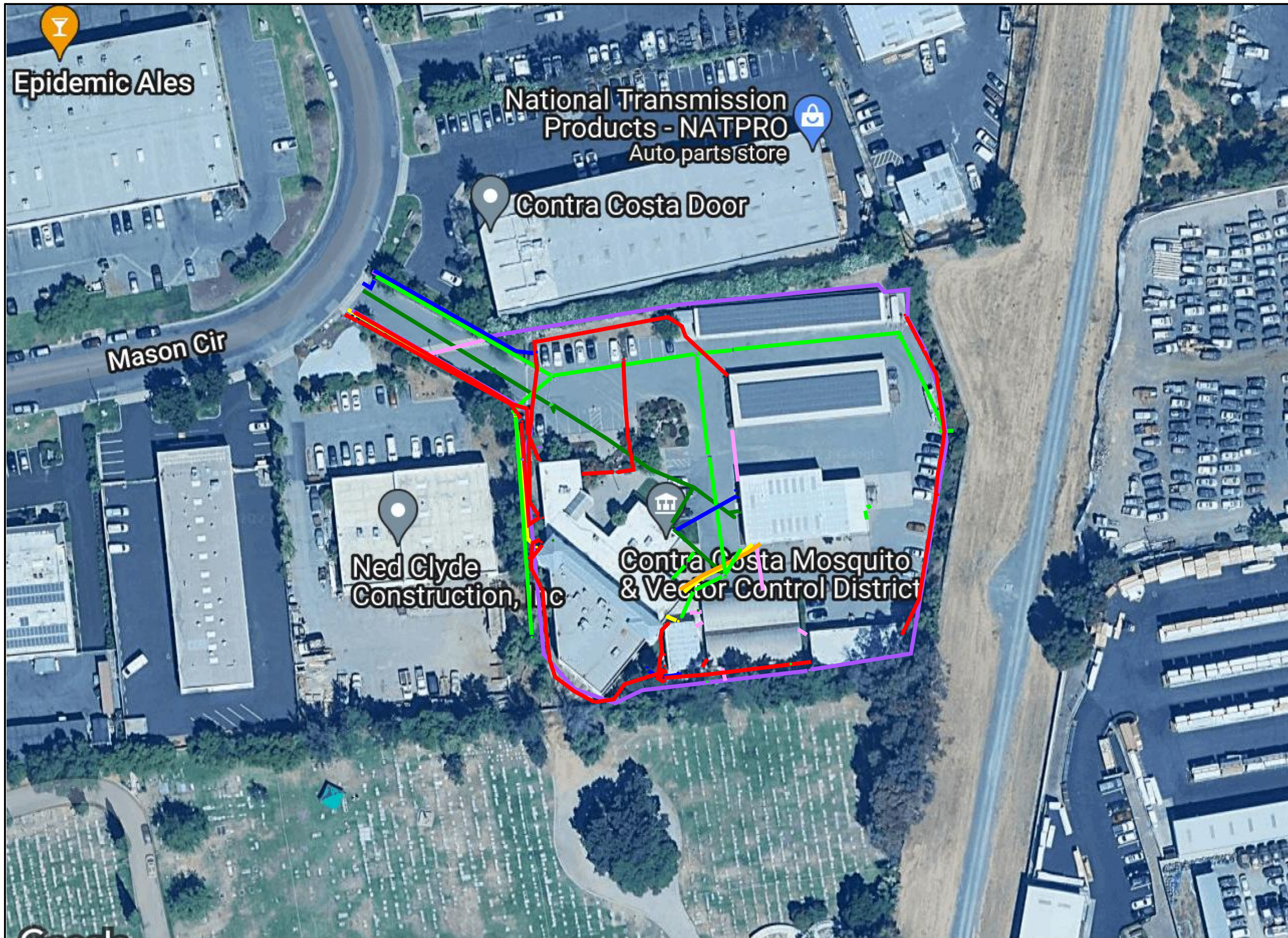




CCMVCD RFQ/P
APPENDIX 1 – UNDERGROUND UTILITIES
BY GPRS

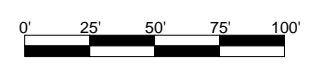


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LEGEND

- ELECTRICAL
- WATER
- FUEL/GAS/OIL
- IRRIGATION
- SANITARY
- STORM
- TELECOMM
- UNKNOWN



GPRS IS NOT AFFILIATED WITH 811 BUT DOES RECOMMEND THAT THE SERVICE IS USED ON EVERY PROJECT IN ADDITION TO OUR OWN. SEE NOTE #6 ABOVE.

FOR INFORMATION ONLY

GPRS FINDINGS MAP

PREPARED FOR:
CAPITALPM

LOCATION:

155 MASON CIRCLE, CONCORD, CALIFORNIA
155 MASON CIRCLE
CONCORD, CA

PROJECT MANAGER:
RICKY ZUMBO
RICKY.ZUMBO@GPRSINC.COM

DATE	2024 JAN 09	
DRAWING NO.	1	REV. 0





CCMVCD RFQ/P
APPENDIX 2 – ROOF EVALUATION & RECOMMENDATIONS
BY TREMCO

Roof Analysis Report

for

**Mosquito & Vector Control District
Contra Costa County**

**155 Mason Cir
Concord, CA 94520**



Submitted by:
Moe Abed & Sal Salem

Tremco, Inc.

January 17, 2024

Building Life. Managed.
www.tremcoroofing.com

TREMCO

January 17, 2024

Matthew Estes
Capital Project Management
Site: 155 Mason Cir.
Concord, CA 94520

Dear Mr. Estes ,

A site visit and roof inspection was conducted on January 17, 2024 for the subject property. The following is a summary of my findings along with recommendations to address roofing needs for this campus.

Site Overview





Construction:

Roof Type:	Built Up Roof (Add On)	Single Ply (LL)	Metal
Membrane:	2 Ply + Cap	TPO (Retrofit over BUR)	Standing Seam
Insulation:	N/A	N/A	N/A
Surfacing:	Granules	Smooth	Smooth
Deck:	Wood	Wood	Wood
Slope:	N/A	N/A	4:12
Drainage:	Internal	Internal	External
Year installed:	1997 (estimate)	2005	1997 (estimate)
Roof Area Sq.Ft.:	4,250 Sq Ft	5,850 Sq Ft	1,800 Sq Ft

1. §3212. Floor Openings, Floor Holes, Skylights and Roofs.

(a)(1) Every floor and roof opening shall be guarded by a cover, a guardrail, or equivalent on all open sides. While the cover is not in place, the openings shall be constantly attended by someone or shall be protected by guardrails.



2. Overview photo of the roof. The roof is weathered and at the end of its service life. Ponding has caused the membrane to completely fail and has left the underlying scrim visible in isolated areas. Shrinkage/tenting was also observed.



3. A core sample was taken to identify the existing roof construction. An old built-up roof in hot asphalt was discovered underneath the existing TPO membrane. There was no coverboard separating the 2 roofing systems, a poor roofing practice.



4. Close-up photo of roofing drains. Isolated ponding was present which has accelerated the aging of the TPO membrane.



5. Close-up photo of rusting gutters and gutter joints. The gutters actively leaking due to rust.



6. Rust is present on the membrane due to leaking gutters. This was observed in multiple areas.



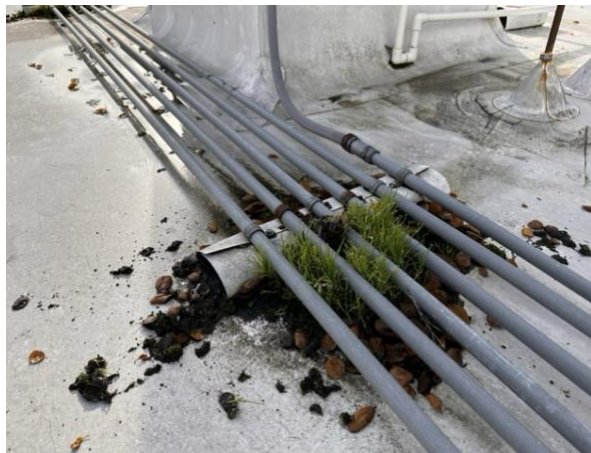
7. Close-up photo of rusting downspout. The gutters, downspouts, and any fascia board that are damaged should also be addressed concurrently with any roofing project.



8. An overview photo of fiberglass skylights. On average, the lifespan of fiberglass skylight is 20-40 years depending on quality of the product, maintenance, and other environmental factors.



9. Close-up photo of outstanding roof maintenance needs. These areas will retain moisture causing deterioration of the membrane.



10. Close-up photo of heavy weathering to the membrane exemplified by ponding. The underlying reinforcing fibers have been exposed as the top layer of the membrane have completely worn away.



11. Close-up photo of further TPO membrane failure due to ponding.



12. The façade has cracks and should be addressed given the age of the building. Tremco's façade division have inspected and made a recommendation on how to best resolve this issue.



13. 2. §3212. Floor Openings, Floor Holes, Skylights and Roofs.

(a)(1) Every floor and roof opening shall be guarded by a cover, a guardrail, or equivalent on all open sides. While the cover is not in place, the openings shall be constantly attended by someone or shall be protected by guardrails.



14. Overview photo of the roof.



15. A core sample was taken to identify construction of the roof. The original roof was installed directly to the deck. Although delaminating, this installation method has caused the roof to survive longer than its typical life cycle expectancy.



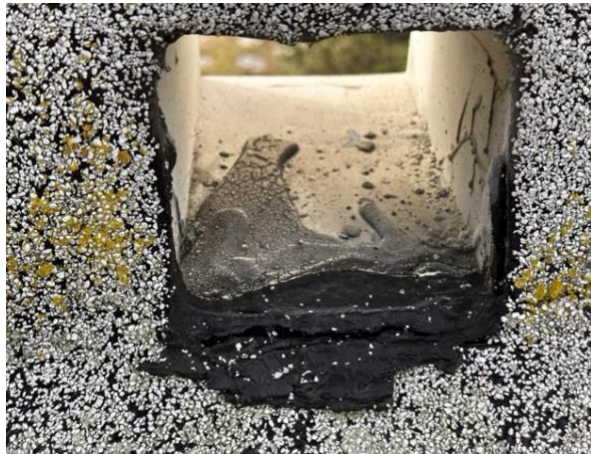
16. Close-up photo of previous repairs.



17. Close-up photo of the base flashings. The flashings are suffering from alligatoring, a sign that the membrane is dried out.



18. Close-up photo of previous repairs made to the scupper.



19. Heavy granule loss was observed. Granules protect the membrane from UV exposure. As the granules come free from the roofing plies, they are more susceptible to UV damage which will age the roofing plies more quickly.



20. Extreme granule loss is present on the base flashings.



21. Close-up photo of an improperly flashed penetration.



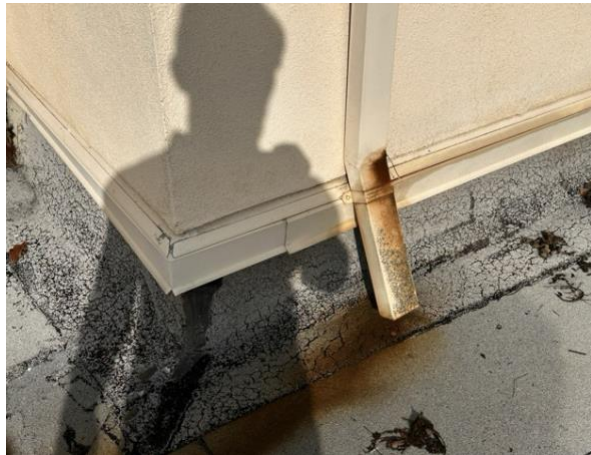
22. The edge metal is beginning to rust due to water intrusion through the rivet heads.



23. The fascia board is currently rotting in some areas, and needs to be painted in other areas.



24. The downspout has rusted through.





Recommendations & Budgets

Built Up Roofing “Add-on” (4,250 Sq Ft):

The roof is currently experiencing heavy granule loss (especially at the flashings), severe alligatoring, and has several previous repairs observed. The roof also does not have any insulation present. In any re-roof, per the 2023 California Energy, a minimum of R-10 (approximately 2 inches of ridged insulation) is required above the deck. This would require the raising of mechanical equipment to meet proper flashing heights and significantly increase the cost of the roofing project. A good alternative to tear off replacement is the use of a restoration coating. This will allow for a long term solution while avoiding the complications and cost impacts of a tear off and replacement. The recommended system is AlphaGuard MTS. The AlphaGuard MTS system is a single-component, very low odor, fully reinforced polyurethane, moisture-triggered roofing and waterproofing system that can be used to restore existing roofing systems. The AlphaGuard MTS system has many other advantages for the contractor and end-user alike including avoiding tear off costs, avoiding the raising of mechanical equipment, and can extend the life of the roof with a 25 year warranty. This is typically at 60% of the cost of tear off and replacement.

Preliminary Budget Estimate: \$100,000

Note: Estimates are ROM costs for capital planning purposes and do not include any carpentry, electrical, mechanical, plumbing or painting.

Low-Slope Roofing “Lower Level” (5,850 Sq Ft)

The Lower Level is heavily weathered, has experienced severe deterioration in areas suffering from ponding, and is at the end of its service life. The TPO membrane that was overlaid over the previously installed built-up roof, was installed without a coverboard, a poor roofing practice. TPO is also a less desirable roofing option and is usually installed with immediate cost in mind instead of performance or long term life cycle costs. Due to constant premature failure, TPO has been reformulated multiple times. There are multiple roofing options available in a tear-off and replacement scenario. Below, you will find multiple recommended systems and some factors to aid in the decision.

The TremPly KEE Single Ply Roofing System is designed to provide superior performance and exceptional value. The systems incorporates proven Ketone Ethylene Ester (KEE), which provides superior flexibility to accommodate building movement, as well as resistance to harmful UV rays and chemicals. This single ply system differentiates itself from TPO in many ways. KEE has a long standing performance history without the failures that TPO has suffered. KEE also has densely packed reinforcing fibers makes the systems extremely resistant to tears and punctures, and combines with maximum seam strength for durability and long-term performance. Single ply membranes can be quickly installed expediting the time frame of roofing projects. KEE comes in two different thicknesses; 45 mils (20 Year QA Warranty) and 60 mils (30 Year QA Warranty).



Preliminary Budget Estimate: \$190,000 to \$210,000 dependent on mil thickness.

Note: Estimates are ROM costs for capital planning purposes and do not include any carpentry, electrical, mechanical, plumbing or painting.

Tremco's POWERply Modified Bitumen system is strong yet pliable to resist thermal shock, tears and splits, and is fire-resistant. The system would provide the following additional benefits to your facilities:

- It would provide long-term waterproofing performance as well as meet California's Title 24 Cool Roof Requirements with surfacing use.
- Ply redundancy can support heavy amounts foot traffic (granule surface makes the roof less slippery) as well as makes the roof less vulnerable to punctures which would be ideal as the roof is regularly serviced
- POWERply Endure BIO Adhesive is a two-part urethane, bio-based, 100% solids, asbestos free and virtually odor free, cold applied roof membrane adhesive.

Preliminary Budget Estimate: \$190,000

Note: Estimates are ROM costs for capital planning purposes and do not include any carpentry, electrical, mechanical, plumbing or painting.

The following solutions are recommended in the case the District would prefer a Built-Up Roof with Aggregate Surfacing – Tremco Rock-It. Rock-It Adhesive is a cold process aggregate surfacing adhesive for the BURmastic Roofing Systems. Rock-It Adhesive can also be used to adhere aggregate to new cold applied or modified bitumen roof systems. This differentiates from the previous system as it utilizes a reflective flood coat and white aggregate to comply with Title 24 standards (as opposed to a white acrylic coating).

Preliminary Budget Estimate: \$210,000

Note: Estimates are ROM costs for capital planning purposes and do not include any carpentry, electrical, mechanical, plumbing or painting.

Long Term Solution: Gutters & Fascia Board

The gutters are experiencing surface rust and gutter joint failure. They can be budgeted at \$15 per linear foot (installed). Various fascia boards also appear to be rotting. These can be budgeted at \$6 per linear foot for replacement (installed).



Short Term Solution:

Rusted edge metal due to rivet head leaks: These rivet heads can be sealed with a polyurethane sealant such as Tremseal Pro. A preliminary budget of \$2,000 would solve this issue. Replacement of the edge metal is not feasible due to current construction.

Please do not hesitate to contact me if there are any questions or if you need further information.

Sincerely,

Moe Abed
Field Advisor
Tremco, Inc.
209.954.6867

Sal Salem
Field Advisor
Tremco, Inc.
209.663.7000



CCMVCD RFQ/P
APPENDIX 3 – GEOTECHNICAL SURVEY & RECOMMENDATIONS
BY NINYO + MOORE

Report Pending



CCMVCD RFQ/P
APPENDIX 4 – SEISMIC SURVEY & STRUCTURAL RECOMMENDATIONS
BY JAX KNEPPERS

Final Report Pending



**Contra Costa Mosquito Vector Control District Headquarters
155 Mason Circle – Concord, CA
JKA #24-4102**

INITIAL SITE INVESTIGATION REPORT

May 09, 2024



INITIAL SITE INVESTIGATION REPORT

JKA # 24-4102-26

May 9, 2024

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

The subject property is a two-story administrative building for the Client - Contra Costa Mosquito Vector Control District (CCMVCD) - located at 155 Mason Circle in Concord, CA. The administration building is a Type V-A, wood framed structure originally built in 1987. A second-story addition was built in 1997.

The administration building is clad with plaster cement (stucco). The building windows are dark bronze aluminum framed wet glazed window system with backer rods and sealant between the window frame and stucco bead stops. The original roofing is a modified bitumen sheet product while the roof at the addition is a white, single-ply TPO membrane. The clerestory roof built in 1997 features a standing seam metal roof.

In addition to the administration building, the site features other structures for operations, maintenance, and other uses. Mature landscaping surrounds the north and westerly exposures of the site. A water feature with a waterfall not in use, is located at the northerly portion of the site.

Heating and cooling are provided by multi-zone HVAC ducted systems.

SCOPE OF SERVICES

On April 24, 2024, Jax Kneppers Associates (JKA) inspected the subject property to assess the condition of the building's windows and aspects of the structural system at the administrative building. Other structures on the site were not part of this inspection. This report is a summary of our observations and includes preliminary recommendations at this time. JKA's understanding is that this report will be used in conjunction with reports from other professionals to develop a program and scope of work for a retrofit and upgrade of the property.

INITIAL SITE INVESTIGATION REPORT

JKA # 24-4102-26

May 9, 2024

STRUCTURAL

The client reports that various doors will sometimes ‘stick’ when operating the door. We evaluated the door that the client identified – the door to the HR administrator office. This was a solid-core, wood panel door with an aluminum knock-down¹ frame. This portion of the building was part of the original construction in 1987 and is not located near any cold joints created during the 1997 addition (see below for further discussion). The gap between the door panel and jamb varies from 0.50-0.75” at the top of the door. We also observed small cracks in the drywall adjacent to this door.



