

### 100% SUBMITTAL

# LIMITED SURVEY REPORT FOR SUSPECT ASBESTOS-CONTAINING MATERIALS, LEAD-BASED PAINTS & MISC. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

### **Facility Name:**

West Valley College • Saratoga, California

### **Building Name:**



### **Inspection Dates:**

November 17, 18 & 19, 2010

### Name & License of the Inspecting & Reporting Officials:

Hooman Sotoodeh, Ph.D., PE

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Hooman Sotoodeh, Ph.D., PE

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**Report Date:** 

December 10, 2010 ESI Project #254-10.16

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### A. BACKGROUND

EnviroScience, Inc. (ESI) has completed a facility inspection and sampling to identify suspect hazardous materials in the Language Art/Social Science Building of West Valley College, located in Saratoga, California. The purpose of ESI's inspection and sampling was to identify, sample, and inventory various hazardous materials (listed in the following section), for proper removal and abatement prior to interior building renovation or selective interior demolition.

The inspection and testing was requested and authorized by Ms. Gaye Dabalos, Director of Facilities Construction for West Valley-Mission Community College District (WVMCCD).

Mr. Alfredo Rocha III, and Mr. Hooman Sotoodeh, Ph.D., PE, conducted the Site inspection and sampling on November 17, 18, and 19, 2010. It should be noted that at the time of ESI's inspection and sampling, the facility was fully occupied and that destructive sample collection behind walls, floors, and ceiling surfaces could not be accomplished.

Mr. Rocha is an EPA-certified building inspector & contractor supervisor, a Cal/OSHA-certified site surveillance technician (SST N° 00-2806), and a CDPH-certified lead sampling technician.

Dr. Sotoodeh is the principal of ESI, and has more than 17 years of direct and hands-on experience in handling indoor air quality contamination projects, specifically dealing with asbestos-containing materials, lead-based paints, fungi and bacterial contamination. Dr. Sotoodeh is certified by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) as a building inspector, project designer, and management planner, by the Division of Occupational Safety and Health (DOSH) as an asbestos consultant (CAC N° 93-1097), by the California Department of Public Health (CDPH) as a lead inspector/assessor/project monitor, and is a registered Professional Engineer (PE-Civil) in the State of California.

### **B. FIELD INVESTIGATION**

After a detailed review of existing floor plans, and a walk-through inspection of the subject facility, ESI's field inspectors identified the following construction materials or components to be suspect hazardous materials, requiring further testing and characterization:

- Asbestos-containing materials (ACMs) in the form of surfacing, and miscellaneous materials;
- Lead-based paints (LBPs) or lead-containing paints (LCPs) on various interior and exterior surfaces;
- PCB-containing ballasts (assumed) inside fluorescent light fixtures;
- Mercury vapor tubes (assumed) inside fluorescent light fixtures; and
- Freon gas used as refrigerant (assumed) inside cooling equipment.

To further characterize the suspect hazardous materials identified above, ESI collected a total of 44 sample layers of suspect ACMs, and 12 samples of suspect LBPs/LCPs from the structure, during the inspection.

Due to the age of the structure, ESI's Sr. Industrial Hygienist (IH) assumed that all fluorescent light ballasts contained Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs), that all fluorescent light tubes contained mercury or other hazardous vapors, and that all refrigeration and cooling equipment contained Freon gas as refrigerant gas.

In general the following building materials were sampled and analyzed for asbestos content:

- 1. Wallboard joint compounds & textured skim coats
- 2. Various ceiling tiles
- 3. Mastic behind vinyl base coves (baseboards)
- 4. Thin-set behind ceramic wall/floor tiles (in bathrooms)
- 5. Wall plaster material & skim coat
- 6. 12" x 12" vinyl floor tiles and associated mastics
- 7. Carpet adhesive/glue
- 8. Wall fabric material
- 9. Exterior concrete wall shingles
- 10. Various roofing layers
- 11. Caulking around rooftop penetrations
- 12. Roof parapet coverings, and
- 13. Moisture paper behind roof shingles

The following painted & glazed surfaces were analyzed for total lead concentration:

- 1. Various metal door/window frames
- 2. Ceramic wall and floor tiles in the bathrooms
- 3. Paint on metal bathroom partitions
- 4. Interior wall paint (in classrooms & bathrooms)
- 5. Exterior door paints
- 6. Paint on exterior gutters/downspouts
- 7. Peeling silver-colored paint on gutters & fascia flashing

The main intent of ESI's survey was to compile an inventory of hazardous materials as identified by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) 42 U.S.C. §§ 6901 to 6991 I., to be properly abated and disposed of prior to demolition or renovation of the Site.

In general, ESI's field survey involved the following four tasks:

### Task 1-Initial Facility Walk-Through

To study the structure of the building being surveyed (i.e. the Language Arts/Social Science Building), narrow down the scope of the survey, and identify the sampling strategy, ESI's on-site inspectors conducted an initial facility walk-through of all visible and accessible areas of the building & roof.

From this walk-through a number of locations were identified as potential areas for use of ACMs, LBPs, PCBs, mercury vapor tubes, and Freon gas. ESI's inspectors then developed a sampling strategy for testing or quantifying suspect hazardous materials.

Materials such as fluorescent light ballasts/transformers were assumed to contain PCBs, fluorescent light tubes were assumed to contain mercury vapor, and cooling/refrigeration equipment were assumed to contain Freon gas, based on the age of the structure and the intrinsic nature of these types of materials or components.

### Task 2-Defining Homogeneous Sampling Areas

A homogeneous sampling area is one that is uniform in color, texture, or date of application. Each separate type of suspect material was considered a separate homogeneous material. For example, floor tile of the same size and color, or wall paint of the same color and texture that was consistent throughout an entire area or room was considered one homogeneous sampling area, and sampled only once.

#### **Task 3–Sample Collection**

Once the homogeneous sampling areas were identified, then the suspect material was either sampled or considered to be hazardous based on visual and physical similarity to previously-sampled materials or based on date of application. Sample collection procedures are outlined in a later section.

### Task 4-Quantity Takeoff

Upon analysis of the sampled materials by the independent laboratory, ESI estimated the quantity of confirmed hazardous materials to be abated prior to interior building demolition or disturbance.

In situations where accurate quantities could not be measured or in case of inaccessible areas (i.e., such as pipe insulation above ceilings or inside wall cavities), ESI performed a best guess estimate and recorded the results in the summary tables listed in the Appendices of this report.

Listed quantities are for budgetary estimates only, and shall be field-verified by all abatement or general contractors prior to bid submission.

### C. EQUIPMENT, TOOLS, AND INSTRUMENTS

### **Asbestos-Containing Materials**

### **Sample Collection Procedures**

Bulk samples of suspect ACMs were collected using a core sampler or by carefully scraping a small portion of a suspect material or surface. The sampled material was immediately contained in a plastic ziplock bag, and the surface area was reconditioned with encapsulant or tape (where applicable) to prevent fiber release. In areas where the sampled material posed a high risk of fiber release, ESI's field inspectors wore a half-face type H respirator equipped with dual HEPA cartridges for respiratory protection. Samples were then properly labeled with a unique sample identification number, sample locations were marked on building floor plans, and the sampling information was recorded in ESI's bound field notebook. Properly-labeled and packaged bulk samples were then delivered via overnight mail to an NVLAP-certified independent laboratory, for analysis along with a signed copy of chain-of-custody documentation.

### **Sample Analysis Procedures**

All ACM samples were analyzed at a State certified independent laboratory by the EPA-recommended method of polarized light microscopy (PLM). Samples were examined for homogeneity and percent composition of fibrous versus nonfibrous components using a 20x stereoscopic microscope. A small portion of the material was placed in refractive index liquid on a microscope slide and examined for the presence of asbestos species utilizing a polarized light microscope at a magnification of 100x to 200x. Crystallographic and dispersion-staining techniques were employed for positive characterization. If the presence of asbestos was confirmed, the percentage of asbestos versus non-asbestos material was visually estimated & recorded.

