August 20, 2018

South Coast Air Quality Management District Headquarters
21865 East Copely Drive
Diamond Bar, California 91765-4182

RE:  PROCEDURE-5 ASBESTOS ABATEMENT SITE WORK PLAN
28275 McCall Park Road
Mountain Center, CA 92561
SCAQMD Approval No.: Pending

Dear Sir:

Focus Environmental Consulting (Focus Environmental) is submitting a Procedure-5 work plan on behalf of The County of Riverside, in an effort to comply with South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Rule 1403. This abatement action is categorized as a Procedure-5 based on the condition of the asbestos-containing materials (transite flue) identified in the asbestos survey assessment and the need to modify standard abatement protocol due to current site conditions.

On August 1st, 2018, Focus Environmental, California Division of Safety and Health (DOSH) Certified Site Surveillance Technician (C.S.S.T) Mr. Raed Sahawneh (09-2692), working under the direction of Mr. Jacob Pulliam (12-4969) performed a limited asbestos survey of the suspect building materials which were disturbed / damaged by a fire incident which damaged the entire residence areas located at 28275 McCall Park Road, Mountain Center, CA 92561 (subject property). During the limited site survey the Focus Environmental representative collected a total of thirteen (13) bulk samples which were submitted to an accredited National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP) laboratory for Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM) analysis. The laboratory analytical results of the positive PLM bulk samples are as follows:

Penetration Mastic materials are Assumed Positive

During the site survey / assessment, the following were noted:

Residence

- The residence was 95% burned down to the ground;
- The Chimney semi intact;
- Cinder block foundation was intact;
- No contents were salvageable in the residence;
- Penetration Mastic was seen at the top of the chimney section and at the top of a pipe section but were inaccessible at the time of the survey.
Findings:

The following material(s) were assumed asbestos containing material:

- Penetration Mastic

Conclusion:

Based on the visual inspection and the analytical results of the limited asbestos containing materials survey, Focus Environmental determined that the residence was contaminated. Focus Environmental recommended to The County of Riverside that a Procedure 5 site specific clean up would be necessary to address the disturbed asbestos containing materials (ACM) due to the conditions of the asbestos containing materials identified in the survey that subsequently represents a health and cross contamination risk.

All other area(s) within this residence which were not included in this Procedure 5 site work plan are excluded from this protocol based on our visual assessment and evaluation. The work covered by this Procedure-5 Plan includes furnishing all required labor, equipment, materials, and transportation necessary for the proper and safe removal / decontamination, handling, and disposal of the listed materials found within the inside of the subject property during this project. Work shall be performed in accordance with applicable regulations and the following procedure outline.

Background Information:

Source: Fire incident

Type of damage: Physical

Date of survey: August 1st, 2018

Abatement Contractor
Consultant Focus Environmental Consulting. Jacob Pulliam 562-746-5275

Building Information:

Type: Single Family Home
Circa: 1960
Size: Approximately 1,179 sq. ft.

Scope of Work:

The scope of work for this clean-up plan includes the clean-up and abatement of the damaged and affected penetration mastic materials, dust / debris inside of the residence, and clearance of the area(s). A California licensed asbestos contractor shall be retained to conduct the clean-up. This work shall be conducted per specifications for abatement or Procedure protocol (SCAQMD Rule 1403). All affected
porous items that want to be kept or examined by the interested parties shall be thoroughly cleaned by the abatement contractor, passed through a decontamination area (set up on site with limited access) to the party wanting the item(s). Any of the porous items mentioned in the affected area(s) above that the interested parties want but cannot be cleaned by the Asbestos Contractor will be labeled, bagged, and stored on-site. All other porous items will be labeled, sealed and disposed of at an approved landfill.

- Contain the designated work area(s) with asbestos caution tape. The work area(s) shall be adequately with a 3-stage decontamination unit. Post asbestos warning signs on all entry and exits into the work areas;
- Removal and disposal of damaged and affected penetration mastic materials (approximately 40 SF) inside of the residence as asbestos containing hazardous waste;
- To prevent asbestos fibers from being re-suspended, the ACM / ACCM dust / debris shall be appropriately wet down with amended water;
- Removal and disposal of affected debris inside of the residence as asbestos containing hazardous waste;
- Small asbestos pieces of debris should be properly wetted, placed in six (6) mil poly bags (double bagged), sealed, labeled and disposed of as asbestos waste;
- All affected soft / porous contents within the designated work area(s) shall be removed and discarded as asbestos hazardous waste;
- Hard surfaced non-porous horizontal and vertical contents within the designated work area(s) shall be thoroughly HEPA vacuumed, wet-wiped with amended water and HEPA vacuumed again. This cleaning process shall be repeated until visually clean surface areas are achieved;
- As a precautionary measure, all soil which is impacted with debris will be properly cleaned and turned;
- Visual Clearance: After the completion of abatement and cleanup of contamination a Certified Site Surveillance Technician (CSST) and/or a Certified Asbestos Consultant (C.A.C.) will provide a visual inspection of the work area.

Removal and Disposal of Contaminated Items:

Remove all gross debris from the affected areas within the residence. All asbestos and asbestos contaminated materials removed from the site will be considered as friable asbestos waste and appropriately double bagged into properly labeled transparent, leak tight bags, which will then be placed in a disposal bin for transport to a disposal site.

Clean-up of Contents:

If items are to be cleaned and returned, it is recommended that a visual and analytical inspection be performed of the cleaned contents.

Mobilization:

The mobilization phase, which includes agency notifications and staging of supplies, will take place once a verbal notice to proceed has been issued and this Procedure-5 has been approved by SCAQMD.

