AWS 1817
May 17, 2017

Dan Mazzanti
County of Mendocino
851 Low Gap Rd.
Ukiah, CA 95482

RE: Microbial Investigation Report
Mendocino County Behavioral Health and Recovery Services Building
1120 S. Dora St., Ukiah, CA

Dear Mr. Mazzanti:

Air & Water SCIENCES (AWS) is pleased to submit the following Microbial and Asbestos Inspection Report for the site referenced above. AWS was requested to conduct a water damage and microbial investigation in an office to water seeping below a wall in Room 145. This report includes the procedures and methodologies followed and analytical laboratory data from AWS' inspection performed on January 4, 2017.

Scope of Work

The scope of work and results of the inspections are as follows:

- Conduct a visual inspection of the facility and identify areas of concern with regards to water damage and potential microbial growth.
- Collect surface and air samples to evaluate the potential for microbial exposure within the building.
- Collect asbestos bulk samples in materials that may be removed due to the water damage.
- Provide a written report summarizing the results of the inspection.

Background

The structure is located at 1120 South Dora Street in Ukiah, California. Water damage was observed due to staining and rust on the carpeting when a file cabinet was moved.

The building is of single story stucco construction with an interior atrium. Water damage was observed in office 145 near a wall column. Reportedly, a rainwater downspout is located on the exterior of the wall. Rust and water staining was observed on the carpeting when a file cabinet was moved.

Area of Concern #1 – Room 145

- Water damage and rust was observed on the carpet.
- Microbial growth was observed on the wall behind the base coving.
- Elevated moisture concentrations were measured in the drywall along the atrium wall and sides of the structural column.

Area of Concern #2 – Room 143

- A desk was located in the corner of wall adjacent to the water damage in Room 145. Wall materials and flooring could not be reached for testing.
- Elevated moisture concentrations were measured in the wall materials past the desk.

Sampling

Spore-Trap Ambient Air Sampling

An A.P. Buck BioAire pump and Allergenco D cassettes were used to collect spore-trap samples from the indoor and outdoor ambient air. Spore-trap samples determine total mold spore counts (both viable and non-viable) in the air. The air sampling technique is performed by drawing the air through the cassette. The air impacts an adhesive surface within the sealed cassette housing, and airborne particulate is trapped onto the surface by adhesion. The air samples are examined microscopically to quantify and identify the mold spores present.

The intake airflow to the sampler is calibrated at 15 liters per minute. All ambient air cassette samples, both indoor and outdoor, were collected at 15 liters per minute for five minutes. After sample collection, the cassettes were transported under chain-of-custody to the laboratory for analysis. The analytical results are expressed as total spore counts per cubic meter of air.

Surface Tape-Lift Sampling

Surface samples were obtained by use of the cellophane tape-lift technique. This technique requires that a piece of crystal-clear cellophane tape, approximately ¾ inch wide by 1¾ inches

long, be pressed to the surface area that is to be sampled. The surface particulate that attaches to the adhesive surface of the tape is then lifted from the surface. The tape is immediately placed on a clean, new microscope slide for transport to the laboratory, under chain-of-custody. In the laboratory, the tape is lifted from the slide and mounted, adhesive side up, on the slide. One or two drops of stain are placed on the adhesive surface and a cover slip is applied atop the stain. The slide is then examined microscopically for the presence of fungal growth or settled spores. Spore counts are presented as qualitative results with <1+ indicating very light growth; 1+ indicating light growth; 2+ indicating moderate growth; 3+ indicating heavy growth and 4+ indicating very heavy growth.

Asbestos Bulk

The limited asbestos inspection was performed by Chip Prokop, a Certified Asbestos Consultant (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 six (6) bulk samples were collected from four (4) homogeneous building materials identified within the building. 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:

- Drywall system
- Base coving mastic
- Carpet Mastic
- Vinyl flooring

The laboratory provided a total of six (6) analytical results based upon the number of layers that were analyzed. AWS instructed the laboratory to stop after the first positive identification of ACM in a homogeneous material.

