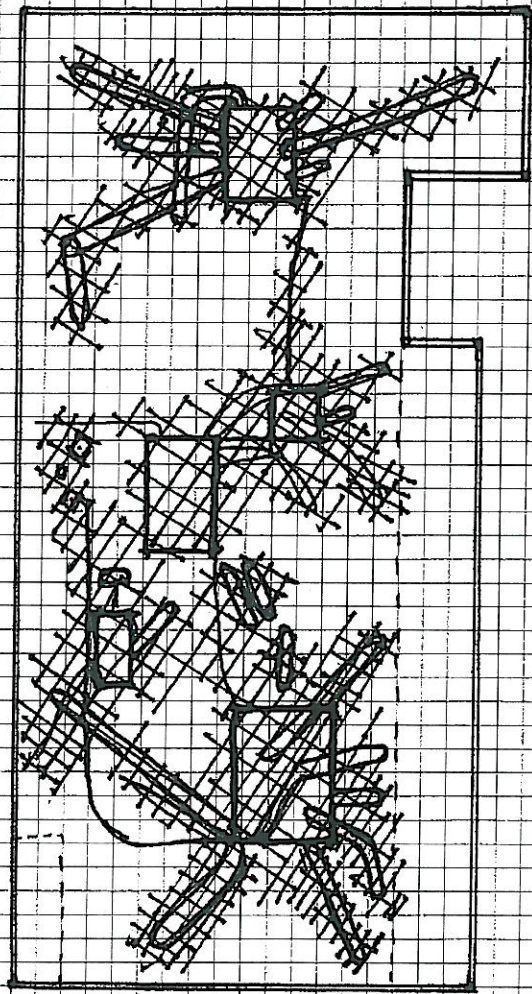
CEILING



Title: "Factory" 2944 Gleneden Street Material Locations  
 Project: MRCA Asbestos and LBP Survey of "Gleneden" Property  
 Project No: L-9985  
 Drawn By: L. Kennington / J. Schmidt  
 Checked By: *MM*  
 Date: 9/21/10 Scale: NTS

**SCA**  
 ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.  
 5777 W. Century Blvd., Ste 1055  
 Los Angeles, CA 90045  
 Tel: (310) 258-0660  
 Fax: (415) 962-0738

ROOF



ASBESTOS CONTAINING MATERIALS

- ACM ROOFING MASTICS ASSOCIATED WITH HVAC DUCTS, JOINTS, SEAMS & PENETRATIONS:
- RFMS-05: BLACK MASTIC ASSOCIATED WITH ROOF PENETRATIONS
- RFMS-06: SILVER/GRAY MASTIC ASSOCIATED WITH ROOF PENETRATIONS
- HDTP-07: HVAC DUCT TAPE AND MASTIC (CONTAINS TYPE 1044 GRAY CONTAIN.)
- HMS-09: BLACK MASTIC ON HVAC JOINTS AND SEAMS
- MISC-10: BLACK TARRY MASTIC/CONTAIN ON 1" AND 2" PIPES ON THE ROOF
- MISC-11: SILVER TARRANT COATING ON "ROUND" HVAC DUCTWORK

"FACTORY BUILDING"



ENVIRONMENTAL INC.  
 6777 W. Century Blvd., Ste 1055  
 Los Angeles, CA 90045  
 Tel. (310) 258-0460  
 Fax (415) 992-0738

Title: "Factory" 2944 Gleneden Street, Material Locations  
 Project: MRCA Asbestos and LBP Survey of "Gleneden" Property  
 Project No: L-9985  
 Drawn By: L. Kennington / J. Schmidt  
 Checked By: MMG  
 Date: 9/21/2010 Scale: NTS

## **Attachment 6**

### **SCA Staff Certifications**

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS  
DIVISION OF OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH  
ASBESTOS CONSULTANT and TRAINER APPROVAL UNIT



211 Park Towne Circle, Suite 1  
Sacramento, CA 95825  
Tel: (916) 574-2993 Fax: (916) 483-0572

605101959C

124

May 20, 2010

SCA Environmental, Inc.  
Mark H Osborn  
5777 W Century Blvd, 1055  
Los Angeles CA 90045

Dear Certified Asbestos Consultant or Technician:

Enclosed is your certification card. **To maintain your certification, please abide by the rules printed on the back of the certification card.**

Your certification is valid for a period of one year. If you wish to renew your certification, you must apply for renewal at least 60 days before the expiration date shown on your card. [8 CCR 341.15(h)(1)].

Please hold and do not send copies of your required AHERA refresher renewal certificates to our office until you apply for renewal of your certification. Certificates must be kept current if you are actively working as a CAC or CSST. The grace period is only for those who are not actively working as a CAC or CSST.

Please inform our office at the above address, fax number or [actu@dir.ca.gov](mailto:actu@dir.ca.gov) of any changes in your contact/ mailing information within 15 days of the change.

Sincerely,

Jeff Ferrell  
Senior Industrial Hygienist

JF/ms

Attachment: Certification Card  
cc: File

(Renewal - Card Attached Revised 6/25/05)

State of California  
Division of Occupational Safety and Health  
Certified Asbestos Consultant

Mark H Osborn

Name

Certification No. 96-1959

Expires on 05/24/11





This certification was issued by the Division of Occupational Safety and Health as authorized by Sections 7180 et seq. of the Business and Professions Code.