A. Agency Notifications:
This regulatory notice allows for notification to the proper governmental agencies of work to be performed, prior to starting date.
B. Staging of Supplies:

Supplies will be staged in a neat and orderly manner and will be coordinated with the designated Owner's Representative.

**Governing Regulations:**

All work performed by the Contractor will be in accordance with these written procedures. In conducting our research, we have collaborated with the governmental regulatory agencies including the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA), the U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), the State of California Department of Public Health (CDPH), the California Department of Industrial Relations Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal/OSHA), and the National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH).

Our work procedures are planned, documented, and performed in compliance with the following regulations and specifications:

- **Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Publications**
  - 29 CFR 1910.134 Respiratory Protection
  - 29 CFR 1910.145 Specifications for Accident Prevention Signs and Tags
  - 29 CFR 1926.1101 Asbestos
  - & 1926.58

- **California Code of Regulations (CCR)**
  - Title 8
  - 8 CCR 341.6 TO 341.15
  - 8 CCR 1529 & 5114

- **American National Safety Institute (ANSI) Publications**
  - ZP.279 Fundamentals Governing the Design and Operation of Local Exhaust systems
  - Z88.280 Practices for Respiratory Protection

- **American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM)**

- **National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH)**

- **South Coast Air Quality Management District Rule 1403 SCAQMD HEPA negative air machine permits, proper emergency notification, proof of payment and worker certifications will be submitted to SCAQMD prior to commencement of work.**
**Personal Air Monitoring:** (Contractor)

Personal sampling is conducted during the abatement project to determine employee's exposure (outside any respirator) to airborne fibers. Representative, daily personal monitoring during the abatement project is required by (OSHA Asbestos Standard Title 8 1529 and 29 CFR 1926.1101) and the contractor’s work policy. Moreover, every contractor worker shall have the right to know the asbestos concentrations to which they are exposed and what measures are being taken to protect them. This information will be made available to the employee on a daily basis. Also, results of personal sampling shall be used to select proper respiratory protection for the abatement worker. Data from personal monitoring can be used as an indication of effective removal and control techniques, which result in the lowest employee exposure.

**Respiratory \ Worker Protection:** (Contractor)

Respiratory protection for this project will be HEPA filtered respirators. All personnel will be required to wear proper protective clothing, which will include hooded Tyvek suits, gloves, and boots. The contractor will be responsible for total compliance with all applicable OSHA guidelines including but not limited to: 29 CFR 1926.1101 and Title 8 1529 & 5114.

**GENERAL APPROACH**

**Decontamination and Gross Removal:**

This process will involve the thorough decontamination and gross removal of the impacted areas throughout the interior of the property in accordance with all applicable Federal, State, and Local regulations. The area will be sectioned off with asbestos caution tape and thoroughly wet. The contractor will then proceed to conduct necessary gross removal and clean-up utilizing manual/wet methods (see Scope of Work). Upon completion of initial clean-up, HEPA vacuuming and wet wiping of all surfaces starting from top to bottom will begin. At this point the consultant will visually inspect the affected work area(s) to determine if all debris and visible dust has been removed and bagged for disposal. Upon passing “final visual review,” the contractor will then encapsulate as needed.

**Worker Decontamination:**

The contractor will have a 3-stage decontamination unit on-site. The contractor will be responsible for total compliance with all applicable OSHA guidelines including but not limited to: 29 CFR 1926.1101 and Title 8 1529.

**Transport and Disposal:**

All asbestos containing and asbestos contaminated materials removed from the site will be properly characterized and labeled and bagged as asbestos waste and placed into a disposal bin for transport to a disposal site. The waste material will be properly manifested prior to removal from the project site and signed for by a representative of the owner.
Focus Environmental Consulting (FOCUS ENVIRONMENTAL) appreciated having the opportunity to help you in your asbestos management project. Should you have any questions regarding this site specific work plan, please do not hesitate to contact us at (951) 545-2495.

Respectfully submitted,

**Focus Environmental Consulting**

Jacob Pulliam,  
DOSH Certified Asbestos Consultant  
(C.A.C. No. 12-4969)
ASBESTOS REPORT
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SURVEY REPORT

Subject Property Located at

28275 McCall Park Road
Mountain Center, CA 92561

Prepared for:
County of Riverside
Purchasing and Fleet Services Department
2980 Washington St.
Riverside, CA 92504

Prepared by:
Focus Environmental Consulting
750 S. Lincoln Ave. #104-166
Corona, CA 92882

Project No. 2344

Survey Date: August 1, 2018
Report Date: August 16, 2018
Table of Contents

1.0 INTRODUCTION ................................................................................................................................. 3
  1.1 Site Description ................................................................................................................................. 3
  1.2 Survey Purpose ................................................................................................................................. 3
  1.3 Survey Scope .................................................................................................................................. 3
2.0 SURVEY ............................................................................................................................................... 3
  2.1 Asbestos ........................................................................................................................................ 3
3.0 CONCLUSIONS ..................................................................................................................................... 5
  3.1 Asbestos ......................................................................................................................................... 5
  3.2 Certification .................................................................................................................................... 5
4.0 LIMITATIONS ...................................................................................................................................... 6

APPENDICES
  Appendix A: Survey Methodology
  Appendix B: Regulatory Definitions
  Appendix C: Summary of Regulatory Standards

ATTACHMENTS
  Attachment I: Laboratory Analytical Report(s)
  Attachment II: Sample Location Map(s)
  Attachment III: Inspector Certification(s)
1.0 INTRODUCTION

At the request of The County of Riverside (Client), Focus Environmental Consulting (FEC) conducted a hazardous materials survey in the single family residence (herein referred to as the Subject Property) located at 28275 McCall Park Road, Mountain Center, CA 92561.