Door to HR Admin Office – door not aligned with jamb.
4102_GEP01_151



Top of wall bracing for partition at HR Admin Office
4102_GEP01_152



Crack in drywall adjacent to HR admin office door.
4102_GEP01_162



Bottom door hinge seated properly.
4102_GEP01_165

¹ A field-assembled frame as opposed to a pre-hung or welded frame door.

INITIAL SITE INVESTIGATION REPORT

JKA # 24-4102-26

May 9, 2024

Possible causes for doors to “stick” and for drywall cracking near doors are:

1. Slab movement caused by heaving soils. The 1997 structural plans suggest the soil at grade is clay which is subject to high movements when wet². Poor management of rainwater runoff and/or landscape irrigation may be contributing to soil movement. JKA noted the presence of a landscaping fountain feature near this location but understands that this feature has been decommissioned.

Worth noting, the plans for the 1997 addition specify a 4-inch perimeter drainpipe along the building perimeter (See Sheet A7.3 dated Aug 14, 1997). This pipe serves to remove groundwater away from the building perimeter to mitigate, among other things, heaving caused by site-specific potential soil expansion. The 1997 plans do not show the extent of the perimeter piping or whether it was installed around the perimeter of the original building.

HR Admin Office Door Preliminary Recommendations

1. Monitor and log information relevant to instances when the door ‘sticks’. This would include date, time of day, current weather, weather from past 1-3 days, HVAC schedules. Analyze data for patterns or correlations between specific conditions and door malfunctions.
2. Perform exploratory soil excavation at the building edge outside of the HR Admin office to determine if the original building has a perimeter drain. The addition of a perimeter drain may help to alleviate slab movement from groundwater.
3. Refer to the forthcoming geotechnical assessment report and recommendations.
4. Perform a floor level survey to assess the existing condition of the building slab / foundation. If soil and/or foundation improvements are implemented, follow up with a floor level survey, which will become a benchmark reference for future assessment of potential movement or settlement.

Slab Movement in Boardroom

The client reports differences in floor heights at the transitions between the original and newer (1997) concrete floor slabs. Prior to our investigation, JKA reviewed the client-provided plans³ and noted that the original slab is 4” thick and the 1997 slab is designed at 5” thick. A note on sheet S1.1 also calls for #4 rebar dowels at 18” on center to connect the two slabs. The length of the dowels is not specified.

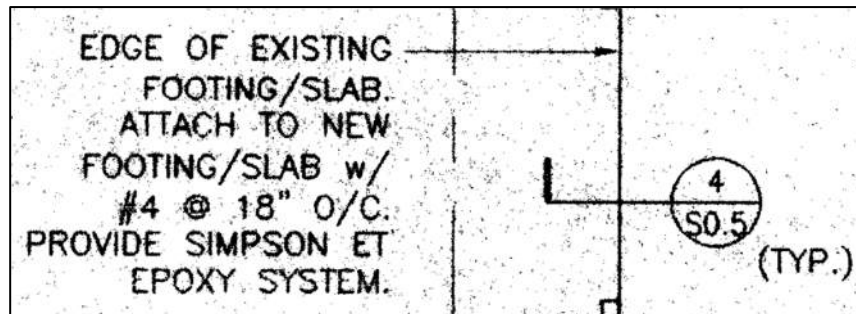
² The 1997 structural plans refer to a geotechnical investigation K215-27, 09986 prepared by Peter Koldveer & Associates. Dated July 7, 1987. A copy of this report was not available for review as part of JKA’s investigation. The Client has indicated that a new geotechnical report is forthcoming with borings scheduled for May 7, 2024.

³ Structural plans by The Structures Company. Dated August 1997

INITIAL SITE INVESTIGATION REPORT

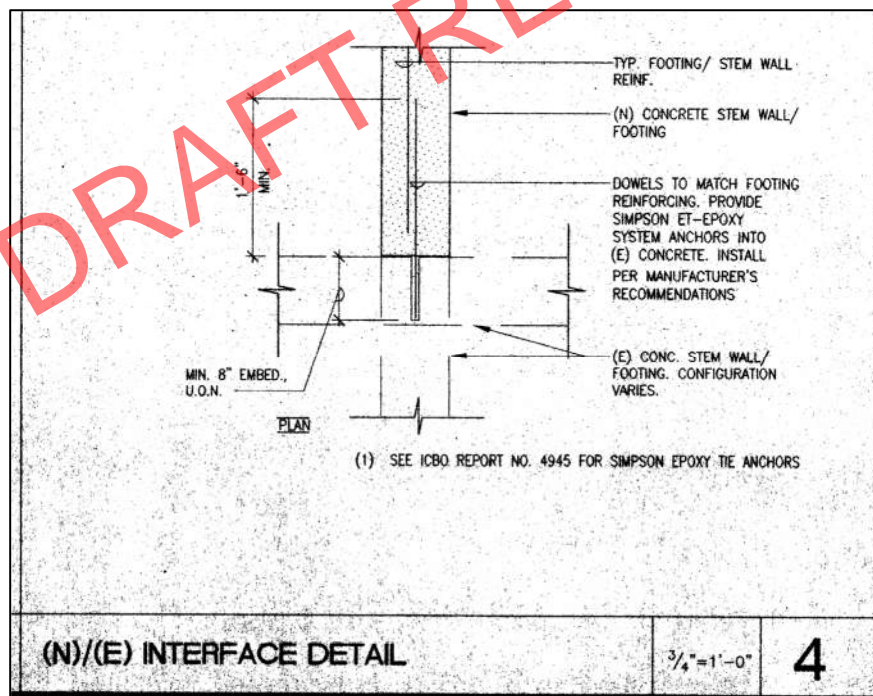
JKA # 24-4102-26

May 9, 2024



Excerpt from Sheet S1.1

In addition, sheet S1.1 features multiple callouts – referring to Detail 4/S0.5. From the foundation plan (above) this callout appears to reference the transition between new and existing slabs. Detail 4/S0.5 depicts the transition between new and existing stem walls, not slabs. It is unknown to JKA if additional information / specifications were issued related to the proper detailing and integration of the new to existing slabs. We did not have access to other documentation from 1997 such as submittals, RFIs⁴, or shop drawings to determine if this was addressed further during construction.



Detail 4/S0.5 – Transition between new/existing stem walls.

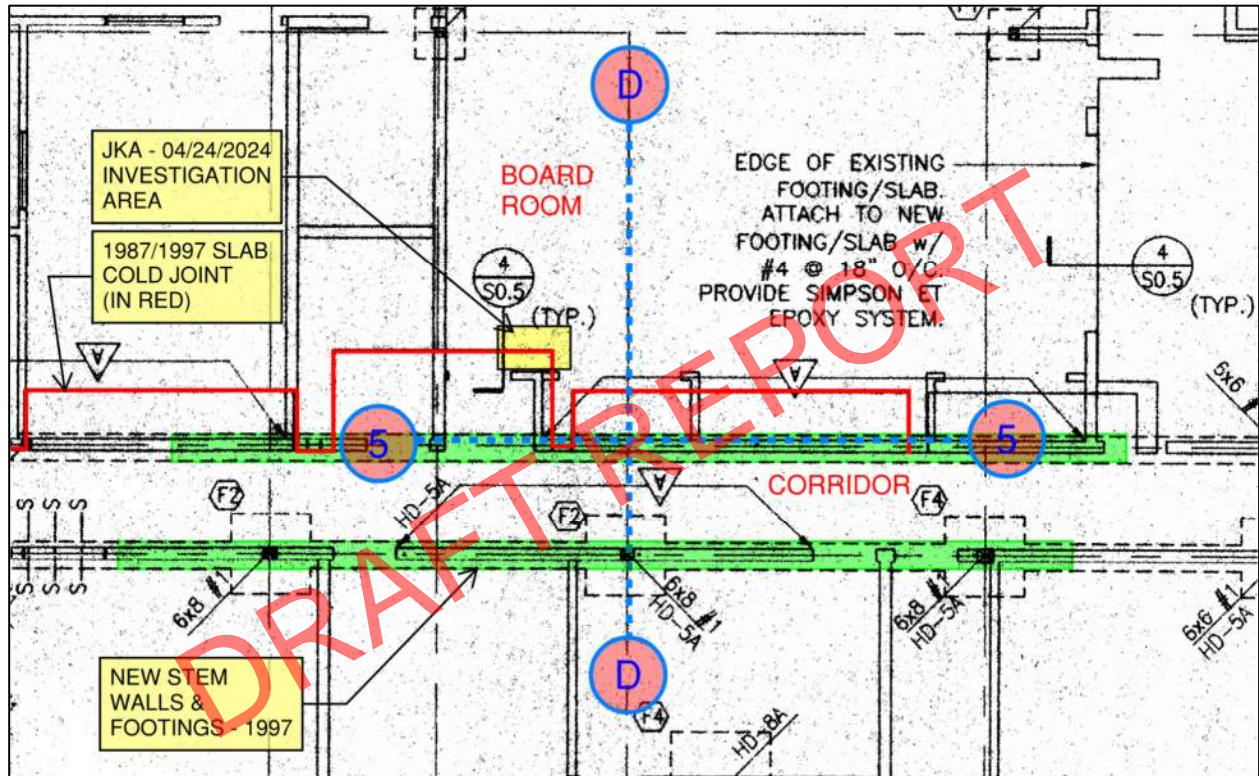
⁴ Request for Information

INITIAL SITE INVESTIGATION REPORT

JKA # 24-4102-26

May 9, 2024

Prior to our investigation, we noted the locations where the 1997 Foundation Plan requires new stem walls. The perimeter of the original concrete slab is depicted on the plans (outlined in red below). The new footings and stem walls (in green) do not follow the same path as the original building slab edge. This could lead to differential settlement - based on structural loading.



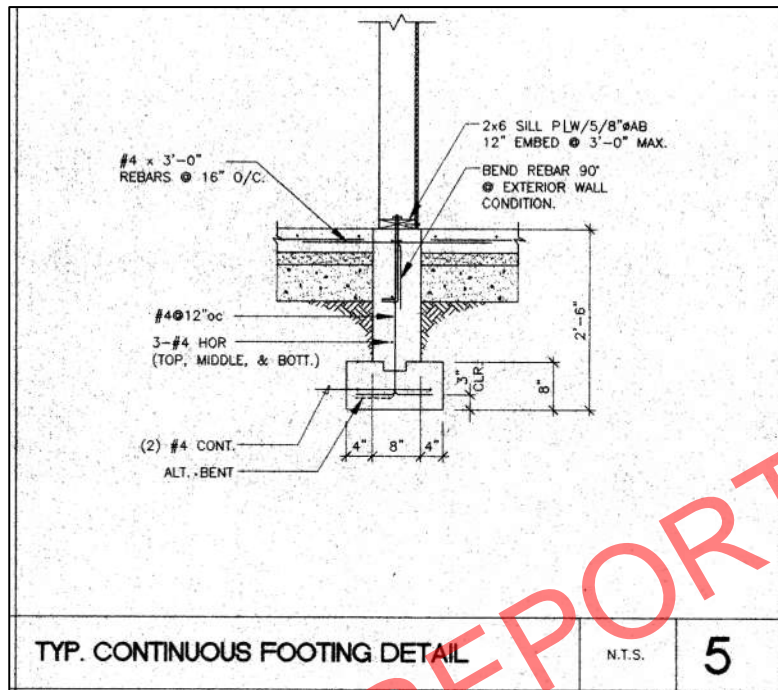
Excerpt from Sheet S1.1 – JKA markups in color

It appears that the structural designer of the 1997 addition addressed the incongruity of slab/footing paths by designing the slabs to abut the new foundation stem walls. 36” dowels would be placed at 16” on center, through the new stem wall, and into the slabs (see Detail 5/S0.3 below). As designed, each slab would have 14 inches of rebar embedment.

INITIAL SITE INVESTIGATION REPORT

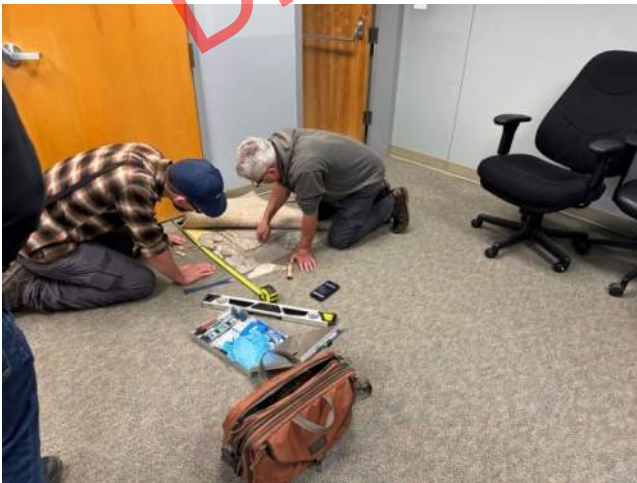
JKA # 24-4102-26

May 9, 2024



Detail 5/S0.3 from 1997 Addition

During our site investigation in the Boardroom, JKA observed a tactile difference in slab heights. This occurs at the transition between original and new slabs at the gridline intersection D/5. The carpet was cut and pulled back to reveal the transition between the original and newer concrete slabs.



Location of slab investigation in Boardroom
4102_NBL01_374



In-situ condition under carpet. 1997 addition side (to the right) appears to be higher.
4102_GEP01_173

INITIAL SITE INVESTIGATION REPORT

JKA # 24-4102-26

May 9, 2024



Evidence of various floor coverings installed & removed over time.

4102_NBL01_397



1" sealant joint between new and original slab/footing.

4102_GEP01_173

We did not perform any additional testing at this location and were unable to verify concealed conditions (under slab) at this or other locations.

Slab Height Differential - Further Investigation

1. JKA recommends that a Ground Penetrating Radar (GPR) test be conducted at 1-3 locations. This test effectively 'x-rays' the concrete slab to identify the location of rebar in the slab. This will indicate what, if any, rebar dowels exist between the new and existing slabs.
2. If the Client is concerned that slab edges have improper footing support below the slab, the slab can be saw-cut and removed to reveal footing conditions below.
3. If testing reveals that the rebar doweling that was installed is inconsistent with the specified design, JKA can assist with developing a repair at these locations.
4. Perform a peer structural calculation and design review of the 1987 original design and 1997 addition.

INITIAL SITE INVESTIGATION REPORT

JKA # 24-4102-26

May 9, 2024

WINDOWS

The Client requested that JKA perform an assessment of the building's fenestration and provide a determination of whether the windows can be repaired or if they should be replaced. Additionally, the Client also requested recommendations for how this should be achieved. Lastly, the client indicated that many of the windows are actively leaking and marked these windows with an "x" on the glazing.

The windows at CCMVCD are aluminum-framed, fixed pane windows with wet-set sealant. The entry of the building features a storefront window system. Many first-floor windows are located under soffits while upper story windows are installed flush with the face of the stucco cladding.



2nd floor windows flush with façade with 1st floor windows recessed back under soffit.

4102_NBL01_007

Before we conducted our assessment, we reviewed the floor plans of the CCMVCD administration building and assigned a unique identifier number for each window. A copy of the floor plans with window numbering is attached to this report as Exhibit A.

While the original windows (installed in 1987) and the windows installed during the 1997 renovation appear to be similar, we observed some slight variances between the two:

- At the original windows, a weeping drainage mechanism is not evident. The windows installed in 1997 have visible weep holes at their sills.
- Based on discoloration of the stucco under some of the original windows, it appears that the original windows feature an integral drainage system under the sill. We were unable to identify this drainage mechanism without performing destructive testing.

INITIAL SITE INVESTIGATION REPORT

JKA # 24-4102-26

May 9, 2024



Stucco staining from water discharge under window sill at Window 1.19 – an original window from 1987.

4102_NBL01_187



Window 1.15 with weep holes at the sill.

4102_NBL01_143

- The integration between window sill and jamb flashing varies between the different window vintages. Copies of the architectural details are included below.
 - The original windows have a metal vertical casing bead at the jambs which allows for termination of horizontal stucco reveals at the windows and provides a flat surface for the application of sealant at the window perimeters. In some instances, a gap (up to 1/8”) occurs between the window sill and the vertical casing bead. It is not clear if there is waterproofing detailing at the substrate level of the window bottom corners.
 - The windows from the 1997 addition are terminated ± 0.50 ” from the vertical casing bead and the gap is sealed with a sealant at backer-rod.

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JKA # 24-4102-26

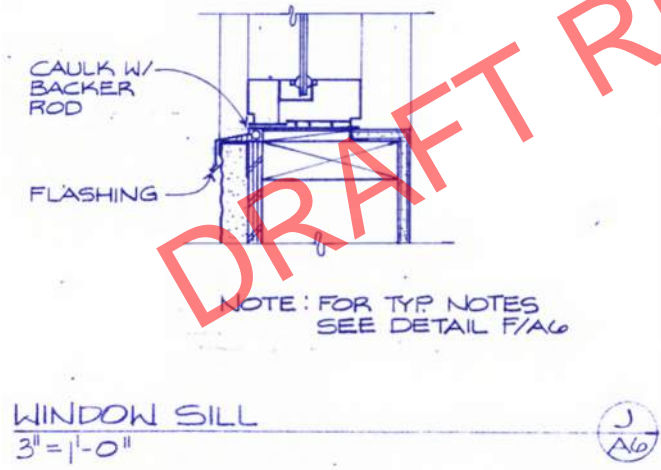
May 9, 2024



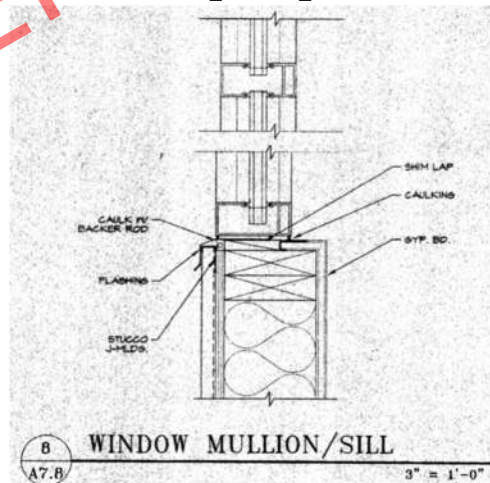
Sill and jamb of original, 1987 window. No visible weep holes. Window 1.03.
4102_NBL01_042



Sill and jamb of window from 1997 addition. Window 1.11
4102_NBL01_101



Window sill detail from 1987.



Window sill detail from 1997.

Neither detail provides information on the transition from jamb to sill at the windows.