#### **Lead-Based Paints**

### **Sample Collection Procedures**

Samples of paint were collected by carefully scraping approximately 1 gram or about 1 teaspoon of the paint surface. The paint was either peeled from the substrate or scraped to the substrate, avoiding dust. ESI's on-site inspector tried to minimize the amount of substrate submitted with the paint, as this would affect the true concentration of lead in the paint. The sampled material was immediately contained in plastic ziplock bags and the surface area was reconditioned with encapsulant or spray paint (where applicable) to prevent exposure. In areas where sampled material posed a high risk of dust release, ESI's field inspectors wore a half-face type H respirator equipped with dual HEPA cartridges for respiratory protection. All sampling information was recorded in bound field notebooks. Properly-labeled and packaged paint chip samples were also delivered via overnight mail to an NVLAP-certified independent laboratory, for analysis along with a signed copy of chain-of-custody documentation

#### **Sample Analysis Procedures**

Samples of suspect paint were analyzed in accordance with EPA Method 7420, analysis by Atomic Absorption (AA) direct aspiration and results were reported in percent by weight. AA spectroscopy is a laboratory analytical technique that provides precise determination of specific inorganic elements. These elements are more commonly referred to as "metals." There are approximately 65 metallic elements including lead, aluminum, tin, silver and copper. AA refers specifically to the reaction of metal atoms to heat. When these atoms are exposed to very high heat or are atomized in other ways, they absorb light. Each element absorbs light of a specific wavelength & the absorption of light is directly proportional to the concentration of atoms in solution. The sample results were reported in percent of lead by weight.

### D. INSPECTION SUMMARY

Based on ESI's visual inspection and the analytical findings of the samples collected on Site, it is confirmed that the following hazardous construction materials are present in the Language Arts/Social Science Building of West Valley College.

### Asbestos-Containing Materials (ACMs)

- 1. The black & grey-colored caulking/mastic along all rooftop fascia panels (sheet-metal) and around all rooftop penetrations contain <1% to 18% Chrysotile-type asbestos:
- 2. The silver-colored paint on the entire roof and parapets contain <1% Chrysotile-type asbestos;
- 3. The black felt under all roofing material, parapet walls & under all roof concrete tiles (and assumed behind wall siding tiles) contain 15-25% Chrysotile-type asbestos:
- 4. The wallboard joint compound & textured skim coat on all interior wall and ceiling surfaces of the Site contains <15 2% Chrysotile-type asbestos (the textured skim coat is considered to be friable);
- 5. The textured wall fabric material on all interior Classroom walls of the Site contains <1% Chrysotile-type asbestos;
- 6. The adhesive glue behind all exterior concrete wall shingles is assumed to contain >1% Chrysotile-type asbestos.

### • Lead-Based or Lead-Containing Paints (LBPs or LCPs)

- 1. The dark grey-colored paint on the metal door/window frames throughout the Site contains 4,900 parts per million (ppm) lead;
- 2. The white-glazed 6"x6" ceramic wall tiles in the men and women's restroom contains 110 ppm lead;
- 3. The white-colored 4"x6" ceramic wall tiles behind the urinals in the men's restrooms contain 100 ppm lead;
- 4. The brown-colored paint on all interior and exterior doors of the Site contains 1,800 ppm lead;
- 5. The grey-colored paint on all exterior metal downspouts throughout the Site contains 5,400 ppm lead;
- 6. The interior wall paints in all classrooms and hallways of the Site contains 620-680 ppm lead;
- 7. The silver-colored coating on the roof of the Site contains 11,000 ppm lead (and is also asbestos containing); and
- 8. the brown-colored paint on all gutters and metal fascia board throughout the Site contains 6,700 ppm lead.

### • Fluorescent Light Tubes

1. The fluorescent light tubes inside all fluorescent light fixtures throughout the Language Arts/Social Science Building are <u>assumed</u> to contain mercury vapor or other hazardous gases, which will require proper recycling at an approved facility, prior to interior demolition.

### Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)

1. Ballasts (transformers) inside fluorescent light fixtures throughout the Language Arts/Social Science Building are also <u>assumed</u> to contain PCBs as insulating/cooling liquids, unless the Client has a written record of their replacement with non PCB-containing electronic ballasts.

### • Fluorochlorohydrocarbon (Freon Gas)

1. Any interior, outdoor, or rooftop-mounted air conditioning or water-cooling equipment throughout the Language Arts/Social Science Building is also <u>assumed</u> to contain Freon gas as refrigeration coolant. The United State EPA bans disposal of Freon gas into the atmosphere, and all such Freon gas shall be properly vacuumed and recycled by an approved recycling facility, prior to cooling equipment dismantling and disposal.

### E. REGULATIONS

The National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) regulations is part of the Clean Air Act and is found in 40 CFR 61 part M. NESHAP requires that building owners inspect a building (regardless of age) for asbestos prior to **renovation** or **demolition**. The EPA must be notified in advance of all demolitions and when more than a listed amount of Regulated Asbestos-Containing Material (RACM) are going to be disturbed during a renovation or demolition. Furthermore, construction work disturbing RACMs by unlicensed and non-registered asbestos abatement contractors are prohibited by California and Federal laws.

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA) considers a material to be asbestos-containing if at least one homogeneous sampling material confirms presence of asbestos fibers greater that one percent (>1%). Asbestos-containing materials (ACM) are regulated by federal, state, and local agencies.

EPA classifies ACMs into the following three (3) categories:

- **Friable ACM** Asbestos-containing materials which can be pulverized into dust by hand pressure (definition of friability);
- Category I non friable ACM Asbestos-containing asphalt roofing products, vinyl floor tiles, gaskets, sealants, and other packing material;
- Category II non-friable ACM All asbestos-containing materials other than Category I non-friable, that when dry, cannot be pulverized or reduced to powder by hand pressure.

The above-referenced ACM categories can become **Regulated-Asbestos Containing Materials (RACM)** under certain conditions (i.e., demolition or renovation). These conditions are:

- Friable ACM;
- Category I non friable ACM which has become friable;
- Category I non friable ACM which has been, or will be subjected to cutting, grinding, sanding, or other abrasive contact;
- Category II non friable ACM which has, or will be, pulverized, crumbled, or reduced to powder under mechanical forces exerted during demolition or renovation operations.

### F. RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ABATEMENT

### **Asbestos-Containing Materials**

This survey was conducted in anticipation for renovation or possible interior demolition of the Language Arts/Social Science Building at the West Valley College campus in Saratoga, California. As stated previously, under EPA's NESHAP regulation 11 Rule 2, all confirmed and assumed ACMs shall be properly abated from the building prior to renovation, demolition, or other disturbance.

ACM abatement shall be conducted by workers with proper personal protective equipment (PPE), under full or partial containment (depending on the friability of the ACM), and using wet removal procedures. According to OSHA Construction Industry Standard for asbestos (29CFR 1926.58), and the general industry asbestos standard (29CFR 1019.1001) workers performing asbestos abatement must be trained, equipped with respirators with full body protection, and must be medically fit to wear respirators, as certified by an independent physician.

Certain ACMs such as vinyl floor tiles are considered non-friable in their current undisturbed state. The Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD), the regulating agency of EPA in the Bay Area, states however, that non-friable materials **may** and **will** become friable under the forces of demolition. It is thus recommended that all identified ACMs, friable and non-friable, be abated under contained conditions by a licensed and registered asbestos abatement contractor. All removal must be performed using wet abatement procedures and asbestos waste must be packaged in accordance with EPA's NESHAP regulation (40CFR Parts 61 and 763) and according to California Department of Health Services, California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Division 4, Chapter 30, Section 66699 and Health and Safety Code 25179.3 et. seq.

