

Limited Asbestos Sampling / Inspection Report

Stairwell Renovations VA Loma Linda Medical Center Loma Linda, California

10/24/12

Prepared For:

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10/31/12

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Attachment One – Asbestos Laboratory Sheets & Chains of Custodies

Executive Summary

On October 24, 2012, Western Environmental & Safety Technologies LLC (WEST) conducted limited non-destructive asbestos sampling for the Stairwell renovation project located at the V.A. Loma Linda Healthcare System, 11201 Benton Street, Loma Linda, California. The purpose of the asbestos sampling was to sample and analyze suspect building materials for asbestos content from the referenced locations. All samples collected were submitted under proper chain of custody and analyzed by LA Testing located in South Pasadena, California.

Any suspect building materials encountered by WEST during the asbestos inspection were collected and analyzed for the presence of asbestos. The samples of the various building materials that were collected were analyzed using polarized light microscopy (PLM). A breakdown of laboratory analysis for each asbestos sample collected is included in the attached report. If any material containing asbestos will be disturbed, appropriate local, state, and federal regulations and guidelines must be followed.

All on-site asbestos bulk sampling was completed by a State of California Certified Site Surveillance Technician under the direct of David Christy, a State of California Certified Asbestos Consultant (CAC# 92-0703).

WEST collected samples of suspect building materials that were accessible at the time of the inspection as found and noted by the on-site inspector. WEST utilized LA Testing located in South Pasadena, California, a NVLAP and California DHS Accredited Laboratory to provide: “Asbestos Analysis of Bulk Materials via EPA 600/R-93/116 Method using Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM).

WEST warrants that the findings and conclusions contained herein have been promulgated in accordance with generally accepted asbestos hazard evaluation methods for the site referenced in this report.

Areas of proposed inspection

- Stairwell Areas outlined for Renovation (random sampling)
- Sampling to include walls, accessible flooring, accessible insulations, ceilings, Baseboard Materials

Asbestos Inspection Summary – Asbestos Positive Materials

1. Floor tile (all areas considered asbestos positive)
2. Floor tile mastic (all areas considered asbestos positive)
3. Stair Tread Mastic (all areas considered asbestos positive)

Asbestos Building Inspection Findings

Based on the above information collected and the sample analysis attached to this report, there was asbestos containing materials found as part of this survey. If any building material is discovered to be suspect of containing asbestos, and it was not accessible or identified in this building inspection report, additional samples should be collected and analyzed and the building inspection report and data should subsequently be updated. California Code of Regulations Title 8, Section 1529 states that asbestos containing material and presumed asbestos containing material that will be disturbed during demolition, construction, renovation, etc. must be handled according to the standard. The state of California states that a material that contains one-tenth of one percent asbestos is classified as an asbestos containing material.

Survey Methodology (Asbestos)

The sampling as completed did not include any destructive sampling to conduct asbestos bulk sampling from concealed areas within the building surveyed. This includes behind walls, above ceilings, behind ceramic wall tile, or under ceramic floor tile. The survey was also limited due to the fact the areas were occupied at the time of the survey and strict dust control procedures were followed at the time of the on-site bulk sampling. Due to availability and the limited access provided, random spaces within the scope of work for sampling were accessed as part of this inspection report that are representative of the Stairwell Project. The areas of proposed renovation were outlined, access assisted, and approved by Renato Dimalanta, Project Engineer, Department of Veteran Affairs the day of the on-site sample collection – 10/24/12. The surveyor proceeded to complete a visual inspection of the surrounding surfaces and the building components that were found at the building site as part of the asbestos sampling. Following the review of each inspection location that was remaining at the time of the inspection, the surveyor then made inspection notes while still in the field. These notes recorded data on the presence, type and general condition of any suspected ACMs encountered, and on a system-by-system basis as outlined in this report and as encountered during the inspection. The sampling inventory sheets and sample analysis breakdown are provided.