Detail J/A6—Window Sill (1987)

- A sill metal flashing is depicted extending from the exterior to the underside of the windowsill extrusion. However, no end dam / upturn leg is shown at the back of the metal flashing to avoid water migration into the cavity and/or Workspace space. In addition, no slope towards the exterior is shown incorporated into the metal to promote water drainage.

INITIAL SITE INVESTIGATION REPORT

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May 9, 2024

- The as-built corner joint configuration at the windowsill metal flashing to the stucco vertical casing bead is a vulnerable condition to water intrusion. Detail J/A6 does not call for waterproofing and drainage at the rough opening substrate level, under the metal flashing.
- Proper integration of the window jamb flashing to the windowsill is critical for proper performance. No jamb-to-sill details are part of the set of drawings.

Detail 8/A7.8—Window Mullion/Sill (1997)

- A sill metal flashing is shown extending from the exterior to the underside of the windowsill extrusion. A bead of caulking is called out at the back of the window, presumably acting as a dam. However, no backer rod for the caulking is called out at the back of the window. Backer rod provides support for proper tooling allowing for consistency of the sealant joint depth / dimension and performance. No slope towards the exterior is incorporated into the metal to promote water drainage.
- A backer rod and sealant are called out at the front of the window mullion / sill with not weep hole drainage provision.
- Proper integration of the window jamb flashing to the windowsill is critical for proper performance. No jamb-to-sill details are part of the set of drawings.

Previous Repairs at Original Windows

JKA observed numerous instances where sealant has been spread or 'battered' over parts of the window frames at the original windows. It appears that this has been an attempt to stop water leaks.



Window 1.19 – reported as active leak. Various joints in window sill have been sealed (white caulking).

4102_NBL01_191



Window 1.19 – failure of wet-set sealant at glazing. Knife blade penetrates approx. 5/8" at gap in sealant.

4102_NBL01_202

INITIAL SITE INVESTIGATION REPORT

JKA # 24-4102-26

May 9, 2024



Window 1.20– reported as active leak. Various joints in window sill have been sealed (white caulking). Note rust/corrosion at vertical casing bead.

4102_NBL01_208



Window 1.20 – sealant failure between window jamb and casing bead.

4102_NBL01_210



Window 1.20 – Failure of wet-set sealant at glazing.

4102_NBL01_214

Original Windows (1987) Recommendations

1. JKA recommends that the original windows with greater weather exposure be replaced as they are more than 30 years old and most windows are exhibiting varying degrees of failure.

INITIAL SITE INVESTIGATION REPORT

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May 9, 2024

2. Upgrading these windows with Title 24 compliant glazing will also assist in reducing the building's heating & cooling loads.
3. While some of the original windows with greater weather exposure do not have active leaks (e.g. Window 1.03), these windows may experience failure in the near future. Replacement of these windows at this time will also allow for visual uniformity. As such, JKA recommends that windows 1.02 – 1.05 along with 1.17 – 1.21 all be replaced. Our recommendations are also listed in the Window Schedule that we have prepared –(See Exhibit B of this report).
4. Windows 1.06 – 1.08 are not as prominent as others as they are not visible from the parking lot, driveway, or other high-traffic areas. The replacement of these three original windows could be deferred to a later time if needed due to budgetary restrictions. These windows are situated under a 42" overhang which has helped to reduce the windows' exposure to weather. However, within this set of windows, any windows with a history of leaks should be replaced rather than deferred for a future replacement.
5. Deferred windows should be monitored regularly to verify proper performance.
6. Proper waterproofing and drainage detailing should be incorporated at the time of the windows replacement. Inspect and repair any water damage to the structure accordingly.

Windows from 1997 Addition

The windows installed during the 1997 addition feature a more prominent sealant joint along the window perimeters. Nearly all of these sealant joints are still somewhat malleable but exhibit significant cracking and degradation from UV exposure.



Window 1.09 – Cracked sealant at joint.
4102_NBL01_088



Window 1.11 – Cracked sealant at joint.
4102_NBL01_104

INITIAL SITE INVESTIGATION REPORT

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Window 1.16 – Cracked sealant at joint.
4102_NBL01_151



Window 2.15 – Cracked sealant at joint.
4102_NBL01_230

1997 Addition Window Recommendations

1. For the newer windows installed in 1997, the sealant joints at the window perimeters should be removed and replaced. Care should be taken to ensure that the original sealant is fully removed, and the window joints properly cleaned before new sealant and backer-rod are installed.
2. Windows with a history of leaks, following replacement of sealant joints, should be subjected to water spray testing to confirm proper performance.

Clerestory Windows

The lightwell over the building's corridor features small clerestory windows on the north and south elevations. The south-facing clerestory windows (2.26-2.33) have failure and shrinkage at the glazing seals.



Shrinking at glazing sealant.
4102_GEP01_055



Shrinking at glazing sealant.
4102_GEP01_104

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Clerestory Window Recommendations

1. The perimeter glazing seal at Windows 2.26 – 2.33 should be replaced.

Irrigation Sprinklers

JKA observed several sprinkler heads in close proximity to the structure. Irrigation sprinklers can damage structures if the sprinklers are not oriented correctly and incidentally distribute water onto the structure. JKA observed discolorations on the stucco; the pattern of this discoloration suggest irrigation over-spraying the building could be a contributing factor. Periodically, as part of a maintenance schedule, irrigation sprinklers should be also adjusted to avoid over-spraying / impacting windows.



Irrigation Sprinklers adjacent to structure at
Windows 1.04 & 1.05
4102_NBL01_058



Window 1.32 – Water stippling at base of window.
4102_NBL01_109

Irrigation Sprinkler Recommendations

1. The client should review the spray patterns of the irrigation sprinklers to ensure that they are irrigating the landscaping and not the structure. This should be integrated into the regular maintenance of the CCMVCD facilities.
2. The window exteriors should be cleaned regularly.

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STOREFRONTS

The entry of the administration building features a storefront system with two integrated doors. The storefront system is designated with ID#s 1.22 – 1.31 on JKA’s window schedule. This storefront was part of the original construction, and the client reports numerous leaks at the storefront. The client reports that water often leaks into the building at the sill (at grade). JKA observed instances of repair attempts including additional sealant and L-metal dams at the storefront sills.



Storefront system at building entry.
4102_NBL01_404



Sealant and L-metal repairs at storefront sill.
4102_NBL01_020

Storefront Recommendations

1. Given the extent of the water infiltration, JKA recommends that the original storefront be replaced as part of the scope of the upcoming upgrades. The make/model of the new storefront system should be coordinated with the specification of new windows for visual uniformity.
2. While the storefront system has a northern orientation, some of the glazing faces east and west has more solar exposure. The U-factor and solar heat gain coefficient (SHGC) be considered when specifying a new storefront as this will help to reduce the heating & cooling loads on the building.
3. A concrete curb, approximately 2-4 inches tall, should be included in the storefront replacement. If properly designed and detailed, this curb will prevent water infiltration into the building from under the windowsill. Consideration needs to be given to waterproofing the cold-joint between the existing slab-on-grade and the new concrete curb and the overall waterproofing detailing of the system. Alternative repair configurations for the replacement of the storefront system can be explored.
4. A canopy or lattice system can be incorporated into the design of future renovations. This would help to protect the storefront from wind-driven rain and could create a more inviting focal point at the building’s entry.

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STUCCO

During JKA's site walk with the Client, the Client noted a number of stucco cracking issues at the building facades.

Cracks at Horizontal Stucco Reveals

At numerous locations, JKA observed small (<1/16") horizontal cracks approximately 1-3" above or below stucco reveal joints.



Crack under stucco reveal.
4102_NBL01_093



Cracks above and below stucco reveal near
Window 2.16.
4102_NBL01_239

These cracks occur at many of the stucco reveals at all building elevations. There are multiple reasons that these cracks may be occurring. This would include:

- A non-expansion reveal stucco accessory.
- Insufficient thickness of stucco due to build-up of flashing and stucco accessories.
- Improper termination of the lath at the integration of the reveal joints.

In the case of the latter, the lath should be tied at each side of stucco reveal (ASTM C1063.7.10.1.5). JKA would need to perform further investigations at these cracks to determine the cause of the cracking. This would include destructive testing at 1-3 locations.

Stucco Reveal Crack Recommendation

1. JKA recommends that limited destructive testing be performed at 1-3 locations to better assess stucco thickness and to identify how the stucco accessories are integrated. This would allow for the design team to develop a more specific repair detail.

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2. These horizontal cracks are unsightly and could allow for additional water infiltration into the structure. However, some occurrences of these cracks occur at locations with limited weather exposure due to compass orientation or the presence of overhangs above. If budget is a consideration, JKA can assist the client to prioritize which locations should be addressed immediately and which locations can be addressed in the near future.
3. An alternate repair at these cracks would be fill the cracks with a sealant intended for crack repair – such as a sanded acrylic sealant. Prior to the application of the sealant, prepare the crack by routing it in a “V” configuration and cleaning the surface of any dust / debris. The sealant can be applied to the crack and the stucco painted once the sealant has cured. It is important to note that this solution is limited to the life expectancy of the sealant, is temporary in nature, and requires careful detailing during implementation for proper performance. Note that while it is less expensive than stucco repair, only treats the symptoms of the cracking and not the underlying cause.

Cracking at Small Reveals

The corridor lightwell walls at the upper floor are not framed flush to the gridline. There are a few small (2-4”) returns where the wall framing jogs in or out. These locations feature more occurrences of cracking at the stucco. We reviewed the 1997 construction plans and these jogs are not shown on the architectural or structural plans. We assume that these jogs were incorporated based on existing conditions encountered during framing of the addition.



Cracks at small returns in wall at northside of lightwell wall.
4102_NBL01_344



Cracking is stucco at return near Window 2.15
4102_NBL01_245

The vertical crack is most likely due to the lack of a vertical control joint to accommodate the offset of the stucco planes and associated movement.

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Cracking at Small Reveals Recommendations

1. JKA recommends that limited destructive testing be performed at 1-2 of these locations to verify the as-built condition.
2. A design repair can be incorporated which would improve the integration of stucco accessories or to eliminate the returns altogether.

Various Stucco Cracking

JKA observed various other cracking throughout the building elevations. Even with the presence of control joints in stucco, some cracking is to be expected.



Cracks at wing wall between Windows 2.08 & 2.09.
4102_NBL01_131



Stucco crack at corner of Window 1.18
4102_NBL01_173

Various Stucco Cracking Recommendations

1. A vapor permeable elastomeric coating application could bridge hairline cracking. Manufacturers will typically disclose under the material properties the elongation and crack bridging capabilities of the coating.
2. Stucco cracks that cannot be bridged with the elastomeric coating, should be repaired by removing the stucco finish coating along the crack, setting a reinforcing mesh in acrylic, centered along the crack, and patching the finish coating accordingly.
3. JKA recommends that a stucco crack survey be performed in advance of bidding the repair work. The location and approximate length of the cracks can be noted on elevation drawings so that bid quantities are consistent for a bidders. JKA also recommends that a 'per foot' unit price also be established for crack repair during the bid process.

Scaffold Ties

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JKA observed dozens of conditions where small metal bits were projecting from the face of the stucco. In many cases, with visible corrosion. These appear to be remnants of the wire scaffold ties used to secure scaffolding to the structure during construction. It appears that the ties were improperly cut at the face of the stucco. When exposed to continual moisture, these wire elements can rust or corrode. This could lead to the creation of water infiltration avenues which would allow water to more easily penetrate both the stucco cladding as well as the weather-resistant barrier (WRB, aka building paper) under the stucco.



Exposed scaffold tie wire from construction.
4102_NBL01_154

Scaffold Ties Recommendations

1. These wire ties should be fully removed. This would entail demolishing a small portion of stucco to remove the tie, the installation of weather-resistant barrier, and patching of the stucco.
2. The design of this path requires consideration of proper lapping of the WRB and should be designed by a competent building envelope professional.

Drip Edge Erosion

JKA observed instances where water is eroding the soil at grade underneath drip edges. In these occurrences, water is properly shed off of the building at edges and falls to grade below where the grade is properly sloped away from the building's foundation/footings. In many instances the water is dripping onto the same locations and is forming a trough in the soil. Over time, this will lead to more soil erosion and exposed footings.

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Erosion of soil under drip edges. Also note splash-back at bottom of wing walls.

4102_NBL01_065

Drip Edge Recommendations

1. Plants and landscaping, including erosion control blanket / fabric, can be placed in these locations

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ROOF

While on the roof conducting our window assessment, JKA observed the condition of the roofing materials. The building features 3 different roofs:

- High Roof – over building corridor lightwell and built in 1997. Roofing is standing seam metal and was not assessed during our investigation.
- Mid Roof – Over 2nd floor addition and built in 1997. Roofing is modified-bitumen sheet membrane product.
- Low Roof – Over original construction. It appears this area was re-roofed during the 1997 addition. This roof features a white, TPO membrane product over a bitumen modified rolled roof.

Mid Roof Observations

During the course of our visual assessment, the modified-bitumen roofing at the mid roof exhibited many signs that it has exceeded its useful life – missing granules at transitions, delamination, gaps at penetrations.



Missing granules at parapet transition. Improper edge sealing.
4102_GEP01_050



Gaps at sealed roof penetrations.
4102_GEP01_052

Low Roof Observations

The low roof featured crickets and notable sloping for drainage. However, staining on the TPO membrane suggests that many low spots still exist where the roof does not fully slope to drains.

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The sealant at the metal parapet caps has failed at many locations. This would allow for wind driven rain to penetrate the structure under the coupling brackets. This is evident by the discoloration of the stucco on the exterior walls below these transition points.



Low Roof - Insufficient sloping and drains at high point – near Window 2.25.
4102_NBL01_335



Failed sealant at parapet cap couplers.
4102_NBL01_356



Staining at exterior walls under parapet cap coupling brackets.
4102_NBL01_014

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Roof Recommendations

1. Code allows to reroof once over the existing roof. Otherwise, consider a full replacement at the mid-roof. Similarly, the single ply roof exhibits signs of wear and tear as the product is achieving its life expectancy. Thus, consider a replacement of the low roof.

Skylights

The building features a vaulted skylight at the main entrance. This skylight is located above the exterior entry and the interior atrium. The glazing is a translucent fiberglass mounted in a metal frame. The UV coating protecting the glazing has deteriorated and glazing the fibers are flaking off. The glazing has reached the end of its useful life. JKA observed staining at the drywall ceiling in the atrium below the skylights in conjunction with attempts at the roof to seal various corners of the skylight.



Skylight at Building Entry Roof
4102_NBL01_311



Glass fibers flaking off when touched.
4102_NBL01_315

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Remedial sealant repair attempts at skylight perimeter.

4102_NBL01_320



Staining at interior atrium at skylight corners.

4102_NBL01_405

Skylight Recommendations

1. The skylights should be replaced with thermally broken; metal-framed skylights designed to meet Title 24 requirements.
2. The installation and flashing of the new skylight should be designed to prevent water infiltration at the skylight's integration with the surrounding stucco.

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MISCELLANEOUS

Rotted Wood at Tower Eaves

Much of the wood fascia under the tower eaves is warped and deteriorated. JKA recommends that the wood fascia be replaced as a part of the upcoming facility retrofits.



Rotted Wood Fascia.
4102_GEP01_054

Damaged Soffit Vents

Many of the plastic soffit vents at the towers are damaged. It appears that some of this damage has been caused by wildlife. Plastic soffit vents should be replaced with sheet metal soffits to mitigate future damage by wildlife. Some municipalities have limitations on construction activities based on aviary nesting seasons. The Client and contractor should check with the local building department to understand if any schedule restrictions would apply to this project.



Nesting birds at damaged tower soffits.
4102_GEP01_026

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Seismic Safety Valve at Gas Meter

The gas meter does not have a seismic safety valve installed. These valves can shut-off gas served into the building following a seismic event in order to prevent fires caused by ruptured gas lines. Include the installation of a seismic safety valve under the maintenance / repair priority list,.



No seismic safety valve at gas meter.

4102_GEP01_008

Accessibility Upgrades

The retrofit of the CCMVCD structure will trigger accessibility upgrades to the 'path of travel' as defined in Section 11B-202.4 of the California Building Code. This would include improvements at the parking, building entry, toilet facilities, drinking fountains, wayfinding signage, and any other service areas; e.g: kitchens, work counters, etc. It is apparent that the capital outlay for repairs and renovations will exceed the minimum cost expenditure amounts (\$200,399) – which represents 20% max of total construction costs - a survey and priority list of upgrades will need to be generated.

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CONCLUSION

The client expressed how the users regularly experience inconsistencies with climate controls throughout the building. The Building Manager has documented excessive energy consumption for climate control. The existing ducted HVAC systems are being removed and it is advisable to consider a re-design for a more efficient type of HVAC system. This should be coordinated with a whole building envelope design approach to enhance insulation where feasible.

Further analysis is recommended by a licensed engineer to determine what the contributing factors are to the differential slab settlement between the 1987 and 1997 slabs. It may be more cost effective to analyze this condition and develop a repair before a design-build contract is issued.

