

AWS 2221 July 20, 2018

Doug Anderson County of Mendocino 841 Low Gap Road, Ukiah, CA

# RE: Hazardous Materials Inspection Report Mendocino County Yokayo Center – Exterior and Roof 747 South State St, Ukiah, CA

Dear Mr. Anderson,

**Air & Water SCIENCES** (AWS) is pleased to submit the following Hazardous Materials Inspection Report for the site referenced above. This report includes the procedures and methodologies followed and analytical laboratory data from our inspection performed on July 11, 2018.

AWS was requested to collect samples of suspected asbestos containing materials and suspected lead containing painted surfaces from the portion of the Yokayo Center roof scheduled to be demolished in the near future. The analytical data is presented in this report.

AWS appreciates the opportunity to perform these services for you and we look forward to working with you in the future. Please know that if you have questions or comments regarding the information in this report at any time or if we can be of further assistance, we can be reached at (707) 769-2289.

Respectfully submitted, Air & Water SCIENCES



Chip Prokop, PE, CIEC, CAC 08-4420 Principal



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#### Scope of Work

- Collect samples of suspect asbestos containing materials from the portion of the roof scheduled to be demolished in the near future.
- Collect XRF analyses for lead in paint contents from painted exterior portions of the building that may be included in the upcoming renovations in the near future.
- Provide a written report summarizing the results of the inspection.

## **Background**

The Mendocino County Yokayo Center located at 747 South State Street is a single-story county owned building that houses the social services for the county. The County of Mendocino is planning to demolish the exterior roof overhang on the western side of the building sometime in the near future. Its original construction date is unknown. AWS was requested to do a building inspection prior to work being performed on the building.

#### **ASBESTOS INSPECTION**

#### **Survey Results**

The pre-renovation asbestos inspection was performed by Trent Williams, a California Site Surveillance Technician (CSST 18-6204), under the direction of Chip Prokop (CAC 08-4420). The ACM inspection was performed in areas that were accessible to the inspector at the time of the site visit. A total of ten (10) bulk samples were collected from four (4) homogeneous building materials identified in the interior and exterior of the building. The laboratory provided a total of nineteen (19) analytical results based upon the number of samples that were analyzed.

The materials that were tested as suspected asbestos containing materials (ACM) are included in Table 1. AWS collected samples of suspect asbestos containing materials including:

- Black roofing tar with white paint
- Rolled shingle roofing with tar
- Tan wall concrete
- Brown exterior masonry

The bulk samples were analyzed by EMSL Analytical Inc. in San Leandro, California using the methods prescribed in Method 40 CFR, Ch. 1, Part 763, Subpart F, Appendix A in the Code of

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Federal Register in analyzing bulk samples. This laboratory participates in the NVLAP and ELAP quality assurance programs for PLM and is accredited by the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) and the California Department of Health Services Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program for Bulk Asbestos Analyses (Title 22 of California Code of Regulations [CCR], Section 66261.24), number 101048-3. The suspect asbestos bulk samples were collected and submitted to the laboratory using established chain-of-custody procedures.

# **Sampling Results**

AWS was requested to collect samples of suspected asbestos containing materials in areas that are planned to be demolished in the near future. Analytical results of the samples performed by polarized light microscopy (PLM) indicated that the black roofing tar and the black roofing shingles are both 5% to 6% Chrysotile Asbestos.

# Important Note:

Additional ACM may be present on site in inaccessible or concealed spaces. These spaces include, but are not limited to, crawlspaces, pipe chases, spaces between wall/ceiling/door/ floor cavities, beneath foundation pads, etc.

When future activities, including maintenance, renovation, or demolition activities, make these areas accessible, AWS recommends that a thorough assessment of these spaces be conducted to identify and confirm the presence or absence of additional ACM. Until this is done, all previously unidentified materials must be treated as Presumed Asbestos Containing Materials (PACM) in accordance with 29 CFR 1926.1101 and 1910.1001.