#### **Lead-Based Paints**

*NOTE:* Not all

Not all lead-based or lead-containing paint needs to be abated. Paint, which is subject to sanding or scraping or is flaking from the substrate and may pose a respiratory health hazard during demolition or under forces of demolition, must be dealt with in accordance with regulations. Similarly painted components, which contain lead above the limit of detection (LOD) of the analytical procedure, and are subject to manual demolition shall be properly handled by a CDPH-certified lead abatement contractor.

Construction work where employees may be exposed to lead shall be performed in compliance with California Code of Regulations, Title 8, Section 1532.1 "Lead in Construction."

Occupational exposure to lead is regulated by the Federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) section 29 CFR 1926.62. This standard requires that the employer shall assure that no employee is exposed to lead dusts or fumes at concentrations greater than fifty micrograms per cubic meter ( $50 \,\mu g/m^3$ ) of air, averaged over an eight-hour period. This is known as the Permissible Exposure Level (PEL). Since the lead content of the painted surfaces at the above-referenced locations range from 8,820-283,000 ppm, the chance of employee exposure to lead dusts above PEL exists. In accordance with the above-referenced OSHA regulations, the employer shall limit employee exposure to lead by using appropriate respiratory protection.

If the potential for exposure to lead dusts or fumes exists, the contractor should perform personal air monitoring in accordance with OSHA Regulation 29 CFR Part 1926.62 and DOSH Title 8 CCR Sections 1532.1 and 5216. Work practices must be such that the 8-hour time weighted average (TWA) permissible exposure limit shall not exceed  $50\mu g/m^3$ . If any worker exposure exceeds the action level of  $30 \mu g/m^3$ , work practices causing the elevated lead levels shall cease or be modified.

Rags and paint debris shall be treated as hazardous waste if laboratory results indicate a lead (Pb) concentration of 5 milligrams per liter or greater using the EPA-approved Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) test or equivalent, or greater than 1,000 mg/Kg using the total lead assay.

The selected contractor shall be fully responsible for compliance with the Cal-OSHA lead standard as contained on Title 8 CCR Section 1532.1. If 8-hour time weighted average (TWA) exposures exceed the action level of 30 micrograms of lead per cubic centimeter of air ( $\mu g/m^3$ ), the Contractor must continue to conduct periodic air monitoring at specified intervals, and institute medical surveillance and training programs. If the Cal-OSHA permissible action level (PEL) of 50  $\mu g/m^3$  for lead is exceeded, more stringent and additional requirements become effective, such as engineering controls, respiratory protection, regulated work areas, and warning signs in lead work areas.

The contractor and its sub-contractors, as applicable shall take necessary precautions to prevent the release of lead in the form of dust, fumes, or mists from the identified lead-containing building materials into the air or onto surrounding environments. The Contractor shall inform all workers, supervisory personnel and authorized visitors on the job site of the potential hazards of lead and of necessary precautions and housekeeping procedures to reduce the potential for exposure in areas where lead is known to be present, even at levels well below 5,000 ppm.

### **Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)**

Ballasts (transformers) inside all fluorescent light fixtures on Site are assumed to contain polychlorinated biphenals (PCB)s. PCB is RCRA-regulated waste and must be disposed of at a Class I hazardous waste landfill, after proper manifesting. PCB-containing light ballasts may also be disposed of by incineration at an approved facility. The selected abatement contractor is responsible for the removal and proper packaging of all encountered PCB-containing ballasts on Site, for proper disposal. Ballasts are recommended to be packaged inside DOT-approved steel drums in between layers or sawdust or other absorbent material prior to transport to the landfill or incineration facility. Personnel removing ballasts shall wear personal protective equipment in the form of respiratory, body, hand, and eye protection. Personnel must exercise extreme care in not breaking transformers open.

#### **Fluorescent Light Tubes**

Fluorescent light tubes in all light fixtures at the Site are assumed to contain mercury vapor. Release of such vapors into the atmosphere by breaking the tubes is harmful to human health and the environment. The selected abatement contractor shall carefully remove all fluorescent light tubes from the light fixtures and package them inside cardboard or other similarly protective boxes to eliminate breakage during transport. All such packaged tubes shall then be transferred to a recycling facility for proper disposal.

### Freon Gas

Air conditioning and refrigeration systems throughout the Language Arts/Social Science Building are assumed to contain Freon gas as refrigeration. Disposal of Freon gas into the air is banned by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Prior to building demolition, ESI recommends that all Freon gas inside cooling and refrigeration equipment throughout the Site to be vacuumed by a licensed and experienced mechanical contractor or gas recovery expert, for proper recycling at a State-licensed facility. The withdrawal, packaging, transportation, and proper disposal of Freon gas shall comply with the most stringent Local, State, and Federal regulations governing such work.

### G. REQUIREMENTS FOR AIR MONITORING DURING ASBESTOS ABATEMENT

Asbestos-containing textured skim coat on wallboard surfaces (as is present at the Language Arts/Social Science Building) is considered to be friable (i.e., it can be pulverized to dust by hand pressure). Subsequently, this material is identified as "Regulated Asbestos-Containing Material (RACM)" in accordance with Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 40 CFR Part 61.141.

Removal of RACM is defined by 29 CFR 1926.1101 "Occupational Exposure to Asbestos — Construction Industry Standard" as **Class I** asbestos work.

29 CFR 1926.1101 (e) (1) sates that all Class I asbestos work "shall be conducted within regulated areas." Section (g) (4) titled Class I Requirements, further require the employer to use one of the following methods to ensure that airborne asbestos does not migrate from the regulated area:

- (A) Critical barriers shall be placed over all openings to the regulated area, except where activities are performed outdoors; or
- (B) The employer shall use another barrier or isolation method which prevents the migration of airborne asbestos fibers from the regulated area, as verified by perimeter area surveillance during each work shift at each boundary of the regulated area, showing no visible asbestos dust; and perimeter area monitoring showing that clearance levels contained in 40 CFR Part 763, Subpart E, of the EPA Asbestos in Schools Rule are met, or that perimeter area levels, measured by Phase Contrast Microscopy (PCM) are no more than background levels representing the same area before the asbestos work began. The results of such monitoring shall be made known to the employer no later than 24 hours from the end of the work shift represented by such monitoring.

To comply with the requirements of 29 CFR 1926.1101 (g) (4) (A) and (B), cited above, the abatement contractor needs to construct an enclosure system to prevent migration of asbestos fibers outside the regulated area.

Furthermore, 29 CFR 1926.1101 (g) (4) (B), states that migration of fibers outside the regulated area are to be measured by daily perimeter air monitoring and analysis by PCM. The perimeter monitoring will also assure than non-employees (i.e., adjoining tenants, visitors, and other workers) in the close vicinity of the Class I asbestos-related work, are not being exposed to airborne asbestos particles.

To ensure adequacy and integrity of the containment during <u>friable</u> asbestos removal, the owner <u>shall</u> engage the services of an independent industrial hygiene (IH) consultant, to perform independent air quality monitoring at the perimeter of the containment(s) as required by 29 CFR 1926.1101 (g) (4) (B).

Upon proper completion of all abatement, the independent IH consultant shall also perform a detailed visual inspection of all abated surfaces, to certify that all ACM has been properly abated, packaged, and removed from the facility. Following the successful visual inspection, all abated surfaces shall be locked down using an approved bridging-type encapsulating agent, following which, the IH consultant shall perform final clearance air quality monitoring. Only after confirmation of the final clearance air samples below the EPA-recommended level of 0.010 fibers/cc (by PCM), may non-protected workers or other personnel be allowed to enter the area to perform demolition or other construction tasks.

### H. LIMITATIONS

This report was prepared solely for the use of our client, **West Valley-Mission Community College District (WVMCCD)**, only. No part of this report shall be copied or used for any purpose by anyone other than the client, without written consent of ESI. Any reliance on this report by a third party, is at such party's sole risk. The content and conclusion provided by ESI in this report are based on information collected during its assessment, which include, but are not limited to visual site inspection and limited sampling and laboratory testing of suspect hazardous materials, and our professional judgment based on the analytical data.