Sampling Strategy

The collection of bulk samples was performed in sufficient frequency to obtain only a basic pattern as to the use of possible asbestos containing building materials (ACM) within the building – for building materials that were identified within the building. It is known however, that inconsistencies within construction or later repair or renovation may result in deviation from this general pattern. For this reason, it is not possible to positively identify the presence and extent of asbestos building materials associated with the building without inspecting and sampling every square foot of all building surfaces and components encountered during the inspection process. As this was outside of the scope of this assignment, identification of asbestos-suspect materials was based on the surveyor's own experience and knowledge of the use of asbestos in buildings, the age, and the general appearance of the materials encountered. A complete list of sampled materials is attached to this report.

Sampling Method - Bulk Asbestos Samples

Wherever the collection of a bulk sample became necessary, samples were collected using general hand tools and placed in plastic zip bags, which were individually labelled with a sample number and description of the sampling location. This information was also recorded on a transmittal form. One copy of this form remained with the samples when transported to the laboratory. The second copy was retained by the surveyor. Care was used by the surveyor (wherever possible) to collect samples at a location which produced the least visual impact or would be least objectionable to building occupants.

Bulk Asbestos Sample Analysis

Each of the bulk samples collected were analysed by EMSL Analytical located in San Diego, California, using a combination of dispersion staining and polarized light microscopy. Sample preparation and analytical procedures follow the protocol outlined for NIOSH Method 9002 for bulk asbestos analysis, and the US EPA Method 600/R-93/116 dated July, 1993. Each of these methods is recognized by both federal and provincial authorities. For quality control purposes, the laboratory used for the sample asbestos analysis is certified under the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP) to perform asbestos analysis of bulk samples.

Deviations in Sample Results

Due to the removal and replacement of individual building materials over the course of a building's life or due to the installation of visually similar building products, it is possible that individual building surfaces may not be characteristic of the samples collected. Every effort was made to collect samples from typical building materials and components as found during the on-site sample collection. If any building material is discovered to be suspect of containing asbestos, and it was not accessible or identified in this building inspection report, additional samples should be collected and analyzed and the building inspection report and data should subsequently be updated.

Lead Paint / Lead Ceramic Tile (not in scope of work)

CAL-OSHA Regulations (Title 8 CCR Section 1532.1 and 29 CFR 1926.62) apply to all construction work where an employee may be occupationally exposed to lead, and therefore may be applicable to renovation or demolition projects involving paints with any concentration of lead.

When conducting construction activities, which disturb lead in any amount or create an exposure to workers, the employer is required to provide worker protection and conduct exposure assessments. All California employers should consult Cal-OSHA Regulations at Title 8, 1532.1, “Lead in Construction” standards for complete requirements.

General Information

The History of Asbestos

The word "asbestos" is derived from the Greek language. The Greeks admired the "miracle mineral" because of its softness and flexibility and its ability to withstand heat. The Greeks used asbestos much like cotton, spinning and weaving it into cloth. Asbestos was not widely available anywhere in the world until the late 1800s, when major deposits were found in Canada. Thereafter, asbestos was used to make thermal insulation for boilers, pipes, and other high temperature applications, and was also used as a fireproofing and reinforcement material. During World Wars I and II, the military used asbestos extensively in ships and other applications. Commercial usages of asbestos in buildings increased greatly thereafter, but growing concerns about the health risks associated with asbestos exposure resulted in a voluntary reduction in the use of asbestos beginning in the 1970s.

Characteristics of Asbestos

Asbestos is comprised of a group of natural minerals. Unlike other minerals, however, the crystals of asbestos form long, thin fibers. Asbestos deposits are found throughout the world, but the primary sites of commercial asbestos production are Canada, Russia, and South Africa. Commercial mining of asbestos in the United States was halted in the 1980s.

Once extracted from the earth, asbestos-containing rock is crushed, milled (or ground), and graded. This produces long, thread-like fibers of material. What appears to the naked eye as a single fiber is actually a bundle of hundreds or thousands of fibers, each of which can be divided even further into tiny fibers (fibrils), invisible without the aid of a microscope.

Asbestos materials are divided into two groups --*serpentine* and *amphibole*. All asbestos in the serpentine group is called Chrysotile. This is the most common type of asbestos found in buildings in the United States, accounting for approximately 95 percent of the asbestos found in the nation's buildings. It is commonly known as "white asbestos" because of its natural color.