# LEAD INSPECTION

Mr. Trent Williams, CDPH certified Lead Sampling Technician #29837, performed the inspection on July 11, 2018. A discussion of recommendations and regulatory considerations are provided later in this report.

# Lead-In-Paint XRF Survey Procedures

The sampling strategy employed was performed as outlined in Title 17, California Code of Regulations, Division 1, Chapter 8 and in accordance with those survey procedures listed in the "Guidelines for the Evaluation and Control of Lead Based Paint Hazards in Housing", June 1995,

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by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). Our investigation included the collection of readings on similar painted surfaces (not every component in every room as dictated by HUD guidelines).

Prior to data collection, painted/coated surfaces were categorized into distinct areas of homogeneity, substrate material, building material, and/or distinct paint type. After the items have been identified, a representative reading of the painted/coated surface is collected. Because painted/coated surfaces have compositional variability due to one or more paint layers, it is possible to obtain different readings for samples from the same homogeneous area. Therefore, a homogeneous area with at least one XRF reading of 1.0 mg/cm<sup>2</sup> or greater will result in the entire homogenous material, substrate, and/or distinct paint type being designated as lead-based paint.

Each XRF reading along with the location, component, substrate, color, and condition of the painted/coated surface is included in the XRF readings table located at the end of this report.

#### Sample Analysis

The XRF testing was performed in accordance with the aforementioned criteria, using a ThermoFisher Scientific, Niton Portable XRF Analyzer. Exposure times are internally determined by the instrument and are based on a number of factors including lead content, substrate and source strength. The instrument is calibrated to the manufacturer's specifications and was periodically verified against known lead standards produced by the National Institute of Standards and Testing.

HUD defines action level as the hazard level for which a corrective response action will be required. Currently, the most widely used action level for lead-based paint (LBP) is 1.0 mg/cm<sup>2</sup> (as measured by an XRF) established by HUD and adopted by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. The action level is 5000 parts per million (ppm) or 0.5% by weight when collected paint chip samples are analyzed using atomic absorption spectroscopy (AAS).

HUD guidelines consider XRF findings of 1.0 mg/cm<sup>2</sup> or greater as lead-based paint which may be a potential hazard when disturbed. It is extremely important to understand that XRF readings, which have a value of 0.0 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>, do not necessarily mean there is "no lead present" however are below the minimum detection limit of the instrument. Doug Anderson AWS 2217 July 20, 2018 Page 5 of 9

## **Testing Results**

During the inspection, a total of fourteen (14) readings were collected from the interior and exterior surfaces of the building. Analytical results revealed the following:

- Lead Based Paint was identified in the following painted surfaces:
  - The grey exterior wooden walls.
  - The beige exterior plaster walls.

## **Regulatory Considerations/Recommendations**

Based on the XRF readings the disturbance materials identified with lead-based paint would be subject to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Lead Renovation, Repair and Painting Program. Both lead based painted material and material with any lead in paint content (lead containing paint) are subject to the California Occupational Safety and Health Administration (Cal-OSHA) regulations for lead containing paint for workers who may chip or remove paint. The following section of the report is a summary of the Cal/OSHA lead regulation.

#### **Construction Work Standards**

At present, there are no state or federal laws dealing with mandatory abatement following the identification of lead containing or lead based paints prior to disturbance. However, in 1993 OSHA promulgated legislation (29 CFR 1926.62 and 8 CCR 1532.1) entitled "Lead Exposure in the Construction Industry" which deals with worker exposure to lead.

It should be noted that aside from the HUD definition of lead-based paint (1.0 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>), OSHA regulates worker protection and work practices on building components containing any detectable amounts of lead. Therefore, components determined to contain less than 1.0 mg/cm<sup>2</sup> may still be subject to OSHA regulations, if these materials are to be disturbed. This standard essentially states that work, involving components containing any amount of lead must follow certain guidelines.