The bulk samples were analyzed by MicroTest Laboratories, Inc. in Fair Oaks, California using the methods prescribed in Method 40 CFR, Ch. 1, Part 763, Subpart F, Appendix A in the Code of 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 200999-0. The suspect asbestos bulk samples were collected and submitted to the laboratory using established chain-of-custody procedures.

Lead In Paint by XRF Sampling

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.

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, by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). Paint chip samples were collected to determine if the samples contained any concentrations of lead above the analytical method detection limit that should be considered due to OSHA regulations.

Prior to data collection, painted/coated surfaces were categorized into distinct areas of homogeneity, substrate material, building material, and/or distinct paint type. All samples were collected down to the substrate.

Sampling Results

Total Microbial Spores in Air

AWS collected one (1) spore-trap air trap sample from within Room T39 of the social services building. Additionally, two (2) outside air samples were collected as comparison/control samples.

The analytical results from Room 145 yielded normal levels of *Penicillium/Aspergillus* however *Stachybotrys* was identified in the sample. The air sample collected from Room 143 was within normal conditions.

Tape-Lift Results

One (1) surface tape-lift sample was collected from within Room 145.

- TS-1 – Very heavy growth (4+) of *Stachybotrys chartarum.*

Asbestos Results

AWS was requested to take samples of suspected asbestos containing materials from areas that will be renovated. **ACM was not identified in any of the samples.**

Important Note:
Additional ACM may be present on site in inaccessible or concealed spaces. These spaces include, but are not limited to, crawl spaces, pipe chases, spaces between wall/ceiling/door/ floor cavities, interior of mechanical components, 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 Paint by XRF Results

During the inspection, a total of two (2) readings were collected from the interior surfaces of the building. One (1) reading was taken from the yellow drywall in Room 145 and one (1) reading was taken from the white drywall in Room 143. The results of the testing of the building indicated that:

- Lead based paint was not identified on the interior of Rooms 143 or 145.

Conclusions and Recommendations

Water damage occurred in Room 145 and 143 due to a leaking downspout either in the column or on the exterior of the building. There is a buildup of soil on the exterior and water is seeping likely at the junction between the wall and concrete slab. Elevated moisture levels were measured along the atrium wall and on the sides of the column.

Remediation

Based upon the results of the visual and analytical inspections conducted by AWS, remediation is needed due to the presence of microbial growth in the subject area of the building. Air scrubbers should be used in the room during cleaning to help eliminate airborne mold spores and dust that are generated during the cleaning process.

- EPA, "Mold Remediation in Schools and Commercial Buildings", (EPA 402-K-01-001, March 2001).
- IICRC, ANSI/IICRC S520-2008, "Standard and Reference Guide for Professional Mold Remediation."

Qualified mold remediation professionals should perform all mold remediation activities. A minimum of four (4) air changes per hour should be provided and under a negative pressure of -0.02" of water. A dehumidifier may be needed to assist in drying the wet areas of the building.

All sources of water intrusion into the building should be repaired prior to, or in conjunction with, the remediation steps outlined below.

Area of Concern #1 – Rooms 145

- Remove the base coving from the affected walls.
- Remove the wall materials to a height of two feet (2').
- Continue to remove water damaged wall materials a minimum of 2' beyond the last observed water damages.
- Remove and discard all exposed insulation.
- The carpets should be steam cleaned and treated with IAQ 2000.

Area of Concern #1 – Rooms 143

- Remove the base coving from the affected walls.
- Remove the wall materials to a height of 2'.
- Continue to remove water damaged wall materials a minimum of 2' beyond the last observed water damages.
- Remove and discard all exposed insulation.
- The carpets should be steam cleaned and treated with IAQ 2000.

Cleaning

- Once the proper critical barriers and air filtration devices are in place, remediation can commence.
- Remove the necessary water damaged wall materials as identified above.
- All water damaged surfaces and areas of microbial growth on framing should be cleaned with wire brushes or by sanding.

- Once all growth has been verified to have been exposed and/or removed, use a HEPA vacuum and wipe down all areas with a mild detergent solution to remove any remaining mold spores.
- Final cleaning should include air washing of the remediated areas.
- Wipe down all wall and concrete flooring surfaces with a mild soap solution.