Mr. Mark H. Osborn  
SCA Environmental, Inc.  
5777 West Century Boulevard, Suite 1055  
Los Angeles, California 90045

State of California Department of Public Health

Lead-Related Construction Certificate	Certificate Type	Expiration Date
	Project Monitor	06/22/2011

Mark H. Osborn ID # 6167

STATE OF CALIFORNIA



DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS



ARCHITECT

CALIFORNIA ARCHITECTS BOARD  
2420 DEL PASO ROAD, SUITE 105  
SACRAMENTO, CA 95834  
916 574-7220

LICENSE NO. C 17478  
RECEIPT NO. 16200026

VALID UNTIL JUNE 30, 2011

MARK H. OSBORN  
202 E BIXBY RD.  
LONG BEACH CA 90807

In accordance with the Provision of Section 5500 of the Business and Professions Code, the individual named hereon is licensed as an Architect and is subject to the rules and regulations of the California Architects Board.

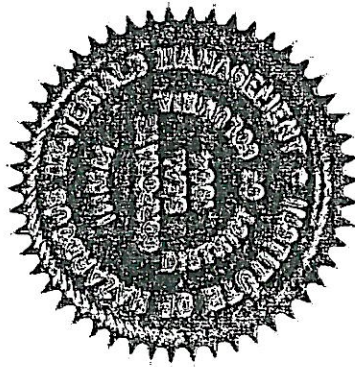
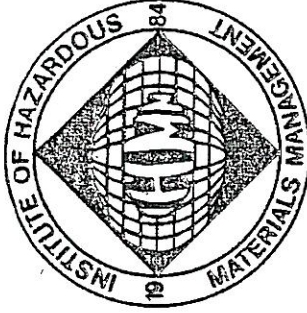
7/13/10

7/13/10

NON-TRANSFERABLE POST IN PUBLIC VIEW

WAEC 12/31/07

# Institute of Hazardous Materials Management



Certifies that

*Mark H. Osborn*

has successfully met all requirements of education,  
experience and examination, and is hereby designated a

*Certified Hazardous Materials Manager*

*Master Level*

*October 1998*

*Certified*

*9353*

*Number*

*December 31, 2011*

*Expiration Date*

*John H. Frick*

*Executive Director*

So long as this credential is renewed according to schedule and is not otherwise revoked.



DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS  
**DIVISION OF OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH**  
**ASBESTOS CONSULTANT and TRAINER APPROVAL UNIT**

2211 Park Towne Circle, Suite 1  
 Sacramento, CA 95825  
 Tel: (916) 574-2993 Fax: (916) 483-0572



812264472C

322

December 16, 2009

SCA Environmental, Inc.  
 Lori E Kennington  
 5777 W. Century Blvd., #1055  
 Los Angeles CA 90045

Dear Certified Asbestos Consultant or Technician:

Enclosed is your certification card. **To maintain your certification, please abide by the rules printed on the back of the certification card.**

Your certification is valid for a period of one year. If you wish to renew your certification, you must apply for renewal at least 60 days before the expiration date shown on your card. [8 CCR 341.15(h)(1)].

Please hold and do not send copies of your required AHERA refresher renewal certificates to our office until you apply for renewal of your certification. Certificates must be kept current if you are actively working as a CAC or CSST. The grace period is only for those who are not actively working as a CAC or CSST.

Please inform our office at the above address, fax number or [actu@dir.ca.gov](mailto:actu@dir.ca.gov) of any changes in your contact/ mailing information within 15 days of the change.

Sincerely,

Jeff Ferrell  
 Senior Industrial Hygienist

State of California  
 Division of Occupational Safety and Health  
**Certified Asbestos Consultant**

JF/ms

Attachment: Certification Card  
 cc: File



Lori E. Kennington

Name

Certification No. 08-4472

Expires on 01/15/11

This certification was issued by the Division of Occupational Safety and Health as authorized by Sections 7180 et seq. of the Business and Professions Code

State of California Department of Public Health

Lead-Related  
Construction  
Certificate

Registration  
Number

Expiration  
Date

**Project Monitor**

**08/06/2011**



Ms. Lori E. Kennington  
1800 State Street, #91  
South Pasadena, California 91030

**Lori E. Kennington**

ID #: **19525**

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS  
**DIVISION OF OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH**  
**ASBESTOS CONSULTANT and TRAINER APPROVAL UNIT**

2211 Park Towne Circle, Suite 1  
 Sacramento, CA 95825  
 Tel: (916) 574-2993 Fax: (916) 483-0572



204153135T

238

SCA Environmental, Inc.  
 Jeffrey W Schmidt  
 5777 W Century Blvd, 1055  
 Los Angeles CA 90045

April 19, 2010

Dear Certified Asbestos Consultant or Technician:

Enclosed is your certification card. **To maintain your certification, please abide by the rules printed on the back of the certification card.**

Your certification is valid for a period of one year. If you wish to renew your certification, you must apply for renewal at least 60 days before the expiration date shown on your card. [8 CCR 341.15(h)(1)].

Please hold and do not send copies of your required AHERA refresher renewal certificates to our office until you apply for renewal of your certification. Certificates must be kept current if you are actively working as a CAC or CSST. The grace period is only for those who are not actively working as a CAC or CSST.

Please inform our office at the above address, fax number or [actu@dir.ca.gov](mailto:actu@dir.ca.gov) of any changes in your contact/ mailing information within 15 days of the change.

Sincerely,

Jeff Ferrell  
 Senior Industrial Hygienist

JF/ms

Attachment: Certification Card  
 cc: File

State of California  
 Division of Occupational Safety and Health  
 Certified Site Surveillance Technician

Jeffrey W Schmidt

Name  
 Certification No. 02-3135  
 Expires on 05/24/11

This certification was issued by the Division of Occupational Safety and Health as authorized by Sections 7180 et seq. of the Business and Professions Code.



