



**1623 Cindy Way  
Pleasanton, CA 94566**



**KELLCO Job #1201-03**

**Pre-Demolition  
Asbestos and Lead Inspection Report**

**for**

**ENGEO Inc.  
2010 Crow Canyon Place  
Suite #250  
San Ramon, CA 94583**

RECEIVED

January 9, 2011

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CITY OF PLEASANTON  
PLANNING DIVISION

**PUD-94  
EXHIBIT B**



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**Pre-Demolition  
Asbestos and Lead Paint Inspection Report**

**Date:** January 9, 2012

**KELLCO Job #:** 1201-03

**Client:** ENGEO Inc.  
2010 Crow Canyon Place  
Suite #250  
San Ramon, CA 94583

**Location:** 1623 Cindy Way  
Pleasanton, CA 94566

**Date of Inspection:** January 5, 2012

**Inspectors:** Derrick Quach CSST #02-3214, CDP Lead

**Description Of The Inspected Area:** The inspection was conducted on the interior and exterior of a shed, pump house, trailer and garage located in Pleasanton, California.

Shed – This is 8’x16’ single story structure that is comprised of wood on the walls and roofing. The flooring is wood. There was major damage to the roofing that was noted. Additionally, left over paint cans and oil containers were noted inside this shed.

Trailer – This is 8’x16’ single story all metal structure.

Pump House – This is 14’x16’ single story structure. The interior has wood paneling, drywall and brick on the walls. There is floor tile and mastic on the floors. The exterior has stucco and brick on the walls with a sloped wood shingle roofing system. This structure is built on a concrete foundation. There is loose and peeling paint that was noted by the inspector.

Garage – This is 25'x32' single story structure. The interior has drywall on the walls and ceiling with a concrete floor. The exterior has wood on the walls with a sloped wood roof. The roofing was removed at the time of the inspection. The interior of this structure has abandoned doors, signs, windows, cabinets, toilets, appliances, wood baseboard, light fixtures, metal flashing etc.

## **Background**

This is a pre-demolition asbestos and lead inspection on four structures located in Pleasanton, California.

## **Synopsis**

Asbestos was found in the following materials;

- Floor Tile – Pump House
- Vinyl Floor Tile – Pump House
- Roofing Debris Mastic – Garage

Lead paint was found in **ALL** the tested materials;

- Multiple Colors of Paint on Metal
- White Paint on Wood
- Dark Brown Paint on Wood

Fluorescent lights, fluorescent fixture ballasts and thermostats may contain PCB's and mercury were noted at this location by the inspector.

**Please Note:** There are abandoned materials such as: motor oil, paint cans, doors, signs, windows, cabinets, toilets, appliances, wood baseboard, light fixtures, metal flashing etc. (See attached photographs) It is up the contractor to properly dispose and recycle these materials prior to demolition of the structures.

## **About the Inspection**

The inspection performed was both visual and tactile. Samples were taken of suspect materials located at the interior and exterior of the survey area.

The inspection was a reasonable attempt to find suspect materials that were hidden within walls, behind structures, in vertical shafts or in areas not normally accessible. If any non-sampled materials are uncovered, these should be submitted for asbestos and/or lead paint analysis.

The following numbering convention was used for this inspection:

LETTER	STANDS FOR	EXAMPLE	MEANING
XX	Building DESIGNATION based on information provided on drawings provided to us prior to inspection	1623	1623 Cindy Way, Pleasanton, CA
Y & Optional Z	Building SYSTEM (W: wall; F: Flooring; C: Ceiling; T: TSI; M: Misc)	M W F	Mechanical Sample Analysis Wall Sample Analysis Flooring Sample Analysis
xx	Sample number and layer	01 Layer 1 Layer 2 Layer 3	First Sample First Layer Second Layer Third Layer

- **Asbestos Findings**

Asbestos samples were analyzed in Schneider Laboratories, Inc. by Polarized Light Microscopy, the EPA's recommended method. Copies of the full laboratory reports are attached. These valuable reports can be utilized as future reference to determine if a particular material was tested.

Photographs of sampled materials are included. Sample locations are noted on the attached not-to-scale drawing.

The determination of a material to be Asbestos Containing Material (ACM) was made either by direct sampling or by homogeneity with at least one positive sample of the same material.

Materials that tested **positive** for asbestos are:

Lab Sample #	Field Sample #	Field Description	Layer #	Layer Name	Asbestos %
31309358	1923-F-11	Pump House W Floor	1	Vinyl Floor Tile	4% Chrysotile
31309354	1623-F-07	Pump House S Floor	1	Floor Tile	4% Chrysotile
31309369	Garage-M-22	Garage Roof Debris	1	Mastic	4% Chrysotile
31309370	Garage-M-23	Garage Roof Debris	1	Mastic	4% Chrysotile

**Samples that have less than 10% asbestos can be submitted for further analysis by the Point Count method as described elsewhere in this document. If the Point Count method determines**

that the material contains less than 1% asbestos, these materials can be disposed of as non-hazardous asbestos containing construction waste.