The amphibole group contains five types of asbestos. Amosite, the second most common type of asbestos found in buildings in the United States, is often referred to as "brown asbestos" for the color of the natural mineral. Crocidolite, or "blue asbestos" has been used in high-temperature insulation products and on chemical resistant surfaces, such as laboratory tables for chemistry and biology classes (upon occasion, the custodial staff will drill holes in table tops for new fixtures without realizing that the material may contain crocidolite. The remaining three types of asbestos in the amphibole group --Anthophyllite, Tremolite, and Actinolite -- are rare and have little commercial value. They are occasionally found as contaminants or minor constituents in asbestos-containing materials.

Uses of Asbestos

Asbestos has been used in thousands of products, largely because it is plentiful, readily available, cheap, strong, does not burn, conducts heat and electricity poorly, and is resistant to chemical corrosion. Products made with asbestos are often referred to as asbestos-containing materials (ACM). Asbestos proved particularly useful in the construction industry. Some of the most common uses of asbestos within buildings include:

• **Fireproofing material** -- Usually spray-applied to steel beams used in construction of multi-story buildings to prevent structural members from warping or collapsing in the event of fire.

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- **Insulation material** -- Usually spray-applied, trowel-applied, or manually installed after being preformed to fit surfaces such as pipes for thermal insulation and condensation control.
- **Acoustical or soundproofing material** -- Trowel- or spray-applied. May also be used for decoration. Asbestos was mixed with other materials and sprayed onto ceilings and walls to produce a soft, textured look.
- **Miscellaneous materials** -- Asbestos has been added to asphalt, vinyl, cement and other materials to make products like roofing felts, exterior siding and roofing shingles, wallboard, pipes for water supply, combustion vents, and flues for waste gases and heat.

Fibers in asbestos cement, asphalt, and vinyl materials are usually firmly bound into materials in good condition and typically will be released only if the material is damaged mechanically -- for example through drilling, cutting, grinding, or sanding. In addition, asbestos in roofing shingles and siding exposed to weathering may slowly deteriorate and has the potential to release fibers.

Examples of the more common ACM materials found are flooring (tiles and Mastics) linoleum flooring, vinyl base, mastics, roofing materials, gaskets in heating and air-conditioning equipment, ceiling panels and tiles, wallboard, joint compound, plaster, pipe and boiler insulation, duct-wrap insulation, duct joint tape, duct vibration dampening cloth, fireproofing on structural members, fire brick for boilers, fire doors, acoustical spray-on, cement pipes, and panels.

Definitions of ACM

Different regulatory agencies and different regulations contain different definitions for a material that contains asbestos. The definitions are similar but different based upon the context in which the definition was created. The following are common definitions found in asbestos regulations.

Asbestos Containing Material (ACM):

According to EPA, OSHA and Cal-OSHA, asbestos containing material is a material that has greater than 1% asbestos.

Asbestos Containing Building Material (ACBM):

For purposes of AHERA, material with greater than 1% asbestos that was used on the interior construction of a school is called asbestos containing building material (ACBM).

Asbestos Containing Construction Material (ACCM):

According to Title 8, Section 1529, asbestos containing construction material means any manufactured construction material which contains more than 0.1 % asbestos by weight.

Presumed Asbestos Containing Material (PACM):

Any thermal system insulation and surfacing material found in buildings constructed no later than 1980. The designation of a material as PACM may be rebutted pursuant to Title 8, section 1529, subsection (k)(5).

Regulated Asbestos Containing Material (RACM):

The EPA in the National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) defines RACM as (a) Friable asbestos containing material, (b) Category I non-friable asbestos containing material that has become friable, (c) Category I non-friable asbestos containing material that will be or has been subjected to sanding, grinding, cutting or abrading, or (d) Category II non-friable asbestos containing material that has a high probability of becoming or has become crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by the forces expected to act on the material in the course of demolition or renovation operations regulated by Subpart M.