1.1 Site Description

The Subject Property is a single family residence built in 1960.

1.2 Survey Purpose

The purpose of the survey was to identify asbestos-containing materials and/or asbestos-containing construction materials (ACM/ACCM) after the structure sustained severe damage following a fire.

1.3 Survey Scope

The survey scope of work was limited to the building materials and areas identified by the Client that are scheduled for disturbance (herein referred to as the survey area). The survey area includes all interior and exterior building components. The survey scope of work included an inspection of the survey area and bulk sampling of accessible suspect ACM/ACCM. Asbestos fibers may be released from serpentine rock formations. The California Air Resources Board (CARB) 435 method is used to determine the asbestos content of serpentine aggregate in storage piles, on conveyor belts, and on surfaces such as roads, shoulders and parking lots. Samples are crushed using a mill to produce a material of which the majority is less than 200 Tyler mesh (0.75 microns). The analytical results are reported in percent asbestos as derived from a 400 point counting technique, which yields a detection limit of 0.01%*.

2.0 SURVEY

FEC conducted a hazardous materials survey of the survey area on August 1, 2018. The survey was performed by Mr. Jacob Pulliam, a DOSH Certified Asbestos Consultant (CAC No. 12-4969), Mr. Raed Sahawneh a DOSH Certified Site Surveillance Technician (CSST #09-2692) and also assisted by Certified Building Inspector, Mr. Lansman Tingirides.

2.1 Asbestos

FEC identified five (5) homogenous areas of suspect ACM/ACCM scheduled for disturbance in the survey area. Non-suspect materials (including glass, metal, wood and plastic) and materials that are not scheduled for disturbance were not included in this survey. Each homogenous area of suspect ACM/ACCM was assessed for friability and condition. FEC collected nine (9) CARB samples from the survey area of the Subject Property, which were analyzed for asbestos content by EMSL Analytical, Inc. using CARB 435 Prep (milling). FEC collected twelve (12) bulk samples from the survey area of the Subject Property, which were analyzed for asbestos content by LA Testing using PLM visual estimation. The following table provides a summary of the homogenous areas sampled with locations, friability, conditions, quantities as well as sample results and NESHAP categories. Penetration mastic on the main house has been assumed positive due to inability to access.
# Asbestos Survey Results

28275 McCall Park Road, Mountain Center, CA 92561

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sample No.</th>
<th>Sample Locations</th>
<th>Material Description</th>
<th>Class.</th>
<th>Material Location(s)*</th>
<th>Friable (yes/no)</th>
<th>Condition (G, D, SD, SMD)</th>
<th>Estimated Quantity*</th>
<th>Analytical Results</th>
<th>Cat.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01</td>
<td>-North Side,</td>
<td>CARB Test</td>
<td>Misc.</td>
<td>Structure 1</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>SD</td>
<td>200 SF</td>
<td>ND</td>
<td>Non-ACM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02</td>
<td>-Center Side,</td>
<td>CARB Test</td>
<td>Misc.</td>
<td>Structure 2</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>SD</td>
<td>100 SF</td>
<td>ND</td>
<td>Non-ACM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03</td>
<td>-East Side,</td>
<td>CARB Test</td>
<td>Misc.</td>
<td>Structure 3</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>SD</td>
<td>200 SF</td>
<td>ND</td>
<td>Non-ACM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>-North Side,</td>
<td>CARB Test</td>
<td>Misc.</td>
<td>Main house</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>SD</td>
<td>2,000 SF</td>
<td>ND</td>
<td>Non-ACM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>-Center Side,</td>
<td>CARB Test</td>
<td>Misc.</td>
<td>Main house</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>SD</td>
<td>2,000 SF</td>
<td>ND</td>
<td>Non-ACM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>-North Side,</td>
<td>CARB Test</td>
<td>Misc.</td>
<td>Main house</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>SD</td>
<td>2,000 SF</td>
<td>ND</td>
<td>Non-ACM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>-Center Side,</td>
<td>CARB Test</td>
<td>Misc.</td>
<td>Main house</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>SD</td>
<td>2,000 SF</td>
<td>ND</td>
<td>Non-ACM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>-East Side,</td>
<td>CARB Test</td>
<td>Misc.</td>
<td>Main house</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>SD</td>
<td>2,000 SF</td>
<td>ND</td>
<td>Non-ACM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>-East Side,</td>
<td>CARB Test</td>
<td>Misc.</td>
<td>Structure 4</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>SD</td>
<td>100 SF</td>
<td>ND</td>
<td>Non-ACM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04 05 06</td>
<td>-West, - West;</td>
<td>Block/Mortar</td>
<td>Misc.</td>
<td>Structure 3</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>100 SF</td>
<td>ND</td>
<td>Non-ACM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>07 08 09</td>
<td>-West, - West;</td>
<td>Brick/Mortar</td>
<td>Misc.</td>
<td>Main House Chimney</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>200 SF</td>
<td>ND</td>
<td>Non-ACM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 17 18</td>
<td>-North, - East,</td>
<td>Block/Mortar</td>
<td>Misc.</td>
<td>Main house</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>1,000 SF</td>
<td>ND</td>
<td>Non-ACM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 21 22</td>
<td>-East, - East;</td>
<td>Concrete Foundation</td>
<td>Misc.</td>
<td>Main house</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>20 SF</td>
<td>ND</td>
<td>Non-ACM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>****</td>
<td>****</td>
<td>Penetration Mastic</td>
<td>Misc.</td>
<td>Main house</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>SD</td>
<td>****</td>
<td>ASSUMED ACM</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

N = North, E = East, W = West, S = South, SF = Square Feet, LF = Linear Feet, ND = None Detected

Classification (Class.): Misc. = miscellaneous, Surf. = surfacing, TSI = thermal system insulation
Condition: G = Good, D = Damaged, SD = Significantly Damaged, SMD = Smoke Damaged
Categories (Cat.): ACCM = Asbestos Containing Construction Materials, Cat I = Category I Non-friable ACM, Cat II = Category II Non-friable ACM, Class I = Class I Non-friable ACM, Class II = Class II Non-friable ACM, RACM = Regulated Asbestos Containing Materials

* Locations and quantities are estimates based on accessible materials located in the survey area only. Additional locations and quantities may be present at the Subject Property.