These guidelines include but are not limited to training, personal protective equipment, and specific work practices whenever workers disturb lead in any concentration because the disturbance may result in airborne exposures over action or permissible exposure limits. This legislation requires that any task that may potentially expose workers to any concentration of lead be monitored to determine workers' eight-hour time weighted average (TWA) exposure to

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lead. Prior to conduction of activities that may generate a lead exposure, such workers must be properly fitted with respiratory protection and protective clothing until personal eight-hour TWA results reveal exposures within acceptable levels.

Any proposed renovation, which may involve the removal of building materials with lead based or lead containing painted surfaces, should include provisions to minimize the potential for airborne release of lead contaminated dust. It is recommended, as a minimum, that demolition of building materials which have lead based and/or lead containing paints be conducted with the materials kept in a wetted state and removed in sections, as feasible, to reduce the potential for airborne lead emissions.

# **Limitations**

The interpretation of the preliminary findings identified in this report is based upon our professional experience and qualifications. The field investigation and laboratory results are limited to only those areas, which were exposed and/or physically accessible to the inspector as outlined by the scope of work and/or as directed by the client. The study is also limited to the information provided by the client at the time of the inspection. Quantities listed within this report are estimations and should be confirmed by an abatement contractor prior to renovation and/or demolition work is performed.

Although polarized light microscopy (PLM) is the prescribed analysis for bulk sample evaluation, PLM is not consistently reliable in detecting asbestos in floor coverings and similar non-friable organically bounded materials. Quantitative inspection using transmission electron microscopy (TEM) is currently the only method that can be used to determine if this material can be considered or treated as non-ACM. However, TEM is not considered cost effective in a limited asbestos survey and is done only upon client request. Please let AWS know if this additional analysis is desired.

AWS is not qualified to present medical advice. If any present or future health issues arise, it is recommended that the findings in this report be presented to a qualified medical professional for review. Additionally, AWS is not a law firm, and therefore, makes no representations regarding any potential liability of any person or entity for site conditions.

# SECTION 2 BAAQMD/NESHAPS NOTIFICATION INFORMATION 747 South State St, Ukiah, CA

Inspection Date	7/11/2018
Laboratory	EMSL in San Leandro, CA
Number of Samples	10 PLM
Date Analyzed	7/15/2018
Inspector Certification	Trent Williams (CSST)
Training Provider	M&C Environmental
Certificate No.	18-6204
Expiration Date	May 16, 2019