General Limitations

The survey as completed was of sufficient depth to provide a screening for the purpose of establishing the presence of asbestos containing building materials (ACM) within the areas outlined for sampling and inspecting. Due to the nature of building construction some limitations exist as to the possible extent and accuracy of this survey. Such limitations include any inconsistencies in the use of materials during construction or later repairs or renovations that result in deviations from the general pattern. However, without sampling every square foot of building materials, it is not possible to rule out such limitations.

As this is not a practical approach to sample every square foot of building material, the survey was completed based on the collection of a sufficient number of samples representing the building materials listed in this sampling report and visually encountered. Every effort was made to collect these samples from typical or representative materials as they were encountered.

The collection of data, quantification of any damage, and confirmation of existing conditions, is limited by the surveyor's ability to access and visually inspect conditions at each inspection location. The collection of data above fixed or mechanically fastened ceilings, or from within concealed cavities or shafts, is therefore limited by the availability and location of access points, hatches, etc.

The survey, as completed, did not include demolition or dismantlement of equipment or building materials including but not limited to above ceilings, behind walls, and behind or under ceramic tiles as part of the on-site inspection and sample collection activities. (Or other demolition required inspecting conditions behind or within concealed areas. The survey as completed was not destructive in nature due to the facility being fully operational as a medical facility)

The field observations, measurements, and analysis are considered sufficient in detail and scope to form a reasonable basis for asbestos containing material overview of the building in question as it relates to the building system. Western Environmental & Safety Technologies LLC (WEST) warrants that the findings and conclusions contained herein have been promulgated in accordance with generally accepted asbestos hazard evaluation methods, for the site referenced in this report.

These evaluation methods have been developed to provide the client with information regarding apparent indications of existing or potentially hazardous asbestos conditions relating to the property and are necessarily limited to the conditions observed and information available at the time of the site visit and research. There is a distinct possibility that conditions may exist which could not be reasonably identified within the scope of the assessment or which were not apparent during the site visit.

Western Environmental & Safety Technologies LLC (WEST) believes that the information collected during the survey period concerning this property is reliable. However, Western Environmental & Safety Technologies LLC (WEST) cannot warrant or guarantee that the information provided is absolutely complete or accurate beyond the current asbestos consulting industry standards.

The conclusions and recommendations presented in this report are based upon reasonable visual inspection, site investigation, and bulk sampling of the property and research of available materials within the scope and budget of the contract. The information presented is relevant to the dates of our site visit and should not be relied upon to represent conditions at later dates. The opinions expressed herein are based on information obtained during our on-site inspection efforts and on our experience. If additional information becomes available, we request the opportunity to review the information and modify our opinions, if necessary.

Our services have been provided using that degree of care and skill ordinarily exercised, under similar circumstances, by environmental consultants practicing in this or similar localities. No other warranty, expressed or implied, is made as to the professional opinions presented in this report. Western Environmental & Safety Technologies LLC (WEST) is not responsible for the conclusions, opinions, or recommendations made by others based on this information.