Tested materials that were **none detected** for asbestos are:

Lab Sample #	Field Sample #	Field Description	Layer #	Layer Name
31309348	Shed-M-01	Shed Entrance S End	1	Roof Shingle
31309349	Shed-M-02	Shed Entrance N End	1	Roof Shingle
31309350	1623-W-03	Pump House E Wall	1	Stucco
31309351	1623-W-04	Pump House S Wall	1	Stucco
31309352	1623-W-05	Pump House N Wall	1	Stucco
31309353	1623-F-06	Pump House N Floor	1	Concrete
31309354	1623-F-07	Pump House S Floor	2	Mastic
31309354	1623-F-07	Pump House S Floor	3	Felt Paper
31309355	1923-M-08	Pump House E Floor	1	Drywall
31309356	1623-W-09	Pump House E Wall	1	Paper
31309356	1623-W-09	Pump House E Wall	2	Fiberglass Material
31309357	1623-W-10	Pump House E Wall	1	Felt Paper
31309358	1923-F-11	Pump House W Floor	2	Mastic
31309358	1923-F-11	Pump House W Floor	3	Felt Paper
31309359	1623-W-12	Pump House S Wall	1	Mortar
31309359	1623-W-12	Pump House S Wall	2	Brick
31309360	1623-W-13	Pump House SE Wall	1	Mortar
31309360	1623-W-13	Pump House SE Wall	2	Brick
31309361	1623-F-14	Pump House E Floor	1	Concrete
31309362	1623-R-15	Pump House SE Roof	1	Felt Paper
31309363	1623-R-16	Pump House N Roof	1	Felt Paper
31309364	1623-C-17	Pump House E Ceiling	1	Drywall
31309365	1623-C-18	Pump House SW Ceiling	1	Drywall
31309366	Garage-R-19	Garage Roof SE End	1	Felt Paper
31309366	Garage-R-19	Garage Roof SE End	2	Ceramic Tile
31309367	Garage-R-20	Garage Roof W End	1	Felt Paper
31309367	Garage-R-20	Garage Roof W End	2	Ceramic Tile
31309368	Garage-W-21	Garage W Wall	1	Felt Paper
31309369	Garage-M-22	Garage Roof Debris	2	Ceramic Tile
31309371	Garage-W-24	Garage NW Wall	1	Drywall
31309372	Garage-W-25	Garage E Wall	1	Drywall
31309373	Garage-C-26	Garage N Ceiling	1	Drywall
31309374	Garage-M-27	Garage Attic Space	1	Paper
31309374	Garage-M-27	Garage Attic Space	2	Fiberglass Material
31309375	Garage-F-28	Garage W Floor	1	Concrete
31309376	Garage-F-29	Garage E Floor	1	Concrete

- **Paint Findings**

Lead samples were analyzed by Atomic Absorption in . OSHA requires protection of workers from exposure to any lead. Paint should be considered as containing lead if it is the same color as any positive tested material, unless it has specifically been tested and shown to be **none detected** for lead.

The following materials tested **positive** for lead:

Lab Sample #	Field Sample #	Field Description	Lead %	Lead PPM
31309439	Shed-Pb-01	Exterior Wall Trailer Multi Color Paint on Metal	2.384	23,837
31309440	1623-Pb-02	Exterior Wall White Paint on Wood	0.729	7,288
31309441	Garage-Pb-03	Exterior Wall Dark Brown Paint on Wood	0.024	241

**Paint of the same color as the above samples should be considered positive unless proven otherwise by direct sampling with results of "None Detected."**

The following are materials for which the lead was **none detected**: **NONE**

- **Other Hazardous Materials**

The building contains light fixtures with fluorescent bulbs and ballasts that may contain PCB's. These should be handled in accordance with regulations.

It is also anticipated that the fluorescent light tubes may contain mercury. If they are to be removed, they should be recycled properly

Thermostats were observed throughout the building to be of the mercury type.

PCB's were used to increase flexibility in many construction materials, such as sealants, mastics, window putty, etc. We recommend testing mastic and putty-like materials for PCB's.

**Please Note:** There are abandoned materials such as: motor oil, paint cans, doors, signs, windows, cabinets, toilets, appliances, wood baseboard, light fixtures, metal flashing etc. (See attached photographs) It is up to the contractor to properly dispose and recycle these materials prior to demolition of the structures.

## **Regulatory Requirements**

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) defines Asbestos Containing Material as any material that contains greater than 1% asbestos. Materials containing greater than 1% asbestos must be removed prior to demolition or renovation if they will be disturbed.

Friable asbestos containing material is any material that can be crushed or pulverized by hand pressure when dry, or materials that can be rendered to a crumbled, pulverized, or powdered state when dry by crushing, sanding, sawing, shot blasting, or through demolition or renovation activities.