# **TESTED SUSPECTED ASBESTOS CONTAINING MATERIALS**

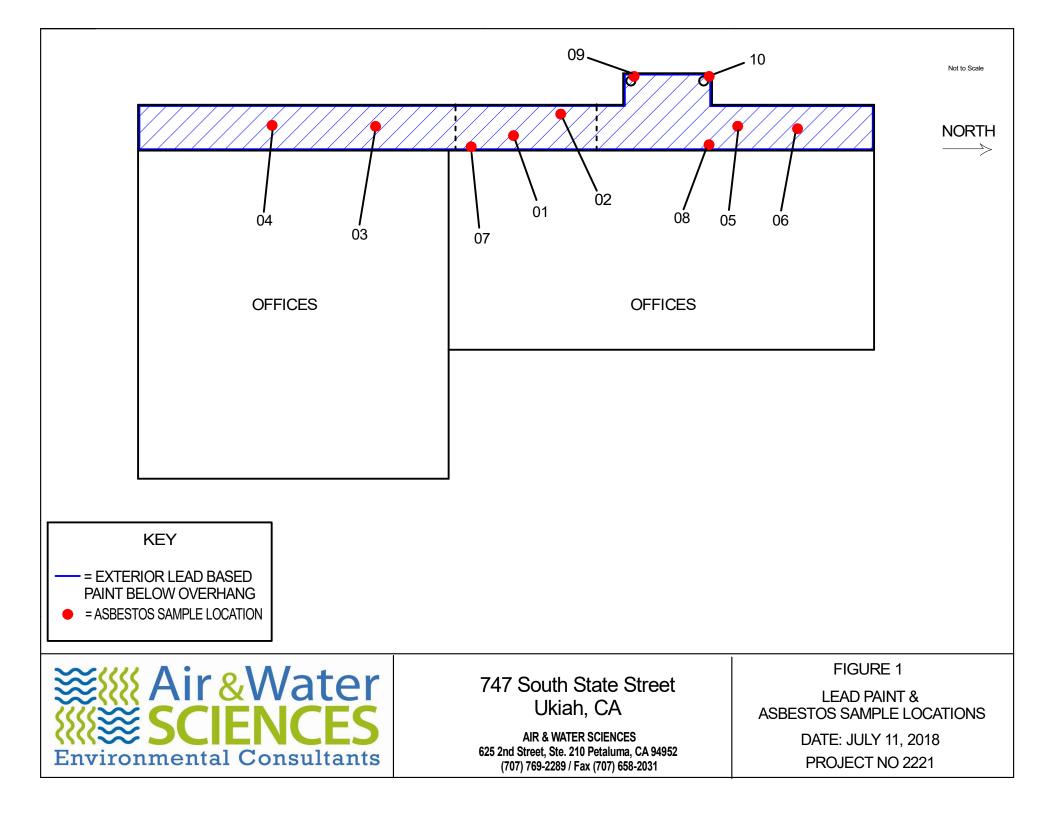
# (Bold type = Asbestos Containing Materials (> 0.1%))

Material (Classification)	Location of Material (Sample No.'s)	Condition	Friable Yes/No	Quantity, NESHAP Category, (OSHA Class)	Results Recommendations
Black roofing tar with white paint (M)	Interior of roof overhang (2221-01, 2221-02)	Good	Νο	100 sq. ft. NESHAP Category 1 (OSHA Class 2)	Paint = ND Tar = ND Roofing = 5% - 6% Chrysotile Remove under Class 2 roofing conditions, dispose of as asbestos waste, Non-Friable Category I material
Black rolled shingle roofing with tar (M)	Interior of roof overhang (2221-03, 2221-04, 2221-05, 2221-06)	Good	No	3200 sq. ft. NESHAP Category 1 (OSHA Class 2)	Shingle = ND Tar = ND Roofing = 5% - 6% Chrysotile Remove under Class 2 roofing conditions, dispose of as asbestos waste, Non-Friable Category I material

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Material (Classification)	Location of Material (Sample No.'s)	Condition	Friable Yes/No	Quantity, NESHAP Category, (OSHA Class)	Results Recommendations	
Tan concrete wall (M)	Interior and exterior of roof overhang (2221-07, 2221-08)	NA	NA	NA	Non-Detect	
Brown exterior masonry (M)	Exterior pillars at entrances (2221-09, 2221-10)	NA	NA	NA	Non-Detect	
NA = Not Applicable, ND = Non-Detect, NYD = not yet determined, SF = Square Feet, S = Surfacing, M = Miscellaneous, PACM = Presumed Asbestos-Containing Material, RACM = Regulated Asbestos- Containing Material, ACCM = Asbestos-Containing Construction Material, Cat. I = Category I, Non- friable Asbestos-Containing Material, Cat. II= Category II, Non-friable Asbestos-Containing Material, * Inseparable, Positive By Association, Unclassified = disturbance of ACCM does not have an OSHA						

Class designation



# Lead Based Paint Sample Results

Site Location:	747 South State St., Ukiah, CA	Job #:	AWS 2221
Building:	Mendocino County Yokayo Center		
Inspector:	Trent Williams	Date of Inspection:	7/11/2018