Post-Remediation Verification

Visual Inspection

All exposed surfaces in the remediation area should be visually inspected. If all areas pass the visual inspection and are verified to be dry (<15% MC) and dust free, final samples can be collected.

Final Sampling

Air – Final air samples should be collected using air spore traps and analyzed for total non-viable (total) microbial spores. Final samples should contain 80% or less of the total microbial spore concentrations identified in the outdoor air samples and should be of similar fungal ecology (types of spores present). *Stachybotrys sp* spores should not be present in the final samples.

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.

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

SECTION 2
BAAQMD/NESHAPS NOTIFICATION INFORMATION
1120 South Dora Street, Ukiah, CA

Inspection Date	1/4/2017
Laboratory	MicroTest Laboratories, Fair Oaks, CA
Number of Samples	6 PLM
Date Analyzed	1/5/2017
Inspector Certification	Chip Prokop (CAC)
Training Provider	M&C Environmental
Certificate No.	08-4420 (CP)
Expiration Date	April 2017

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
Joint compound (white), Paint (white), Paper (brown), Drywall (white) (M)	Room 145 (145.1.1, 145.1.2)	NA	NA	NA	Drywall System = ND
Baseboard Mastic (cream) (M)	Room 145 (145.2.1, 145.2.2)	NA	NA	NA	Mastic = ND
Linoleum w/ Fibrous Backing (tan/gray), Mastic (yellow (M)	Rooms 143, 145 (145.3.1, 143.3.2)	NA	NA	NA	Linoleum = ND Mastic = ND

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

Room 145

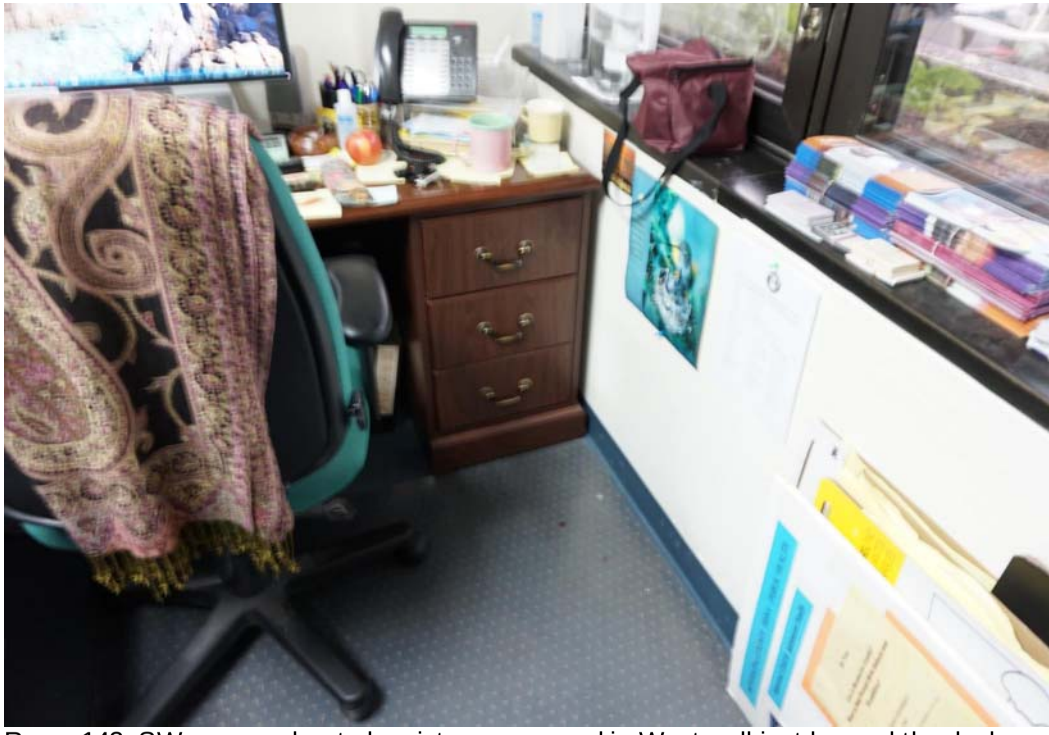

st and water damage observed to carpeting


Room 145, rust on carpet along west wall

corner of Room 145, water staining on carpet

Room 145, NW corner, mold growth on wall at column

om 143



Room 143, SW corner, elevated moisture measured in West wall just beyond the desk.