As stated by NESHAP regulations, any material that contains less than 10% asbestos using the visual estimation method can be point counted with gravimetric reduction. The Point Counting method is a much more accurate analytical method for determining the percent of asbestos in a particular material. If the Point Count method determines that the material contains less than 1% asbestos, the material being analyzed can be disposed of as a non-hazardous asbestos containing construction waste.

Removal or disturbance of material with any detectable amount of asbestos must be handled in accordance with OSHA regulations. Cal-OSHA registration is required if the material contains more than .1% asbestos (1/10<sup>th</sup> of a percent). If there is more than 100 feet (linear or square) of an asbestos containing material that will be abated or disturbed, a California State registered and licensed asbestos abatement contractor must perform the work. If there is less than 100 feet, the work does not require a licensed asbestos abatement contractor, but must still conform to Cal-OSHA regulations.

Removal or disturbance of any amount of lead paint requires adherence to the Cal-OSHA and CDPH regulations, including proper training and certification for workers and supervisors

The OSHA lead (1532) regulations require that a Negative Initial Determination for lead exposure be made with paint that contains greater than 0.06% (600 ppm) of lead. Paint with less than 0.06% lead should still be treated within the OSHA guidelines, but with reasonable work practices should not generate OSHA action levels of lead exposure.

Building components with intact lead paint and no other hazardous materials can be disposed of as non-hazardous construction waste. Paint chips and debris must be disposed of as lead containing hazardous waste.

### **Comment Regarding All Asbestos Containing Materials:**

Asbestos containing materials in good condition do not necessarily need to be removed unless they will be disturbed; they should however be respected.

Employees, contract workers and others should be advised not to drill, saw, scrape or otherwise disturb this material without taking precautionary measures appropriate to asbestos containing material.

Asbestos containing material should be removed prior to the renovation and must be removed prior to demolition.

### **Comment Regarding All Lead Containing Materials:**

Lead is a known health hazard. Lead containing materials in good condition do not necessarily need to be removed if they are not disturbed; they should however be respected.

Painted surfaces that contain lead should be made known to contractors who may disturb them during their work. OSHA guidelines for workers in contact with lead paint apply if ANY detectable lead is found.

Anyone coming in contact with leaded paint should be advised not to disturb it without taking precautionary measures appropriate to avoid lead contamination or lead exposure.

### **Areas Needing Immediate Corrective Action**

Asbestos (in any condition) and chipping and peeling lead paint should be removed prior to renovation and must be removed prior to demolition of the survey site.

### **Analytical Procedures**

- ***POLARIZED LIGHT MICROSCOPY (PLM)***

Bulk samples were analyzed in accordance with U.S. EPA "Test Method for Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Building Materials, 1993," with inclusion of area percent estimates of the sample components. The use of the McCrone Color Dispersion Staining Technique supplements the analysis when considered useful by the analyst. The samples are prepared with refractive immersion oil and are examined under Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM). The accuracy of the visual estimate method is 1%.

As per the standard "...The accuracy in the determination of the presence or absence of asbestos of greater than 1 area percent asbestos is greater than 99%." ASTM Committee D22.05, 1/18/88, Standard *Method of Testing for Asbestos Containing Materials by Polarized Light Microscopy*. If the sample matrix is reduced to minimize non-asbestos components, the detection limit can be mathematically enhanced, based on the amount of material remaining after matrix reduction. This method is called gravimetric reduction. This method involves ashing and chemical dissolution of the sample.

- ***POINT COUNTING***

The Point Counting method is a much more accurate analytical method for determining the percent of asbestos in a particular material. KELLCO uses a muffle furnace to ash the sample and remove organic compounds. Hydrochloric acid is used to dissolve some of the non-asbestos minerals. Under this method a minimum of 125 points are counted from each of 8 different slide preparations of the same sample (total of 1000 points min.) If the **Point Count Method** determines that the material contains less than 1% asbestos, the material being analyzed can be treated as non-hazardous asbestos containing construction waste. **Note: ONLY the Point Count Method can be used for this determination.**

- ***ATOMIC ABSORPTION FOR LEAD***

Paint samples were collected for atomic absorption (AA) analysis. The detection limit for each sample depends upon many factors including the sensitivity of the instrument and the sample size. In the KELLCO laboratory utilizing flame AA, the detection limit is normally .01% or 100 parts per million (ppm).

## **KELLCO Qualifications**

The KELLCO asbestos inspector is licensed with the State of California Department of Occupational Safety and Health (CAL-OSHA).

The KELLCO lead inspector is licensed by the California Department of Public Health (CDPH)

The following supporting documents are attached to this report:

- Laboratory analytical reports
- Photographs of sample locations
- Floor plan or sketch showing sample locations

Please call KELLCO if there are any questions and/or clarifications regarding this report. We look forward to working with you in the future.