Location	Component	Substrate	Wall	Paint Condition	Color	RESULTS	Analytical Result (mg/cm <sup>2</sup> )
Calibration						Negative	< LOD
Calibration						Positive	3
Calibration						Positive	1.1
Calibration						Positive	1.5
Calibration						Negative	0.6
Calibration						Negative	0.29
ATTIC	WALL	PLASTER	А	INTACT	BROWN	Negative	NLD
ATTIC	WALL	WOOD	А	INTACT	DARK GREY	Negative	NLD
ATTIC	WALL	WOOD	А	INTACT	BROWN	Negative	NLD
ATTIC	ROOF	METAL	А	INTACT	GREY	Negative	NLD
OUTSIDE	ROOF	WOOD	А	INTACT	GREY	Negative	NLD
OUTSIDE	ROOF	PLASTER	А	INTACT	TAN	Negative	NLD
OUTSIDE	ROOF	PLASTER	А	INTACT	TAN	Negative	NLD
OUTSIDE	COLUMN	METAL	А	INTACT	BLUE	Negative	NLD
OUTSIDE	COLUMN	CONCRETE	А	INTACT	BROWN	Negative	NLD
OUTSIDE	COLUMN	WOOD	А	PEELING	RED	Negative	NLD
OUTSIDE	WALL	WOOD	А	INTACT	GREY	Positive	1.7
OUTSIDE	WALL	PLASTER	А	CRACKED	BEIGE	Negative	NLD
OUTSIDE	WALL	PLASTER	А	CRACKED	BEIGE	Positive	2
OUTSIDE	WALL	PLASTER	А	CRACKED	BEIGE	Negative	NLD
Calibration						Positive	3.4
Calibration						Positive	2
Calibration						Positive	2
Calibration						Positive	1.5
Calibration						Positive	1.8
Calibration						Positive	1.6
	= Calibration						
NLD	= No Lead Detected						
LCP	= Lead Containing Paint Detected						
LBP	= Lead Based Paint Detected						

EMSL Order: 091815367 **EMSL** Analytical, Inc. Customer ID: IDAS26 464 McCormick Street San Leandro, CA 94577 MSI Customer PO: AWS 2221 Tel/Fax: (510) 895-3675 / (510) 895-3680 Project ID: http://www.EMSL.com / sanleandrolab@emsl.com Attention: Chip Prokop Phone: (707) 478-1383 Air & Water Sciences Fax: (707) 658-2031 Received Date: 07/13/2018 9:45 AM 625 2nd Street Suite 210 **Analysis Date:** 07/15/2018 Petaluma, CA 94952 **Collected Date:** 07/11/2018 Project: MC YOKAYO CTR - AWS 2221