MicroTest® Laboratories, Inc.
Environmental Biological Testing
AIHA EMPAT #160934
5150 Sunrise Blvd, Suite B-1
Fair Oaks, CA 95628
Tel: (916) 567-9808
Fax: (916) 436-3603
E-mail: microtestlabsinc@yahoo.com

January 5, 2017

Air & Water Sciences
652 2nd Street Suite 210
Petaluma, CA 94952-5159

Re: Mendo. Co. MH, AWS1817

Thank you for allowing *MicroTest™* Laboratories, Inc. to provide the microbiological services you required.

Sincerely,

Rebecca Hutty

Rebecca Hutty
President
MicroTest™ Laboratories, Inc.

MicroTest® Laboratories, Inc. does not associate these analyses with any event or significance other than that the organisms were present in the submitted samples. The interpretation of this report should not rule out the presence or absence of other organisms.

***MicroTest*™ Laboratories, Inc.**
AIHA EMPAT # 160934
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Fair Oaks, CA 95628
Ph- (916) 567-9808 Fax- (916) 436-3603
www.microtestlabsinc.com microtestlabsinc@yahoo.com

Client Name:	Air & Water Sciences	Contact Name:	Chip Prokop, PE/BCEE/CIEC/CAC
	652 2nd Suite 210	Sampler:	Chip Prokop, PE/BCEE/CIEC/CAC
	Petaluma, CA 94952-5159	Sampling Date:	1/4/17
		Receipt Date:	1/5/17
Project:	Mendo. County MH, AWS1817	Report Date:	1/5/17
		Accession No:	700539-43 Instrument Used: Allergenco

Non-Viable Bioaerosol Analysis

Client Project Identification ⇨	**1658688 Front Entrance (West)**			**1658606 Front Entrance (East)**			**1658667 Room 145**			**1658687 Room 143**		
	raw ct.	**Cts/m³**	**% Area**	raw ct.	**Cts/m³**	**% Area**	raw ct.	**Cts/m³**	**% Area**	raw ct.	**Cts/m³**	**% Area**
Alternaria												
Arthrinium												
Ascospores	1220	**16263**	**84%**	756	**10077**	**85%**	30	**400**	**45%**	12	**160**	**32%**
Aureobasidium												
Basidiospores	170	**2266**	**12%**	90	**1200**	**10%**	9	**120**	**13%**	12	**160**	**32%**
Botrytis												
Chaetomium										1	**13**	**3%**
Cladosporium	40	**533**	**3%**	18	**240**	**2%**	9	**120**	**13%**	3	**40**	**8%**
Epicoccum												
Drechslera/Bi												
Other Hyaline												
Fragments										2	**27**	**5%**
Penicillium/Aspergillus*	20	**267**	**1%**	24	**320**	**3%**	15	**200**	**22%**	6	**80**	**16%**
Pollen							2	**27**	**3%**	1	**13**	**3%**
Rusts												
Pithomyces												
Smuts/Peric/Myxomycetes												
Stachybotrys							1	**13**	**1%**			
Stemphylium							1	**13**	**1%**			
Torula												
Ulocladium												
Mucor/Rhizopus												
Total Spores (Cts/m³):	**1,450**	**19,329**		**888**	**11,837**		**67**	**893**		**37**	**493**	
Sample Volume (Liters)	75			75			75			75		
Sample Time Minutes:	5			5			5			5		
Background Debris**	Few			Few			Moderate			Moderate		

*The spores of ***Penicillium/Aspergillus*** cannot be differentiated by non-viable sampling methods.