State of California Department of Public Health

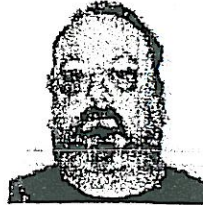
Lead-Related  
Construction  
Certificate

Permit/Order  
Type

Expiration  
Date

Inspector/Assessor

01/27/2011



**Jeffrey W. Schmidt**

ID #: **13634**

Mr. Jeffrey W. Schmidt  
SCA Environmental, Inc.  
5777 West Century Boulevard, Suite 1055  
Los Angeles, California 90045

# Certificate Of Completion Taymoor Jarrahi

Has attended and completed the training course entitled:

## Asbestos Building Inspector Initial Course

DOSH Course # CA-015-05  
Certificate # ABII082310001N  
Training Director Alan D. Dages  
Signature: 

Start Date: 8/23/2010  
Course End Date: 8/25/2010  
Expiration Date: 8/25/2011  
Instructor: Orville Allan

This course satisfies the education requirements for Asbestos accreditation under the Toxic Substances Control Act,  
Title II. This course has been approved by the Department of Industrial Relations, Division of Occupational Safety and  
Health of the State of California

NATEC INTERNATIONAL  
1100 Technology Circle - Suite A, Anaheim, CA 92805  
www.natecintl.com 714/678-2750 800/969-3228 (FAX) 714/678-2757

### Important Industry Contacts

CAL-OSHA:  
Ph# (916) 574-2993  
Ph# (916) 483-0572 Fax Notification  
Website: [www.dfr.ca.gov/calosha.com](http://www.dfr.ca.gov/calosha.com)

DPH/CLPPB:  
Ph# (510) 622-5000  
Website: [www.dph.ca.gov/chlidlead](http://www.dph.ca.gov/chlidlead)

SCAQMD:  
Ph# (909) 396-3739  
Ph# (909) 396-3342 (Fax)

### NATEC International

Environmental Training and Consulting  
1100 Technology Circle, Suite A • Anaheim, CA 92805  
(714) 678-2750, (800) 969-3228, Fax (714) 678-2757  
[www.natecintl.com](http://www.natecintl.com)

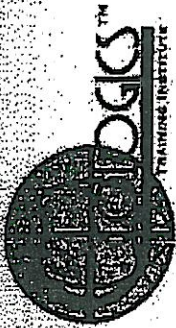
NATEC International  
1100 Technology Circle, #A, Anaheim, CA  
714/678-2750 (Fax) 714/678-2757 92905  
This Card Acknowledges That

Taymoor Jarrahi  
Holds Training Certification For  
Asbestos Building Inspector Initial Course  
(Valid for 12 months)

Training Date 8/23 - 25/2010

Certificate No. ABII082310001N

Alan D. Dages  
Training Director



# Certificate of Attendance

CERTIFICATE NUMBER

82794

*This is to Certify that*

**TAYMOOR JARRAHI**

*Has Completed the Course of*

**AHERA ASBESTOS ABATEMENT CONTRACTOR/SUPERVISOR 40 HR. COURSE CA-014-03**

For purposes of accreditation under section 206 of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) and compliance with AMAP in accordance with 39 FR 5236 effective April 1994

September 17, 2010

COMPLETION DATE

E091310CSC

CLASS NUMBER / STARTING DATE

091310

SEPTEMBER 17, 2011

CERTIFICATE EXPIRES

ARMANDO DUCCOING

DIRECTOR

**Ecogics Training Institute**

550 N. Parkcenter Drive, Suite 102, Santa Ana, CA 92705 Ph: (714) 480-0111 Fax: (714) 480-0222

## **Attachment 7**

### **Photographs**

### Photographs – “Panama Moving and Storage” Warehouse



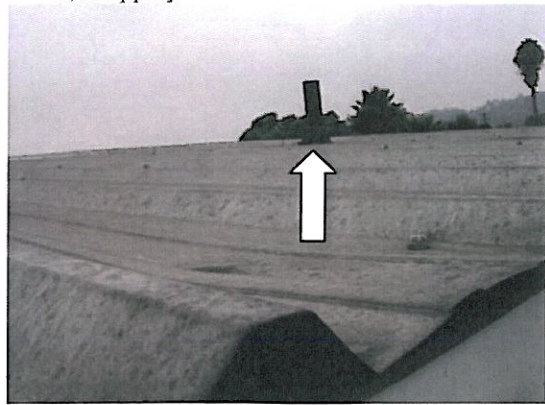
1. Lead-based chipped red paint on the exterior steel bollard at the Warehouse [Bulk Sample I.D. Pb-06-RD, containing 11,000 ppm].



2. Lead-containing chipped gray paint on exterior window frames of the Warehouse [Bulk Sample I.D. Pb-07-GY, containing 1,600 ppm].



3. Lead-glazed ceramic wall and floor tiles, present in the Men's and Women's Restrooms (Assumed lead-glazed by SCA).



4. ACM roof penetration mastic associated with the restroom vent penetration, totaling about 3 square feet (Assumed asbestos-containing by SCA).



## Photographs – “Factory” Building



1. Intact lead-based red paint on metal HVAC equipment housing and ductwork on the Roof of the Factory [Bulk Sample I.D. Pb-08-RD, containing 21,000 ppm].



2. Severely chipped and peeling lead-based red paint on the exterior wood window frames of the Factory [Bulk Sample I.D. Pb-11-RD, containing 67,000 ppm].