**In accordance with NESHAP regulations, without point count verification materials <1% asbestos are considered to be ACM.
3.0 CONCLUSIONS

FEC conducted a hazardous materials survey at the Subject Property on August 1, 2018. The following is a summary of the survey findings and recommendations.

3.1 Asbestos

The following ACM/ACCM or materials containing asbestos were identified at the Subject Property.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sample No.</th>
<th>Sample Locations</th>
<th>Material Description</th>
<th>Class.</th>
<th>Material Location(s)*</th>
<th>Friable (yes/no)</th>
<th>Conditi on (G, D, SD, SMD)</th>
<th>Estimated Quantity*</th>
<th>Analytical Results</th>
<th>Cat.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>****</td>
<td>****</td>
<td>Penetration Mastic</td>
<td>Misc.</td>
<td>Main house</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>SD</td>
<td>****</td>
<td>ASSUMED</td>
<td>ACM</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3.2 Certification

This survey, including preparation of this report, was conducted under the direct supervision of Mr. Jacob Pulliam, a DOSH/Cal-OSHA Certified Asbestos Consultant (CAC No. 12-4969), undersigned. If you have any questions or require any additional information or services please contact our office at (951) 545-2495.

Sincerely,

Jacob Pulliam (DOSH CAC No. 12-4969)
Project Manager
4.0 LIMITATIONS

FEC is committed to providing state-of-the-art environmental consulting services that are of the highest quality. However, asbestos survey work is not an exact science. The possibility of field and general conditions beyond FEC control that affect our work or that present a concern for the safety of our employees, our consultants, building occupants and the public at the site, and insurance constraints, requires that we qualify the services we provide with the following limitations:

- In accordance with the client specified scope of work, this survey was limited to accessible building materials and areas at the Subject Property identified by the Client and due to the nature of the building being occupied at the time of the survey, no destructive investigation was performed. Additional suspect materials located inaccessible areas and/or outside the scope of this survey may be present at the Subject Property.

- Reasonable effort is made by FEC personnel to locate and sample all suspect hazardous materials. However, for any building there is the possibility that various types of unique or concealed hazardous materials may exist undetected. In addition, sampling and laboratory analyses constraints typically hinder the investigation. FEC does not warrant, guarantee or profess to have the ability to locate or identify all hazardous materials in a building.

- Confined spaces and areas determined by FEC personnel to be unsafe to access, are excluded from the scope of work.

- FEC is not, and has no responsibility as, a generator, operator, treater, storer, transporter or disposer of hazardous materials or waste found or identified as a result of FEC work.

- FEC does not guarantee or warrant that the Subject Property or workplace are safe, nor does FEC involvement in this property relieve the Client, building owner/operator or tenant of any continuing responsibility of providing a safe property or workplace.

- This report was based on those conditions observed on the day(s) the field evaluation was accomplished. In the event that changes in the nature of the property have occurred, or additional relevant information about the property is subsequently discovered, the findings and recommendations contained in this report may not be valid unless these changes and additional relevant information are reviewed and the conclusion of this report is modified and verified in writing.

- It is understood that the survey is a non-destructive assessment of potential hazardous materials and is to be used expressly for the purpose of evaluating the risk relative to the expected material disturbance at the Subject Property. Because destructive investigation has not been performed during the survey, the report may not reveal concealed hazardous materials. Subsequently, additional investigation including construction documents review and/or destructive investigation is recommended as a precaution to prevent accidental exposure when construction or demolition is planned for this Subject Property.

- It is understood that this is a modified survey and results are limited to the specific areas and materials sampled. This report is not valid for use outside of the specific areas identified by the Client or by individuals not associated with the currently planned work at the Subject Property.
APPENDICES

APENDIX A

Survey Methodology
Asbestos Survey Methodology
The asbestos survey was conducted in accordance with NESHAP pre-renovation/demolition standards. The asbestos survey consisted of two primary field activities [(1) visual inspection of the survey area and (2) representative bulk sampling of suspect asbestos containing materials], laboratory sample analysis, and preparation of a survey report.

Asbestos Inspection
The visual inspection included the following activities: (1) identifying homogenous areas of suspect asbestos containing materials, (2) determining friability and classification [surfacing = material that is spray or trowel applied, thermal system insulation (TSI) = material used to prevent heat gain/loss or condensation, or miscellaneous = material that is not surfacing or TSI] of each homogenous area of suspect asbestos containing materials, (3) assessing the condition of each homogenous area of suspect asbestos containing materials (ACM), and (4) quantifying each homogenous area of suspect asbestos containing materials.

Visual inspection and physical handling is performed for all suspect materials to ensure proper friability classification, condition and potential damage - materials are assessed for any damage by impact, water, aging, deterioration, or delaminating from their substrata.