**Fibers, skin fragments and dust are indicated by few, moderate, many, and abundant.

Comments:

Technologist: Rebecca Hutty, *MicroTest Labs™, Inc.*

MicroTest® Laboratories Inc.
AIHA EMPAT #160934
5150 Sunrise Blvd., Suite B-1
Fair Oaks, CA 95628
Tel. (916) 567-9808
Fax: (916) 436-3603
E-mail: microtestlabsinc@yahoo.com

CLIENT:	Air & Water Sciences 652 2nd Street Suite 210 Petaluma, CA 94952
PROJECT:	Mendocino County MH, AWS#1817
SAMPLE COLLECTED BY:	Chip Prokop
TYPE OF SAMPLE:	Tape (x1)
COLLECTION DATE:	01/04/17
SUBMISSION DATE:	01/05/17
ACCESSION NO:	700539-43
TYPE OF ANALYSIS:	Direct Preparation, Microscopic Examination
REPORT DATE:	01/05/17
REPORTED & REVIEWED BY:	Rebecca Hutty, ***MicroTest***® Laboratories Inc.

DIRECT MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

The "Sample" collected demonstrated the following:

Sample ID	Amorphous Debris/Description	Pollen/ Miscellaneous	Molds Observed: Mycelia or Sporulating Structures	Comments
TS-1	Rare Amorphous Debris Rare Particulate Debris	Rare Skin Fragments	Rare ***Cladosporium sp.*** 4+ ***Stachybotrys chartarum***	Mold Growth

Note: Quantities of molds seen are graded from Rare to 4+, with 4+ denoting the highest numbers observed on microscopic examination. “Rare” indicates presence, but in very low numbers.

Following are ***general*** comments regarding the molds detected from the samples collected and submitted:

Stachybotrys chartarum (atra) thrives on water-damaged cellulose-rich materials such as sheet rock, paper, ceiling tiles, cellulose-containing insulation backing and wallpaper. The presence of this fungus in buildings is significant because of the mold’s ability to produce mycotoxins, which are extremely toxic. Exposure to these toxins can occur through inhalation, ingestion or dermal exposure. Areas with relative humidity of 55% that are subject to temperature fluctuations are ideal for toxin production. Individuals with chronic exposure to the toxin produced by this fungus reported cold and flu symptoms including sore throats, diarrhea, headaches, fatigue, dermatitis, intermittent hair loss and generalized malaise. Exposure to the toxin may also exacerbate allergic type symptoms, especially in persons who have a history of hypersensitivity diseases such as asthma, pneumonitis and severe sinusitis. Allergic rhinitis and conjunctivitis may be other conditions exhibited. The toxin produced by this fungus may suppress the immune system. Symptoms usually disappear after all contaminated materials are removed. This mold is rarely pathogenic for humans.

MicroTest® Laboratories, Inc. does not associate these analyses with any event or significance other than that the organisms were present in the submitted samples. The interpretation of this report should not rule out the presence or absence of other organisms.

MicroTest™ Laboratories
5150 Sunrise Boulevard, Suite B-1, Fair Oaks, CA 95628
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www.microtestlabsinc.com | microtestlabsinc@yahoo.com

****for office use only****
Accession Numbers
700539-43

CLIENT INFORMATION
Company Air & Water Sciences
Sampler
Address 625 2nd Street, Suite 210
Petaluma, CA 94952
Phone
Email cprokop@awsciences.com

SAMPLE
Date 1/4/17
Time 9:30 AM

MicroTest Laboratories
Chain-Of-Custody

JOB SITE INFORMATION
Site
Address
Name Mendo. County MH
Job # 1817
PO #

TURN AROUND	ASBESTOS	LEAD	MICROBIOLOGICAL	
___ Rush	___ PLM*	___ Paint Chip	✓ Spore Trap	___ Sewage Screen
___ Same Day	___ TTFP*	___ Wipe	___ DP-Tape	___ HPC*
✓ 24-Hour	___ 400 Pt. Ct.	___ Air	___ DP-Swab	___ HPC* with ID
___ 2-Day	___ 1000 Pt. Ct.	___ Soil	___ DP-Bulk	___ Other
___ 3-Day	___ PCM*	___ TTLC*/STLC*	___ Andersen	
___ 7-Day	___ TEM*	___ TCLP*		