EXHIBITS

- A Existing Floor Plans w. JKA-Assigned Window ID #s
- B JKA Window Schedule

END OF REPORT

Sady S. Hayashida
 A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION
 A.P.C., C.S.I., A.L.L.E.
 832 BANCROFT WAY
 BERKELEY, CA 94710
 (510) 644-2491

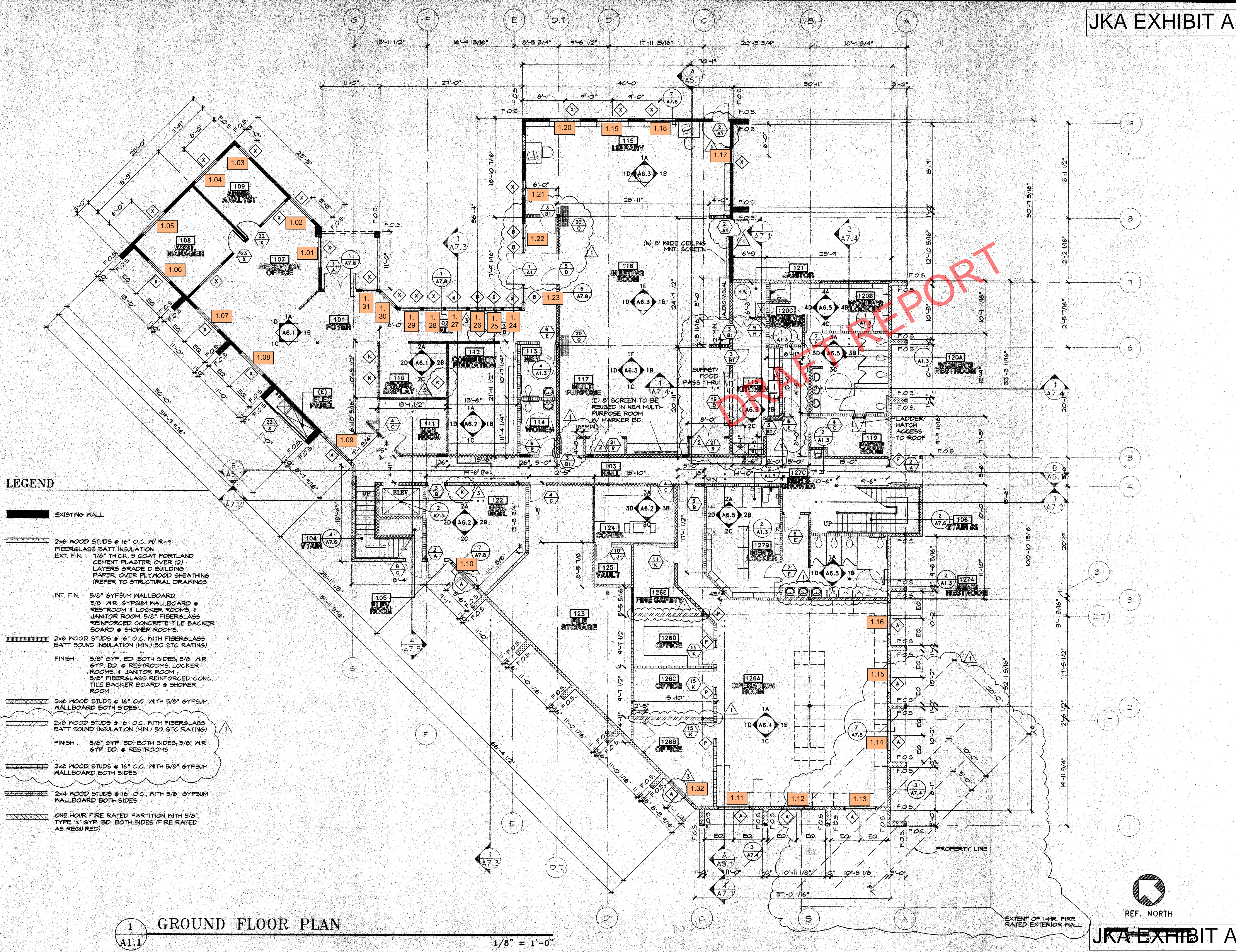
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 MOSQUITO & VECTOR CONTROL
 155 MASON CIRCLE
 CONCORD, CALIFORNIA

NO.	REVISIONS	BY
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	AUG. 11, 1997 USE PERMIT SUBMISSION	
	AUG. 14, 1997 DESIGN REVIEW SUBMISSION	
	SEPT. 1997 PROGRESS SET	DN
	OCT. 9, 1997 PRELIM. BID SET	DN
	OCT. 24, 1997 CLIENT REVISION	AG
	NOV. 10, 1997 PERMIT SET	
	JAN. 20, 1998 PLAN CHECK	AG
	FEB. 13, 1998 CLARIFICATION	LJF

GROUND FLOOR PLAN

JOB NO. 97-556-02
 DATE AUG XX, 1997
 DRAWN RP
 CHECKED LF

SHEET
A1.1
 OF SHEETS



LEGEND

- EXISTING MALL
- 2x6 WOOD STUDS @ 16" O.C. w/ R-19 FIBERGLASS BATT INSULATION
EXT. FIN. : 7/8" THICK 3 COAT PORTLAND CEMENT PLASTER OVER (2) LAYERS GRADE 2 BUILDING PAPER OVER 1/2" WOOD SHEATHING (REFER TO STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS)
- INT. FIN. : 5/8" GYPSUM MALLBOARD, 5/8" w.r. GYPSUM MALLBOARD @ RESTROOM & LOCKER ROOMS, JANITOR ROOM, 5/8" FIBERGLASS REINFORCED CONCRETE TILE BACKER BOARD @ SHOWER ROOMS.
- 2x6 WOOD STUDS @ 16" O.C. WITH FIBERGLASS BATT SOUND INSULATION (MIN. 50 STC RATINGS)
- FINISH : 5/8" GYP. BD. BOTH SIDES, 5/8" w.r. GYP. BD. @ RESTROOMS, LOCKER ROOMS & JANITOR ROOM; 5/8" FIBERGLASS REINFORCED CONG. TILE BACKER BOARD @ SHOWER ROOM.
- 2x6 WOOD STUDS @ 16" O.C. WITH 5/8" GYPSUM MALLBOARD BOTH SIDES
- 2x6 WOOD STUDS @ 16" O.C. WITH FIBERGLASS BATT SOUND INSULATION (MIN. 50 STC RATINGS)
FINISH : 5/8" GYP. BD. BOTH SIDES, 5/8" w.r. GYP. BD. @ RESTROOMS
- 2x8 WOOD STUDS @ 16" O.C. WITH 5/8" GYPSUM MALLBOARD BOTH SIDES
- 2x4 WOOD STUDS @ 16" O.C. WITH 5/8" GYPSUM MALLBOARD BOTH SIDES
- ONE HOUR FIRE RATED PARTITION WITH 5/8" TYPE 'X' GYP. BD. BOTH SIDES (FIRE RATED AS REQUIRED)

1 GROUND FLOOR PLAN

1/8" = 1'-0"

10/15/97

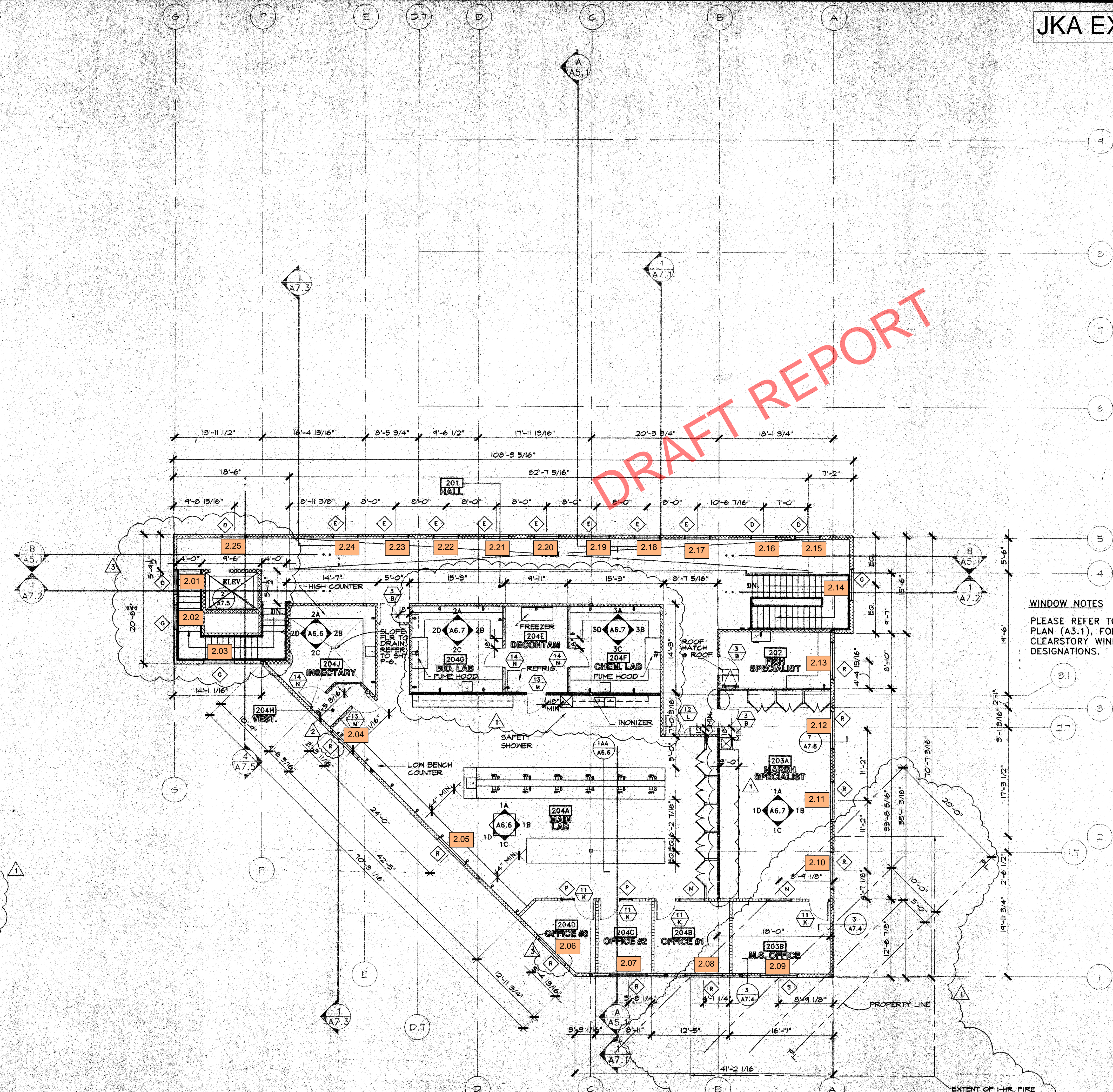
Sady S. Hayashida
 A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION
 ALL. C.S.L. A.A.E.
 832 BANCROFT WAY
 BERKELEY, CA 94710
 (510) 644-2491

CONTRA COSTA COUNTY
 MOSQUITO & VECTOR CONTROL
 155 MASON CIRCLE
 CONCORD, CALIFORNIA

DRAFT REPORT

LEGEND

- EXISTING MALL
- 2x6 WOOD STUDS @ 16" O.C. w/ R-19 FIBERGLASS BATT INSULATION
 EXT. FIN. : 1/2" THICK 3 COAT PORTLAND CEMENT PLASTER OVER (2) LAYERS GRADE D BUILDING PAPER OVER PLYWOOD SHEATHING (REFER TO STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS)
- INT. FIN. : 5/8" GYPSUM WALLBOARD, 5/8" MR. GYPSUM WALLBOARD @ RESTROOM & LOCKER ROOMS, & JANITOR ROOM, 5/8" FIBERGLASS REINFORCED CONCRETE TILE BACKER BOARD @ SHOWER ROOMS.
- 2x6 WOOD STUDS @ 16" O.C. WITH 5/8" GYPSUM WALLBOARD BOTH SIDES
- 2x4 WOOD STUDS @ 16" O.C. WITH 5/8" GYPSUM WALLBOARD BOTH SIDES
- 2x8 WOOD STUDS @ 16" O.C. WITH FIBERGLASS BATT SOUND INSULATION (MIN. 50 STC RATING)
- FINISH : 5/8" GYP. BD. BOTH SIDES; 5/8" MR. GYP. BD. @ RESTROOMS
- 2x8 WOOD STUDS @ 16" O.C. WITH 5/8" GYPSUM WALLBOARD BOTH SIDES
- 2x6 WOOD STUDS @ 16" O.C. WITH FIBERGLASS BATT SOUND INSULATION (MIN. 50 STC RATING)
- FINISH : 5/8" GYP. BD. BOTH SIDES; 5/8" MR. GYP. BD. @ RESTROOMS, LOCKER ROOMS, & JANITOR ROOM; 5/8" FIBERGLASS REINFORCED CONG. TILE BACKER BOARD @ SHOWER ROOM.
- 2x6 WOOD STUDS @ 16" O.C. WITH 5/8" GYPSUM WALLBOARD BOTH SIDES



WINDOW NOTES
 PLEASE REFER TO ROOF PLAN (A3.1), FOR ADDITIONAL CLEARSTORY WINDOW DESIGNATIONS.

NO.	REVISIONS	BY
	AUG. 5, 1997 CLIENT REVIEW SET	
	AUG. 11, 1997 USE PERMIT SUBMISSION	
	AUG. 14, 1997 DESIGN REVIEW SUBMISSION	
	SEPT. 4, 1997 PROCESS SET	DN
	OCT. 9, 1997 PRELIM. BID SET	DN
	OCT. 24, 1997 CLIENT REVISION	AG
	OCT. 29, 1997 CLIENT REVISION	AG
	NOV. 10, 1997 PERMIT SET	
	JAN. 20, 1998 PLAN CHECK	AG

FEB. 13, 1998
 CLARIFICATION L.J.F.

SECOND FLOOR PLAN

JOB NO. 97-556-02
 DATE AUG. XX, 1997
 DRAWN DN
 CHECKED LF

1 SECOND FLOOR PLAN
 A1.2

1/8" = 1'-0"

10/15/97

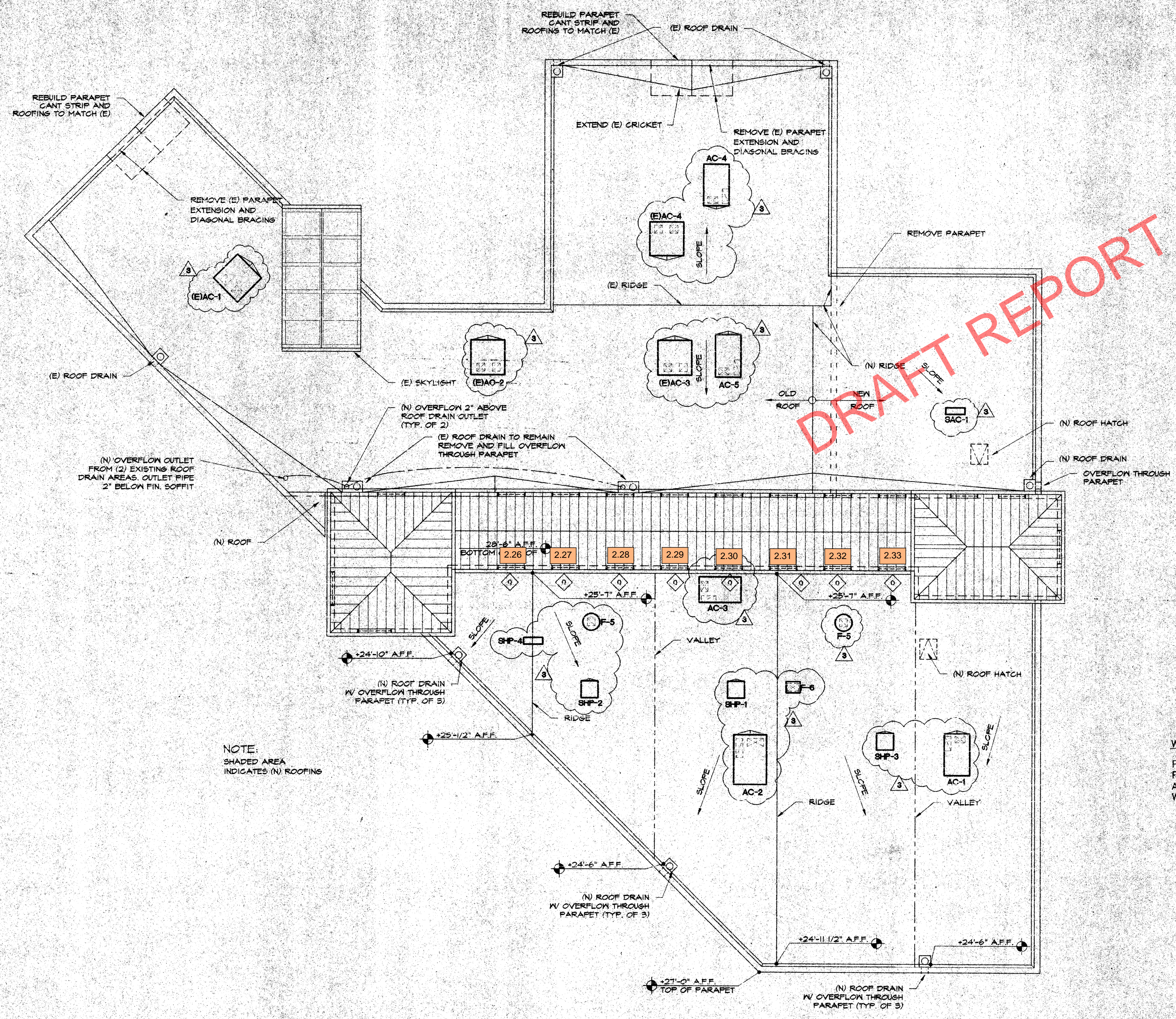
Sady S. Hayashida
 A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION
 ALL, C.S.L., J.A.L.E.
 832 HANCOCK WAY
 BERKELEY, CA 94710
 (510) 644-2491

CONTRA COSTA COUNTY
 MOSQUITO & VECTOR CONTROL
 155 MASON CIRCLE
 CONCORD, CALIFORNIA

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	OCT. 9, 1997 PRELIM. BID SET	DN
	NOV. 10, 1997 PERMIT SET	DN
	FEB. 13, 1998 CLARIFICATION	LJF

ROOF PLAN	
JOB NO.	97-556-02
DATE	AUG. XX, 1997
DRAWN	DN
CHECKED	LF

SHEET
A3.1
 OF SHEETS

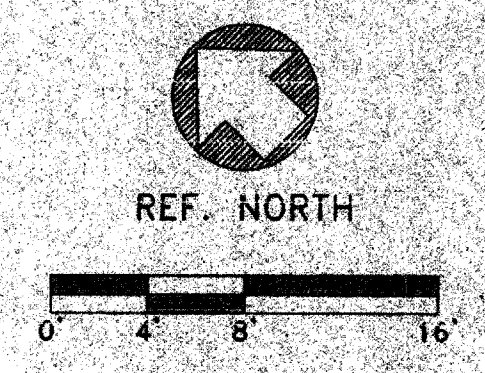


NOTE:
 SHADED AREA
 INDICATES (N) ROOFING

WINDOW NOTES
 PLEASE REFER TO SECOND
 FLOOR PLAN (A1.2) FOR
 ADDITIONAL CLEARSTORY
 WINDOW DESIGNATIONS.