Once assessments are made, the material is assigned a hazard rating based on material condition and potential for damage. These conditions are defined in AHERA as follows:

- **Good Condition**: Material with no visible damage, deterioration, or showing only very limited damage or deterioration.
- **Damaged**: The surface is crumbling, blistered, water stained, gouged, marred or otherwise abraded over less than one-tenth of the surface if the damage is evenly distributed; or less than one quarter if the damage is localized. Accumulation of powder, dust, or debris similar in appearance to the suspect material on surfaces beneath the material can be used as confirmatory evidence.
- **Significantly Damaged**: The surface is crumbling or blistered over at least one-tenth of the surface if the damage is evenly distributed or at least one quarter if the damage is localized; and water stains, gouges or mars over at least one-tenth of the surface if the damage is evenly distributed or at least one quarter if the damage is localized. Accumulation of powder, dust, or debris similar in appearance to the suspect material on surfaces beneath the material can be used as confirmatory evidence.

Asbestos Sampling
The bulk sampling included the following activities: (1) developing a representative sampling plan for each homogenous area of suspect asbestos containing material based on the classification and estimated quantity, and (2) collecting representative bulk samples of each homogenous area of suspect asbestos containing material in the survey area at the Subject Property as identified by the Client. Efforts are made to obtain the samples from inconspicuous areas. Each sample is placed in a plastic or metal container. The container is sealed, labeled and placed in a larger storage bag.

The CARB 431 sampling included the following activities: (1) developing a representative sampling plan for each homogenous area of suspect asbestos containing material based on the classification and estimated quantity, and (2) collecting representative CARB samples of each area of suspect asbestos containing material in the survey area at the Subject Property as identified by the Client. Efforts are made to obtain the samples from inconspicuous areas. Each sample is placed in a plastic or metal container. The container is sealed, labeled and placed in a larger storage bag.

FEC typically conducts surveys in teams of two, one person documenting the proceedings of the survey, the other performing bulk sampling and other miscellaneous activities. Small surveys are often surveyed by one individual. The team performs a preliminary visual inspection of the Subject Property to identify and quantify suspect ACM/ACC. A sampling strategy is then developed to provide representative sampling.
Throughout the process, care is taken to prevent cross-contamination of the collected samples. Sampling equipment is cleaned after each sample is obtained. In addition, sample containers are placed directly beneath each sample location, when feasible, to collect any materials which may become dislodged during the sampling process. Any debris generated by the sampling is cleaned by wet-cleaning methods.

Samples are documented by entering the sample data on a bulk log, including a description of the material, sample number, location, condition, accessibility, friability, potential for damage, and estimated quantity. Typically, the sample location is marked on an 8-1/2 x 11-inch floor plan (not to scale).

**Asbestos Sample Analysis**

Upon completion of the bulk sampling activities, the samples were submitted to LA Testing a National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP# 200037) accredited laboratory, under proper Chain-of Custody (COC) documentation. Bulk sample analyses was conducted by Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM) with dispersion staining as described in the "Method for the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Building Materials," Method EPA-600/R-93/116 (July 1993, Part 1). A sample is immersed in a solution of known refractive index and subjected to illumination by polarized light. The color displayed enables mineral identification. CARB sample analyses was conducted by Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM) with CARB 435 Prep (milling) Level A for 0.25% Target Analytical Sensitivity.
APPENDIX B

Regulatory Definitions
Asbestos Regulatory Definitions

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) defines asbestos-containing material (ACM) as follows:

- **ACM** is defined by EPA as any material containing more than one percent (>1%) asbestos as determined using the method specified in Appendix A, Subpart F, 40 CFR Part 763, Section 1, Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM). In order to verify a material with detected concentrations of asbestos is not an ACM, the EPA requires PLM point count analysis to confirm the asbestos concentration is <1.0%.

- **Friable ACM** as defined by the EPA, means material containing more than one percent (>1%) as determined by PLM that when dry, may be crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by hand pressure, and includes previously non-friable material after such previously non-friable material becomes damaged to the extent that when dry it may be crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by hand pressure.

- **Non-friable ACM** as defined by the EPA, means material containing more than one percent (>1%) as determined by PLM that when dry, may NOT be crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by hand pressure. NESHAP further defines two categories of non-friable ACM:
  - **Category I (Cat I) - Category I Non-friable ACM** is any asbestos-containing packing, gasket, resilient floor covering, mastic or asphalt roofing product which contains more than one percent (>1%) asbestos as determined using PLM according to the method specified in Appendix A, Subpart F, 40 CFR Part 763.
  - **Category II (Cat II) - Category II Non-friable ACM** is any material, excluding Category I non-friable ACM, containing more than one percent (>1%) asbestos as determined using PLM according to the methods specified in Appendix A, Subpart F, 40 CFR Part 763 that, when dry, cannot be crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by hand pressure.

- **Regulated Asbestos-Containing Material (RACM)** is defined by NESHAP as Friable ACM, Category I Non-friable ACM that has become friable, Category I Non-friable ACM that will be or has been subjected to sanding, grinding, cutting or abrading, or Category II Non-friable ACM that has a high probability of becoming or has 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.

- **Class I Non-friable ACM** is defined by South Coast and Antelope Valley Air Quality Management Districts as material containing more than one percent (1%) asbestos as determined by PLM, and that, when dry, can be broken, crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder in the course of demolition or renovation activities. Actions which may cause material to be broken, crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder include physical wear and disturbance by mechanical force, such as, but not limited to, sanding, sandblasting, cutting or abrading, improper handling or removal or leaching of matrix binders. Class I non-friable asbestos-containing material includes, but is not limited to, fractured or crushed asbestos cement products, transite materials, mastic, roofing felts, roofing tiles, cement water pipes and resilient floor covering.

- **Class II Non-friable ACM** is defined by South Coast and Antelope Valley Air Quality Management Districts as all other material containing more than one percent (1%) asbestos as determined by PLM, that is neither friable nor Class I non-friable.