## Test Report: Asbestos Analysis of Bulk Materials via EPA 600/R-93/116 Method using Polarized Light Microscopy

			Non-Asbe	stos	Asbestos
Sample	Description	Appearance	% Fibrous	% Non-Fibrous	% Туре
2221-01-Silver Paint	BLACK ROOFING TAR WITH WHITE	Silver Non-Fibrous		90% Matrix 10% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
091815367-0001	PAINT	Homogeneous			
2221-01-Roofing	BLACK ROOFING TAR WITH WHITE PAINT	Black Fibrous Homogeneous	15% Cellulose	70% Matrix 10% Non-fibrous (Other)	5% Chrysotile
	BLACK ROOFING	Silver		90% Matrix	None Detected
2221-02-Silver Paint	TAR WITH WHITE PAINT	Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		10% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Delected
	BLACK ROOFING	Black	15% Cellulose	70% Matrix	6% Charactila
2221-02-Roofing	TAR WITH WHITE PAINT	Fibrous Homogeneous	13% Cellulose	9% Non-fibrous (Other)	6% Chrysotile
2221-02-Tar	BLACK ROOFING	Black		95% Matrix	None Detected
091815367-0002B	TAR WITH WHITE PAINT	Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		5% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Delected
2221-03-Shingle	ROLLED SHINGLE	Gray/Black		25% Quartz	None Detected
	ROOFING WITH TAR	Non-Fibrous		60% Matrix	
091815367-0003		Homogeneous		15% Non-fibrous (Other)	
2221-03-Tar	ROLLED SHINGLE ROOFING WITH TAR	Black Non-Fibrous		95% Matrix 5% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
091815367-0003A		Homogeneous			
2221-03-Roofing	ROLLED SHINGLE ROOFING WITH TAR	Black Fibrous	15% Cellulose	70% Matrix 9% Non-fibrous (Other)	6% Chrysotile
091815367-0003B		Homogeneous			
2221-04-Shingle	ROLLED SHINGLE ROOFING WITH TAR	Black Non-Fibrous		20% Quartz 60% Matrix	None Detected
091815367-0004		Homogeneous		20% Non-fibrous (Other)	
2221-04-Roofing	ROLLED SHINGLE ROOFING WITH TAR	Black Fibrous	15% Cellulose	70% Matrix 10% Non-fibrous (Other)	5% Chrysotile
091815367-0004A		Homogeneous			
2221-04-Tar	ROLLED SHINGLE ROOFING WITH TAR	Black Non-Fibrous		95% Matrix 5% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
091815367-0004B		Homogeneous			
2221-05-Shingle	ROLLED SHINGLE ROOFING WITH TAR	Gray/Black Non-Fibrous		30% Quartz 60% Matrix	None Detected
091815367-0005		Homogeneous		10% Non-fibrous (Other)	
2221-05-Tar	ROLLED SHINGLE ROOFING WITH TAR	Black Non-Fibrous		10% Quartz 80% Matrix	None Detected
091815367-0005A		Homogeneous		10% Non-fibrous (Other)	
2221-06-Shingle	ROLLED SHINGLE ROOFING WITH TAR	Black Non-Fibrous		25% Quartz 70% Matrix	None Detected
091815367-0006		Homogeneous		5% Non-fibrous (Other)	
2221-06-Tar	ROLLED SHINGLE ROOFING WITH TAR	Black Non-Fibrous		95% Matrix 5% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
091815367-0006A		Homogeneous			
2221-07	TAN CONCRETE WALL	Gray Non-Fibrous		30% Quartz 60% Ca Carbonate	None Detected
091815367-0007		Homogeneous		10% Non-fibrous (Other)	



## Test Report: Asbestos Analysis of Bulk Materials via EPA 600/R-93/116 Method using Polarized Light Microscopy

		Non-Asbestos		Asbestos	
Sample	Description	Appearance	% Fibrous	% Non-Fibrous	% Туре
2221-08	TAN CONCRETE WALL	Gray Non-Fibrous		30% Quartz 60% Ca Carbonate	None Detected
091815367-0008		Homogeneous		10% Non-fibrous (Other)	
2221-09	BROWN EXTERIOR MAROOMY	Gray Non-Fibrous		30% Quartz 60% Ca Carbonate	None Detected
091815367-0009		Homogeneous		10% Non-fibrous (Other)	
2221-10	BROWN EXTERIOR MAROOMY	Gray Non-Fibrous		30% Quartz 60% Ca Carbonate	None Detected
091815367-0010		Homogeneous		10% Non-fibrous (Other)	

Analyst(s)

Oscar Merino (19)

Matther

Matthew Batongbacal or Other Approved Signatory

EMSL maintains liability limited to cost of analysis. The above analyses were performed in general compliance with Appendix E to Subpart E of 40 CFR (previously EPA 600/M4-82-020 "Interim Method"), but augmented with procedures outlined in the 1993 ("final") version of the method. This report relates only to the samples reported above, and may not be reproduced, except in full, without written approval by EMSL. EMSL bears no responsibility for sample collection activities or analytical method limitations. Interpretation and use of test results are the responsibility of the client. All samples received in acceptable condition unless otherwise noted. This report must not be used by the client to claim product certification, approval, or endorsement by NVLAP, NIST or any agency of the federal government. EMSL recommends gravimetric reduction for all non-friable organically bound materials prior to analysis. Estimation of uncertainty is available on request.