The buildings were fully occupied at the time of ESI's inspection and sampling. ESI thus did not attempt to perform destructive sample collection behind walls, ceilings, floors, or other inaccessible areas. During demolition certain additional materials (including those not sampled in unexposed areas) may be encountered, which would have to be dealt with at the time of discovery. ESI assumes that the samples collected and laboratory results are reasonably representative of the whole building, which may not be the case at unsampled areas.

This report is issued with the understanding that it is the responsibility of the Owner, or its representative(s), to ensure that the information contained herein is brought to the attention of the appropriate regulatory agencies, where required by law. Additionally, it is the sole responsibility of the owner to properly dispose of any hazardous substances on site, in accordance with existing laws and regulations.

This assessment was performed in accordance with generally accepted principles and practices of environmental engineering and assessment in Northern California at the time of the work. This report presents our professional opinion based on our findings, technical knowledge, and experience working on similar projects. No warranty, either expressed or implied, is made. The conclusions presented are based on the current regulatory climate. We are not responsible for the impact of any changes in environmental standards or regulations in the future.

To the fullest extent permitted by law, Client agrees to limit the liability of ESI, its officers, shareholders and employees, for any acts, errors or omissions or breaches of contract to the greater of \$2,500 or the amount of ESI's fees for services rendered under this Agreement. Client agrees to defend, indemnify and hold ESI harmless from any loss, cost, damage or expense, including attorney's fees, in excess of the foregoing limits. In no event shall ESI be liable for, and Client shall indemnify and hold ESI harmless against, any indirect, special or consequential loss or damage. Failure of Client to give written notice to ESI of any claim of negligent act, error or omission within one (1) year of performance shall constitute a waiver of such claim by Client.

There are no third party beneficiaries of this agreement between Client and ESI and no third party shall be entitled to rely upon any work performed or reports prepared by ESI hereunder for any purpose. Client shall indemnify and hold ESI harmless against any liability to any third party for any loss, expense, or damages arising out of or in connection with reliance by any such third party on any work performed or reports issued by ESI hereunder.

I.	Summary Table of all Confirmed & Assumed Hazardous Materials

### **Summary Table of Asbestos Testing at**

### The Language Arts/Social Science Building West Valley College • Saratoga, California

Sample Number	Sampled Material	Sample Location	Asbestos Concentration
LA-L1	Wallboard joint compound	Wall of the Admin. offices (Break Room)	White Drywall ND* White Joint Compound<1%C**
LA-L2	Ceiling tile material	Ceiling of the Admin. office area	Brown Insulation ND White Wrap ND
LA-L3	Wallboard joint compound	Wall of the Admin. Offices (Kitchen)	White Joint Compound 2%C
LA-L4	Baseboard mastic	Admin. Offices (Kitchen base coves)	Brown Mastic ND* Brown Baseboard ND
LA-L5	Thin-set material	Behind the ceramic wall tiles in the restrooms	White Thin Set ND
LA-L6	Wall plaster material	Wall of the Men/Women's Restrooms	White Wall Plaster ND
LA-L7	Baseboard mastic	Behind baseboards of Classroom 23	Brown Baseboard Mastic ND
LA-L8	Wallboard joint compound	Wall of Classroom 23 (Similar throughout)	Tan Wallboard <1%C**
LA-L9	12" x 12" vinyl floor tiles	Floor of the hallway outside Classrooms 27-33 (Blue)	Blue Floor Tile ND
LA-L10	Black mastic material	Under the previous 12" x12" vinyl floor tiles	Black Mastic ND
LA-L11	Wallboard Skim coat	Wall of Room 33 (Similar throughout)	Beige Wallboard Skim <1%C
LA-L12	Carpet glue	Under carpet of Classroom 33 (Similar throughout)	Tan Carpet Glue ND
LA-L13	Wall fabric material	Wall of Classroom 28 (Similar throughout)	Beige Wall Fabric <1%C
LA-L14	Wallboard tape & Joint compound	Wall above the suspended ceiling of Classroom 28	Beige Wallboard 2%C Tape/Compound
LA-L15	Wallboard Skim coat	Wall of Classroom 58 (Similar throughout)	Beige Wallboard Skim <1%C
LA-L16	Concrete shingle	On exterior walls of the Site (Similar throughout)	Brown Concrete ND

None Detected

Chrysotile-type Asbestos

### TABLE 1 (CONT'D)

### **Summary Table of Asbestos Testing at** The Language Arts/Social Science Building West Valley College • Saratoga, California

Sample Number	Sampled Material	Sample Location	Asbestos Concentration
LA-L17	Roofing material	Roof on the N. side of the Building	Roofing Material ND* Silver Paint <1%C Roofing Material 20%C Roofing Material 25%C
LA-L18	Roof parapet material	Parapet on the N. side of the Building	Roofing Material ND Silver Paint <1%C Roofing Material 20%C Roofing Material 25%C
LA-L19	Roof caulking material	Around rooftop penetrations on the N. side of the Building	Roof Caulking <1%C
LA-L20	Roofing material	Roof on the S. side of the Building	Roofing Material ND Silver Paint <1%C Roofing Material 20%C Roofing Material 25%C
LA-L21	Roof parapet material	Parapet on the S. side of the Building	Roofing Material ND Silver Paint <1%C Roofing Material 15%C Roofing Material 25%C
LA-L22	Roof caulking material	Around rooftop penetrations on the S. side of the Building	Silver Paint <1%C Roof Caulking 18%C
LA-L23	Roofing material	Roof at the center of the Building	Roofing Material ND Silver Paint <1%C Roofing Material 15%C Roofing Material 20%C
LA-L24	Roof caulking material	Around rooftop penetrations at the center of the Building	Roof Caulking <1%C
LA-L25	Moisture paper (Black)	Felt behind the concrete roof tiles	Black Paper 25%C

### **Summary Table of Lead-Base Paint Testing at**

The Language Arts/Social Science Building
West Valley College • Saratoga, California

Sample Number	Painted Surface (Color)	Paint Location	Lead Concentration	Recom- mendation
LA-P1	Metal door/ window frames (Dk. Grey/Black)	All door/ window frames of the Building	0.49 % or 4900 ppm*	If scheduled to be disturbed or removed by the GC, properly abate as lead-containing paint using a CDPH-certified contractor
LA-P2	Ceramic wall tiles (White – 6"x6")	Ceramic base cove in the Men/ Women's restrooms	0.011 % or 110 ppm	Same as LA-P1
LA-P3	Ceramic floor tiles (Beige – 2"x2")	Floor of the Men/Women's restrooms	<0.010 % or < LOD**	None
LA-P4	Ceramic wall tiles (White – 4"x6")	Behind the urinals in the Men's restrooms	0.010 % or 100 ppm	Same as LA-P1
LA-P5	Partition paint (Brown)	Metal partitions in all restrooms	<0.049 % or <lod< td=""><td>None</td></lod<>	None
LA-P6	Interior wall paint (Beige)	Interior walls of the restrooms	<0.010 % or <lod< td=""><td>None</td></lod<>	None
LA-P7	Exterior Door paint (Brown on Grey)	Exterior doors of all classrooms and offices	0.18 % or 1800 ppm	Same as LA-P1
LA-P8	Downspout paint (Dk. Grey)	All exterior downspouts (throughout)	0.54 % or 5400 ppm	Same as LA-P1
LA-P9	Interior wall paint (Beige)	Interior classroom wall paint (Classroom 33)	0.062 % or 620 ppm	Same as LA-P1
LA-P10	Interior wall paint (Beige)	Interior classroom wall paint (Classroom 58)	0.068 % or 680 ppm	Same as LA-P1
LA-P11	Exterior gutter paint (Silver / Peeling)	All exterior gutters & fascia panels (throughout)	1.1 % or 11,000 ppm	Same as LA-P1
LA-P12	Exterior gutter paint (Brown / Peeling)	All exterior gutters & fascia panels (throughout)	0.67 % or 6,700 ppm	Same as LA-P1