Detailed Asbestos Sampling Breakdown

Asbestos sampling for the Stairwell Renovation Project V.A. Loma Linda Healthcare System, 11201 Benton Street, Loma Linda, California. Asbestos Bulk Sampling Descriptions				
Sample #	Sample Date	Sample Location	Material Sampled	Results
VA-54FT	10/23/12	Stairwell #1 – 1 st Floor Area	12x12 Floor Tile (beige)	3% Chrysotile
VA-54M	10/23/12	Stairwell #1 – 1 st Floor Area	Floor Tile Mastic	6% Chrysotile
VA-55CB	10/23/12	Stairwell #1 – 1 st Floor Area	Cove Base Material	None Detected
VA-55M	10/23/12	Stairwell #1 – 1 st Floor Area	Cove Base Wall Mastic	None Detected
VA-56	10/23/12	Stairwell #1 – 1 st Floor Area	Stair Tread Floor Mastic	2% Chrysotile
VA-57	10/23/12	Stairwell #1 – 1 st Floor Area	Interior Drywall Core	None Detected
VA-58FT	10/23/12	Stairwell #2 – 2 nd Floor Area	12x12 Floor Tile (beige)	3% Chrysotile
VA-58M	10/23/12	Stairwell #2 – 2 nd Floor Area	Floor Tile Mastic	5% Chrysotile
VA-59	10/23/12	Stairwell #2 – 4 th Floor Area	Cove Base Wall Mastic	None Detected
VA-60	10/23/12	Stairwell #2 – 2 nd Floor Area	Stair Tread Floor Mastic	None Detected
VA-61	10/23/12	Stairwell #2 – 4 th Floor Area	Interior Drywall Core	None Detected
VA-62CB	10/23/12	Stairwell #3 – 2 nd Floor Area	Cove Base Material	None Detected
VA-62M	10/23/12	Stairwell #3 – 2 nd Floor Area	Cove Base Wall Mastic	None Detected
VA-63CB	10/23/12	Stairwell #3 – 1 st Floor Area	Stair Tread Material	None Detected
VA-63M	10/23/12	Stairwell #3 – 1 st Floor Area	Stair Tread Floor Mastic	None Detected
VA-64	10/23/12	Stairwell #3 – 3 rd Floor Area	Interior Drywall Core	None Detected
VA-65FT	10/23/12	Stairwell #3 – 2 nd Floor Area	12x12 Floor Tile (beige)	3% Chrysotile
VA-65M	10/23/12	Stairwell #3 – 2 nd Floor Area	Floor Tile Mastic	5% Chrysotile
VA-66FT	10/23/12	Stairwell #4 – 2 nd Floor Area	12x12 Floor Tile (beige)	3% Chrysotile
VA-66M	10/23/12	Stairwell #4 – 2 nd Floor Area	Floor Tile Mastic	4% Chrysotile
VA-67	10/23/12	Stairwell #4 – 4 th Floor Area	Stair Tread Floor Mastic	None Detected
VA-68	10/23/12	Stairwell #4 – 4 th Floor Area	Cove Base Wall Mastic	None Detected
VA-69	10/23/12	Stairwell #4 – 1 st Floor Area	Interior Drywall Core	None Detected
None Detected = No asbestos found in the sample analyzed The sample descriptions listed above represent the location of the individual sample collected. The building material that has been sampled as listed above may be present in other locations of the building and has been represented above as a homogeneous space. Asbestos results are reported in % using Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM) as reported by EMSL, San Diego, California. WEST utilized EMSL, San Diego, California, a NVLAP and California DHS Accredited Laboratory to provide: “Asbestos Analysis of Bulk Materials via EPA 600/R-93/116 Method using Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM).”				

Samples analyzed by: EMSL, San Diego, California

Report Reviewed By: **David Christy**, Certified Asbestos Consultant, CAC# 92-0703

Asbestos sampling for the Stairwell Renovation Project V.A. Loma Linda Healthcare System, 11201 Benton Street, Loma Linda, California. Asbestos Bulk Sampling Descriptions				
Sample #	Sample Date	Sample Location	Material Sampled	Results
VA-70	10/23/12	Stairwell #5 – 4 TH Floor Area	Stair Tread Floor Mastic	None Detected
VA-71FT	10/23/12	Stairwell #5 – 1 ST Floor Area	12x12 Floor Tile (beige)	5% Chrysotile
VA-71M	10/23/12	Stairwell #5 – 1 ST Floor Area	Floor Tile Mastic	5% Chrysotile
VA-72	10/23/12	Stairwell #5 – 2 ND Floor Area	Cove Base Wall Mastic	None Detected
VA-73	10/23/12	Stairwell #5 – 3 RD Floor Area	Interior Drywall Core	None Detected
<p>None Detected = No asbestos found in the sample analyzed</p> <p>The sample descriptions listed above represent the location of the individual sample collected. The building material that has been sampled as listed above may be present in other locations of the building and has been represented above as a homogeneous space.</p> <p>Asbestos results are reported in % using Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM) as reported by EMSL, San Diego, California.</p> <p>WEST utilized EMSL, San Diego, California, a NVLAP and California DHS Accredited Laboratory to provide: “Asbestos Analysis of Bulk Materials via EPA 600/R-93/116 Method using Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM).</p>				