1 ROOF PLAN
 A3.1

1/8" = 1'-0"



10/15/97

Sady S. Hayashida
 A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION
 ALL. C.S.I. 444E
 832 BANCROFT WAY
 BERKELEY, CA 94710
 (510) 644-2491

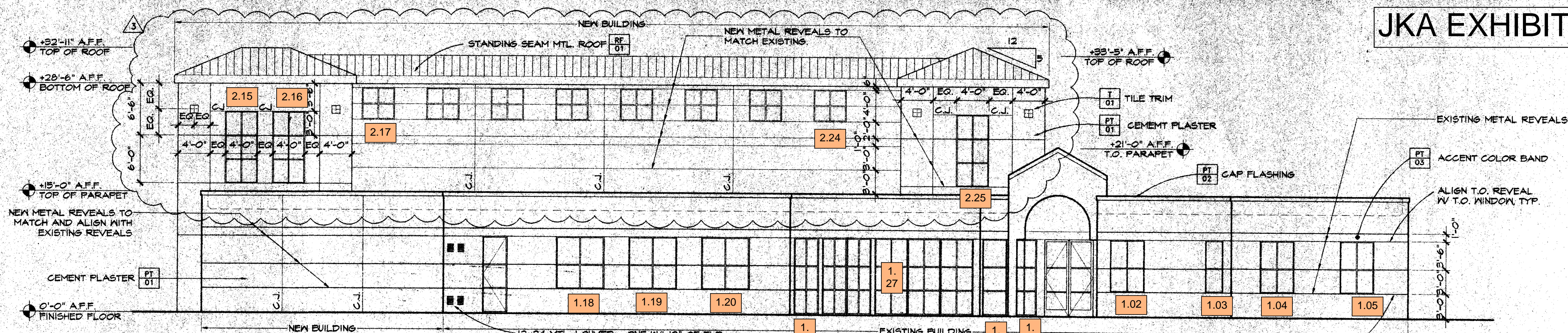
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	OCT. 9, 1997 PRELIM. BID SET	DN
	NOV. 1997 PRELIM. BID SET	ML
	NOV. 10, 1997 PERMIT SET	
	FEB. 13, 1998 CLARIFICATION	LJF

EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS

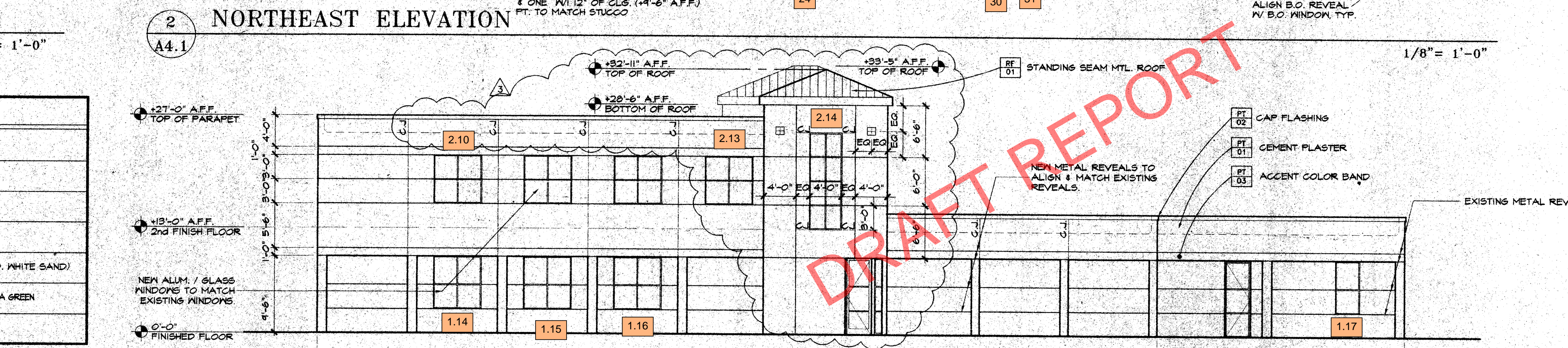
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A4.1

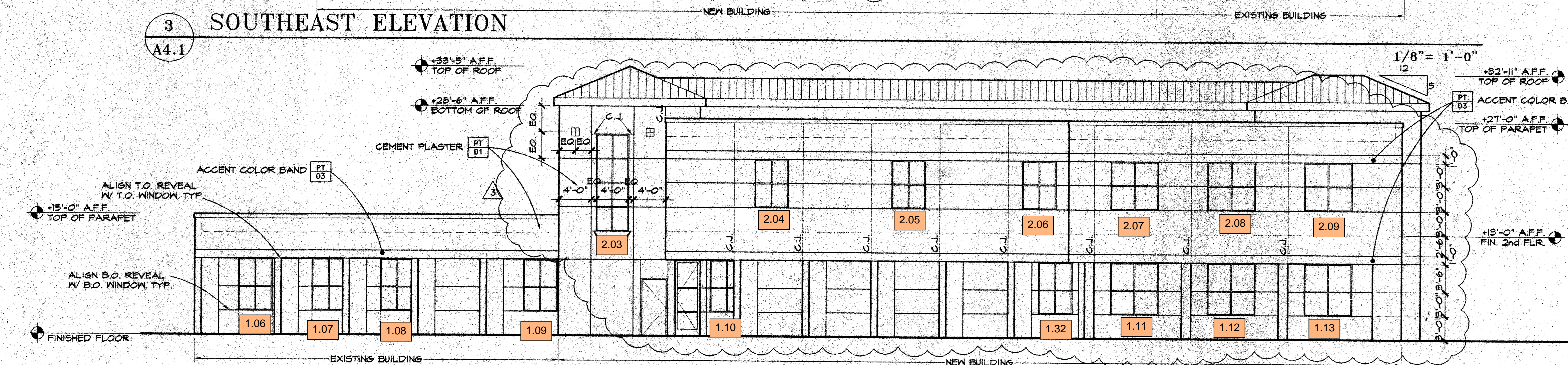


1 NORTHWEST, COURTYARD

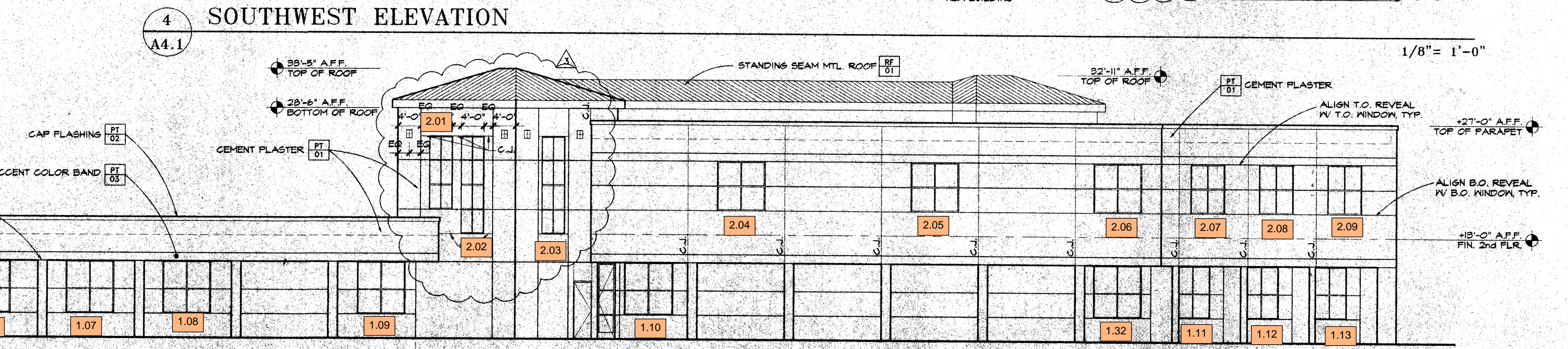
2 NORTHEAST ELEVATION



3 SOUTHEAST ELEVATION



4 SOUTHWEST ELEVATION



5 WEST ELEVATION

EXTERIOR COLOR SCHEDULE

PT 01	PAINT: FULLER O'BRIEN AMBERLIGHT - B62B (TO MATCH EXISTING)
PT 02	PAINT: FULLER O'BRIEN CASHMERE - B65B (TO MATCH EXISTING)
PT 03	PAINT: ICI PAINTS TRADER VIC. 8466 EN40/346 (TO MATCH EXISTING)
PT 04	PAINT: TRIM COLOR TO MATCH EXISTING BUILDING TRIM
MT 01	PREFINISHED METAL SIDING, COLOR TO MATCH EXISTING (BUTLER MFR. CO. WHITE SAND)
RF 01	STANDING SEAM METAL ROOF, 12\" SPACING, BHP STEEL BUILDING PRODUCTS, COLOR: MARINA GREEN
T 01	TILE: DALTILE, COLOR BAHAMA (2) 9591

10/15/97



Mark	Frame Material	Type (1997 Plans)	Width (FT)	Height (FT)	Area (SF)	Perimeter (FT)	Type	Action	Phase Installed	Facing	Visibility	Protection	Leak Reported?	Remarks	Recommendation
1.01	Aluminum	X	6	6.5	39	25	Window	Fixed	Original	East	Prominent	Exposed	No		Replace
1.02	Aluminum	X	6	6.5	39	25	Window	Fixed	Original	Northeast	Prominent	Exposed	Yes		Replace
1.03	Aluminum	X	3	6.5	19.5	19	Window	Fixed	Original	Northeast	Prominent	Exposed	Yes		Replace
1.04	Aluminum	X	6	6.5	39	25	Window	Fixed	Original	Northwest	Prominent	Exposed	Yes		Replace
1.05	Aluminum	X	6	6.5	39	25	Window	Fixed	Original	Northwest	Prominent	Exposed	No		Replace
1.06	Aluminum	X	6	6.5	39	25	Window	Fixed	Original	Southwest	Back of House	42" Overhang @ 2nd Floor	No		Remove & Replace Perimeter Sealant
1.07	Aluminum	X	6	6.5	39	25	Window	Fixed	Original	Southwest	Back of House	42" Overhang @ 2nd Floor	No		Remove & Replace Perimeter Sealant
1.08	Aluminum	X	6	6.5	39	25	Window	Fixed	Original	Southwest	Back of House	42" Overhang @ 2nd Floor	No		Remove & Replace Perimeter Sealant
1.09	Aluminum	A	6	6.5	39	25	Window	Fixed	1997 Addition	Southwest	Back of House	42" Overhang @ 2nd Floor	No	Stippled water spots in dust @ sill	Remove & Replace Perimeter Sealant
1.10	Aluminum	A	6	6.5	39	25	Window	Fixed	1997 Addition	Southwest	Back of House	42" Overhang @ 2nd Floor	No	Stippled water spots in dust @ sill	Remove & Replace Perimeter Sealant
1.11	Aluminum	A	6	6.5	39	25	Window	Fixed	1997 Addition	South	Back of House	42" Overhang @ 2nd Floor	No	Stippled water spots in dust @ sill	Remove & Replace Perimeter Sealant
1.12	Aluminum	A	6	6.5	39	25	Window	Fixed	1997 Addition	South	Back of House	42" Overhang @ 2nd Floor	No	Stippled water spots in dust @ sill	Remove & Replace Perimeter Sealant
1.13	Aluminum	A	6	6.5	39	25	Window	Fixed	1997 Addition	South	Back of House	42" Overhang @ 2nd Floor	No	Stippled water spots in dust @ sill	Remove & Replace Perimeter Sealant
1.14	Aluminum	A	6	6.5	39	25	Window	Fixed	1997 Addition	East	Back of House	42" Overhang @ 2nd Floor	No	Stippled water spots in dust @ sill	Remove & Replace Perimeter Sealant



Mark	Frame Material	Type (1997 Plans)	Width (FT)	Height (FT)	Area (SF)	Perimeter (FT)	Type	Action	Phase Installed	Facing	Visibility	Protection	Leak Reported?	Remarks	Recommendation
1.15	Aluminum	A	6	6.5	39	25	Window	Fixed	1997 Addition	East	Back of House	42" Overhang @ 2nd Floor	No	Stippled water spots in dust @ sill	Remove & Replace Perimeter Sealant
1.16	Aluminum	A	6	6.5	39	25	Window	Fixed	1997 Addition	East	Back of House	42" Overhang @ 2nd Floor	No	Stippled water spots in dust @ sill	Remove & Replace Perimeter Sealant
1.17	Aluminum	X	3	6.5	19.5	19	Window	Fixed	Original	East	Less Prominent	42" Overhang @ 2nd Floor	No		Remove & Replace Perimeter Sealant
1.18	Aluminum	X	6	6.5	39	25	Window	Fixed	Original	North	Prominent	Exposed	No		Replace
1.19	Aluminum	X	6	6.5	39	25	Window	Fixed	Original	Nort	Prominent	Exposed	Yes		Replace
1.20	Aluminum	X	6	6.5	39	25	Window	Fixed	Original	Nort	Prominent	Exposed	Yes		Replace
1.21	Aluminum	X	3	6.5	19.5	19	Window	Fixed	Original	West	Prominent	Exposed	Yes		Replace
1.22	Aluminum	B	3	9.5	28.5	25	Storefront	Fixed	Original	West	Prominent	Exposed	Yes		Replace
1.23	Aluminum	B	3	9.5	28.5	25	Storefront	Fixed	Original	West	Prominent	Exposed	Yes		Replace
1.24	Aluminum	X	3	9.5	28.5	25	Storefront	Fixed	Original	North	Prominent	Exposed	Yes		Replace
1.25	Aluminum	B	3	9.5	28.5	25	Storefront	Fixed	Original	North	Prominent	Exposed	Yes		Replace
1.26	Aluminum	B	3	9.5	28.5	25	Storefront	Fixed	Original	North	Prominent	Exposed	Yes		Replace
1.27	Aluminum	X	4	9.5	38	27	Storefront	Fixed	Original	North	Prominent	Exposed	Yes		Replace
1.28	Aluminum	X	4	9.5	38	27	Storefront	Fixed	Original	North	Prominent	Exposed	Yes		Replace



Mark	Frame Material	Type (1997 Plans)	Width (FT)	Height (FT)	Area (SF)	Perimeter (FT)	Type	Action	Phase Installed	Facing	Visibility	Protection	Leak Reported?	Remarks	Recommendation
1.29	Aluminum	X	4	9.5	38	27	Storefront	Fixed	Original	North	Prominent	Exposed	Yes		Replace
1.30	Aluminum	X	4	9.5	38	27	Storefront	Fixed	Original	Northeast	Prominent	Exposed	Yes		Replace
1.31	Aluminum	X	3	9.5	28.5	25	Storefront	Fixed	Original	Northeast	Prominent	Exposed	No		Replace
1.32	Aluminum	A	6	6.5	39	25	Window	Fixed	1997 Addition	Southwest	Back of House	42" Overhang @ 2nd Floor	No	Stippled water spots in dust @ sill	Remove & Replace Perimeter Sealant
2.01	Aluminum	D	4	9	36	26	Window	Fixed	1997 Addition	West	Back of House	Exposed	No		Remove & Replace Perimeter Sealant
2.02	Aluminum	G	4	12	48	32	Window	Fixed	1997 Addition	West	Back of House	Exposed	No		Remove & Replace Perimeter Sealant
2.03	Aluminum	G	4	12	48	32	Window	Fixed	1997 Addition	South	Back of House	Exposed	No		Remove & Replace Perimeter Sealant
2.04	Aluminum	R	6	6	36	24	Window	Fixed	1997 Addition	Southwest	Back of House	Exposed	No		Remove & Replace Perimeter Sealant
2.05	Aluminum	R	6	6	36	24	Window	Fixed	1997 Addition	Southwest	Back of House	Exposed	No		Remove & Replace Perimeter Sealant
2.06	Aluminum	R	6	6	36	24	Window	Fixed	1997 Addition	Southwest	Back of House	Exposed	No		Remove & Replace Perimeter Sealant
2.07	Aluminum	R	6	6	36	24	Window	Fixed	1997 Addition	South	Back of House	Exposed	No		Remove & Replace Perimeter Sealant
2.08	Aluminum	R	6	6	36	24	Window	Fixed	1997 Addition	South	Back of House	Exposed	No		Remove & Replace Perimeter Sealant
2.09	Aluminum	S	6	6	36	24	Window	Fixed	1997 Addition	South	Back of House	Exposed	No		Remove & Replace Perimeter Sealant
2.10	Aluminum	R	6	6	36	24	Window	Fixed	1997 Addition	East	Back of House	Exposed	No		Remove & Replace Perimeter Sealant



Mark	Frame Material	Type (1997 Plans)	Width (FT)	Height (FT)	Area (SF)	Perimeter (FT)	Type	Action	Phase Installed	Facing	Visibility	Protection	Leak Reported?	Remarks	Recommendation
2.11	Aluminum	R	6	6	36	24	Window	Fixed	1997 Addition	East	Back of House	Exposed	No		Remove & Replace Perimeter Sealant
2.12	Aluminum	R	6	6	36	24	Window	Fixed	1997 Addition	East	Back of House	Exposed	No		Remove & Replace Perimeter Sealant
2.13	Aluminum	R	6	6	36	24	Window	Fixed	1997 Addition	East	Back of House	Exposed	No		Remove & Replace Perimeter Sealant
2.14	Aluminum	G	4	12	48	32	Window	Fixed	1997 Addition	East	Back of House	Exposed	No		Remove & Replace Perimeter Sealant
2.15	Aluminum	D	4	9	36	26	Window	Fixed	1997 Addition	North	Prominent	Exposed	No		Remove & Replace Perimeter Sealant
2.16	Aluminum	D	4	9	36	26	Window	Fixed	1997 Addition	North	Prominent	Exposed	No		Remove & Replace Perimeter Sealant
2.17	Aluminum	E	4	4	16	16	Window	Fixed	1997 Addition	North	Prominent	Exposed	No		Remove & Replace Perimeter Sealant
2.18	Aluminum	E	4	4	16	16	Window	Fixed	1997 Addition	North	Prominent	Exposed	No		Remove & Replace Perimeter Sealant
2.19	Aluminum	E	4	4	16	16	Window	Fixed	1997 Addition	North	Prominent	Exposed	No		Remove & Replace Perimeter Sealant
2.20	Aluminum	E	4	4	16	16	Window	Fixed	1997 Addition	North	Prominent	Exposed	No		Remove & Replace Perimeter Sealant
2.21	Aluminum	E	4	4	16	16	Window	Fixed	1997 Addition	North	Prominent	Exposed	No		Remove & Replace Perimeter Sealant
2.22	Aluminum	E	4	4	16	16	Window	Fixed	1997 Addition	North	Prominent	Exposed	No		Remove & Replace Perimeter Sealant
2.23	Aluminum	E	4	4	16	16	Window	Fixed	1997 Addition	North	Prominent	Exposed	No		Remove & Replace Perimeter Sealant
2.24	Aluminum	E	4	4	16	16	Window	Fixed	1997 Addition	North	Prominent	Exposed	No		Remove & Replace Perimeter Sealant