The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) and the California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (DOSH/Cal-OSHA) use the following definitions for materials containing asbestos:

- **ACM** is defined by OSHA and DOSH/Cal-OSHA as any material containing more than one percent (>1%) asbestos.
- **Asbestos-containing construction material (ACCM)** is defined by DOSH/Cal-OSHA as any manufactured construction material containing greater than one tenth of one percent (>0.1%) asbestos.

- **Material Containing Asbestos**, OSHA and DOSH/Cal-OSHA regulate materials containing any detectable concentrations of asbestos.
APPENDIX C

Summary of Regulatory Standards
Asbestos Regulatory Standards Summary

NESHAP, OSHA, DOSH/Cal-OSHA, the California Department of Toxic Substance Control (DTSC) and local air quality/pollution control districts regulate the removal, disturbance and disposal of asbestos in California. The following is a brief list of these, not all, applicable regulatory standards:

- **Cat I and II/Class I and II Non-Friable ACM (>1% asbestos):**
  - NESHAP and local air quality/pollution control districts require the abatement/removal of ACM, both friable and non-friable in California, prior to renovation or demolition activities which would disturb them. The abatement/removal must be performed in accordance with the local air quality/pollution control district regulatory standard, including containment and notification as applicable.
  - DOSH/Cal-OSHA requires abatement/removal of ACM to be performed by a California licensed and DOSH/Cal-OSHA registered asbestos abatement contractor using work practices in accordance with the standards prescribed in 8 CCR Section 1529.
  - Federal OSHA requires abatement/removal of ACM to be performed in accordance with the standards prescribed in 29 CFR Section 1926.
  - DTSC requires disposal of non-friable ACM that remains substantially intact as a Non-Friable/Non-Hazardous Asbestos Waste in California.

- **Friable ACM/RACM (friable, >1% asbestos):**
  - NESHAP and local air quality/pollution control districts require the abatement/removal of ACM, both friable and non-friable in California, prior to renovation or demolition activities which would disturb them. The abatement/removal must be performed in accordance with the local air quality/pollution control district regulatory standard, including containment and notification as applicable.
  - DOSH/Cal-OSHA requires abatement/removal of ACM to be performed by a California licensed and DOSH/Cal-OSHA registered asbestos abatement contractor using work practices in accordance with the standards prescribed in 8 CCR Section 1529.
  - Federal OSHA requires abatement/removal of ACM to be performed in accordance with the standards prescribed in 29 CFR Section 1926.
  - DTSC requires disposal of friable ACM as a Friable/Hazardous Asbestos Waste in California.

- **ACCM (>0.1% asbestos):**
  - DOSH/Cal-OSHA requires disturbance/removal of ACCM to be performed using properly trained workers and special work practices in accordance with the standards prescribed in 8 CCR Section 1529.
  - DOSH/Cal-OSHA requires a “report of use” for disturbance/removal of ACCM (8 CCR Section 5203) and further requires a DOSH/Cal-OSHA registered contractor for disturbance/removal of 100 square feet or more of ACCM (California Labor Code 6500-6510).
  - ACCM can be disposed of as non-hazardous construction debris.

- **Material containing asbestos (<0.1% asbestos):**
  - OSHA and DOSH/Cal-OSHA requires disturbance/removal of materials containing asbestos to be performed using properly trained workers and special work practices in accordance with the standards prescribed in 29 CFR Section 1926.1101 and 8 CCR Section 1529.
  - Materials containing <0.1% asbestos can be disposed of as non-hazardous construction debris.
ATTACHMENTS

ATTACHMENT I

Laboratory Analytical Report(s)

(Including Chain of Custody Forms)
BULK SAMPLE SHEET

Turnaround Time
- 3 Hr Rush
- 6 Hr Rush
- 24 hr
- 48 hr
- 72 hr
- Other

Asbestos Analysis Request
- PLM
- PCM
- TEM
- Point Count (1000 points)
- Other: CARB 435A

Lead Analysis: Flame Atomic Absorption
- Wipes
- Chips % by wt.
- Solids
- Soil
- Air

PROJECT NAME/NO.: IDILL WILD FIRE
ADDRESS: 28275 McCall

SAMPLE NO. | MATERIAL DESCRIPTION | LOCATION OF SAMPLE | CONDITION | FRIABILITY | QTY
--- | --- | --- | --- | --- | ---
1 | CARB SAMPLE | STRUCTURE 1 | SD | YES
2 | CARB SAMPLE | STRUCTURE 2 | SD | NO
3 | CARB SAMPLE | STRUCTURE 3 | SD | NO

CONDITION: G-GOOD, D-DAMAGED, SD-SIGNIFICANTLY DAMAGED, F-FRIABLE, NF-NON-FRIABLE
FRIABILITY: F-FRIABLE, NF-NON-FRIABLE

Relinquished By: [Signature] Date: 8/1/18
Received By: [Signature] Date: 8/1/18 12:10