3. Peeling lead-containing silver paint (also ACM) on the roof-mounted HVAC unit housing and ductwork of the Factory [Bulk Sample I.D. Pb-09-SLVR, containing 900 ppm].



4. Chipped and peeling lead-containing red paint on the exterior stucco walls of the Factory [Bulk Sample I.D. Pb-10-RD, containing 900 ppm].



5. Chipped and peeling lead-based brown paint on an exterior wood support column and wood utility housing of the Factory [Bulk Sample I.D. Pb-14-BR, containing 38,000 ppm].



6. Severely chipped and peeling lead-based red paint on the exterior wood fascia of the Factory [Bulk Sample I.D. Pb-19-RD, containing 22,000 ppm].

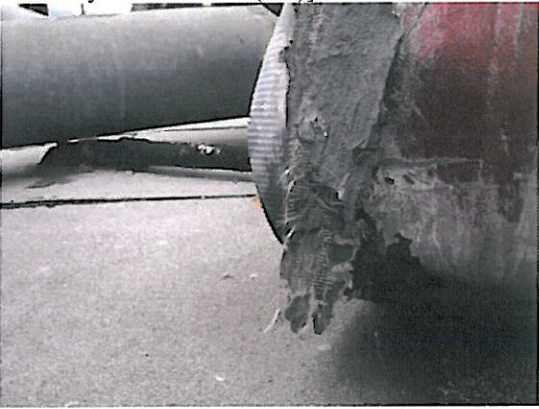
**Photographs – “Factory” Building (Continued)**



7. ACM black mastic associated with roof penetrations, totaling about 50 ft<sup>2</sup> [Sample I.D. RFMAS-05-01, -02, -03, containing 4% Chrysotile asbestos (CH)].



8. ACM silver/gray mastic associated with roof penetrations, totaling about 100 ft<sup>2</sup> [Sample I.D. RFMAS-06-01, -02, -03, containing 3% CH].



9. ACM HVAC duct tape and mastic (canvas type, with gray coating), totaling about 75 ft<sup>2</sup> [Sample I.D. HDUTP-07-01, -02, -03, containing 5% CH].



10. ACM black mastic on HVAC joints and seams, totaling about 20 ft<sup>2</sup> [Sample I.D. HMAS-09-01, -02, -03, containing 2% CH].

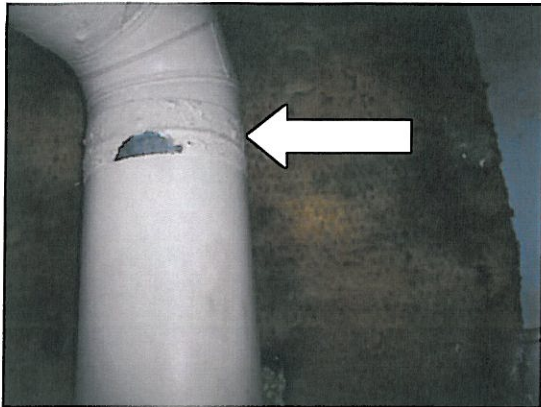


11. ACM black, tarry wrap/coating on 1” and 2” pipes on the roof, totaling about 30 ft<sup>2</sup> [Sample I.D. MISC-10-01, -02, -03, containing 3% CH].



12. ACM and lead-containing silver texture coating on “round” HVAC ductwork, totaling about 400 ft<sup>2</sup> [Sample I.D. MISC-11-01, -02, -03, containing 3% CH].

### Photographs – “Factory” Building (Continued)



13. ACM white, painted HVAC duct seam tape on a duct associated with the heater in the Women’s Restroom closet, totaling about 3 ft<sup>2</sup> [Sample I.D. HDUCTP-16-01, containing 70% CH].



14. ACM sprayed-on acoustical ceiling finish, totaling about 1,000 ft<sup>2</sup> (occurring above non-ACM laid-in ceiling tiles) [Sample I.D. CLTX-17-01, -02, -03, containing 5% CH].



15. ACM black mirror mastic on a wall (mirror absent), totaling about 1 ft<sup>2</sup> in the Men’s Restroom [Sample I.D. MASTIC-19-01, containing 10% CH].



16. ACM 9” x 9” black vinyl floor tiles with tan streaks and associated black mastic (typically concealed beneath carpet), totaling about 2,400 ft<sup>2</sup> [Sample I.D. FLVCT-23-01, -02, -03, containing >1% CH in the tiles, 3% CH in the mastic].



17. ACM black mastic present below non-ACM leveling compound in the Office Storage Room, totaling about 10 ft<sup>2</sup> [Sample I.D. MISC-24-01, -02, -03, containing 3% CH in the mastic, only].



18. ACM brown wall mastic (including concealed material) observed in a Storage Room, Sewing Room and Men’s Restroom, totaling about 25 ft<sup>2</sup> observed [Sample I.D. MASTIC-27-01, -02, -03, containing 1-2% CH].

**Photographs – “Factory” Building (Continued)**



19. ACM concealed wall mastic (assumed present behind wood and cork wall panels), totaling about 500 ft<sup>2</sup> [I.D. MASTIC-AAA, assumed asbestos containing by SCA].