Sample Number	Liters Per Minute On	Off	Aver	Total Min	Total Vol	Wipe Area	Location	Description
1658667	15	15	15	5			Room 145	
1658687	15	15	15	5			Room 143	~~Background~~
1658688	15	15	15	5			Front Entrance (West)	Background
1658666	15	15	15	5			Front Entrance (East)	Background
TS-1								
CR 1/5/17								

Special Instructions:

Relinquished by (Client)	Date/Time
	1/4/17

Relinquished by (Lab)	Date/Time

Received By (Lab)	Date/Time
	1/5/17 10:15

Received By (Client)	Date/Time

Total Number of Samples 4
COC Page # 1 of 1

PLM* Polarized Light Microscopy | TTFP* Test Till First Positive | PCM* Phase Contrast Microscopy | TEM* Transmission Electron Microscopy | *TTLC** Total Threshold Limit Concentration | STLC* Soluble Threshold Limit Concentration | TCLP* *Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure* | HPC* *Heterotophic Plate Count*

MicroTest™ Laboratories, Inc.
NVLAP Lab Code 200999-0
5150 Sunrise Blvd, Suite B-1 Fair Oaks, CA 95628
Phone (916) 567-9808 or (800) 713-3334
microtestlabsinc@yahoo.com

Client :	**Air & Water Sciences** 625 2nd Street, Suite 210 Petaluma, CA 94952-5159	**Contact Name:**	Chip Prokop, CIEC/REA/CAC	**Accession No:**	77598-77603
		Sampler:	Chip Prokop, CIEC/REA/CAC	**Analyst:**	A. Nagra
Project:	Mendocino County MH	**Sampling Date:**	01/04/2017		
		Receipt Date:	01/05/2017	**Samples Received:**	6
Job #:	AWS 1817	**Report Date:**	01/05/2017	**Samples Analyzed:**	6

Polarized Light Microscopy Test Report, EPA/600/R-93/116

Sample ID	Description	Fibrous/Non-Fibrous Material		Asbestiform Minerals
145.1.1 Lab ID: 77598 (a)	White Joint Compound	Binder	99%	None Detected
Lab ID: 77598 (b)	White Paint, Brown Paper, White Drywall	Cellulose Binder	20% 80%	None Detected
145.1.2 Lab ID: 77599 (a)	White Joint Compound	Binder	99%	None Detected
Lab ID: 77599 (b)	White Paint, Brown Paper, White Drywall	Cellulose Binder	20% 80%	None Detected
145.2.1 Lab ID: 77600	Cream Baseboard Mastic	Binder	99%	None Detected
145.2.2 Lab ID: 77601	Cream Baseboard Mastic	Binder	99%	None Detected
145.3.1 Lab ID: 77602	Yellow Carpet Mastic	Binder	99%	None Detected
143.3.2 Lab ID: 77603	Tan Linoleum w/ Gray Fibrous Backing, Yellow Mastic	Cellulose Binder	35% 65%	None Detected

This constitutes a final report. Analysis performed by calibrated visual estimation. Due to the limitations of PLM, some samples classified as containing no asbestos in materials such as floor tiles, warrant a recommendation for further analysis by TEM. These results relate only to the items tested. This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of the laboratory. This report must not be used by the client to claim product endorsement by NVLAP or any agency of the U. S. Government. All samples may be disposed of after 30 days, according to State/Federal guidelines, unless otherwise specified. All samples were received in acceptable condition unless otherwise noted.