Mark	Frame Material	Type (1997 Plans)	Width (FT)	Height (FT)	Area (SF)	Perimeter (FT)	Type	Action	Phase Installed	Facing	Visibility	Protection	Leak Reported?	Remarks	Recommendation
2.25	Aluminum	D	4	9	36	26	Window	Fixed	1997 Addition	North	Prominent	Exposed	No		Remove & Replace Perimeter Sealant
2.26	Aluminum	Q	4	3	12	14	Window	Fixed	1997 Addition	South	Back of House	Exposed	No		Remove & Replace Perimeter Sealant
2.27	Aluminum	Q	4	3	12	14	Window	Fixed	1997 Addition	South	Back of House	Exposed	No		Remove & Replace Perimeter Sealant
2.28	Aluminum	Q	4	3	12	14	Window	Fixed	1997 Addition	South	Back of House	Exposed	No		Remove & Replace Perimeter Sealant
2.29	Aluminum	Q	4	3	12	14	Window	Fixed	1997 Addition	South	Back of House	Exposed	No		Remove & Replace Perimeter Sealant
2.30	Aluminum	Q	4	3	12	14	Window	Fixed	1997 Addition	South	Back of House	Exposed	No		Remove & Replace Perimeter Sealant
2.31	Aluminum	Q	4	3	12	14	Window	Fixed	1997 Addition	South	Back of House	Exposed	No		Remove & Replace Perimeter Sealant
2.32	Aluminum	Q	4	3	12	14	Window	Fixed	1997 Addition	South	Back of House	Exposed	No		Remove & Replace Perimeter Sealant
2.33	Aluminum	Q	4	3	12	14	Window	Fixed	1997 Addition	South	Back of House	Exposed	No		Remove & Replace Perimeter Sealant

DRAFT REPORT



CCMVCD RFQ/P
APPENDIX 5 – HAZMAT/BIOHAZ SURVEY RESULTS & RECOMMENDATIONS
BY PROVOST & PRITCHARD

PROVOST&PRITCHARD
CONSULTING GROUP

455 W Fir Ave • Clovis, CA 93611 • (559) 449-2700

www.provostandpritchard.com

**PRE-RENOVATION ASBESTOS SURVEY/
LEAD-BASED PAINT INSPECTION & FUNGAL INVESTIGATION REPORT**

**CONTRA COSTA MOSQUITO & VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT
155 MASON CIRCLE
CONCORD, CALIFORNIA**

May 1, 2024

PREPARED FOR:

**Mt. Matthew Estes, PMP, CDT
Project/Construction Manager
Capital Program Management, Inc.
1851 Heritage Lane, Suite 210
Sacramento, California 95815**

PREPARED BY:

**T. Brooks & Associates
A Division of
Provost & Pritchard Consulting Group
455 W. Fir Ave.
Clovis, California 93611
(559) 449-2700**

Roof Consulting / Asbestos, Lead & IAQ Consulting

PROVOST & PRITCHARD CONSULTING GROUP

455 W Fir Ave • Clovis, CA 93611 • (559) 449-2700

www.provostandpritchard.com

May 2, 2024

Project No. 4334-24-001

Mr. Matthew Estes, PMP, CDT
Project/Construction Manager
Capital Program Management (CPM)
1851 Heritage Lane, Suite 210
Concord, Ca. 95815

Subject: **Pre-Renovation Asbestos Survey/ Lead-Based Paint Inspection & Limited Fungal Investigation Report**
Contra Costa Mosquito & Vector Control District
155 Mason Circle
Concord, California 93657

Dear Mr. Estes:

In accordance with your request and authorization, **T. Brooks & Associates, A Division of Provost & Pritchard Consulting Group**, has conducted an Asbestos Survey/Lead-Based Paint Inspection & Limited Fungal Investigation involving the above referenced commercial property located in Concord, California. The survey was requested due to planned renovation/demolition operations involving those portions of the subject property considered as part of our investigation.

The Client wishes to be notified as to the presence and location of asbestos-containing materials, lead-based paint, lead-containing paint or presence of fungal growth which may be impacted as part of planned renovation/demolition operations.

We appreciate the opportunity to assist you. If you should have questions or require additional information, please contact us at (559) 449-2700.

Respectfully,
T. BROOKS & ASSOCIATES,
A Division of Provost & Pritchard
Consulting Group



Troy F. Brooks CAC, CIEC, RRC, CDPH
Certified Asbestos Consultant, No. 92-0186
Inspector/Assessor for Lead, No. 193
Certified Indoor Environmental Consultant
Registered Roof Consultant

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- Appendix C Collection of Photos - Fungal Investigation
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- Appendix E Floor Plan Indicating Asbestos Sampling Locations & Lead Sampling Orientation
- Appendix F Floor Plan Indicating Fungal Sampling & Test Cut Locations
- Appendix G Calibration Check Test Results
- Appendix H Lead Hazard Evaluation Form (8552)
- Appendix I Regulatory Resource List Asbestos & Lead
- Appendix J Certifications Professional & Laboratory Certifications

**ASBESTOS SURVEY/LEAD-BASED PAINT INSPECTION & FUNGAL
INVESTIGATION REPORT
CONTRA COSTA MOSQUITO & VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT
155 MASON CIRCLE
CONCORD, CALIFORNIA**

INTRODUCTION

In accordance with your request and authorization, **T. Brooks & Associates, A Division of Provost & Pritchard Consulting Group** has conducted an Asbestos Survey/Lead-Based Paint Inspection & Limited Fungal Investigation involving the specified commercial property located in Concord, CA. The investigation was requested due to potential renovation and/or demolition operations involving portions of the subject property considered as part of our investigation. The following sections present a description of the structure, current site use, pertinent regulatory information, and description of sampled materials, analysis of findings, and our recommendations specific to compliance with renovation operations.

ASBESTOS INVESTIGATION

Objective And Scope of Services

The objective of this investigation was to evaluate existing suspect building materials as to asbestos content in accordance with applicable regulations. This investigation consisted of representative bulk sampling, and subsequent laboratory analysis of suspect building materials at specified interior and exterior areas of specified buildings at the subject property. Bulk sampling was conducted utilizing limited destructive techniques. Suspect asbestos-containing materials were characterized by size, color, and texture in order to quantify materials and to draw conclusions based on bulk sample results.

Bulk sample analysis was provided by EMSL Analytical, an independent, AIHA & NVLAP accredited laboratory located in Phoenix, Arizona. Bulk samples were individually bagged and numbered for identification and to maintain a chain-of-custody as part of this report.

Applicable Regulations

Occupational Safety and Health Administration

The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), regulates construction activities including those which involve asbestos-containing materials. OSHA regulations for asbestos materials exist at both state (Cal-OSHA) and federal (Fed-OSHA) levels and are intended to protect workers from occupational exposures to these materials.

Federal asbestos regulations, including the Federal OSHA Construction Industry Asbestos Standard (29 CFR 1926.1101) and State of California OSHA Standard (Title 8 CCR 1529) mandate that all construction materials classified as Thermal System Insulation (TSI), or Surfacing Material (sprayed or troweled in place and of an acoustical nature) installed in buildings prior to January 1, 1981, be classified as “Presumed Asbestos Containing Materials” (PACM). This designation may only be refuted by extensive testing procedures of each homogeneous material in compliance with 40 CFR 763 Subpart E, the AHERA regulations of the EPA).

Appropriate controls including air sampling are required during the removal of any asbestos-containing material (ACM) in order to document fiber release levels, which may expose workers or others to airborne asbestos above regulatory levels.

Cal-OSHA regulates all construction related activities which involve disturbance of asbestos-containing materials. Projects involving disturbance of >100 s.f. of asbestos require a licensed contractor with an asbestos attachment or a licensed abatement contractor. A Temporary Jobsite Notification is required prior to starting work involving disturbance of >100 of s.f. of asbestos-containing material.

Federal Regulations

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) - NESHAP Notification - 40 CFR, Part 61 - Subpart M

Requires notification for all “demolition” operations, defined as removal of any load-bearing member, whether the building contains asbestos or not. Requires notification when renovation/demolition involves greater than 160 square feet or 260 linear feet of friable ACM.

Bay Area Air Quality Management District

The Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD) enforces the NESHAP regulations at a local level. They also have their own standard (Regulation 11, Rule 2), which has jurisdiction over renovation and demolition operations involving greater than 100 s.f. of ACM in targeted structures within the boundaries of their air district. They require completion of an asbestos survey by a state certified asbestos professional, and preparation of a survey report which lists all identified, assumed, or Presumed Asbestos-Containing Materials. Renovation projects involving disturbance of RACM over threshold levels or non-friable ACM which is rendered friable fall under their purview as well as all “Demolition” operation even if no asbestos is to be impacted by the work. A 10-working day waiting period and payment of a fee is required for all regulated projects prior to commencing work operations.

Certified Asbestos Consultant and Site Surveillance Technician

The California Business and Professions Code specifies that only a State of California, Certified Asbestos Consultant may provide design, environmental air sampling and other consulting services on behalf of building owners relating to abatement projects. Certified Site Surveillance Technicians typically perform bulk sampling, air monitoring, and other functions under the surveillance of a Certified Asbestos Consultant.

Definition of Asbestos-Containing Material

Cal-OSHA	>Any Detectable Amount *
State of California, Health & Safety Code	>0.1%
Fed-OSHA	>1.0% by weight
Cal-EPA	friable and >1.0% asbestos
EPA	friable and >1.0% asbestos

* Under Cal-OSHA regulations, building materials containing between 0.01%-1.0% are classified as Asbestos-Containing Construction Material (ACCM). The material is not regulated by the EPA and waste may be disposed of as non-hazardous. Cal-OSHA regulations would be applicable for worker protection.

Work Categories - Fed OSHA, 29 CFR 1926.1101/Cal-OSHA, Title 8, CCR 1529

Classify abatement operations under four distinct activities, which trigger different provisions within the standard. Those activities presenting the greatest risk are designated Class I work, with decreasing risk potential for each successive class.

The work categories and brief descriptions are as follows:

Class I - Abatement involving thermal system insulation (TSI) and sprayed-on or troweled-on or otherwise applied surfacing ACM.

Class II - Abatement of ACM or PACM other than TSI or Surfacing Materials.

Class III - Repair and maintenance operations which are likely to disturb ACM, or PACM.

Class IV - Custodial and housekeeping operations where minimal contact with ACM and/or PACM may occur.

Unclassified - Operations involving abatement of materials which contain detectable levels of asbestos up to and including, but not in excess of 1.0%.

Refer to **Appendix I** for additional information regarding specific procedures for renovation and/or demolition activities involving targeted facilities.

Investigation

The inspection involving those buildings at the subject site was considered as part of our investigation was conducted by Troy F. Brooks, Certified Asbestos Consultant, No. 92-0186 on April 24, 2024. Building materials considered as part of our investigation were limited to building materials which may be impacted by planned renovation/demolition operations as indicated by the Client.

Building Construction & Use

The subject property consists of a commercial building site and includes a variety of detached structures including an office facility, fleet maintenance building, storage buildings, a wet laboratory and a greenhouse structure. The structures are of wood and metal frame construction. Interior wall and ceiling finishes consist of gypsum wallboard and acoustical ceiling tiles. Flooring finishes consist of carpet, vinyl floor tile and vinyl sheet flooring. The age of the structures was not provided for our use. A floor plan for each structure was prepared for our use in documenting sampling locations.

Materials Sampled

Representative samples were collected at specified interior and exterior locations of the subject structures as part of our investigation in accordance with regulatory requirements. Materials to be sampled were at the discretion of the sampler and were selected based upon the likelihood of containing asbestos as an integral or incidental part of their construction. Samples were analyzed by EMSL Analytical, an AIHA and NVLAP accredited analytical laboratory located in Phoenix, Arizona. Refer to **Appendix J** for Professional Certifications.

Materials selected for sampling and subsequent laboratory analysis included the following:

LOCATION: Contra Costa Mosquito & Vector Control District, Concord, CA.

<u>Sampled Materials</u>	<u>Classification</u>	<u>Friability*</u>
Wall Materials		
- Drywall w/ Texture	Miscellaneous Material	Cat I, N.F.
- Drywall w/ Taping Mud & Texture	Miscellaneous Material	Cat I, N.F.
- Drywall w Taping Mud	Miscellaneous Material	Cat I, N.F.
- 4" Cove Base w/ Adhesive	Miscellaneous Material	Cat I, N.F.
- "Marlite Board" w/ Adhesive	Miscellaneous Material	Cat I, N.F.
- Stucco	Miscellaneous Material	Cat I, N.F.
- FRP Panel Adhesive	Miscellaneous Material	Cat I, N.F.
Ceiling Materials		
- Drywall and Taping Mud	Miscellaneous Material	Cat I, N.F.
- 2'x4' Suspended Ceiling Tile	Miscellaneous Material	RACM
Flooring Materials		
- 12" x 12 Vinyl Floor Tile w/ Mastic	Miscellaneous Material	Cat I, N.F.*
- Vinyl Sheet Flooring w/ Mastic	Miscellaneous Material	RACM
Miscellaneous Materials		
- Concrete Walkway	Miscellaneous Material	Cat I, N.F.
- Stair Tread w/ Caulking	Miscellaneous Material	Cat I, N.F.

- Single-Ply Roof Membrane	Miscellaneous Material	Cat I, N.F.
- Built-up Roof System	Miscellaneous Material	Cat I, N.F.
- Asphalt Paving	Miscellaneous Material	Cat I, N.F.

* These classifications are based on classifications by the AHERA regulations of the Environmental Protection Agency and the condition of each material at the time of the site investigation. All asbestos-containing materials may be rendered friable by the forces acting upon them.

**Removal of floor tile and/or mastic using mechanical means would change the classification of these materials to RACM and require compliance with NESHAP requirements.

Laboratory Findings – Asbestos

Bulk Sample Results

Of those samples collected from the structure and submitted for analysis, none tested positive for asbestos. Refer to the enclosed laboratory analytical report for additional information.

Additional Considerations

Current OSHA regulations include the regulation of construction activities which involve disturbance of asbestos-containing materials with any detectable level of asbestos, as defined under 8 CCR 1529. Work operations disturbing such materials must be conducted in accordance with Cal/OSHA regulations. A notification must be filed with the local Cal/OSHA compliance office prior to commencing renovation operations which involve disturbance of asbestos-containing materials in excess of 100 s.f.

Recommendations - Asbestos

Prior to proceeding with any scheduled “Demolition” involving any structure on the subject property, comply with the Notification requirements of the BAAQMD for any work classified as a Demolition under NESHAP and Rule 11 requirements. Pay a fee and wait the required 10 “working days” before commencing regulated demolition activities.

LEAD INVESTIGATION

Objective and Scope of Services

The inspection and lead sampling event involving the subject structure was conducted by Scott Baltis, CDPH Lead Sampling Technician Number 11966, under the direction of Troy F. Brooks, CDPH Inspector/Assessor for Lead Number 193 on February 24, 2024, As part of the limited investigation, representative painted finishes affixed to interior and exterior surfaces of those structures considered as part of our investigation which may be impacted by planned renovation and/or demolition activities were tested using an XRF instrument to test for lead content. Professional Certifications and Laboratory Certifications are presented in **Appendix J**.

Testing Methodology

The Lead-Based Paint Inspection was conducted in accordance with Title 17 - California Code of Regulations, Division 1, Chapter 8, 8 CCR 1532.1 (Cal/OSHA). The sampling event was conducted in a manner which provides limited, representative evaluation of painted surfaces at referenced locations at the subject site in accordance with the HUD, EPA RRP and Cal/OSHA requirements.

Sampling was conducted using a *SciAps* Lead Detector, Model X550 (Serial No.02052). The instrument was utilized within the operating parameters established by *SciAps* as indicated in the Performance Characteristic Sheet.

Sampling of painted surfaces for lead content included testing of seventy-six (76) separate testing combinations. The XRF instrument was calibrated prior to and following the prescribed sampling periods in accordance with the Performance Characteristic Sheet provided by the manufacturer. Calibration readings are included in the XRF sampling results as the initial and concluding readings and are designated as a “calibrate” reading. The calibration readings were compared to a known concentration of lead using a standard SRM sheet provided by the XRF manufacturer to verify accurate performance of the instrument at the beginning and the conclusion of the sampling episode.

Applicable Regulations for Lead

The following includes the primary agencies which govern lead-related work and a brief list of their components and responsibilities.

Occupational Safety and Health Administration

Federal Standards	General Industry Standard	29 CFR 1910.1025
	Construction Industry Standard	29 CFR Part 1926.62
State Standards	General Industry Standards	8 CCR 5216
	Construction Industry Standards	8 CCR 1532.1

The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), is focused on protecting the health and safety of workers, including construction activities which disturb lead containing paints, surface coatings, and other materials. OSHA regulations for lead materials exist at both state (Cal-OSHA) and federal (Fed-OSHA) levels and are intended to protect workers from occupational exposures to these materials. Federal and State lead regulations, including the Lead in Construction Standard 29 CFR 1926.62 (Federal Standard) and Title 8 CCR 1532.1, (California standard) regulate disturbance of lead containing materials during construction, demolition, and maintenance related activities. The Federal standard was adopted in May of 1993. The State of California adopted this standard in November 1993.

Appropriate engineering controls, personal protective equipment, training, specific work practices, and representative air sampling are required by both Cal/OSHA and OSHA whenever workers will disturb lead in any concentration (including less than 600 ppm) as this disturbance may result in airborne exposures over the Action Limit (AL) or Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL). Initial blood lead testing is required above the AL (30 ug/m;), and a written site specific “Compliance Plan” is required for all projects where a

Negative Exposure Assessment has not been generated. Medical removal is required for any worker whose blood lead level > 50 ug/dl.

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Title X was promulgated by the U.S. Congress in 1992 and required the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), to define lead hazards and to develop certification programs.

Major components of EPA pertaining to Lead Containing Materials:

- Established a lab accreditation program
- Defined hazards in dust and soil (revised June 1998)
- Evaluates inspection & removal products (ongoing)
- Requires disclosure & information prior to sale/rental of pre-1978 housing (in effect)
- Mandate information for renovation /remodel work (in effect 6/99)
- Developed an accreditation and training program effective in states that do not have their own program California Environmental Protection Agency

Cal-EPA determines when lead paint waste is hazardous waste in California, and how it must be disposed. The California Department of Toxic Substance Control (DTSC), as part of Cal-EPA oversees regulated disposal issues related to hazardous waste in California.

Procedures for the identification, management, transport, record keeping, and disposal of all types of hazardous waste are set forth in Title 22, CCR, Sections 66260.1-66263.12 and 66268.1-66268.124, and the Health and Safety Code, section 25163, subdivision (c).

Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)

Developed regulations and guidance documents for use on HUD properties. Its Guidelines are generally considered state-of-the-art in the lead abatement industry. HUD guidelines establish strategies for completion of lead survey and risk assessments, clearance strategies, work practices, engineering controls and worker safety procedures. While HUD guidance documents were developed specifically for HUD properties, both the California DPH work practice regulations and the EPA Model Accreditation Program for lead mandate you follow HUD Guideline procedures in many facilities.

HUD developed the following guidance documents which are industry standards:

- 1989 - published A Lead-based Paint: Interim Guidelines for Hazard Identification and Abatement in Public and Indian Housing, referred to as the “Old HUD Guidelines”.
- 1995 - published “Guidelines for the Evaluation and Control of Lead-Based Paint Hazards in Housing”.