Sincerely,

**KELLCO Services, Inc.**



Tim C. Cannard CAC #94-1395, CDPH Lead #764  
Senior Project Manager

## Asbestos Definitions and Classifications

ACM	(Asbestos Containing Material) – <b>Commercial asbestos product</b> containing more than 1% asbestos. ACM must be disposed as hazardous waste. Note: Federal OSHA and Cal-OSHA control materials containing any amount of asbestos.
ACBM	(Asbestos Containing Building Material) – AHERA/ASHARA term for material containing more than 1% asbestos in or on interior structural members or other structural components. Includes covered walkways, porticos and exterior HVAC TSI.
ACCM	(Asbestos Containing Construction Material) – California term for a manufactured construction material containing greater than .1% (one tenth of one percent) asbestos.
PACM	(Presumed Asbestos Containing Material) OSHA considers all <b>TSI and surfacing</b> materials installed prior to 1980 to be ACM unless proven otherwise.
Friable	Asbestos Containing Material that can be crumbled pulverized or reduced to powder by hand pressure when dry.
NOA	Naturally Occurring Asbestos. CARB defines as having >.25% by point counting.
Acm	CARB term for naturally occurring asbestos >.25% by point counting
DACM	Designated Asbestos Containing Material: Floortile installed before 1981

## Categories of Asbestos Used BY EPA AHERA/ASHARA and OSHA/Cal-OSHA

TSI	(Thermal System Insulation) - “Thermal system insulation (TSI)” means ACM applied to pipes, fittings, boilers, breeching, tanks, ducts or other structural components to prevent heat loss or gain. “Thermal system insulation ACM” is thermal system insulation which contains more than 1% asbestos.
SURFACING (usually mixed on site at time of application)	“Surfacing material” means material that is sprayed, troweled-on or otherwise applied to surfaces (such as acoustical plaster on ceilings and fireproofing materials on structural members, or other materials on surfaces for acoustical, fireproofing, and other purposes). “Surfacing ACM” means surfacing material which contains more than 1% asbestos. NOTE: OSHA/Cal-OSHA do not classify skim coat, taping mud, floor tile mastic, stucco, leveling compound, and hard wall plasters or wall texturing as surfacing.
MISC.	All other ACM, including classify taping mud, floor tile mastic, stucco, leveling compound, and hard wall plasters or wall texturing as surfacing.

## NESHAPS Categories for Asbestos (used by Air Quality Management Districts for Renovation and Demolition)

Category I	Cat I Non-friable Asbestos Containing Material(ACM) refers to asbestos containing packing, gaskets, resilient floor covering, Galbestos, and asphalt roofing products containing more than 1% asbestos.
Category II	Cat II Non-friable Asbestos-Containing Material (ACM) is any material that is not Cat I that contains greater than 1% asbestos.
RACM	“Regulated Asbestos-Containing Material.” – Friable manufactured asbestos material (ACM) or a Category I non-friable ACM that has become friable OR a Category I non-friable ACM that will be or has been subjected to sanding, grinding, cutting or abrading OR Category II non-friable ACM that has a high probability of becoming or has become crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by the forces expected to act on the material in the course of demolition or renovation operations. RACM should be removed prior to renovation or demolition.

## Characterization of Asbestos Containing Materials

Material	Estimated Quantity	TSI	Surfacing	Misc	RACM	Cat I	Cat II
Floor Tile – Pump House	80 sq/ft			X			X
Vinyl Floor Tile – Pump House	80 sq/ft			X	X		
Roofing Debris Mastic – Garage	2 Cubic Yards			X		X	

**Please Note:** The above estimated quantity is only an estimate. It is up to the contractor to take accurate measurements before bidding on this project.

# SCHNEIDER LABORATORIES GLOBAL

INCORPORATED

2512 W. Cary Street • Richmond, Virginia • 23220-5117  
804-353-6778 • 800-785-LABS (5227) • (FAX) 804-359-1475

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AIHA/ELLAP 100527, ISO/IEC 17025, NVLAP 101150-0, VELAP 460135, NYELAP/NELAC 11413

## LABORATORY ANALYSIS REPORT

Asbestos Identification by EPA Method<sup>1</sup> 600/R-93/116

Using SLI A6

**ACCOUNT #:** 193-12-751  
**CLIENT:** KELLCO SERVICES, INC.  
**ADDRESS:** 3137 DIABLO AVENUE  
HAYWARD, CA 94545-2701

**DATE COLLECTED:** 1/5/2012  
**DATE RECEIVED:** 1/6/2012  
**DATE ANALYZED:** 1/6/2012  
**DATE REPORTED:** 1/6/2012

**PROJECT NAME:** 1623 Cindy Way  
**JOB LOCATION:** Pleasantton, CA  
**PROJECT NO.:** 1201-03 - 120105C  
**PO NO.:**

**SampleType:** BULK

Client Sample No.	SLI Sample/ Layer ID	Sample Identification/ Layer Name	PLM Analysis Results	
			Asbestos Fibers	Other Materials
Shed-M-01	31309348	Shed Entrance S End		
Layer 1:	Roof Shingle Black/Gray, Bituminous/Granular		None Detected	10% CELLULOSE FIBER 90% NON FIBROUS MATERIAL
Shed-M-02	31309349	Shed Entrance N End		
Layer 1:	Roof Shingle Black/Green, Bituminous/Granular		None Detected	10% CELLULOSE FIBER 90% NON FIBROUS MATERIAL
1623-W-03	31309350	Pump House E Wall		
Layer 1:	Stucco Gray, Cementitious		None Detected	100% NON FIBROUS MATERIAL
1623-W-04	31309351	Pump House S Wall		
Layer 1:	Stucco Gray, Cementitious		None Detected	100% NON FIBROUS MATERIAL
1623-W-05	31309352	Pump House N Wall		
Layer 1:	Stucco Gray, Cementitious		None Detected	100% NON FIBROUS MATERIAL