20. Visible water stains on ceiling tiles, attributed to roof leaks.

**Attachment 8**

**CDPH Lead Form 8552**

### LEAD HAZARD EVALUATION REPORT

**Section 1 — Date of Lead Hazard Evaluation** 09/21/2010

**Section 2 — Type of Lead Hazard Evaluation (Check one box only)**

Lead Inspection     Risk assessment     Clearance Inspection     Other (specify) \_\_\_\_\_

**Section 3 — Structure Where Lead Hazard Evaluation Was Conducted**

Address [number, street, apartment (if applicable)] <b>2944 Gleneden Street</b>		City <b>Los Angeles</b>	County <b>Los Angeles</b>	Zip Code <b>90039</b>
Construction date (year) of structure <b>1987</b>	Type of structure <input type="checkbox"/> Multi-unit building <input type="checkbox"/> School or daycare <input type="checkbox"/> Single family dwelling <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other <u>Warehouse</u>		Children living in structure? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Don't Know	

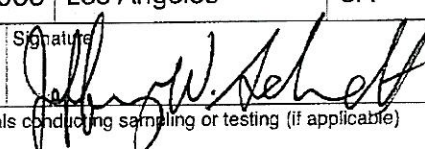
**Section 4 — Owner of Structure (if business/agency, list contact person)**

Name <b>Mountains Recreation and Conservation Authority</b>		Telephone number <b>(323) 221-9944</b>		
Address [number, street, apartment (if applicable)] <b>570 West Avenue 26, Suite 100</b>		City <b>Los Angeles</b>	State <b>CA</b>	Zip Code <b>90065</b>

**Section 5 — Results of Lead Hazard Evaluation (check all that apply)**

No lead-based paint detected   
  Intact lead-based paint detected   
  Deteriorated lead-based paint detected  
 No lead hazards detected   
  Lead-contaminated dust found   
  Lead-contaminated soil found   
  Other \_\_\_\_\_

**Section 6 — Individual Conducting Lead Hazard Evaluation**

Name <b>Jeff Schmidt</b>		Telephone number <b>(310) 258-0460</b>		
Address [number, street, apartment (if applicable)] <b>5777 West Century Boulevard, Suite 1055</b>		City <b>Los Angeles</b>	State <b>CA</b>	Zip Code <b>90045</b>
CDPH certification number <b>I-13634</b>	Signature 		Date <b>09/29/10</b>	

Name and CDPH certification number of any other individuals conducting sampling or testing (if applicable)

**Lori Kennington (M-19525)**

**Section 7 — Attachments**

- A. A foundation diagram or sketch of the structure indicating the specific locations of each lead hazard or presence of lead-based paint;
- B. Each testing method, device, and sampling procedure used;
- C. All data collected, including quality control data, laboratory results, including laboratory name, address, and phone number.

First copy and attachments retained by inspector  
 Second copy and attachments retained by owner

Third copy only (no attachments) mailed or faxed to:  
 California Department of Public Health  
 Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Branch Reports  
 850 Marina Bay Parkway, Building P, Third Floor  
 Richmond, CA 94804-6403  
 Fax: (510) 620-5656

### LEAD HAZARD EVALUATION REPORT

**Section 1 — Date of Lead Hazard Evaluation** 09/21/2010

**Section 2 — Type of Lead Hazard Evaluation (Check one box only)**

Lead Inspection     Risk assessment     Clearance Inspection     Other (specify) \_\_\_\_\_

**Section 3 — Structure Where Lead Hazard Evaluation Was Conducted**

Address [number, street, apartment (if applicable)] <b>2944 Gleneden Street</b>		City <b>Los Angeles</b>	County <b>Los Angeles</b>	Zip Code <b>90039</b>
Construction date (year) of structure <b>1948</b>	Type of structure <input type="checkbox"/> Multi-unit building <input type="checkbox"/> School or daycare <input type="checkbox"/> Single family dwelling <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other <u>Single-unit building</u>		Children living in structure? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Don't Know	

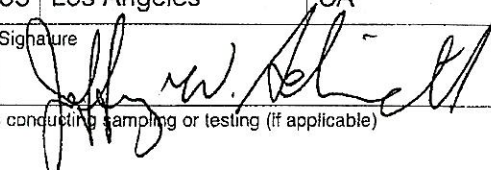
**Section 4 — Owner of Structure (if business/agency, list contact person)**

Name <b>Mountains Recreation and Conservation Authority</b>		Telephone number <b>(323) 221-9944</b>		
Address [number, street, apartment (if applicable)] <b>570 West Avenue 26, Suite 100</b>		City <b>Los Angeles</b>	State <b>CA</b>	Zip Code <b>90065</b>

**Section 5 — Results of Lead Hazard Evaluation (check all that apply)**

No lead-based paint detected     Intact lead-based paint detected     Deteriorated lead-based paint detected  
 No lead hazards detected     Lead-contaminated dust found     Lead-contaminated soil found     Other \_\_\_\_\_

**Section 6 — Individual Conducting Lead Hazard Evaluation**

Name <b>Jeff Schmidt</b>		Telephone number <b>(310) 258-0460</b>		
Address [number, street, apartment (if applicable)] <b>5777 West Century Boulevard, Suite 1055</b>		City <b>Los Angeles</b>	State <b>CA</b>	Zip Code <b>90045</b>
CDPH certification number <b>I-13634</b>	Signature 		Date <b>09/29/10</b>	

Name and CDPH certification number of any other individuals conducting sampling or testing (if applicable)

**Lori Kennington (M-19525)**

**Section 7 — Attachments**

- A. A foundation diagram or sketch of the structure indicating the specific locations of each lead hazard or presence of lead-based paint;
- B. Each testing method, device, and sampling procedure used;
- C. All data collected, including quality control data, laboratory results, including laboratory name, address, and phone number.