California Department of Public Health (CDPH)

Developed and enforces a comprehensive regulation that provides an accreditation process for lead training providers, a certification program for individuals, and specified required work practices for lead hazard evaluations and lead hazard control work. Promulgated the California CDPH Lead Training, Accreditation, Certification and Work Practices - Title 17, CCR, Division 1, Chapter 8, (Sections 35000-361000). Specifies work practices involved in lead inspections, risk assessments and hazard reduction work in all residential and public buildings in California. Also requires training, passage of exams, and certification of individuals that conduct lead hazard assessments or work to reduce or eliminate lead hazards. Revised standard took effect on January 8, 1999.

Key Provisions:

Defines “lead hazards” in dust, paint, and soil

Defines almost all paint as “presumed” LBP

Excludes post 1978 housing, and schools built after 1992

Requires notifications to CDPH prior to disturbance of LBP

Requires specific work practices (containment, clearance testing, etc.)

Requires individuals to be “certified” for some work

CDPH Certification is required in the following cases:

- Exceed PEL in California (50 ug/m³) (Cal-OSHA)
- Conduct lead hazard evaluation or “abatement” (CDPH)
- Residential Inspections for EPA Disclosure Rule compliance
- Title X funded projects (U.S. Congress)
- California public elementary and preschools (Ed. Code Section 32243 b)
- When prescribed by project specifications.

CDPH Certification Classifications

Brief Description

Lead Related Inspector/Assessor	Conduct inspections or assessments for LBP
Lead Related Supervisor	Supervise lead project as Contractor
Lead Related Project Monitor	Monitor lead project on behalf of Client
Lead Related Project Designer	Design a lead abatement project
Lead Related Worker	Engage in lead related work as a worker

Definition of Lead-Based Paint

Title X	>1.0 mg/cm ² or >0.5% by weight
HUD	1.0 mg/cm ² or >0.5% by weight
DPH	1.0 mg/cm ² or > 0.5 % by weight

CPSC	600 ppm or 06% by weight
OSHA	600 ppm or 06% by weight or any detectable amount

Classify trigger tasks under three distinct activity groups which assume that you may reach specified airborne exposure levels. Those tasks presenting the least risk are designated Activity 1 tasks, with increasing risk potential for each successive class.

The three (3) trigger task categories and assumed airborne levels are as follows:

Trigger Activity I - (50 -500 ug/m³) manual demolition, scraping and sanding, using heat guns, using HEPA equipment, debris cleanup

Trigger Activity II - (500 - 2500 ug/m³) lead mortar, burning, rivet busting, use of non-HEPA equipment, dry abrasive blast cleanup

Trigger Activity III - (>2500 ug/m³) welding, abrasive blasting, torch cutting, and burning

Prior to obtaining exposure assessment for each specific trigger task or if no historic data is available, the following apply:

- assume exposure over PEL
- wear respirators and protective clothing
- be properly trained (at least Action Level training (per OSHA standard)
- have initial blood tests on affected workers, supervisors

Refer to **Appendix G** – “Regulatory Resource List” for specific information regarding trigger task activities and specific requirements.

Summary Of Findings – Lead

Of those testing combinations considered as part of our investigation none (0) were found to include lead in excess of the 1.0 mg/cm², (0.5%), (5,000 ppm) therefore none would be classified as “Lead-Based Paint” (LBP) under state and federal regulations. Refer to **Appendix D** for additional information concerning specific Testing Combinations.

Cal/OSHA regulates all activities involving the disturbance of paint which includes “any detectable” amount of lead.

A lead waste characterization is required prior to disposing of components with lead, or the material must be disposed of as lead-containing waste under state and federal guidelines.

Paint Condition

While this report does not constitute a lead-based paint “Risk Assessment”, painted surfaces were visually examined, and rated according to their condition at the time of the inspection. Refer to **Appendix D** for information concerning the observed condition of specific Testing Combinations.

Additional Considerations

Hazards associated with lead exposure are typically due to ingestion and inhalation of lead in the form of dust. Lead can be determined within the bloodstream, bones, and other organs by various detection methods.

Potential exposure to lead is associated with damaged painted surfaces. Painted surfaces should be inspected regularly and maintained in intact, undamaged condition to minimize the potential for the creation of lead dust hazards. Any evidence of peeling, loose, or detached paint should be rectified by stabilizing the painted surface or replacing the painted element.

Recommendations - Lead

All future construction-related work which includes the disturbance of Lead-Containing Paint must be conducted in compliance with Cal/OSHA requirements. Planned work operations involving disturbance of lead must be conducted in accordance with Cal/OSHA regulations, including use of a barrier system with water applied for dust suppression during the work operations. Refer to Cal/OSHA requirements under CCR 1532.1.

Prior to engaging in work which will disturb lead-containing paint as referenced herein, or other untested paints or surface coatings, the contractor engaged in the work must conduct an “Initial Exposure Assessment” for each planned “trigger task” in accordance with Cal/OSHA to determine potential lead exposures to workers. Prior to commencing such operations, the Contractor must assume workers will be exposed to airborne levels above the PEL and must provide workers with Hazard Communication Training, and personal protective equipment, including HEPA-equipped respirators. A hand-washing facility must be present at the worksite.

Lead Waste Disposal

Prior to disposal of elements which include “lead”, the State of California requires that representative sample(s) of the waste stream waste (along with the substrate where bonded) be submitted to an accredited laboratory and that a Total Threshold Limit Concentration (TTLC) test be performed to determine the total lead content. Depending upon the result, a SW846 (STLC) may be required to determine the amount of leachable lead. These tests will determine transportation and disposal requirements and may greatly impact the ultimate cost of the work.

Limited Fungal Investigation – Room 205D

Scope of Investigation

At your request, we conducted a limited fungal air and surface assessment involving the specified room location within the Administration Building at the above referenced commercial property. The fungal investigation was conducted as part of the site investigation on April 24, 2024. The investigation was limited to the specified room location at the direction of the Client and did not include any additional rooms and/or buildings on the subject property.

The investigation was conducted in order to assess airborne levels of fungal spores within the designated room location within the subject structure. The scope of work included collection of fungal air samples and surface swabs with analysis by independent, accredited laboratory.

As part of the investigation, a total of two (2) wall locations (one on each side of the entry door) approximately 4" x 4" inches in size were cut in order to visually examine surfaces for evidence of suspect fungal growth as well as for collection of fungal swabs for laboratory analysis. After removing the FRP panel at each location, a surface swab was collected from the drywall surface behind. The drywall was then removed in order to visually observe the rear wall surface behind the gypsum wallboard. At Test Cut 1 (TC1), the rear wall consisted of the backside of the gypsum within the adjacent room. At Test Cut 2 (an exterior wall), the rear wall consisted of a wood substrate which is presumably the rear wall of the exterior stucco wall. At the conclusion of the investigation, the test cut openings were sealed with tape.

As part of the fungal investigation, environmental data was collected within the designated interior space as well as outside in order to assess whether environmental conditions at the time of the investigation provide may account for or contribute to the growth and sustainability of fungal spores and related elements. The environmental data collected included:

- Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit
- Dew Point Temperature
- Wet Bulb Temperature
- Relative Humidity (RH)
- Airborne Particle Count levels (1.0 & 2.5 micron sizes)

Summary of Findings – Fungal Investigation

Samples collected within specified portion of the subject structure consisted of the following:

- Two (2) fungal air samples were collected within the specified room location. The samples included different air sample volumes (150 liters and 30 liters) of air in the event the higher volume sample was occluded due to high airborne particle counts making it unreadable by the analytical laboratory. An outside air sample was also collected at the subject site to provide a baseline level for comparison with the interior air samples in accordance with industry standards. Each air sample was collected using a *Buck Bioaire* sampling pump and Air-O-Cell spore trap sampling media manufactured by *Zefon Corporation*.
- Sampling pumps were calibrated prior to the sampling event using a currently calibrate rotameter manufactured by the pump manufacturer (*AP Buck*).
- A total of four (4) surface swabs were collected for laboratory analysis as to the presence of fungal spores and related elements on surfaces. The sealed swabs were provided by the analytical laboratory that provided the analysis. The swabs were collected at the following locations:

Sample No.	Location	Surface
S01	Wall Surface	Outside Surface of intact FRP wall panel
S02	TC1	Drywall Surface behind FRP Panel
S03	TC2	Drywall Surface behind FRP Panel
S04	TC2	Wood Surface of wall behind drywall

The fungal air and surface samples were analyzed by EMSL Analytical, an AIHA accredited microbiology laboratory located in Phoenix, Arizona.

Based on review of the environmental data collected during the fungal investigation the following test parameters were determined to be outside of anticipated levels:

Airborne Particle Count Levels

<u>Location</u>	<u>Test Parameter</u>	<u>Reading</u>
Interior	Particle Count 1.0 microns/cubic meter	80
Interior	Particle Count 2.5 microns/cubic meter	50
Exterior	Particle Count 1.0 microns/cubic meter	11
Exterior	Particle Count 2.5 microns/cubic meter	23

Relative Humidity Levels

<u>Location</u>	<u>Test Parameter</u>	<u>Reading</u>
Interior	Relative Humidity	61.5
Exterior	Relative Humidity	45.9

Fungal Air Results

Based on review of the baseline fungal results at each interior location, total airborne fungal spore levels were determined to be below Outside levels. In addition, airborne levels for individual spore genera classified as “water indicator molds” were equal to or below Outside levels. The results were determined to meet current industry standards for healthy indoor air relative to airborne fungal spores as defined by the current industry standard and are reflective of a normal fungal ecology. No evidence of amplification of airborne fungal spores was found for either interior sample location. Based on review of the baseline fungal results, airborne fungal spore levels at each interior sampling locations were determined to meet current standards for healthy indoor air relative to airborne fungal spores as defined by the S520 standard of the IICRC). The results are reflective of a normal fungal ecology. No evidence of amplification of airborne fungal spores was found.

Fungal Swab Results

Based on review of the fungal swab results, the swabs were found to contain “Rare” (1 to 10 spores), or “Medium”(11 to 100) total levels of spores. The exception was at Test Cut 2 where sample S02 was found to contain “High” levels (>1000 total spores) of *Penicillium/Talaromyces*. The spore types found included *Aspergillus/Penicillium*, *Ascospores*, and *Penicillium/Talaromyces*. *Aspergillus/Penicillium* are classified as spores that may have negative impacts on human health. *Talaromyces* is classified as an allergen. *Ascospores* are spore clusters which are associated with spore reproduction and are classified as an allergen.

While airborne levels of those spores found in the fungal swabs are not reflected in the airborne fungal spores counts, we recommend that respiratory protection be worn when inside the Insectory, as airborne levels may change depending upon environmental conditions.

Limitations

The asbestos survey, lead-based paint inspection and limited fungal investigation involving the subject property was limited to those buildings as requested by the Client. This investigation is undertaken with the calculated risk that the presence, full nature, and extent of asbestos-containing, lead-containing paint, microbial growth would not be revealed by visual observation and random sampling alone.

T. Brooks & Associates, A Division of Provost & Pritchard Consulting Group makes no representations as to the asbestos and lead content of materials not considered as part of our limited investigation, which were inaccessible to the inspector, or at locations or not readily apparent by visual inspection. In addition, no opinion is provided.

At the request of the Client, the scope of sampling and testing was limited to those areas which may be impacted based on the proposed renovation and/or demolition operations as defined by the Client. The enclosed findings and recommendations are not intended to represent materials at locations other than those specifically referenced.

T. Brooks & Associates, A Division of Provost & Pritchard Consulting Group, is not responsible for failure of the Client and/or other design professionals or contractors working under their direction to completely review the enclosed report, as well as other referenced survey reports which include information which may impact operations involving those portions of the subject residential triplex site to be impacted by their work.

Certain opinions and recommendations expressed in this report are based on our knowledge and experience with applicable state, federal and local law, and do not reflect other possible adverse conditions not immediately visible or which may be discovered by a more extensive examination including a review of relevant documents which were not available during this investigation.

Our inspection did not include sampling of materials which may contain materials known to be hazardous including polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB's), mercury, radon or other materials. Consideration should be given to testing for these and other hazardous materials which may be present.

Findings presented in this report were based on field observations, random sampling and analysis, review of available data and discussion with local regulatory and advisory agencies. Therefore, the data obtained are clear and accurate only to the degree implied by the sources and methods involved.

The information presented herewith was based on professional interpretation using presently accepted methods with a degree of conservatism deemed proper as of the report date. It is not warranted that such data and/or methods cannot be superseded by future technical developments.

Do not hesitate to contact me if I can answer any questions or be of further assistance.

Respectfully Submitted,
T. Brooks & Associates, A Division of
Provost & Pritchard Consulting Group



Troy F. Brooks
Principal Environmental & Roofing Specialist

Table 1 Sampled Materials Analytical Results

TABLE 1

SAMPLED MATERIALS ANALYTICAL RESULTS

**South Costa Mosquito & Vector Control District
155 Manson Circle
Concord, CA**

Client ID	Material Description	Sample Location	Analytical Results
1-01	Drywall w/Taping Mud/Texture	Fleet Maint. Service Area - Wall	None Detected
1-02	Drywall w/Taping Mud/Texture	Fleet Maint. Service Area - Wall	None Detected
1-03	Drywall w/Taping Mud/Texture	Fleet Maint. Service Area - Wall	None Detected
2-01	4" Covebase w/Adhesive	Fleet Maint. RR - Wall	None Detected
3-01	Marlite Board Adhesive	Fleet Maint. RR - Wall	None Detected
4-01	4" Covebase w/Adhesive	Fleet Maint. Office - Wall	None Detected
5-01	12"x12" Vinyl Floor Tile	Fleet Maint. Office - Floor	None Detected
6-01	Drywall w/Taping Mud/Texture	Fleet Maint. Office - Wall	None Detected
6-02	Drywall w/Taping Mud/Texture	Fleet Maint. Office - Wall	None Detected
6-03	Drywall w/Taping Mud/Texture	Fleet Maint. Office - Ceiling	None Detected
7-01	Drywall w/Taping Mud/Texture	Wet Lab Room 4 - Wall	None Detected
7-02	Drywall w/Taping Mud/Texture	Wet Lab Room 3 - Wall	None Detected
7-03	Drywall w/Taping Mud/Texture	Wet Lab Room 2 - Ceiling	None Detected
8-01	4" Covebase w/Mastic	Wet Lab Room 2 - Wall	None Detected
9-01	12"x12" Vinyl Floor Tile/Mastic (White)	Wet Lab Room 2 - Floor	None Detected
9-02	12"x12" Vinyl Floor Tile/Mastic (White)	Wet Lab Room 4 - Floor	None Detected
10-01	Stair Thread w/Adhesive	Stairwll (West)	None Detected
11-01	2'x4' Ceiling Tile	Room 125 - Ceiling	None Detected
11-02	2'x4' Ceiling Tile	Room 101 - Ceiling	None Detected
11-03	2'x4' Ceiling Tile	Room 205G - Ceiling	None Detected

Table 1 - Continued

Client ID	Material Description	Sample Location	Analytical Results
12-01	4" Cove Base w/Mastic (Beige)	Room 114 - Wall	None Detected
12-02	4" Cove Base w/Mastic (Beige)	Room 101 - Wall	None Detected
13-01	4" Cove Base w/Mastic (Grey)	Room 125 - Wall	None Detected
13-02	4" Cove Base w/Mastic (Grey)	Room 205 - Wall	None Detected
14-01	12x12 Vinyl Floor Tile w/Mastic (White)	Room 125 - Floor	None Detected
14-02	12x12 Vinyl Floor Tile w/Mastic (White)	Room 205 - Floor	None Detected
15-01	12x12 Vinyl Floor Tile w/Mastic (Blue)	Room 125 - Floor	None Detected
15-02	12x12 Vinyl Floor Tile w/Mastic (Blue)	Room 205 - Floor	None Detected
16-01	12x12 Vinyl Floor Tile w/Mastic (Green)	Room 125 - Floor	None Detected
16-02	12x12 Vinyl Floor Tile w/Mastic (Blue)	Room 205 - Floor	None Detected
17-01	Vinyl Sheet Flooring w/Mastic (White)	Room 109 - Floor	None Detected
18-01	Fiberglass Reinforced Panel Adhesive	Room 120 - Wall	None Detected
18-02	Fiberglass Reinforced Panel Adhesive	Room 109 - Wall	None Detected
19-01	12"x24" Vinyl Floor Tile	Room 101 - Floor	None Detected
20-01	Vinyl Sheet Flooring w/Mastic (Blue)	Room 120 - Floor	None Detected
21-01	Vinyl Sheet Flooring w/Mastic (White)	Room 126 - Floor	None Detected
22-01	Drywall w/Taping Mud (addition)	Room 126 - Wall	None Detected
22-02	Drywall w/Taping Mud (addition)	Room 109 - Wall	None Detected
22-03	Drywall w/Taping Mud (addition)	Room 204 - Wall	None Detected
22-04	Drywall w/Taping Mud (addition)	Room 205G - Wall	None Detected
22-05	Drywall w/Taping Mud (addition)	Room East Stairwell - Wall	None Detected
23-01	Drywall w/Taping Mud	Room 115 - Wall	None Detected
23-02	Drywall w/Taping Mud	Room 109 - Wall	None Detected
23-03	Drywall w/Taping Mud	Room 104 - Wall	None Detected
24-01	Single Ply Roof w/Built Up Roof	Roof	None Detected
25-01	Built-up Roof	Roof	None Detected

Table 1 - Continued

Client ID	Material Description	Sample Location	Analytical Results
26-01	Roof Penetration Mastic	Roof	None Detected
27-01	Asphalt Paving	Parking Lot	None Detected
27-02	Asphalt Paving	Parking Lot	None Detected
28-01	Concrete Walkway	Front of Bulding	None Detected
29-01	Fiberglass Reinforced Panel Adhesive, Drywall, Waterproofing	Room 205D - Wall	None Detected
30-01	Stucco Exterior	NW Corner Exterior - Wall	None Detected
30-02	Stucco Exterior	SW Wall Exterior - Wall	None Detected
31-01	Vinyl Sheet Flooring w/Mastic White/Blue Speckle	Room 205D - Floor	None Detected

Appendix A

Laboratory Report for Asbestos & Chain of Custody (PLM analysis)



EMSL Analytical, Inc.