**Total Number of Pages in Report: 5**

Results relate only to samples as received by the laboratory.

Visit [www.slabinc.com](http://www.slabinc.com) for current certifications.

*Samples analyzed by the EPA Test Method are subject to the limitations of light microscopy including matrix interference. Gravimetric reduction and correlative analyses are recommended for all non-friable, organically bound materials. This method has a reporting limit of 1% or greater. Visual estimation contains an inherent range of uncertainty. This report must not be reproduced except in full with the approval of the lab, and must not be used to claim NVLAP or other gov't agency endorsement.*

Client Sample No.	SLI Sample/ Layer ID	Sample Identification/ Layer Name	PLM Analysis Results	
			Asbestos Fibers	Other Materials
1623-F-06	31309353	Pump House N Floor		
Layer 1:	Concrete Gray, Cementitious		None Detected	100% NON FIBROUS MATERIAL
1623-F-07	31309354	Pump House S Floor		
Layer 1:	Floor Tile Brown, Organically Bound		4% CHRYSOTILE	96% NON FIBROUS MATERIAL
Layer 2:	Mastic Black, Bituminous		None Detected	100% NON FIBROUS MATERIAL
Layer 3:	Felt Paper Black, Bituminous/Fibrous		None Detected	70% CELLULOSE FIBER 30% NON FIBROUS MATERIAL
1923-M-08	31309355	Pump House E Floor		
Layer 1:	Drywall White, Powdery		None Detected	4% CELLULOSE FIBER 96% NON FIBROUS MATERIAL
1623-W-09	31309356	Pump House E Wall		
Layer 1:	Paper Brown, Fibrous		None Detected	95% CELLULOSE FIBER 5% NON FIBROUS MATERIAL
Layer 2:	Fiberglass Material Yellow, Fibrous		None Detected	98% MINERAL/GLASS WOOL 2% NON FIBROUS MATERIAL
1623-W-10	31309357	Pump House E Wall		
Layer 1:	Felt Paper Black, Bituminous		None Detected	70% CELLULOSE FIBER 30% NON FIBROUS MATERIAL
1923-F-11	31309358	Pump House W Floor		
Layer 1:	Vinyl Floor Tile Brown, Organically Bound		4% CHRYSOTILE	96% NON FIBROUS MATERIAL
Layer 2:	Mastic Black, Bituminous		None Detected	100% NON FIBROUS MATERIAL
Layer 3:	Felt Paper Black, Bituminous/Fibrous		None Detected	70% CELLULOSE FIBER 30% NON FIBROUS MATERIAL

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Client Sample No.	SLI Sample/ Layer ID	Sample Identification/ Layer Name	PLM Analysis Results	
			Asbestos Fibers	Other Materials
1623-W-12	31309359	Pump House S Wall		
Layer 1:	Mortar Gray, Cementitious		None Detected	100% NON FIBROUS MATERIAL
Layer 2:	Brick Red, Hard		None Detected	100% NON FIBROUS MATERIAL
1623-W-13	31309360	Pump House SE Wall		
Layer 1:	Mortar Gray, Cementitious		None Detected	100% NON FIBROUS MATERIAL
Layer 2:	Brick Red, Hard		None Detected	100% NON FIBROUS MATERIAL
1623-F-14	31309361	Pump House E Floor		
Layer 1:	Concrete Gray, Cementitious		None Detected	100% NON FIBROUS MATERIAL
1623-R-15	31309362	Pump House SE Roof		
Layer 1:	Felt Paper Black, Bituminous/Fibrous		None Detected	70% CELLULOSE FIBER 30% NON FIBROUS MATERIAL
1623-R-16	31309363	Pump House N Roof		
Layer 1:	Felt Paper Black, Bituminous/Fibrous		None Detected	70% CELLULOSE FIBER 30% NON FIBROUS MATERIAL
1623-C-17	31309364	Pump House E Ceiling		
Layer 1:	Drywall White, Powdery		None Detected	4% CELLULOSE FIBER 96% NON FIBROUS MATERIAL
1623-C-18	31309365	Pump House SW Ceiling		
Layer 1:	Drywall White, Powdery		None Detected	4% CELLULOSE FIBER 96% NON FIBROUS MATERIAL
Garage-R-19	31309366	Garage Roof SE End		
Layer 1:	Felt Paper Black, Bituminous/Fibrous		None Detected	70% CELLULOSE FIBER 30% NON FIBROUS MATERIAL