Samples analyzed by: EMSL, San Diego, California

Report Reviewed By: **David Christy**, Certified Asbestos Consultant, CAC# 92-0703

Attachment A

Laboratory Reports / Chain of Custodies

**EMSL Analytical, Inc.**

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CustomerID: WEST60

CustomerPO:

ProjectID:

Attn: **David A Christy**
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Suite 110
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Phone: (858) 271-1842
Fax: (858) 271-1856
Received: 10/25/12 2:55 PM
Analysis Date: 10/30/2012
Collected:

Project: **VA-LOMA LINDA STAIRWELLS****Test Report: Asbestos Analysis of Bulk Materials via EPA 600/R-93/116 and/or EPA 600/M4-82-020 Method(s) using Polarized Light Microscopy**

Sample	Description	Appearance	<u>Non-Asbestos</u>		<u>Asbestos</u>
			% Fibrous	% Non-Fibrous	% Type
VA-54-Floor Tile 431202208-0001	12"X12" BEIGE TILE & MASTIC, STAIRWELL #1,1ST FLOOR	Tan Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		97% Non-fibrous (other)	3% Chrysotile
VA-54-Mastic 431202208-0001A	12"X12" BEIGE TILE & MASTIC, STAIRWELL #1,1ST FLOOR	Black Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		94% Non-fibrous (other)	6% Chrysotile
VA-55-Cove Base 431202208-0002	COVEBASE MASTIC, STAIRWELL #1,1ST FLOOR	Red Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected
VA-55-Mastic 431202208-0002A	COVEBASE MASTIC, STAIRWELL #1,1ST FLOOR	Brown Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected
VA-56 431202208-0003	STAIR TREAD MASTIC, STAIRWELL #1, 1ST FLOOR	Tan/Black Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		98% Non-fibrous (other)	2% Chrysotile
VA-57 431202208-0004	INTERIOR DRYWALL, STAIRWELL #1, 1ST FLOOR	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected
VA-58-Floor Tile 431202208-0005	12"X12 BEIGE TILE & MASTIC, STAIRWELL #2, 2ND FLOOR	Tan Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		97% Non-fibrous (other)	3% Chrysotile

Analyst(s)

Michelle LaVallee (28)

Michelle LaVallee, Laboratory Manager
or other approved signatory

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Samples analyzed by EMSL Analytical, Inc. San Diego, CA NVLAP Lab Code 200855-0, CA ELAP 2713

Initial report from 10/30/2012 16:27:14

**EMSL Analytical, Inc.**

7916 Convoy Court, Building 4, Suite A, San Diego, CA 92111

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EMSL Order: 431202208

CustomerID: WEST60

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Sample	Description	Appearance	Non-Asbestos		Asbestos
			% Fibrous	% Non-Fibrous	% Type
VA-58-Mastic 431202208-0005A	12"X12 BEIGE TILE & MASTIC, STAIRWELL #2, 2ND FLOOR	Black Non-Fibrous Heterogeneous		95% Non-fibrous (other)	5% Chrysotile
VA-59 431202208-0006	COVEBASE MASTIC, STAIRWELL #2, 4TH FLOOR	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected
VA-60 431202208-0007	STAIR TREAD MASTIC, STAIRWELL #2, 2ND FLOOR	Brown Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected
VA-61 431202208-0008	INTERIOR DRYWALL, STAIRWELL #2, 4TH FLOOR	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected
VA-62-Cove Base 431202208-0009	COVEBASE MASTIC, STAIRWELL #3, 1ST FLOOR	Red Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected
VA-62-Mastic 431202208-0009A	COVEBASE MASTIC, STAIRWELL #3, 1ST FLOOR	Black Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected
VA-63-Cove Base 431202208-0010	STAIR TREAD MASTIC, STAIRWELL #3, 1ST FLOOR	Red Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected

Analyst(s)

Michelle LaVallee (28)