750 S. Lincoln Ave., #104-116, Corona, CA 92882
Office 951.545.2495 * Fax 951.346.3093

Page 1 Of 1
### Test Report: PLM Analysis of Bulk Samples for Asbestos via EPA 600/R-93/116 Method with CARB 435 Prep (Millling) Level A for 0.25% Target Analytical Sensitivity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sample</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Appearance</th>
<th>% Fibrous</th>
<th>% Non-Fibrous</th>
<th>% Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Carb Sample -</td>
<td>Gray</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>Non-Fibrous</td>
<td>None Detected</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04/1823828-0001</td>
<td>Structure 1</td>
<td>Non-Fibrous</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Carb Sample -</td>
<td>Gray</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>Non-Fibrous</td>
<td>None Detected</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04/1823828-0002</td>
<td>Structure 2</td>
<td>Non-Fibrous</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Carb Sample -</td>
<td>Gray</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>Non-Fibrous</td>
<td>None Detected</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04/1823828-0003</td>
<td>Structure 3</td>
<td>Non-Fibrous</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Carb Sample -</td>
<td>Gray</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>Non-Fibrous</td>
<td>None Detected</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04/1823828-0004</td>
<td>North</td>
<td>Non-Fibrous</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Carb Sample -</td>
<td>Gray</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>Non-Fibrous</td>
<td>None Detected</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04/1823828-0005</td>
<td>East</td>
<td>Non-Fibrous</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Carb Sample -</td>
<td>Gray</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>Non-Fibrous</td>
<td>None Detected</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04/1823828-0006</td>
<td>South</td>
<td>Non-Fibrous</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Carb Sample -</td>
<td>Gray</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td>None Detected</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04/1823828-0007</td>
<td>West</td>
<td>Non-Fibrous</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Carb Sample -</td>
<td>Gray</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>Non-Fibrous</td>
<td>None Detected</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04/1823828-0008</td>
<td>Center</td>
<td>Non-Fibrous</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Carb Sample -</td>
<td>Black</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td>None Detected</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04/1823828-0009</td>
<td>Structure 4</td>
<td>Non-Fibrous</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This report relates only to the samples listed above and may not be reproduced except in full, without EMSL’s written approval. This report must not be used by the client to claim product certification, approval, or endorsement by NYLAP, NIST, or any agency of the federal government. EMSL is not responsible for sample collection activities or method limitations. Some samples may contain asbestos fibers below the resolution limit of PLM. EMSL recommends that samples reported as none detected or less than the limit of detection undergo additional analysis via TEM. Samples received in good condition unless otherwise noted.

Samples analyzed by EMSL Analytical, Inc. Cinnaminson, NJ

Initial report from: 08/09/2018 09:27:51
## Test Report: PLM Analysis of Bulk Samples for Asbestos via EPA 600/R-93/116 Method with CARB 435 Prep (Milling) Level A for 0.25% Target Analytical Sensitivity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sample</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Appearance</th>
<th>% Fibrous</th>
<th>% Non-Fibrous</th>
<th>% Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### Analyst(s)
Andrew Castellano (9)

Benjamin Ellis, Laboratory Manager
or other approved signatory

---

This report relates only to the samples listed above and may not be reproduced except in full, without EMSL’s written approval. This report must not be used by the client to claim product certification, approval, or endorsement by NELAP, NIST, or any agency of the federal government. EMSL is not responsible for sample collection activities or method limitations. Some samples may contain asbestos fibers below the resolution limit of PLM. EMSL recommends that samples reported as none detected or less than the limit of detection undergo additional analysis via TEM. Samples received in good condition unless otherwise noted.

Samples analyzed by EMSL Analytical, Inc., Cinnaminson, NJ

Initial report from: 08/08/2018 08:27:51
## BULK SAMPLE SHEET

**Turnaround Time**
-☑️ 24 hr
-☐ 3 Hr Rush
-☐ 6 Hr Rush
-☐ 48 hr
-☐ 72 hr
-☐ Other

**Asbestos Analysis Request**
-☐ PLM
-☐ PCM
-☐ TEM
-☐ Point Count (1000 points)
-☐ Other

**Lead Analysis: Flame Atomic Absorption**
-☐ Wipes
-☐ Chips % by wt.
-☐ Solids
-☐ Soil
-☐ Air

**PROJECT NAME:** IDYLWILD FIRE  
**SURVEY DATE:** 8-1-18  
**ADDRESS:** 28275 McCall  
**SAMPLES COLLECTED BY:** R. SAWANNEH

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SAMPL NO</th>
<th>MATERIAL DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>LOCATION OF SAMPLE</th>
<th>CONDITION</th>
<th>FRIABILITY</th>
<th>QTY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>BLOCK &amp; MORTAR</td>
<td>STRUCTURE 3</td>
<td>SD</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>CHIMNEY BRICK/MORTAR</td>
<td>MAIN HOUSE</td>
<td>WEST</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td>WEST CHIMNEY</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>BLOCK &amp; MORTAR</td>
<td>NORTH</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td></td>
<td>EAST</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td></td>
<td>WEST</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>CONCRETE FOUNDATION</td>
<td>STRUCTURE 4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CONDITION: G: GOOD, D: DAMAGED, SF: SIGNIFICANTLY DAMAGED  
FRIABILITY: F: FRIABLE, NF: NON-FRIABLE

Rein Listed By: [Signature]  
Date: [Date]

Received By: [Signature]  
Date: 8/3/18 [Date]
# Test Report: Asbestos Analysis of Bulk Materials via EPA 600/R-93/116 Method using Polarized Light Microscopy