Samples analyzed by EMSL Analytical, Inc San Leandro, CA NVLAP Lab Code 101048-3, WA C884

Initial report from: 07/15/2018 12:21:49

OrderID: 091815367



EMSL ANALYTICAL, INC. 464 MCCORMICK STREET SAN LEANDRO, CA 94577

PHONE: (510) 895-3675 FAX: (510) 230-3537

	CIENCES			SL-Bill to: Same D			
Company : AIR & WATER S Street: 625 2 <sup>ND</sup> STREET, SU			-	ng requires written authorizati			
City: PETALUMA		Province: CA					
Report To (Name): CHIP P				Zip/Postal Code: 94952     Country: USA       Fax #: 707-658-2031     cell #707-478-1383			
				prokop@awsciences.co	mlloclov@aweci		
Telephone #: 707-769-2289 Project Name/Number: M		ctr Ala	S-2221	prokop@awsciences.co	innesiey@awsci		
Please Provide Results:	Fax Ema	il Purchase Orde		U.S. State Samples Tak	en:		
	Tur	naround Time (TAT	) Options* – Please C				
3 Hour 6 Hour For TEM Air 3 hr through 6 hr, ple an authorization form for th	ase call ahead to so	chedule. *There is a prem	ium charge for 3 Hour TEM ce with EMSL's Terms and	96 Hour 1 Wee AHERA or EPA Level II TAT. Conditions located in the Analy	You will be asked to sign		
PCM - Air			.5hr TAT (AHERA only)				
NIOSH 7400		AHERA 40 CF	FR, Part 763	Microvac - ASTM			
w/ OSHA 8hr. TWA		□ NIOSH 7402		Wipe - ASTM D6	480		
PLM - Bulk (reporting limit)		EPA Level II			n (EPA 600/J-93/167)		
PLM EPA 600/R-93/116 (	<1%)	□ ISO 10312		Soil/Rock/Vermicul	and the second se		
PLM EPA NOB (<1%)		TEM - Bulk			A (0.25% sensitivity)		
Point Count	40()			PLM CARB 435 -			
☐ 400 (<0.25%) ☐ 1000 (<0 Point Count w/Gravimetric	.1%)	Chatfield SOP	.4 (non-friable-NY)		- B (0.1% sensitivity) - C (0.01% sensitivity)		
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□ 400 (<0.25%) □ 1000 (<0		TEM - Water: EP					
NYS 198.6 NOB (non-fria		Fibers >10µm		Other:	EPA Protocol (Quantitative)		
□ NIOSH 9002 (<1%)			Waste Drinking				
	Check For		early Identify Hom	ogenous Group			
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1221-05 "				2			
2221-06 "			1)	2			
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2222-08 11		11	Carlos and Carlos	3	У.		
Client Sample # (s):			-1. 7.0	Total # of Samples:			
Relinquished (Client): The William Date:			7/11/18	Time	: 1:30 pm		
Received (Lab): Date: 7/13/18			Time	: 9:45an EMFY			
Comments/Special Instructi	ons:		1				
Controlled Document – Asbestos COC – R2 – 1/12/20	010	Page 1 of pa	ges				

Asbestos Chain of Custody EMSL Order Number (Lab Use Only):

#091815367

OrderID: 091815367



Asbestos Chain of Custody

EMSL Order Number (Lab Use Only): #091815367

EMSL ANALYTICAL, INC.0 464 MCCORMICK STREET SAN LEANDRO, CA 94577

PHONE: (510) 895-3675 FAX: (858) 230-3537

Additional Pages of the Chain of Custody are only necessary if needed for additional sample information

Sample #	Sample Des	cription	Volume/Area (Air) HA # (Bulk)	Date/Time Sampled
2221- 09	Brown Extertor	Masomy	4	7/11/18
2221-09 2221-10	il	11	4	7/11/18
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