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Client Sample No.	SLI Sample/ Layer ID	Sample Identification/ Layer Name	PLM Analysis Results	
			Asbestos Fibers	Other Materials
Layer 2:	Ceramic Tile Gray, Hard		None Detected	100% NON FIBROUS MATERIAL
Garage-R-20	31309367	Garage Roof W End		
Layer 1:	Felt Paper Black, Bituminous/Fibrous		None Detected	70% CELLULOSE FIBER 30% NON FIBROUS MATERIAL
Layer 2:	Ceramic Tile Gray, Hard		None Detected	100% NON FIBROUS MATERIAL
Garage-W-21	31309368	Garage W Wall		
Layer 1:	Felt Paper Black, Bituminous/Fibrous		None Detected	70% CELLULOSE FIBER 30% NON FIBROUS MATERIAL
Garage-M-22	31309369	Garage Roof Debris		
Layer 1:	Mastic Black, Bituminous		5% CHRYSOTILE	95% NON FIBROUS MATERIAL
Layer 2:	Ceramic Tile Gray, Hard		None Detected	100% NON FIBROUS MATERIAL
Garage-M-23	31309370	Garage Roof Debris		
Layer 1:	Mastic Black, Bituminous		5% CHRYSOTILE	95% NON FIBROUS MATERIAL
Layer 2:	Ceramic Tile Gray, Hard		None Detected	100% NON FIBROUS MATERIAL
Garage-W-24	31309371	Garage NW Wall		
Layer 1:	Drywall White, Powdery		None Detected	4% CELLULOSE FIBER 96% NON FIBROUS MATERIAL
Garage-W-25	31309372	Garage E Wall		
Layer 1:	Drywall White, Powdery		None Detected	4% CELLULOSE FIBER 96% NON FIBROUS MATERIAL

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Client Sample No.	SLI Sample/ Layer ID	Sample Identification/ Layer Name	PLM Analysis Results	
			Asbestos Fibers	Other Materials
Garage-C-26	31309373	Garage N Ceiling		
Layer 1:	Drywall White, Powdery		None Detected	4% CELLULOSE FIBER 96% NON FIBROUS MATERIAL
Garage-M-27	31309374	Garage Attic Space		
Layer 1:	Paper Black, Bituminous/Fibrous		None Detected	75% CELLULOSE FIBER 25% NON FIBROUS MATERIAL
Layer 2:	Fiberglass Material Pink, Fibrous		None Detected	98% MINERAL/GLASS WOOL 2% NON FIBROUS MATERIAL
Garage-F-28	31309375	Garage W Floor		
Layer 1:	Concrete Gray, Cementitious		None Detected	100% NON FIBROUS MATERIAL
Garage-F-29	31309376	Garage E Floor		
Layer 1:	Concrete Gray, Cementitious		None Detected	100% NON FIBROUS MATERIAL

*Fatima ELTAYAR*

Analyst:

FATIMA ELTAYAR

*Hind Eldanaf*

Reviewed By:

Hind Eldanaf, Microscopy Supervisor

Total Number of Pages in Report: 5

Results relate only to samples as received by the laboratory.

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Samples analyzed by the EPA Test Method are subject to the limitations of light microscopy including matrix interference. Gravimetric reduction and correlative analyses are recommended for all non-friable, organically bound materials. This method has a reporting limit of 1% or greater. Visual estimation contains an inherent range of uncertainty. This report must not be reproduced except in full with the approval of the lab, and must not be used to claim NVLAP or other gov't agency endorsement.

KELLCO Serv. Job # **1201-03** LAB LOGIN # 120105C  
 COLLECTED BY: Derrick  
 COLLECTED DATE: Jan. 5. 12  
 TURN AROUND TIME: 24  
 RESULTS NEEDED BY:



REPORT RESULTS TO PROJECT MANAGER

**CLIENT**  
 ENGEO Inc.  
 2010 Crow Canyon Place  
 250  
 San Ramon  
 CA  
 94583-4634

**JOBSITE**  
 1623 Cindy Way  
 1623 Cindy Way  
 2-Sheets  
 Pleasanton  
 CA  
 94566

**CIRCLE TYPE OF BULK ANALYSIS**

LEAD PAINT  LEAD WIPE  NON VIABLE MOLD  VIABLE MOLD  eCOLI  OTHER   
 SAMPLES REC'D 29 ANALYZE TO FIRST POSITIVE YES  NO

NOTES & COMMENTS:

**CHAIN OF CUSTODY & SAMPLE SUBMITAL FORM**

KELLCO Serv. Job # **1201-03**  
 1623 Cindy Way

PAGE 1 OF 3

FIELD NUMBER	LOCATION (bldg, rm#, area)	COLOR	MATERIAL or SUBSTRATE (ft w/ size, mastic, etc.)	NOTES: Like condition, damage, quantity, inside what beneath what? direction in building (N,S,E,W) etc.)
Shed-M-01	Shed Entrance - S. End	blk	debris - roof shingle	
M-02	" - N. End	"	"	
1623-W-03	Pumps House - E. Wall	grey	stucco	Exterior
W-04	" - S. Wall			
W-05	" - N. Wall			
F-06	" - N Floor	grey	concrete	
F-07	" - S. Floor	brown/blk	12x12 VFT - felt paper mastic	
M-08	" - E. Wash Floor	wht	debris - Dry Wall	
W-09	" - E. Wall	brown/yel	paper / fiberglass	

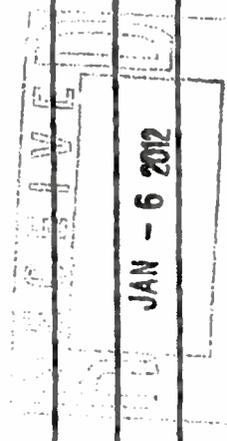
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<u>[Signature]</u>	Jan. 5. 12	1400			

ASID X

JAN - 6 2012

CHAIN OF CUSTODY & SAMPLE SUBMITAL FORM

FIELD NUMBER	LOCATION: (bldg, m#f, area)	COLOR	MATERIAL OF SUBSTRATE (ft w/ size, mastic, jc, etc.)	NOTES: Like condition, damage, quantity, inside, what, beneath, what? direction in: building, (N, S, E, W), etc.)
1623-N-10	Pumps House - E. wall	blk	felt paper	
F-11	" - N. Floor	brown/blk	12x12 VFT / felt paper / mastic	
W-12	" - S. wall	gray/red	mortar / brick	exterior
W-13	" - SE wall	"	"	"
F-14	" - E. floor	gray	concrete	
R-15	" - SE Roof	blk	felt paper	
R-16	" - N Roof	"	"	
A-17	" - E. ceiling	wnt	dry wall	
C-18	" - EN ceiling	"	"	
Garage - R-19	Garage - Roof S.E. end	gray blk	felt paper / ceramic	
R-20	" - Roof W end	"	"	
W-21	" - N. wall	blk	felt paper	Exterior
M-22	" - Roof debris pile	blk	mastic / ceramic	
M-23	"	"	"	
W-24	" - NW. wall	wnt	dry wall	
W-25	" - E. wall	"	"	
C-26	" - N. ceiling	"	"	
M-27	" - attic space	blk/pink	paper / fiberglass	



RELEASED BY <i>[Signature]</i>	DATE Jan. 05. 12	TIME	RECEIVED BY	DATE	TIME



# SCHNEIDER LABORATORIES GLOBAL

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AIHA/ELLAP 100527, ISO/IEC 17025, NVLAP 101150-0, VELAP 460135, NYELAP/NELAC 11413

## LABORATORY ANALYSIS REPORT

Lead Analysis based on EPA 7000B Method

Using SLI P26 A14

**ACCOUNT #:** 193-12-753  
**CLIENT:** KELLCO SERVICES, INC.  
**ADDRESS:** 3137 DIABLO AVENUE  
HAYWARD, CA 94545-2701

**DATE RECEIVED:** 1/6/2012  
**DATE ANALYZED:** 1/6/2012  
**DATE REPORTED:** 1/6/2012

**PROJECT NAME:** 1623 Cindy Way  
**JOB LOCATION:** Pleasanton, CA  
**PROJECT NO.:** 121-03 - 120105D  
**PO NO.:**

**Sample Type:** PAINT

SLI Sample No.	Client Sample No.	Collection Date	Sample Description	Sample Wt (mg)	Total Lead ( $\mu\text{g}$ )*	Lead Conc (% by wt)	Lead Conc PPM
31309439	Shed-Pb-01	1/5/2012	Exterior Wall Trailer	346	8,247.5	2.384	23,837
31309440	1623-Pb-02	1/5/2012	Exterior Wall	337	2,456.1	0.729	7,288
31309441	Garage-Pb-03	1/5/2012	Exterior Wall	304	73.4	0.024	241

Analysis Run ID: 49290

**Analyst:** BRITTANY STONE

**Total Number of Pages in Report:** 1

Results relate only to samples as received by the laboratory.



Reviewed By

**Derek L. Jackson, Analyst**

Visit [www.slabinc.com](http://www.slabinc.com) for current certifications.