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sample</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Appearance</th>
<th>% Fibrous</th>
<th>% Non-Fibrous</th>
<th>Asbestos</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4-Block</td>
<td>Structure 3 - Block &amp; mortar</td>
<td>Gray, Non-Fibrous, Homogeneous</td>
<td>100% Non-fibrous</td>
<td>None Detected</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-Mortar</td>
<td>Structure 3 - Block &amp; mortar</td>
<td>Grey, Non-Fibrous, Homogeneous</td>
<td>100% Non-fibrous</td>
<td>None Detected</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-Block</td>
<td>Structure 3 - Block &amp; mortar</td>
<td>Grey, Non-Fibrous, Homogeneous</td>
<td>100% Non-fibrous</td>
<td>None Detected</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-Mortar</td>
<td>Structure 3 - Block &amp; mortar</td>
<td>Grey, Non-Fibrous, Homogeneous</td>
<td>100% Non-fibrous</td>
<td>None Detected</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6-Block</td>
<td>Structure 3 - Block &amp; mortar</td>
<td>Brown/Gray, Non-Fibrous, Homogeneous</td>
<td>100% Non-fibrous</td>
<td>None Detected</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6-Mortar</td>
<td>Structure 3 - Block &amp; mortar</td>
<td>Grey/Beige, Non-Fibrous, Homogeneous</td>
<td>100% Non-fibrous</td>
<td>None Detected</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7-Brick</td>
<td>Main house West chimney brick &amp; mortar</td>
<td>Grey, Non-Fibrous, Homogeneous</td>
<td>100% Non-fibrous</td>
<td>None Detected</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7-Mortar</td>
<td>Main house West chimney brick &amp; mortar</td>
<td>Tan, Non-Fibrous, Homogeneous</td>
<td>100% Non-fibrous</td>
<td>None Detected</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8-Brick</td>
<td>Main house West chimney, chimney brick &amp; mortar</td>
<td>Grey, Non-Fibrous, Homogeneous</td>
<td>100% Non-fibrous</td>
<td>None Detected</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8-Mortar</td>
<td>Main house West chimney, chimney brick &amp; mortar</td>
<td>Tan, Non-Fibrous, Homogeneous</td>
<td>100% Non-fibrous</td>
<td>None Detected</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-Brick</td>
<td>Main house West chimney, chimney brick &amp; mortar</td>
<td>Tan, Non-Fibrous, Homogeneous</td>
<td>100% Non-fibrous</td>
<td>None Detected</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-Mortar</td>
<td>Main house West chimney, chimney brick &amp; mortar</td>
<td>Grey, Non-Fibrous, Homogeneous</td>
<td>100% Non-fibrous</td>
<td>None Detected</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Main house West chimney - chimney brick &amp; mortar</td>
<td>Not Submitted</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16-Block</td>
<td>North - Block mortar</td>
<td>Grey, Non-Fibrous, Homogeneous</td>
<td>100% Non-fibrous</td>
<td>None Detected</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17-Block</td>
<td>East - Block mortar</td>
<td>Grey, Non-Fibrous, Homogeneous</td>
<td>100% Non-fibrous</td>
<td>None Detected</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Initial report from: 08/06/2018 15:28:14

ASB_PLM_0008_0001 - 1.78 Printed: 8/9/2018 3:28 PM
# Test Report: Asbestos Analysis of Bulk Materials via EPA 600/R-93/116 Method using Polarized Light Microscopy

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sample</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Appearance</th>
<th>% Fibrous</th>
<th>% Non-Fibrous</th>
<th>% Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18-Block</td>
<td>West - Block mortar</td>
<td>Gray/Tan</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>Non-Fibrous</td>
<td>None Detected</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>mortar not present</td>
<td>Non-Fibrous</td>
<td></td>
<td>Heterogeneous</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Structure 4 - Concrete foundation</td>
<td>Gray/Black</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>Non-Fibrous</td>
<td>None Detected</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Non-Fibrous</td>
<td></td>
<td>Heterogeneous</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Structure 4 - Concrete foundation</td>
<td>Gray/Black</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>Non-Fibrous</td>
<td>None Detected</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Non-Fibrous</td>
<td></td>
<td>Heterogeneous</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Structure 4 - Concrete foundation</td>
<td>Gray/Black</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>Non-Fibrous</td>
<td>None Detected</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Non-Fibrous</td>
<td></td>
<td>Heterogeneous</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**Analyst(s)**

Elizabeth Herrera (12)
Sotheary Son (6)

Michael DeCavallaro, Laboratory Manager
or Other Approved Signatory

EMSL maintains liability limited to cost of analysis. The above analyses were performed in general compliance with Appendix E to Subpart E of 40 CFR (previously EPA 600/M4-02-020 “Interim Method”), but augmented with procedures outlined in the 1993 (“final”) version of the method. This report relates only to the samples reported above, and may not be reproduced, except in full, without written approval by EMSL. EMSL bears no responsibility for sample collection activities or analytical method limitations. Interpretation and use of test results are the responsibility of the client. All samples received in acceptable condition unless otherwise noted. This report must not be used by the client to claim product certification, approval, or endorsement by NVLAP, NIST or any agency of this federal government. EMSL recommends gravimetric reduction for all non-friable organically bound materials prior to analysis. Estimation of uncertainty is available on request.

Samples analyzed by LA Testing Huntington Beach, CA NVLAP Lab Code: 101384-C, CA ELAP 1408

Initial report from: 08/06/2018 15:28:14

Page 2 of 2
ATTACHMENT II

Sample Location Map(s)
Structure 1

Structure 2

Main

Structure 4
ATTACHMENT III

Inspector Certification(s)
September 21, 2017

Jacob Pulliam
53201 Trailing Rose Drive
Lake Elsinore CA 92532

Dear Certified Asbestos Consultant or Technician:

Enclosed is your certification card. To maintain your certification, you must abide by the rules printed on the back of the certification card.

Your certification is valid for a period of one year. If you wish to renew your certification, you must apply for renewal at least 60 days before the expiration date shown on your card. [8 CCR 341.15(h)(1)].

Please hold and do not send copies of your required AHERA refresher renewal certificates to our office until you apply for renewal of your certification.

Certificates must be kept current if you are actively working as a CAC or CSST. The grace period is only for those who are not actively working as an asbestos consultant or site surveillance technician.

Please contact our office at the above address, fax number or email, of any changes in your contact/mailing information within 15 days of the change.

Sincerely,

Jeff Ferrell
Senior Safety Engineer

Attachment: Certification Card

cc: File

Renewal – Card Attached (Revised 10/24/2012)