Parts Per Million

Limit of Detection of the Analytical Procedure

### **Summary Table of PCB-Containing Ballasts at**

### The Language Arts/Social Science Building West Valley College • Saratoga, California

ITEM	MATERIAL TYPE	HAZARDOUS CONTENT	LOCATION
1	Fluorescent light ballasts (Transformers)	Assumed to contain PCBs	Inside all fluorescent light fixtures throughout the Language Arts/ Social Science Building

# Summary Table of Mercury Vapor Tubes at The Language Arts/Social Science Building West Valley College • Saratoga, California

ITEM	MATERIAL TYPE	HAZARDOUS CONTENT	LOCATION
1	Fluorescent light tubes	Assumed to contain mercury and other hazardous gases (To be recycled)	Inside all fluorescent light tubes throughout the Language Arts/ Social Science Building

# Summary Table of Freon Gas at The Language Arts/Social Science Building West Valley College • Saratoga, California

ITEM	MATERIAL TYPE	HAZARDOUS CONTENT	LOCATION
1	HVAC or other cooling equipment	Assumed to contain Fluorochloro- hydrocarbon (Freon) gas (To be recycled)	Inside all cooling equipment throughout the Language Arts/ Social Science Building (A/C units, water fountains, and other kitchen refrigeration units)

J.	Analysis and Laboratory Test Results  By the Independent Laboratory

### **ASBESTOS SAMPLES**



LA Testing

520 Mission Street, South Pasadena, CA 91030

Fax: (323) 254-9982 Email: pas

Attn: Hooman Sotoodeh

EnviroScience, Inc.

2220 South Bascom Avenue Suite C

Campbell, CA 95008

Fax:

Phone: (408) 371-4181

Project: WVC-Language Arts

Customer ID: 32ENVI24

Customer PO:

Received: 11/19/10 9:05 AM

LA Testing Order: 321016301

LA Testing Proj:

Analysis Date: 11/23/2010

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

Non-Asbestos Asbestos Sample Description % Fibrous % Non-Fibrous % Type None Detected LA-L1-Drywall Wall Joint Comp'd Brown/White 15% Cellulose 85% Non-fibrous (other) (wall of offices 321016301-0001 Fibrous above drop clng Heterogeneous LA-L1-Joint Wall Joint Comp'd White 100% Non-fibrous (other) <1% Chrysotile (wall of offices Compound Non-Fibrous above drop clng 321016301-0001A Homogeneous None Detected LA-L2-Insulation Ceiling Tile Brown 95% Glass 5% Non-fibrous (other) Material (office Fibrous 321016301-0002 area) Homogeneous None Detected LA-L2-Wrap Celling Tile White 75% Glass 25% Non-fibrous (other) Material (office Fibrous 321016301-0002A area) Homogeneous LA-L3-Joint Wallboard Joint Tan/White 98% Non-fibrous (other) 2% Chrysotile Comp'd - (office Compound Non-Fibrous area kitchen) 321016301-0003 Heterogeneous None Detected LA-L4-Mastic Baseboard Brown 100% Non-fibrous (other) Mastic - office area Non-Fibrous 321016301-0004 kitchen Homogeneous

nitial report from 11/23/2010 07:43:58	
Analyst(s)	The
Roger Casillas (8) Rafik Vartanian, Ph.D (11)	or other approved signatory

ification limitations inherent in PLM, asbestos fibers in dimensions below the resolution capability of PLM may not be detected. Samples reported as <1% or none detects additional testing by TEM to confirm asbestos quantities. The above test report relates only to the items tested and may not be reproduced in any form without the express val of LA Testing. LA Testing is latify is limited to the cost of analysis. LA Testingbears no responsibility for sample collection activities or analysical method limitations, and use of test results are the responsibility of the client. The test results care the sults are the responsibility of the client. The test results care this sults are the responsibility of the client. The test results contained within this report meet the requirements of NELAC unless otherwise noted. Samples received in good condition unless otherwise noted. Samples analyzed by LA Testing 520 Mission Street, South Pasadena CA NVLAP Lab Code 200232-0, CA ELAP 2283

Test Report PLM-7.21.0 Printed: 11/23/2010 7:43:58 AM



520 Mission Street, South Pasadena, CA 91030

Phone: (323) 254-9960 Fax: (323) 254-9982 Email: pasadenalab@latesting.com

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Campbell, CA 95008

Fax: Phone: (408) 371-4181

Project: WVC-Language Arts

Customer ID: 32 Customer PO:

32ENVI24

Received: 11/19/10 9:05 AM

LA Testing Order: 321016301

LA Testing Proj:

Analysis Date: 11/23/2010

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

Sample Description Appearance **Fibrous** % Non-Fibrous % Type None Detected LA-L4-Drywall Baseboard Brown/White 15% Cellulose 85% Non-fibrous (other) Mastic - office area 321016301-0004A Fibrous kitchen Heterogeneous None Detected LA-L5 Thin - Set behind White 100% Non-fibrous (other) ceramic Wall tiles Non-Fibrous 321016301-0005 in Men/Womens Homogeneous None Detected Wall Plaster Skim LA-L6 100% Non-fibrous (other) White Coat Non-Fibrous 321016301-0006 (Mens/Womens Homogeneous RR) None Detected LA-L7 100% Non-fibrous (other) Baseboard Mastic Brown (Brown) classroom Non-Fibrous #23 Homogeneous LA-L8 Wallboard joint Tan/White 100% Non-fibrous (other) <1% Chrysotile Comp'd classroom 321016301-0008 Non-Fibrous Homogeneous None Detected LA-L9-Floor Tile 12x12 VFT Blue -100% Non-fibrous (other) Blue (Newer) in the Hall Non-Fibrous Outside Rms Heterogeneous

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Analyst(s)	The
Roger Casilas (8) Rafik Vertanian, Ph.D (11)	or other approved signatory

Due to magnification limitations inherent in PLM, asbestos fibers in dimensions below the resolution capability of PLM may not be detected. Samples reported as <1% or none detected may require additional testing by TEM to confirm asbestos quantities. The above test report relates only to the items tested and may not be reproduced in any form without the express written approve of LA Testing Islability is limited to the cost of analysis. LA Testing Stantangle collection activities or analysical method limitations, interpretation and use of test results are the responsibility of the client. The test results contained within this report meet the requirements of NELAC unless otherwise noted. Samples received in good condition unless otherwise noted of test results are the results and the condition of the client. The test results contained within this report meet the requirements of NELAC unless otherwise noted. Samples received in good condition unless otherwise noted. Samples received by LA Testing S20 Mission Streat, South Pasadens CA NYLAP List Code 200232-0, CA ELAP 2283

Test Report PLM-7.21.0 Printed: 11/23/2010 7:43:58 AM



520 Mission Street, South Pasadena, CA 91030

e: (323) 254-9960 Fax: (323) 254-9982 Email: pasadenalab@latesting.com

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Phone: (408) 371-4181

Project: WVC-Language Arts

Customer ID: 32ENVI24 Customer PO:

Received:

11/19/10 9:05 AM

LA Testing Order: 321016301

LA Testing Proj:

Analysis Date: 11/23/2010

### 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	% Type
LA-L10 321016301-0010	Black Mastic Under 12x12 VFT in the Previous sampl	Black Non-Fibrous Heterogeneous			100% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected
LA-L11 321016301-0011	Wallboard skim Coat (Rm 33) Similar in RM 27- 33	Beige Non-Fibrous Heterogeneous			100% Non-fibrous (other)	<1% Chrysotile
LA-L12 321016301-0012	Carpet Glue ( under Carpet of Rm 33) Similar	Tan Non-Fibrous Heterogeneous			100% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected
LA-L13 321016301-0013	Wall Fabric Mat'l (Rm 28) Similar	Beige Non-Fibrous Heterogeneous			100% Non-fibrous (other)	<1% Chrysotile
LA-L14 321016301-0014	Wallboard Tape & Joint Comp'd (Above suspnd cing)	Beige Non-Fibrous Heterogeneous			98% Non-fibrous (other)	2% Chrysotile
LA-L15 321016301-0015	Wallboard Skim Cost (Rm 58)	Beige Non-Fibrous Heterogeneous			100% Non-fibrous (other)	<1% Chrysotile

nitial report from 11/23/2010 07:43:58	
Analyst(s)	The

Roger Casillas (8) or other approved signatory Rafik Vartanian, Ph.D (11)