First copy and attachments retained by inspector  
 Second copy and attachments retained by owner

Third copy only (no attachments) mailed or faxed to:  
 California Department of Public Health  
 Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Branch Reports  
 850 Marina Bay Parkway, Building P, Third Floor  
 Richmond, CA 94804-6403  
 Fax: (510) 620-5656







ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.

334 19th Street  
Oakland, CA 94612  
Tel: (510) 645-6200 FAX: (415) 962-0736

650 Delancey St, #222  
San Francisco, CA 94107  
Tel: (415) 703-8500 FAX: (415) 962-0736

5777 West Century Blvd., Suite 1055  
Los Angeles, CA 90045  
Tel: (310) 258-0460 FAX: (415) 962-0736

To	Ms. Leslie Chan, Project Manager Mountains Recreation & Conservation Authority (MRCA) Los Angeles River Center & Gardens 570 West Avenue 26, Suite 100 Los Angeles, CA 90065
FAX	N/A
cc:	
From	Mark Osborn
Date	<del>September 30, 2010</del> Revised 12/08/10
RE	SCA Hazardous Materials Specifications – Gleneden Property
Proj. #	L-9985

Dear Ms Chan:

Attached are SCA's specifications documents for the MRCA's Gleneden property, <sup>revised 12/08/10</sup> dated 9/30/10. Included are the following sections:

- Section 00235 - Existing Conditions: Hazardous Materials**, which summarizes the survey document and identifies the hazardous materials in the buildings on the site;
- Section 01110 - Hazardous Materials Procedures**, which describes the requirements and procedures for impacting hazardous materials in the buildings. This document is for non-abatement personnel, such as renovators, electricians, plumbers, etc.;
- Section 02090 - Hazardous Materials Abatement**. This section is for the abatement/demolition contractor, and identifies requirements and procedures for the hazardous materials abatement to be performed in conjunction with the demolition of the Warehouse and the renovation of the "Factory."
- Section 01010 - Abatement Work Plan: Summary of Work**. This is a project and site-specific work plan for the abatement and demolition work at the Gleneden property, and also includes abatement diagrams.

Please feel free to contact me at (310) 258-0460, if you have any questions regarding these documents or you can e-mail me at [mosborn@sca-enviro.com](mailto:mosborn@sca-enviro.com). Thank you very much.

Sincerely,  
SCA ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.

Mark Osborn, AIA, CAC, CHMM  
Project Consultant

- FAX \_\_\_ PGS TOTAL (Includes Cover Sheet)     FAX WILL BE FOLLOWED BY HARD COPY
- HARDCOPY     HAND-CARRIED     OVERNIGHT     2ND DAY     UPS GROUND     US MAIL

DOCUMENT 00235

EXISTING CONDITIONS: HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Document describes Reference Documents covering investigations of existing hazardous materials, including data identified in a survey report prepared for the Mountains Recreation and Conservation Authority (MRCA), and the use of data resulting from various investigations.

1.2 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS REPORT(S)

- A. The Bidder's attention is directed to the fact that a survey report was prepared for the site by the MRCA's Environmental Consultant: SCA Environmental, Inc., entitled "Summary Report: Pre-Demolition Bulk Asbestos and Lead-Based Paint Survey – Mountains Recreation and Conservation Authority – Glenden Property," revised December 2010, which was utilized by the MRCA and its Consultants in preparing the Contract Documents.
- B. Copies of the above referenced report(s) may be obtained from the MRCA at the Los Angeles River Center and Gardens, 570 West Avenue 26, Suite 100, Los Angeles, CA 90065.

1.3 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS REPORT(S) - SUMMARY INFORMATION

- A. Asbestos Hazards: Certain existing building components or materials that may be impacted by the Work of this Project are known or presumed to contain asbestos.

- 1. The following materials were tested and found to contain asbestos at concentrations greater than one percent (>1%):

"Factory" Building:

- a. Black roof penetration mastic.
- b. Silver/gray roof penetration mastic.
- c. Gray HVAC duct tape (canvas type) and resilient compound on the roof.
- d. Black mastic on HVAC duct joints and seams on the roof.
- e. Black, tarry wrap and coating on 1" and 2" pipes on the roof.
- f. Silver textured coating (paint) on round HVAC ducts on the roof.
- g. White, painted HVAC duct seam tape on the round sheet metal duct in the Heater Closet (Women's Restroom).
- h. Sprayed-on acoustical ceiling plaster (with plaster substrate), where present throughout (primarily above laid-in ceiling tiles).

- i. Black "hockey puck" mirror mastic on an interior wall in the Men's Restroom (mirror not present).
- j. 9" x 9" black vinyl floor tiles with tan streaks, and associated black mastic throughout (concealed beneath carpeting).
- k. Black mastic, associated with white leveling compound and residual yellow glue (where floor tiles are missing in the Office/Storage area).
- l. Residual brown wall mastic observed in a Storage Room, Sewing Room and Men's Restroom, and potentially concealed elsewhere (throughout), including behind wood wall paneling and cork walls.