*Minimum Reporting Limit: 10.0  $\mu\text{g}$ . Lead Based Paint contains 0.5% lead by weight per Federal statute. The OSHA Lead in Construction Standard, 29 CFR 1926.62, is invoked if any lead is present in the sample. Lead-free paint is defined as >0.009% by weight (CPSC). \*Data precision justifies 2 significant figures. All internal QC parameters were met. Unusual sample conditions, if any, are described.*

143-12-753

**CLIENT**

ENGEQ Inc.  
 2010 Crow Canyon Place  
 250  
 San Ramon  
 CA 94583-4634

**JOB SITE**

1623 Cindy Way  
 1623 Cindy Way  
 2-Sheds  
 Pleasanton  
 CA 94566

**CIRCLE TYPE OF BULK ANALYSIS**

PLM LEAD PAINT LEAD WIPE NON VIABLE MOLD VIABLE MOLD ECOLI OTHER

# SAMPLES RECD 3 ANALYZE TO FIRST POSITIVE YES NO

REPORT RESULTS TO PROJECT MANAGER Firm Cannard

NOTES & COMMENTS:

CHAIN OF CUSTODY & SAMPLE SUBMITAL FORM PAGE      OF     

KELCO Serv. Job # **1201-03** 1623 Cindy Way

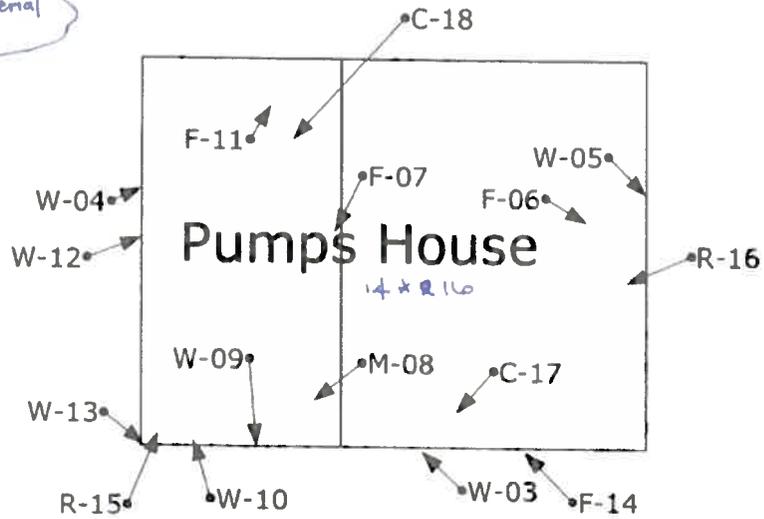
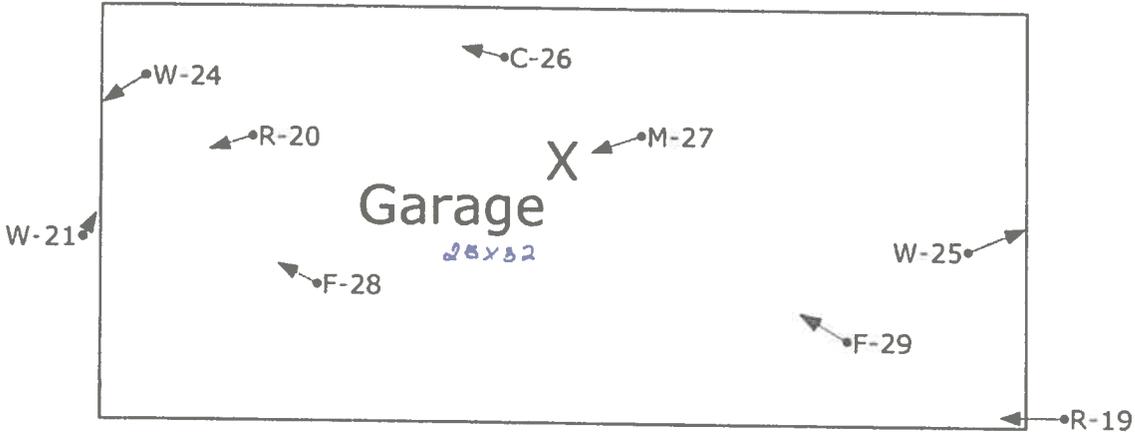
FIELD NUMBER	LOCATION (bldg, rm#, area)	COLOR	MATERIAL or SUBSTRATE (ft w/ size, mastic, etc.)	NOTES: Like condition, damage, quantity, inside what, beneath what? direction in building (N,S,E,W) etc.)
Shed - Pb-01	Exterior - Wall trailer	mult	paint on metal	Exterior
1623 - Pb-02	" - Wall	cont d-x brown	paint on wood	"
Garage - Pb-03	" - Wall		"	"

WorkOrderKey  
  
 V : \ 860 \ 860739

**RECEIVED**  
 JAN - 6 2012

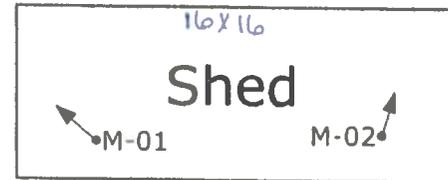
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NORTH



North

X-Attic Space



North

10	B1	DRAWN BY Derrick Quach  PROJECT NO 1201-03	DESCRIPTION Asbestos & Lead  AUIISD 1623 Cindy Way Pleasanton, CA 94566	DATE OF INSPECTION Jan. 05, 12  DATE Jan. 05, 12	
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