Michelle LaVallee, Laboratory Manager
or other approved signatory

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Initial report from 10/30/2012 16:27:14

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Phone: (858) 271-1842
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Sample	Description	Appearance	Non-Asbestos		Asbestos
			% Fibrous	% Non-Fibrous	% Type
VA-63-Mastic 431202208-0010A	STAIR TREAD MASTIC, STAIRWELL #3, 1ST FLOOR	Brown Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected
VA-64 431202208-0011	INTERIOR DRYWALL, STAIRWELL #3, 3RD FLOOR	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected
VA-65-Floor Tile 431202208-0012	12"X12" BEIGE TILE & MASTIC, STAIRWELL #3, 2ND FLO	Tan Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		97% Non-fibrous (other)	3% Chrysotile
VA-65-Mastic 431202208-0012A	12"X12" BEIGE TILE & MASTIC, STAIRWELL #3, 2ND FLO	Black Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		95% Non-fibrous (other)	5% Chrysotile
VA-66-Floor Tile 431202208-0013	12"X12" BEIGE TILE & MASTIC, STAIRWELL #4, 2ND FLO	Tan Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		97% Non-fibrous (other)	3% Chrysotile
VA-66-Mastic 431202208-0013A	12"X12" BEIGE TILE & MASTIC, STAIRWELL #4, 2ND FLO	Black Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		96% Non-fibrous (other)	4% Chrysotile
VA-67 431202208-0014	STAIR TREAD MASTIC, STAIRWELL #4, 4TH FLOOR	Tan Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected

Analyst(s)

Michelle LaVallee (28)

Michelle LaVallee, Laboratory Manager
or other approved signatory

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Samples analyzed by EMSL Analytical, Inc. San Diego, CA NVLAP Lab Code 200855-0, CA ELAP 2713

Initial report from 10/30/2012 16:27:14

**EMSL Analytical, Inc.**

7916 Convoy Court, Building 4, Suite A, San Diego, CA 92111

Phone/Fax: 858-499-1303 / (858) 499-1304

<http://www.emsl.com>sandiegolab@emsl.com

EMSL Order: 431202208

CustomerID: WEST60

CustomerPO:

ProjectID:

Attn: **David A Christy**
Western Environmental & Safety Tech.
7966 Arjons Drive
Suite 110
San Diego, CA 92126

Phone: (858) 271-1842
Fax: (858) 271-1856
Received: 10/25/12 2:55 PM
Analysis Date: 10/30/2012
Collected:

Project: **VA-LOMA LINDA STAIRWELLS****Test Report: Asbestos Analysis of Bulk Materials via EPA 600/R-93/116 and/or EPA 600/M4-82-020 Method(s) using Polarized Light Microscopy**

Sample	Description	Appearance	Non-Asbestos		Asbestos
			% Fibrous	% Non-Fibrous	% Type
VA-68 431202208-0015	COVEBAE MASTIC, STAIRWELL #4, 4TH FLOOR	Tan Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected
VA-69 431202208-0016	INTERIOR DRYWALL, STAIRWELL #4, 1ST FLOOR	Brown Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected
VA-70 431202208-0017	STAIR TREAD MASTIC, STAIRWELL #5, 4TH FLOOR	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected
VA-71-Floor Tile 431202208-0018	12X12 BEIGE TILE & MASTIC, STAIRWELL #5, 1ST FLOOR	Tan Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		95% Non-fibrous (other)	5% Chrysotile
VA-71-Mastic 431202208-0018A	12X12 BEIGE TILE & MASTIC, STAIRWELL #5, 1ST FLOOR	Black Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		95% Non-fibrous (other)	5% Chrysotile
VA-72 431202208-0019	COVEBASE MASTIC, STAIRWELL #5, 2ND FLOOR	Brown Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected
VA-73 431202208-0020	INTERIOR DRYWALL, STAIRWELL #5, 3RD FLOOR	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected

Analyst(s)

Michelle LaVallee (28)

Michelle LaVallee, Laboratory Manager
or other approved signatory

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Samples analyzed by EMSL Analytical, Inc. San Diego, CA NVLAP Lab Code 200855-0, CA ELAP 2713