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Project: WVC-Language Arts

(408) 371-4181 LA Testing Proj:

Analysis Date: 11/23/2010

32ENVI24

321016301

11/19/10 9:05 AM

Customer ID:

Customer PO:

LA Testing Order:

Received:

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

				Non-A	Asbestos	Asbestos
Sample	Description	Appearance	%	Fibrous	% Non-Fibrous	% Type
LA-L16	Ext. Concrete Shingles (Brown)	Brown Non-Fibrous			100% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected
321016301-0016	Mastic Assumed	Heterogeneous				

|--|

Analyst(s)

Roger Casilas (8) Rafik Vartanian, Ph.D (11)

or other approved signatory

Due to magnification limitations inherent in PLM, asbestos fibers in dimensions below the resolution capability of PLM may not be detected. Samples reported as <1% or none detected may require additional testing by TEM to confirm asbestos quantities. The above test report relates only to the items tested and may not be reproduced in any form without the express written approved of LA Testing, LA Testing's, liability is limited to the cost of analysis. LA Testing testing a sample collection activities or analysiscal method limitations, interpretation and use of test results are the responsibility of the client. The test results contained within this report meet the requirements of NELAC unless otherwise noted. Samples received in good condition unless otherwise noted of samples received in good condition unless otherwise noted. Samples received by LA Testing 520 Mission Street, South Pasaderia CA NYLAP Lab Code 200323-2, CA ELAP 2283

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4



520 Mission Street, South Pasadena, CA 91030

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Attn: Hooman Sotoodeh

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Campbell, CA 95008

Fax Phone: (408) 371-4181

Project: Language Arts - West Valley College

Customer ID: 32ENVI24

Customer PO: Received:

11/19/10 9:05 AM

LA Testing Order: 321016321

LA Testing Proi:

Analysis Date: 11/20/2010

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

	Non-Asbestos		stos	Asbestos		
Sample	Description	Appearance	%	Fibrous	% Non-Fibrous	% Type
LA-L17-Roofing 321016321-0001	Roof of the N. Side	White/Grayish Fibrous Heterogeneous	15%	Synthetic	85% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected
LA-L17-Paint 321016321-0001A	Roof of the N. Side	Silver Non-Fibrous Homogeneous	3%	Wollastonite	97% Non-fibrous (other)	<1% Chrysotile
LA-L17-Roofing 2 321016321-00018	Roof of the N. Side	Brown/Black Fibrous Heterogeneous	25%	Cellulose	55% Non-fibrous (other)	20% Chrysotile
LA-L17-Roofing 3 321016321-0001C	Roof of the N. Side	Brown/Black Fibrous Heterogeneous	40%	Cellulose	35% Non-fibrous (other)	25% Chrysotile
LA-L18-Roafing 1 321016321-0002	Roof Parapet iof the N. Side	Gray/White Fibrous Heterogeneous	15%	Synthetic	85% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected
LA-L18-Paint 321016321-00024	Roof Parapet iof the N. Side	Silver Non-Fibrous Homogeneous	3%	Wollastonite	97% Non-fibrous (other)	<1% Chrysotile
LA-L18-Roafing 2 321016321-00028	Roof Parapet iof the N. Side	Brown/Black Fibrous Heterogeneous	30%	Cellulose	50% Non-fibrous (other)	20% Chrysotile

	Initial report f	rom 11/20/20	010 16:04:58
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Analyst(s)

Aja India Davis (25)

or other approved signatory

Due to magnification limitations inherent in PLM, asbestos fibers in dimensions below the resolution capability of PLM may not be detected. Samples reported as <1% or none detecte may require additional testing by TEM to confirm asbestos quantities. The above test report relates only to the fibral sested and may not be reproduced in any form without the express written approved in LA Testing's its liability is limited to the cost of analysis. LA Testing sit is liability is limited to the cost of analysis. La Testing sit is liability is limited in the cost of analysis. La Testing sit is liability is limited in the cost of analysis. La Testing sit is liability is limited in the cost of analysis. La Testing sit in the cost of the c Samples analyzed by LA Testing 520 Mission Street, South Pasadena CA NVLAP Lab Code 200232-0, CA ELAP 2283

Test Report PLM-7.21.0 Printed: 11/20/2010 4:04:58 PM



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Project: Language Arts - West Valley College

Customer ID: 32ENVI24

Customer PO:

Received:

11/19/10 9:05 AM

LA Testing Order: 321016321

LA Testing Proj:

Analysis Date: 11/20/2010

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

			Non-Asbestos			<u>Asbestos</u>
Sample	Description	Appearance	%	Fibrous	% Non-Fibrous	% Type
LA-L18-Roofing 3 321016321-0002C	Roof Parapet lof the N. Side	Brown/Black Fibrous Heterogeneous	40%	Cellulose	35% Non-fibrous (other)	25% Chrysotile
LA-L19 321016321-0003	Roof Caulking Around N. Side Penetrations	White/Black/Silver Non-Fibrous Heterogeneous			100% Non-fibrous (other)	<1% Chrysotile
LA-L20-Roofing 1 321016321-0004	Roof of the S. Side	Gray/White Fibrous Heterogeneous	15%	Synthetic	85% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected
LA-L20-Paint 321016321-0004A	Roof of the S. Side	Silver Non-Fibrous Homogeneous	<1%	Wollastonite	100% Non-fibrous (other)	<1% Chrysotile
LA-L20-Roafing 2 321016321-0004B	Roof of the S. Side	Brown/Black Fibrous Heterogeneous	30%	Cellulose	50% Non-fibrous (other)	20% Chrysotile
LA-L20-Roafing 3 321016321-0004C	Roof of the S. Side	Brown/Black Fibrous Heterogeneous	40%	Cellulose	35% Non-fibrous (other)	25% Chrysotile
LA-L21-Roofing 1 321016321-0005	Roof Parapet of the S. Side	Gray/White Fibrous Heterogeneous	15%	Synthetic	85% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected

Initial report	from	11/20/2010	16:04:58
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Aja India Davis (25)

Analyst(s)

or other approved signatory

Due to magnification limitations inherent in PLM, asbestos fibers in dimensions below the resolution capability of PLM may not be detected. Samples reported as <1% or none detected may require additional testing by TEM to confirm asbestos quantities. The above test report relates only to the items tested and may not be reproduced in any form without the express written approach of LA Testing, LA Testing, Labelty is limited to the cost of analysis. LA Testingbears no responsibility for sample collection activities or analysiscal merchol limitations. Interpretation and use of sist results are the responsibility for the client. The test results contained within this report meet the requirements of NELAC unless otherwise noted. Samples received in good condition unless otherwise noted. Samples received in good condition unless otherwise noted. Samples received by LA Testing 800 Massion Street, South Paradema CA NVLAP Lab Code 2000329.0, CA ELAP 2283

Test Report PLM-7.21.0 Printed: 11/20/2010 4:04:58 PM



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Project: Language Arts - West Valley College

Customer ID: 32ENVI24

Customer PO:

Received:

11/19/10 9:05 AM

LA Testing Order: 321016321

LA Testing Proj:

Analysis Date: 11/20/2010

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

	Non-Asbestos				estos	<u>Asbestos</u>
Sample	Description	Appearance	%	Fibrous	% Non-Fibrous	% Type
LA-L21-Paint 321016321-0005A	Roof Parapet of the S. Side	Silver Non-Fibrous Homogeneous			100% Non-fibrous (other)	<1% Chrysotile
LA-L21-Roofing 2 321016321-0005B	Roof Parapet of the S. Side	Brown/Black Non-Fibrous Heterogeneous	25%	Cellulose	60% Non-fibrous (other)	15% Chrysotile
LA-L21-Roofing 3 321016321-0005C	Roof Parapet of the S. Side	Brown/Black Fibrous Heterogeneous	40%	Cellulose	35% Non-fibrous (other)	25% Chrysotile
LA-L22-Roofing 1 321016321-0006	Roof Caulking around S. Side Penetrations	Gray/White/Silver Non-Fibrous Heterogeneous			100% Non-fibrous (other)	<1% Chrysotile
LA-L22-Roofing 2 321016321-00064	Roof Caulking around S. Side Penetrations	Brown/Black Fibrous Heterogeneous	3%	Cellulose	79% Non-fibrous (other)	18% Chrysotile
LA-L23-Roofing 1 321016321-0007	Roof of the Center Elevated Roof	Gray/White Fibrous Heterogeneous	20%	Synthetic	80% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected
LA-L23-Paint 321016321-0007A	Roof of the Center Elevated Roof	Silver Non-Fibrous Homogeneous	3%	Wollastonite	97% Non-fibrous (other)	<1% Chrysotile

Initial report	from	11/20/2010	16:04:58
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Aja India Davis (25)

Analyst(s)

or other approved signatory

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Test Report PLM-7.21.0 Printed: 11/20/2010 4:04:58 PM



Attn: Hooman Sotoodeh Customer ID: 32ENVI24

EnviroScience, Inc. Customer PO:

 2220 South Bascom Avenue
 Received:
 11/19/10 9:05 AM

 Suite C
 LA Testing Order:
 321016321

Campbell, CA 95008

Fax: Phone: (408) 371-4181 LA Testing Proj:

Project: Language Arts - West Valley College Analysis Date: 11/20/2010

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

				Non-A	sbestos	Asbestos
Sample	Description	Appearance	%	Fibrous	% Non-Fibrous	% Type
LA-L23-Roofing 2 321016321-00078	Roof of the Center Elevated Roof	Brown/Black Fibrous Heterogeneous	30%	Cellulose	55% Non-fibrous (other)	15% Chrysotile
LA-L23-Roofing 3 321016321-0007C	Roof of the Center Elevated Roof	Brown/Black Fibrous Heterogeneous	40%	Cellulose	40% Non-fibrous (other)	20% Chrysotile
LA-L24 321016321-0008	Roof Caulking around the elevated Penetrations	Gray/White/Silver Non-Fibrous Heterogeneous			100% Non-fibrous (other)	<1% Chrysotile
LA-L25 321016321-0009	Paper Behind a Fallen Shingle Elevated Roof	Brown/Black/Grayis h Fibrous Heterogeneous	35%	Cellulose	40% Non-fibrous (other)	25% Chrysotile

Initial report from 11/20/2010 16:04:58	
Analyst(s)	The
Aja India Davis (25)	or other approved signatory

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Test Report PLM-7.21.0 Printed: 11/20/2010 4:04:58 PM

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### PAINT CHIP SAMPLES (For Lead)



LA Testing

520 Mission Street, South Pasadena, CA 91030

Phone: (323) 254-9960 Fax: (323) 254-9982 Email: pasadenalab@latesting.com

Attn: Hooman Sotoodeh EnviroScience, Inc.

2220 South Bascom Avenue

Suite C

Campbell, CA 95008

Fax: Phone: (408) 371-4181

Project: WVC - Language Arts

Customer ID: 32ENVI24

Customer PO:

Received: 11/19/10 9:05 AM LA Testing Order: 321016337

LA Testing Proj:

### Test Report: Lead in Paint Chips by Flame AAS (SW 846 3050B\*/7000B)

Client Sample Desc	rintion Lab ID Collecte	d Analyzed	Lead Concentration
A-P1	0001	11/22/2010	0.49 % wt
	Site: Metal Window / D	oor Frames (ofices) DR Grey/ Black	
LA-P2	0002	11/22/2010	0.011 % wt
	Site: Ceramic Wall Tile	in Men/Womens RR (Base Cove) Wht	
.A-P3	0003	11/22/2010	<0.010 % wt
	Site: Ceramic Floor Tile	Men/Womens RR (Beige) 2"x2"	
LA-P4	0004	11/22/2010	0.010 % wt
	Site: Ceramic Wall Tile	behind Urinals in Mens RR (4x6)	
LA-P5	0005	11/22/2010	<0.049 % wt
	Site: Paint on Bathroom	Partitions (Brown)	
LA-P6	0006	11/22/2010	<0.010 % wt
	Site: Wall Paint (Int.) M	ens/Womens RR Beige	
LA-P7	0007	11/22/2010	0.18 % wt
	Site: Ext. Door Paints (I	Brown) All Classrooms/ Offices	
LA-P8	0008	11/22/2010	0.54 % wt
	Site: Paint on all Ext. St	eel Downspouts (DR Grey)	
LA-P9	0009	11/22/2010	0.062 % wt
	Site: Int. Classroom Wa	Il Paint (Beige) (Rm #33)	
LA-P10	0010	11/22/2010	0.068 % wt
	Site: Int. Classroom Wa	Il Paint (Beige) Rm 58	

Initial report from 11/22/2010 14:46:22

or other approved signatory

Reporting limit is 0.01 % wt. The QC data associated with these sample results included in this report meet the method quality control requirements, unless specifically indicated otherwise. Unless noted, results in this report are not blank connected. This report finities only to the samples reported above and may not be reproduced, except in full, without written approval to EMSL. EMSL bears no reapproxitiely for sample collection activities.

\* slight modifications to methods applied Samples received in good condition unless otherwise noted. Quality Control Data associated with this sample set is within acceptable limits, unless otherwise noted.

Samples analyzed by LA Testing 520 Mission Street, South Pasadena CA CA ELAP 2283, AIHA-LAP, LLC ELLAP 102814

Test Report ChmSnglePrm/nQC-7.21.0 Printed: 11/22/2010 2:46:22 PM

Page 1 of 1



520 Mission Street, South Pasadena, CA 91030

Attn: EnviroScience, Inc. 2220 South Bascom Avenue Suite C

Customer ID: Customer PO:

32ENVI24

Campbell, CA 95008

Received: LA Testing Order: 321016313

11/19/10 9:05 AM

Fax

Phone: (408) 371-4181

LA Testing Proj:

Project: Language Arts-West Valley College

### Test Report: Lead in Paint Chips by Flame AAS (SW 846 3050B\*/7000B)

				Lead
Client Sample Description	Lab ID	Collected	Analyzed	Concentration
LA-P11	0001	11/18/2010	11/19/2010	1.1 % wt
Sit	e: Silver Pa	int Peeling on th	e gutter	
LA-P12	0002	11/18/2010	11/19/2010	0.67 % wt
Sit	er Brown Pa	aint Peeling on t	he gutter	

Initial report from 11/19/2010 15:15:04

or other approved signatory

\* slight modifications to methods applied Samples received in good condition unless otherwise noted. Quality Control Data associated with this sample set is within acceptable limits

Samples analyzed by LA Testing 520 Mission Street, South Pasadena CA CA ELAP 2283, AlHA-LAP, LLC ELLAP 102814