"Panama Moving and Storage" Warehouse

- a. Roof penetration mastic associated with the restroom vent.
2. The following materials were not tested, but the Contractor, for purposes of this Contract, shall assume that these materials contain asbestos at greater than one tenth of one percent (>0.1%), and manage these materials as asbestos-containing:
- a. Concealed wall mastic (assumed present behind wood and cork wall panels) in the Factory Building.
3. The following materials were tested and found to contain "trace amounts" (greater than 0.1 percent [ $>0.1\%$ ]) of asbestos:
- a. None identified.
4. The following suspect asbestos-containing materials were tested and found not to contain asbestos:
- a. Gypsum wallboard and associated joint compound, where present both in the Warehouse and in the "Factory."
  - b. Grout associated with ceramic wall and floor tiles in the restrooms of the Warehouse, and the restrooms and kitchen of the "Factory."
  - c. Composite rolled roofing, tar and felt on the main roof field of the "Factory."
  - d. Gray mastic on joints and seams of the HVAC units on the roof of the "Factory." (This material, however, is associated with ACM silver coating/paint, typically.)
  - e. Exterior stucco on the "Factory," painted red.
  - f. White interior and exterior window putty in the "Factory."
  - g. Smooth wall and ceiling plaster and associated "button board" substrate in the restrooms and kitchen of the "Factory."

- h. 12" x 12" nailed-on ceiling tiles, with straight hole pattern (above non-ACM laid-in ceiling tiles) in the "Factory."
  - i. 2' x 4' laid-in ceiling tiles, with pinholes and fissures, where present throughout the "Factory."
  - j. 2' x 2' laid-in ceiling tiles, with deep fissures, where present throughout the "Factory."
  - k. Yellow textured mastic on interior HVAC seams (observed in the Sewing Room) in the "Factory."
  - l. Clear baseboard mastic associated with non-suspect vinyl cove base throughout the "Factory."
- B. Lead Hazards: Certain existing painted or coated surfaces to be impacted by the Work of this Project are known or suspected to contain lead.
- 1. The following paints, coatings, or materials were tested and found to contain lead at concentrations at or above the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) definition of a lead-containing material (either  $\geq 1.0$  mg/cm<sup>2</sup> or  $\geq 0.5$  percent ( $\geq 0.5\%$ ) lead by weight):
    - a. Chipped red paint on an exterior steel bollard adjacent to the Warehouse.
    - b. Intact red paint on metal HVAC equipment housings and ductwork on the roof of the "Factory" building.
    - c. Severely chipped and peeling red paint on the exterior wood window frames and roof fascia of the "Factory."
    - d. Chipped and peeling brown paint on the wood support column of the overhang of the "Factory."
    - e. Intact brown paint on the exterior fiberglass awning of the "Factory."
  - 2. The following materials were not tested but, the Contractor, for the purposes of this Contract, assume, and manage, them as lead containing.
    - a) Plumbing components, such as pipes, fittings and solders.
    - b) Roof flashings.
    - c) Mastics and adhesives.
    - d) Ceramic materials.
    - e) Porcelain fixtures.

3. The following materials were tested and the concentrations of lead were found to be below the HUD definition of lead containing material ( $<1.0 \text{ mg/cm}^2$  or  $<0.5$  percent lead by weight). For OSHA compliance, therefore, the Contractor shall assume that, at a minimum, some lead is "present" in all these materials and that they have the potential, until proven otherwise, to create a lead hazard.
    - a. Intact red paint/primer on wide flange steel beams of the Warehouse.
    - b. Intact yellow paint on exterior door frames of the Warehouse.
    - c. Chipped red paint on the steel angle "ramp guards" on the edge of the concrete loading dock of the Warehouse.
    - d. Intact green paint on the steel roll-up doors of the Warehouse.
    - e. Chipped and peeling gray paint on the exterior steel guardrail of the Warehouse.
    - f. Chipped gray paint on the exterior window frames of the Warehouse.
    - g. Peeling silver paint on the metal HVAC ducts on the roof of the "Factory."
    - h. Chipped and peeling red paint on the exterior stucco walls of the "Factory."
    - i. Intact red paint on the exterior metal door frames of the "Factory."
    - j. Intact red paint on the exterior metal security bars of the "Factory."
    - k. Intact purple paint on an exterior metal door of the "Factory."
    - l. Severely peeling white paint on the plaster ceiling in the Women's Restroom of the "Factory."
    - m. Severely chipped and peeling red paint on the metal roof flashing of the "Factory."
  4. The MRCA has not verified that any paints, coatings, dusts, or materials are "lead free," or below 90 ppm.
- C. PCB-containing Fluorescent Light Ballasts:
1. Approximately 50 light ballasts, which are assumed to contain PCBs, were observed in the Warehouse and "Factory" buildings.
- D. Mercury, Cadmium, and/or Sodium-Containing Fluorescent Light Tubes/Bulbs, Thermostats and Controls:
1. Approximately 100 light tubes, which are assumed to contain mercury, were observed in the Warehouse and "Factory" buildings.
  2. One (1) mercury-containing thermostat was observed in the "Factory" building.

3. Six (6) exterior halogen lights and nine (9) interior mercury vapor lights were observed on the site.

E. Sewage, Sludge, and Bacterial Hazards Associated From Untreated Sewage:

1. Not observed.

F. Bio-Hazards:

1. Extensive water infiltration and substrate damage was observed in the "Factory" building, indicative of potential mold growth.

1.4 USE OF DATA

A. Environmental consultation was obtained only for the use of the MRCA and its Consultants for planning and design stages of this Project. The above mentioned report(s) are not, as a whole, part of the Contract Documents, but the survey data contained therein can be relied upon by the Contractor to characterize general site conditions, although quantities, friability and other factors may have changed or been altered since the published report date(s).

B. All statements, findings, and interpretations in the above-mentioned reports are those of the Environmental Consultant. The MRCA makes no representations, either expressed or implied, as to the completeness or adequacy of the above-mentioned reports. Bidders are advised that the limited testing of components allow for generalizations in describing the extent of hazardous materials. Specific components or materials, should be checked against the referenced survey report(s) and the Contract Documents, or be tested at affected locations, prior to disturbance of such components.