Initial report from 10/30/2012 16:27:14

#431202200

Chain of Custody/Analysis Request Form

W E S T LLC 7966 Arjons Drive, #110 San Diego, CA 92115 Tel: 858.271.1842 Tel: 858.271.1856	Project Name: VA - Loma Linda Project Address: STAIRWELLS Said Benavides, CA	Sampled By: Fred Larson Contact: David A. Christy (619) 571-3987	Laboratory: EM SC - S.D. City/State:
--	---	---	---

Please Indicate Turn Around Time: 5 Day 3 Day 2 Day 24 Hours Same Day

Relinquished By: (sign/print)

Company

Date/Time

Received By: (sign/print)

Date/Time

Fred Larson

/ Fred Larson

W.E.S.T. LLC

10/24/12 1:30 PM

David A. Christy

10/25/12 2:55

Sample ID	Date Sampled	Sample Location/Description	Flow Rate	Start / Stop	Total Volume	Analysis Requested (PCM, PLM, TEM, Pb Air, Pb Bulk, Pb Wipe)
1	VA-54 0612	12X12 Beige Tile & Mastic, STAIRWELL #1, 1st Floor			EA	PLM
2	VA-55	Cove Base Mastic, STAIRWELL #1, 1st Floor				
3	VA-56	Stair Tread Mastic, STAIRWELL #1, 1st Floor				
4	VA-57	Interior Drywall, STAIRWELL #1, 1st Floor				
5	VA-58	12X12 Beige Tile & Mastic, STAIRWELL #2, 2nd Floor				
6	VA-59	Cove Base Mastic, 4th Floor				
7	VA-60	Stair Tread Mastic, 2nd Floor				
8	VA-61	Interior Drywall, STAIRWELL #2, 4th Floor				
9	VA-62	Cove Base Mastic, 2nd Floor				
10	VA-63	Stair Tread Mastic, 1st Floor				
11	VA-64 0612	Extension Drywall, 3rd Floor			EA	PLM

Note: Please analyze Mastic only on all floor tile samples for samples indicated.

#431202208

Chain of Custody/Analysis Request Form

W E S I LLC

7966 Arjons Drive, #110
San Diego, CA 92115
Tel: 858.271.1842
Tel: 858.271.1856

Project Name: VA - Loma Linda

Project Address: STAIRWELLS

Sampled By: Fred Larson

Contact: David A. Christy (619) 571-3987

Laboratory:
EMSL - SD
City/State:

Please Indicate Turn Around Time: 5 Day

3 Day

2 Day

24 Hours

Same Day

Relinquished By: (sign/print)

Company

Date/Time

Received By: (sign/print)

Date/Time

/ Fred Larson

W.E.S.T. LLC

10.25.12 / 3 pm

/

/

Sample ID

Date Sampled

Sample Location/Description

Flow Rate

Start / Stop

Total Volume

Analysis Requested
(PCM, PLM, TEM, Pb Air, Pb Bulk, Pb Wipe)

1 VA-65

24

12X12 Beige Tile & Mastic - 2nd Floor Stairwell #3

/

/

EA

PCM

2 VA-66

/

12X12 Beige Tile & Mastic - 2nd Floor Stairwell #4

/

/

/

/

3 VA-67

/

Stair Tread Mastic, 4th Floor Stairwell #4

/

/

/

/

4 VA-68

/

Cover Base Mastic, 4th Floor Stairwell #4

/

/

/

/

5 VA-69

/

Interior Drywall, 1st Floor Stairwell #4

/

/

/

/

6 VA-70

/

Stair Tread Mastic, 4th Floor Stairwell #5

/

/

/

/

7 VA-71

/

12X12 Beige Tile & Mastic, 1st Floor Stairwell #5

/

/

/

/

8 VA-72

/

Cover Base Mastic, 2nd Floor Stairwell #5

/

/

/

/

9 VA-73

24

Interior Drywall, 3rd Floor Stairwell #5

/

/

EA

PCM

10

11

Note: Please analyze Mastic only on all floor tile samples for samples indicated.