Test Report ChmSnglePrm/nQC-7.21.0 Printed: 11/19/2010 3:15:04 PM

### K.



### **ASBESTOS COCs**

	-	An Environmental Consulting	roScience	A L	Date 11
Pjct. Nº	Pjet. Loca	ntion WVC-	anguage	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	I A I
Sample Nº	LA-LI	LA-LA	LA-43	D ( )	T
Sample Location	Wallboard	Certing	Wallboard Joint	Baseboard	hin -
	Joint ,	lie I	α /	Mastic -	behind
	Compd	Makrial	Compa -	Office	Wall
Operation	Wall of	Coffice	(Office Area Citchen)	Area	in H
Flow (LPM)	offices	Ma)	(Altern)	Kitchen	
Start Time (minory)	above			Litchen	Wow
Stop Time (military)	dutte				1
Run Time (min.)	(Ceiling)				
Volume (L)	3/	Carry Rain In			
Fibers					-
Fields		1 / 1 / 1	100 E		
Fibers/cc					
Results					
Sample N°	LA-16	LA-LT	LA-18.	LA-L9	LA-L
Sample Location	Wall	Baseboard	Wallboard	12x12 VFT	Black
	Plaster	4	Joint	Blue -	Mash
	Skim	Mashic (Brown)	Compa	(Never)	Unde
Operation	(oat	Classroom	Classroom	in the	12×12
Flow (LPM)	(Hen's/	#23	23	Hallway	in
Start Time (minary)	10.1-1.	1,200		Outside	fei
Stop Time (military)	ha)			Rms 27-33	San
Run Time (min.)	1				
Volume (L)					
Fibers		4			
Fields		14			
Fibers/cc					
Results					
	Fungi TE	M (ABBRA)	lk Tape Lift	Viable Sam	ne Day
		wage Screen Ai	r Wipe/Swab	Non-Viable	
Relinquished by:			Received/Analyze	by:	1.1
16	trader .	John Him	Kha	u(ths(fu)	11/4/10
Signa	700 L	1/11/10 1610	Sign	nature	Date

		•			rescience			
Pjct. N°		Pjct. Loc	ation_WV	C- !	anguage	Arts		Date
Sample Nº		LA-L11	LA-L	12	LA-LI3	LA-L	14	LA-
Sample Loc	ation	Wallboard	Carpet	-	Wall	Wallbe	and	Nallb
		skim,	Glue		Fabric	Tape		Akim
-		Coat			Matil	- 1		$\cap$
Operation	-	(Rm 33)	(Under	-	(Km28)	Join	-	Coal
Flow (LPM	-	Similar	Carpet		Similar	Comp		(Km
Start Time	military)	in Rm	of R			(Abov	٠,	
Stop Time	military)	27-33	1 3	3)		Susp	ended	
Run Time (	min.)	& Elsewhere	Oin	Mar	×	Ceiling	of	
Volume (L)	٠.		7.0		H 1	287	Q	,
Fibers				_				
Fields					9			
Fibers/co			-					
Results								
Sample N°		LA-L16			11.474		1	
Sample Loca	ation	Ext. Concrete						
		Shingles					J. j	
Operation	-	(Brown)			-			
Flow (LPM)	-					77.0		
Start Time (r	niktary)	Mashic						
Stop Time (	uhtery)	Assumed						
Run Time (r	nin.)	(Not			. 14			
Volume (L)	_	Accessibly						
Fibers	_							
Fields	_							
Fibers/cc	_							
Respits								
PLM □ PCM	□ Fu		(AHERA)				Same	Day □2
Relinquished !		48 (lead) Sewa	ge Screen	_ Air	■ Wipc/Swab ■ N  Received/Analyzed b			
	de	-//			Access of the same of	,		

jet. Nº	Pjet. Local	tion language	e Arts-West	Valley Calla	Date 11 18
Sample No [	A-L17	LA-LIS	LA-LI9	LA-L20	ROOF.
Sample Location	200f of	Parapet of the Niside	Roof Caviking around N. side	LA-L2D ROF of Sisile	Keef Parapet of the
			Penetronons	Ĉ.	
Operation					
Flow (LPM)					
Start Time (miliony)			199		
Stop Time (mhtsry)					
Run Time (min.)					
Volume (L)					1000
Fibers					
Fields					and the second
Fibers/cc			-		
Results					
Sample Nº	LA-LZZ	LA-173	LA-124	LA-L25	-
Sample Location	Roof Caviking avound Siside	Roof of the Center elevated	Roof Cauking avoind the	Paper behind a fallon shingle elevated	
Operation	Penetrations	400F			
Flow (LPM)	1913	The state of the s	Penetrations	FEOF	
Start Time (mshazy)					
Stop Time (military)	100	300		-	<del>-</del>
Run Time (min.)					
Volume (L)					-
Fibers					-
Fields					
Fibers/cc				- 1	1 .

2220 S. Bascom Avenue - Campbell - California - 95008 - (408) 371-4181 - Fax (408) 371-4185

### LEAD COCs

	321016337						
		Env	vira Science	CeInc.			
Pjct. Nº	Pjet. Lo	cation WVC _	Language	Arts	Date 11/1		
Sample Nº	LA-P1	4-P2	14 03	111 01	Date 11/1		
Sample Location	Hetal Window/	Ceranic Wall Tile in	Floor	Ceramic Wall	Paint on Ba		
Operation	Traines	Men/ Women	Tile	Tile	1011		
Flow (LPM)	(office)	RR.	Men/Wome		tarkt		
Start Time (military)	DR Grey/	(Base Cove	(Beige)	Urinals	(Brow		
Stop Time (millary)	Block	White	(2000)	in Men's			
Run Time (min.)	on Red.	6'xb"	ZXZ	RR	-		
Volume (L)	Tr. ISEM	P AP.		(4xb).	-		
Fibers		V 200		White	-		
Fields					+		
Fibers/cc					+		
Results							
Sample Nº	LA-P6	LA-PT	1 A Po	1 4 00	1		
Sample Location	Wall	Ext. Door	Paint on all Ext.	Int. Classroom	Int.		
Operation	(Int.)	Paints	Steel	1. 100	Classion		
Flow (LPM)	Men/Nomen's	(Brown).	Downspouls	Wall laint	Wall		
Start Time (adhary)	Beige.	AKU (	(DR Grey)	(Deige)	faint		
Stop Time (spinsy)	Juga.	Classons/	Some	(1) # - \	(Beige		
Run Time (min.)		offices!	Peeling	(Km#33)	0		
Volume (L)		Bours	,	/	Km 58		
Fibers		(Brown on Grey)	V I				
Fields		(8					
Fibers/cc					1		
Results		/					
PLM Drun	gi □TEM (	AHHRA) MBulk	☐ Tape Lift ☐ V	iable Same			
PCM AAS		Screen Air	☐ Wipe/Swab ☐ N	on-Viable	Day 24-hr		
The second	() []	12/2 110	Received Analyzed by	(Aprile)	Maln		
Sgnature	7	17/10 16/0 Date Time	I Willief		Date Time		
	2220 S. Bascom Aven	ue · Campbell · California	· 95008 · (408) 371-418	1 - Fav (400) 974 4400			



Pjct. №	P	jet. Location (	Marage	1745-W	cot bille	1 Col Dine	1/18/10
Sample N°	CA-TI	LA-	PID	1 2			
Sample Location	SiWer Paint Peeline	Pain	+				
Operation	gutter	e ont	ev				10 10
Flow (LPM)	Lowe	2 Opp	er)				
Start Time (minury)	1	7	1				
Stop Time (minary)	х.						
Run Time (min.)							
Volume (L)							
Fibers							
Fields				×			
Fibers/cc		e nghi ng		a_R		Lylandon	
Results			3 7 7	1 1			
Sample N°			in the second				
Sample Location							
Operation							
Flow (LPM)		ξ			San UK		
Start Time (milliony)				live-			
Stop Time (military)						T	
Run Time (min.)					1		
Volume (L)						100	and the second
Fibers							
Fields				į.			
Fibers/cc							
Results							
PCM D	ungi (AS (lend)	TEM (AHERA) Sewage Screen	☐ Bulk ☐ Air	☐ Wipe/Swab	☐ Viable ☐ Non-Viable	Same Day	<u>24-h</u> r □ 48-hr
Ralinquished by:		Wish	Time	Received Analys	ignature	11-19-1	0 <u>9:05a</u> m