C. Bidders shall visit the site and acquaint themselves with the existing conditions.

1.5 PRE-BID VISIT TO WORK SITE

A. Prior to bidding, Bidders may make their own investigations to satisfy themselves as to the Site and subsurface conditions, but such investigations shall be performed only under the provisions set by the MRCA during the Bid Walk Phase.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS - NOT USED

PART 3 - EXECUTION - NOT USED

END OF DOCUMENT

## DOCUMENT 00235

## EXISTING CONDITIONS: HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

## PART 1 - GENERAL

## 1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Document describes Reference Documents covering investigations of existing hazardous materials, including data identified in a survey report prepared for the Mountains Recreation and Conservation Authority (MRCA), and the use of data resulting from various investigations.

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- A. The Bidder's attention is directed to the fact that a survey report was prepared for the site by the MRCA's Environmental Consultant: SCA Environmental, Inc., entitled "Summary Report: Bulk Asbestos and Lead-Based Paint Survey – Mountains Recreation and Conservation Authority – Gleneden Property," dated September 2010, which was utilized by the MRCA and its Consultants in preparing the Contract Documents.
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- l) Residual brown wall mastic observed in a Storage Room, Sewing Room and Men's Restroom, and potentially concealed elsewhere (throughout), including behind wood wall paneling and cork walls.

"Panama Moving and Storage"

*m) Concealed wall mastic (assumed present behind wood & cork wall panels) where present throughout*

m) Roof penetrations in the Warehouse, for purposes of this Contract, shall assume that these penetrations contain less than one tenth of one percent (<0.1%), and manage them as follows:

2. The following materials were tested and found to contain "trace amounts" (greater than 0.1 percent [ $>0.1\%$ ]) of asbestos:

a) None identified.

3. The following materials were tested and found to contain "trace amounts" (greater than 0.1 percent [ $>0.1\%$ ]) of asbestos:

a) None identified.

4. The following suspect asbestos-containing materials were tested and found not to contain asbestos:

- ✓ a) Gypsum wallboard and associated joint compound, where present both in the Warehouse and in the "Factory."
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    - a) Plumbing components, such as pipes, fittings and solders.
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  4. The MRCA has not verified that any paints, coatings, dusts, or materials are "lead free," or below 90 ppm.
- C. PCB-containing Fluorescent Light Ballasts:
1. Approximately 50 light ballasts, which are assumed to contain PCBs, were observed in the Warehouse and "Factory" buildings.
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- F. Bio-Hazards:
1. Extensive water infiltration and substrate damage was observed in the "Factory" building, indicative of potential mold growth.

#### 1.4 USE OF DATA

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- A. Prior to bidding, Bidders may make their own investigations to satisfy themselves as to the Site and subsurface conditions, but such investigations shall be performed only under the provisions set by the MRCA during the Bid Walk Phase.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS - NOT USED

PART 3 - EXECUTION - NOT USED

END OF DOCUMENT

**SECTION 01010****ABATEMENT WORK PLAN – SUMMARY OF WORK**

The work covered by this work plan includes the removal, handling and disposal of various hazardous materials in accordance with the Mountains Recreation and Conservation Authority's (MRCA) Master Specification Sections 01110 and 02090 and applicable federal, state and local regulations at the above designated site.

A copy of this Abatement Work Plan is to be posted on-site during the abatement work.

**I. Summary of Work (as designated)**

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Removal and disposal of asbestos-containing materials (ACM) as part of the MRCA's Restoration Program for the Glenden site, 2944 Glenden Street, in Los Angeles.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Scraping and stabilization of loose and peeling paints as required for disposal of intact painted elements as [potentially] non-hazardous waste, including associated dust controls and personal protective procedures in compliance with Cal/OSHA's Construction Lead Standard, 8 CCR 1532.1 and CDPH regulation 17 CCR, Sections 35001 through 36100.
	Spot abatement and disposal of waste for primers and lead-containing paints on structural steel elements prior to torching, cutting, etc., including dust controls and personal protective procedures in compliance with Cal/OSHA's Construction Lead Standard, 8 CCR 1532.1 and CDPH regulation 17 CCR Sections 35001 through 36100.
	Preparation and disposal of waste for repainting, including dust controls and personal protective procedures for manual scraping or sanding and other "Trigger 1" work activities in compliance with Cal/OSHA's Construction Lead Standard, 8 CCR 1532.1 and CDPH regulation 17 CCR Sections 35001 through 36100.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Demolition, removal and disposal of painted surfaces with lead ceramic glazing or lead-based paints (LBPs) whereby airborne exposures may exceed the permissible exposure level, requiring such work to be completed by CDPH Certified Lead Workers and Supervisors in compliance with Cal/OSHA's Construction Lead Standard, 8 CCR 1532.1 and CDPH regulation 17 CCR Sections 35001 through 36100.
	Clean-up of metals contamination.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Removal and disposal of PCB-containing ballasts, as designated.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Removal and recycling of mercury-containing lamps and/or mercury-containing thermostats.
	Removal, characterizing, and disposal of lab or other chemicals as potential hazardous waste.
	For Controlled Renovation Projects: Use of controlled renovation procedures for drilling, coring and anchoring through asbestos-containing materials as required under the MRCA's Renovation Program, in accordance with 8 CCR 1529.
	For Controlled Renovation Projects: Use of dust controls during drilling, coring and anchoring through materials containing lead as required per 8 CCR 1532.1.
	For Controlled Renovation Projects: Clean-up of building dust and contamination for clearance dust sampling.