Laboratory Director: Rebecca Hutty Analyst: A. Nagra Analyst: M. Nguyen

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for office use only
Accession Numbers
77598-77603

CLIENT INFORMATION
Company Air & Water Sciences
Sampler
Address 625 2nd Street, Suite 210
Petaluma, CA 94952
Phone
Email cprokop@awsciences.com

SAMPLE
Date 1/4/17
Time 9:30

MicroTest Laboratories
Chain-Of-Custody

JOB SITE INFORMATION
Site
Address
Name Mendocino County MH
Job # 1817
PO #

TURN AROUND	ASBESTOS	LEAD	MICROBIOLOGICAL	
___ Rush	✓ PLM*	___ Paint Chip	___ Spore Trap	___ Sewage Screen
___ Same Day	___ TTFP*	___ Wipe	___ DP-Tape	___ HPC*
✓ 24-Hour	___ 400 Pt. Ct.	___ Air	___ DP-Swab	___ HPC* with ID
___ 2-Day	___ 1000 Pt. Ct.	___ Soil	___ DP-Bulk	___ Other
___ 3-Day	___ PCM*	___ TTLC*/STLC*	___ Andersen	
___ 7-Day	___ TEM*	___ TCLP*		

Sample Number	Liters Per Minute On	Liters Per Minute Off	Total Aver	Total Min	Total Vol	Wipe Area	Location	Description
145.1.1			77598				Room 145, NW corner	~~Baseboard mastic~~ Drywall
145.1.2				99			Room 145, NE Corner	Drywall
145.2.1			77600				Room 145, NW corner	Baseboard mastic
145.2.2				01			Room 145 NE corner	Baseboard mastic
145.3.1				02			Room 145 NW corner	Carpet mastic
~~145.3.2~~							~~Room 143 S corner~~	~~Carpet mastic~~
143.3.2				03			Room 143 South corner	Carpet mastic

Special Instructions:

Relinquished by (Client)	Date/Time
	1/4/17

Relinquished by (Lab)	Date/Time

Received By (Lab)	Date/Time
Fariba Karbassi	01.05.2017 2:40pm

Received By (Client)	Date/Time

Total Number of Samples 6
COC Page # 1 of 1

PLM* Polarized Light Microscopy | TTFP* Test Till First Positive | PCM* Phase Contrast Microscopy | TEM* Transmission Electron Microscopy | *TTLC** Total Threshold Limit Concentration | STLC* Soluble Threshold Limit Concentration | TCLP* *Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure* | HPC* *Heterotophic Plate Count*

Lead Based Paint Sample Results

Site Location: 1120 So Dora Ave, Ukiah, CA **Job #:** 1817
Building: County Mental Health Facility
Inspector: Chip Prokop **Date of Inspection:** 1/4/2017

Location	Component	Substrate	Wall	Paint Condition	Color	RESULTS	Analytical Result (mg/cm^2)
145	WALL	DRYWALL	D	INTACT	YELLOW	NLD	< LOD
143	WALL	DRYWALL	D	INTACT	WHITE	NLD	< LOD
	Calibration						< LOD
	Calibration						3.7
20-sec	Calibration						1
20-sec	Calibration						1.1
20-sec	Calibration						1
	Calibration						1.6
	Calibration						0.6
	Calibration						0.3

	= Calibration
NLD	= No Lead Detected
LCP	= Lead Containing Paint Detected
LBP	= Lead Based Paint Detected

LEAD HAZARD EVALUATION REPORT

Section 1 — Date of Lead Hazard Evaluation 1/4/17

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)]	City	County	Zip Code
1120 So Dora St	Ukiah	Mendocino	

Construction date (year) of structure	Type of structure		Children living in structure?	
Prior to 1979	☐ Multi-unit building	☐ School or daycare	☐ Yes	☑ No
	☐ Single family dwelling	☑ Other Mental Health Office Bldg	☐ Don't Know	

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

Name	Telephone number
Dan Mazzanti (County of Mendocino)	

Address [number, street, apartment (if applicable)]	City	State	Zip Code
851 Low Gap Rd	Ukiah	CA	

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	Telephone number
Chip Prokop	707-769-2289

Address [number, street, apartment (if applicable)]	City	State	Zip Code
625 2nd Street #210	Petaluma	CA	94952

CDPH certification number	Signature	Date
22184		

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

Section 7 — Attachments

A. A foundation diagram or sketch of the structure indicating the specifc 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