3356 West Catalina Drive Phoenix, AZ 85017

Tel/Fax: (602) 276-4344 / (602) 276-4053

<http://www.EMSL.com> / phoenixlab@emsl.com

EMSL Order: 122402818

Customer ID: BROK78

Customer PO:

Project ID:

Attention: Lab Reports
Provost & Pritchard Consulting Group
455 West Fir Avenue
Clovis, CA 93611

Phone: (559) 298-9135

Fax: (559) 298-2281

Received Date: 04/26/2024 9:30 AM

Analysis Date: 04/26/2024

Collected Date:

Project: S Costa Mosquito / 155 Mason Circle, Concord, CA / 04334-20-001

Test Report: Asbestos Analysis of Bulk Materials via AHERA Method 40CFR 763 Subpart E Appendix E supplemented with EPA 600/R-93/116 using Polarized Light Microscopy

Sample	Description	Appearance	Non-Asbestos		Asbestos
			% Fibrous	% Non-Fibrous	% Type
1-01-Texture <small>122402818-0001</small> <i>No Taping Mud Present.</i>	Drywall W/ TM / Text	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		20% Ca Carbonate 80% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
1-01-Drywall <small>122402818-0001A</small>	Drywall W/ TM / Text	Brown/White Fibrous Heterogeneous	10% Cellulose 2% Glass	85% Gypsum 2% Mica 1% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
1-02-Texture/ Taping Mud <small>122402818-0002</small> <i>Materials are indistinguishable.</i>	Drywall W/ TM / Text	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		20% Ca Carbonate 80% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
1-02-Drywall <small>122402818-0002A</small>	Drywall W/ TM / Text	Brown/White Fibrous Heterogeneous	10% Cellulose 2% Glass	85% Gypsum 2% Mica 1% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
1-03-Texture <small>122402818-0003</small>	Drywall W/ TM / Text	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		20% Ca Carbonate 80% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
1-03-Taping Mud <small>122402818-0003A</small>	Drywall W/ TM / Text	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		20% Ca Carbonate 80% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
1-03-Drywall <small>122402818-0003B</small>	Drywall W/ TM / Text	Brown/White Fibrous Heterogeneous	10% Cellulose 2% Glass	85% Gypsum 2% Mica 1% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
2-01-Cove Base <small>122402818-0004</small>	4" Cove Base W ADH.	Gray Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
2-01-Adhesive <small>122402818-0004A</small>	4" Cove Base W ADH.	Tan Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
3-01 <small>122402818-0005</small>	Marlite BD ADH	Tan Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
4-02-Cove Base <small>122402818-0006</small>	4" Cove Base W ADH.	Brown Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
4-02-Adhesive <small>122402818-0006A</small>	4" Cove Base W ADH.	Brown Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
5-01-VFT <small>122402818-0007</small>	12" X 12" VFT / W/ Mastic (White)	White/Beige Non-Fibrous Heterogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
5-01-Adhesive <small>122402818-0007A</small>	12" X 12" VFT / W/ Mastic (White)	Yellow Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
6-01-Texture <small>122402818-0008</small>	Drywall W/ TM / Text				Insufficient Material

Initial report from: 04/29/2024 11:53:29



EMSL Analytical, Inc.

3356 West Catalina Drive Phoenix, AZ 85017

Tel/Fax: (602) 276-4344 / (602) 276-4053

<http://www.EMSL.com> / phoenixlab@emsl.com

EMSL Order: 122402818
Customer ID: BROK78
Customer PO:
Project ID:

Test Report: Asbestos Analysis of Bulk Materials via AHERA Method 40CFR 763 Subpart E Appendix E supplemented with EPA 600/R-93/116 using Polarized Light Microscopy

Sample	Description	Appearance	Non-Asbestos		Asbestos
			% Fibrous	% Non-Fibrous	% Type
6-01-Taping Mud <i>122402818-0008A</i>	Drywall W/ TM / Text	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		20% Ca Carbonate 80% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
6-01-Drywall <i>122402818-0008B</i>	Drywall W/ TM / Text	Brown/White Fibrous Heterogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
6-02-Texture <i>122402818-0009</i> <i>No Taping Mud Present.</i>	Drywall W/ TM / Text	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		20% Ca Carbonate 80% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
6-02-Drywall <i>122402818-0009A</i>	Drywall W/ TM / Text	Brown/White Fibrous Heterogeneous	10% Cellulose	85% Gypsum 5% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
6-03-Texture <i>122402818-0010</i>	Drywall W/ TM / Text	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		20% Ca Carbonate 80% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
6-03-Taping Mud <i>122402818-0010A</i>	Drywall W/ TM / Text	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		20% Ca Carbonate 80% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
6-03-Drywall <i>122402818-0010B</i>	Drywall W/ TM / Text	Brown/White Fibrous Heterogeneous	10% Cellulose	85% Gypsum 5% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
7-01-Texture <i>122402818-0011</i>	Drywall W/ TM / Text	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		20% Ca Carbonate 80% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
7-01-Taping Mud <i>122402818-0011A</i>	Drywall W/ TM / Text	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		20% Ca Carbonate 80% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
7-01-Drywall <i>122402818-0011B</i>	Drywall W/ TM / Text	Brown/White Fibrous Heterogeneous	10% Cellulose 2% Glass	85% Gypsum 3% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
7-02-Texture <i>122402818-0012</i>	Drywall W/ TM / Text	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		20% Ca Carbonate 80% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
7-02-Taping Mud <i>122402818-0012A</i>	Drywall W/ TM / Text	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		20% Ca Carbonate 80% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
7-02-Drywall <i>122402818-0012B</i>	Drywall W/ TM / Text	Brown/White Fibrous Heterogeneous	10% Cellulose 2% Glass	85% Gypsum 3% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
7-03-Texture <i>122402818-0013</i>	Drywall W/ TM / Text	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		20% Ca Carbonate 80% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
7-03-Taping Mud <i>122402818-0013A</i>	Drywall W/ TM / Text	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		20% Ca Carbonate 80% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
7-03-Drywall <i>122402818-0013B</i>	Drywall W/ TM / Text	Brown/White Fibrous Heterogeneous	10% Cellulose 2% Glass	85% Gypsum 3% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
8-01-Cove Base <i>122402818-0014</i>	4" CB W/ Mastic	Gray Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
8-01-Mastic/ Paneling <i>122402818-0014A</i> <i>Materials are inseparable.</i>	4" CB W/ Mastic	Various Fibrous Heterogeneous	20% Cellulose	80% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected

Initial report from: 04/29/2024 11:53:29



EMSL Analytical, Inc.

3356 West Catalina Drive Phoenix, AZ 85017

Tel/Fax: (602) 276-4344 / (602) 276-4053

<http://www.EMSL.com> / phoenixlab@emsl.com

EMSL Order: 122402818
Customer ID: BROK78
Customer PO:
Project ID:

Test Report: Asbestos Analysis of Bulk Materials via AHERA Method 40CFR 763 Subpart E Appendix E supplemented with EPA 600/R-93/116 using Polarized Light Microscopy

Sample	Description	Appearance	Non-Asbestos		Asbestos
			% Fibrous	% Non-Fibrous	% Type
9-01-VFT <i>122402818-0015</i>	12" X 12" VFT / Mastic (White)	White Non-Fibrous Heterogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
9-01-Mastic <i>122402818-0015A</i>	12" X 12" VFT / Mastic (White)	Tan Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
9-02-VFT <i>122402818-0016</i>	12" X 12" VFT / Mastic (White)	White Non-Fibrous Heterogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
9-02-Mastic <i>122402818-0016A</i>	12" X 12" VFT / Mastic (White)	Tan Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
10-01-Stair Tread <i>122402818-0017</i> <i>No Adhesive Present.</i>	Stairtread W/ ADH	Blue Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
10-01-Caulk <i>122402818-0017A</i>	Stairtread W/ ADH	Gray Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
11-01 <i>122402818-0018</i>	2' X 4' C.T.	Gray/White Fibrous Heterogeneous	40% Cellulose 40% Min. Wool	10% Perlite 10% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
11-02 <i>122402818-0019</i>	2' X 4' C.T.	Gray/White Fibrous Heterogeneous	40% Cellulose 40% Min. Wool	10% Perlite 10% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
11-03 <i>122402818-0020</i>	2' X 4' C.T.	Gray/White Fibrous Heterogeneous	40% Cellulose 40% Min. Wool	10% Perlite 10% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
12-01-Cove Base <i>122402818-0021</i> <i>No Mastic present.</i>	4" CB W/ Mastic (Beige)	Beige Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
12-02-Cove Base <i>122402818-0022</i>	4" CB W/ Mastic (Beige)	Beige Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
12-02-Mastic <i>122402818-0022A</i>	4" CB W/ Mastic (Beige)	Beige Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
13-01-Cove Base <i>122402818-0023</i>	4" CB W/ Mastic (Grey)	Gray Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
13-01-Mastic <i>122402818-0023A</i>	4" CB W/ Mastic (Grey)	Beige Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
13-02-Cove Base <i>122402818-0024</i>	4" CB W/ Mastic (Grey)	Gray Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
13-02-Mastic <i>122402818-0024A</i>	4" CB W/ Mastic (Grey)	Beige Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
14-01-VFT <i>122402818-0025</i>	(White) 12 X 12 VFT / Mastic	White Non-Fibrous Heterogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
14-01-Mastic <i>122402818-0025A</i>	(White) 12 X 12 VFT / Mastic	Yellow Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected

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EMSL Order: 122402818
Customer ID: BROK78
Customer PO:
Project ID:

Test Report: Asbestos Analysis of Bulk Materials via AHERA Method 40CFR 763 Subpart E Appendix E supplemented with EPA 600/R-93/116 using Polarized Light Microscopy

Sample	Description	Appearance	Non-Asbestos		Asbestos
			% Fibrous	% Non-Fibrous	% Type
14-02-VFT <small>122402818-0026</small>	(White) 12 X 12 VFT / Mastic	White Non-Fibrous Heterogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
14-02-Mastic <small>122402818-0026A</small>	(White) 12 X 12 VFT / Mastic	Yellow Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
15-01-VFT <small>122402818-0027</small>	(Blue) 12 X 12 VFT / Mastic	Blue Non-Fibrous Heterogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
15-01-Mastic <small>122402818-0027A</small>	(Blue) 12 X 12 VFT / Mastic	Yellow Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
15-02-VFT <small>122402818-0028</small>	(Blue) 12 X 12 VFT / Mastic	Blue Non-Fibrous Heterogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
15-02-Mastic <small>122402818-0028A</small>	(Blue) 12 X 12 VFT / Mastic	Yellow Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
16-01-VFT <small>122402818-0029</small>	(Green) 12 X 12 VFT / Mastic	Green Non-Fibrous Heterogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
16-01-Mastic <small>122402818-0029A</small>	(Green) 12 X 12 VFT / Mastic				Insufficient Material
16-02-VFT <small>122402818-0030</small>	(Green) 12 X 12 VFT / Mastic	Green Non-Fibrous Heterogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
16-02-Mastic <small>122402818-0030A</small>	(Green) 12 X 12 VFT / Mastic	Yellow Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
17-01-VSF <small>122402818-0031</small>	VSF W/ Mastic (White)	Various Fibrous Heterogeneous	2% Glass	98% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
17-01-Mastic <small>122402818-0031A</small>	VSF W/ Mastic (White)	Clear Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
18-01 <small>122402818-0032</small>	FRP Adhesive	Yellow Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
18-02 <small>122402818-0033</small>	FRP Adhesive	Yellow Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
19-01 <small>122402818-0034</small>	12" X 24" VFT	Various Fibrous Heterogeneous	2% Glass	98% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
20-01-VSF <small>122402818-0035</small>	VSF W/ Mastic (Blue)	Various Fibrous Heterogeneous	3% Synthetic 2% Glass	95% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
20-01-Mastic/ Leveler <small>122402818-0035A</small>	VSF W/ Mastic (Blue) <i>Materials are inseparable.</i>	Gray/Yellow Non-Fibrous Heterogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
21-1-VSF <small>122402818-0036</small>	VSF W/ Mastic (White)	Various Fibrous Heterogeneous	15% Cellulose 3% Synthetic 2% Glass	80% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
21-1-Mastic/ Leveler <small>122402818-0036A</small>	VSF W/ Mastic (White)	Various Non-Fibrous Heterogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected

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Test Report: Asbestos Analysis of Bulk Materials via AHERA Method 40CFR 763 Subpart E Appendix E supplemented with EPA 600/R-93/116 using Polarized Light Microscopy

Sample	Description	Appearance	Non-Asbestos		Asbestos
			% Fibrous	% Non-Fibrous	% Type
<i>Materials are inseparable.</i>					
22-1-Taping Mud 1 <small>122402818-0037</small>	Drywall W/ TM (Addition)	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		20% Ca Carbonate 80% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
22-1-Taping Mud 2 <small>122402818-0037A</small>	Drywall W/ TM (Addition)	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		20% Ca Carbonate 80% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
22-1-Drywall <small>122402818-0037B</small>	Drywall W/ TM (Addition)	Brown/White Fibrous Heterogeneous	10% Cellulose 2% Glass	85% Gypsum 3% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
22-2-Taping Mud 1 <small>122402818-0038</small>	Drywall W/ TM (Addition)	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		20% Ca Carbonate 80% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
22-2-Taping Mud 2 <small>122402818-0038A</small>	Drywall W/ TM (Addition)	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		20% Ca Carbonate 80% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
22-2-Drywall <small>122402818-0038B</small>	Drywall W/ TM (Addition)	Brown/White Fibrous Heterogeneous	10% Cellulose 2% Glass	85% Gypsum 3% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
22-3-Taping Mud 1 <small>122402818-0039</small>	Drywall W/ TM (Addition)	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		20% Ca Carbonate 80% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
22-3-Taping Mud 2 <small>122402818-0039A</small>	Drywall W/ TM (Addition)	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		20% Ca Carbonate 80% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
22-3-Drywall <small>122402818-0039B</small>	Drywall W/ TM (Addition)	Brown/White Fibrous Heterogeneous	10% Cellulose 2% Glass	85% Gypsum 3% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
22-4-Taping Mud 1 <small>122402818-0040</small>	Drywall W/ TM (Addition)	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		20% Ca Carbonate 80% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
22-4-Taping Mud 2 <small>122402818-0040A</small>	Drywall W/ TM (Addition)	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		20% Ca Carbonate 80% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
22-4-Drywall <small>122402818-0040B</small>	Drywall W/ TM (Addition)	Brown/White Fibrous Heterogeneous	10% Cellulose 2% Glass	85% Gypsum 3% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
22-5-Taping Mud <small>122402818-0041</small>	Drywall W/ TM (Addition)	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		20% Ca Carbonate 80% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
<i>No Drywall present.</i>					
23-1-Taping Mud 1 <small>122402818-0042</small>	Drywall W/ TM	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		20% Ca Carbonate 80% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
23-1-Taping Mud 2 <small>122402818-0042A</small>	Drywall W/ TM	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		20% Ca Carbonate 80% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
23-1-Drywall <small>122402818-0042B</small>	Drywall W/ TM	Brown/White Fibrous Heterogeneous	10% Cellulose 2% Glass	85% Gypsum 3% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
23-2-Taping Mud 1 <small>122402818-0043</small>	Drywall W/ TM	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		20% Ca Carbonate 80% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
<i>No Drywall present.</i>					
23-2-Taping Mud 2 <small>122402818-0043A</small>	Drywall W/ TM	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		20% Ca Carbonate 80% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected

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Test Report: Asbestos Analysis of Bulk Materials via AHERA Method 40CFR 763 Subpart E Appendix E supplemented with EPA 600/R-93/116 using Polarized Light Microscopy

Sample	Description	Appearance	Non-Asbestos		Asbestos
			% Fibrous	% Non-Fibrous	% Type
23-3-Taping Mud 1 <small>122402818-0044</small>	Drywall W/ TM	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		20% Ca Carbonate 80% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
23-3-Taping Mud 2 <small>122402818-0044A</small>	Drywall W/ TM	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		20% Ca Carbonate 80% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
23-3-Drywall <small>122402818-0044B</small>	Drywall W/ TM	Brown/White Fibrous Heterogeneous	10% Cellulose 2% Glass	85% Gypsum 3% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
24-01-Membrane <small>122402818-0045</small>	Single Ply Roof / W BUR	White/Black Fibrous Heterogeneous	20% Synthetic	80% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
24-01-Roofing 1 <small>122402818-0045A</small>	Single Ply Roof / W BUR	Black Fibrous Homogeneous	30% Glass	70% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
24-01-Roofing 2 <small>122402818-0045B</small>	Single Ply Roof / W BUR	Gray/Black Fibrous Heterogeneous	20% Glass	80% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
24-01-Tar <small>122402818-0045C</small>	Single Ply Roof / W BUR	Black Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
24-01-Roofing 3 <small>122402818-0045D</small>	Single Ply Roof / W BUR	Black Fibrous Homogeneous	30% Glass	70% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
24-01-Paper Backing <small>122402818-0045E</small>	Single Ply Roof / W BUR	Tan Fibrous Homogeneous	99% Cellulose	1% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
25-01-Roofing 1 <small>122402818-0046</small>	Built-Up Roof	Gray/Black Fibrous Heterogeneous	20% Glass	80% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
25-01-Tar 1 <small>122402818-0046A</small>	Built-Up Roof	Black Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
25-01-Roofing 2 <small>122402818-0046B</small>	Built-Up Roof	Black Fibrous Homogeneous	30% Glass	70% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
25-01-Tar 2/ Paneling <small>122402818-0046C</small>	Built-Up Roof	Tan/Black Fibrous Heterogeneous	90% Cellulose	10% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
<i>Materials are inseparable.</i>					
26-01 <small>122402818-0047</small>	Roof Penetration Mastic	Gray/Black Fibrous Heterogeneous	30% Cellulose	70% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
27-01 <small>122402818-0048</small>	Asphalt Paving	Black Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
27-02 <small>122402818-0049</small>	Asphalt Paving	Black Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
28-01 <small>122402818-0050</small>	Concrete Walkway	Gray Non-Fibrous Heterogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
29-01-Adhesive <small>122402818-0051</small>	FRP Adhesive, Drywall, Waterproofing	Yellow Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
<i>No Waterproofing present.</i>					

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Test Report: Asbestos Analysis of Bulk Materials via AHERA Method 40CFR 763 Subpart E Appendix E supplemented with EPA 600/R-93/116 using Polarized Light Microscopy

Sample	Description	Appearance	Non-Asbestos		Asbestos
			% Fibrous	% Non-Fibrous	% Type
29-01-Drywall <i>122402818-0051A</i>	FRP Adhesive, Drywall, Waterproofing	Brown/White Fibrous Heterogeneous	10% Cellulose 2% Glass	85% Gypsum 3% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
30-01-Stucco 1 <i>122402818-0052</i>	Stucco Ext	Tan Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
30-01-Stucco 2 <i>122402818-0052A</i>	Stucco Ext	Gray Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
30-02-Stucco 1 <i>122402818-0053</i>	Stucco Ext	Tan Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
30-02-Stucco 2 <i>122402818-0053A</i>	Stucco Ext	Gray Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
31-01-VSF <i>122402818-0054</i>	VSF W/ Mastic White / Blue Speckle	Various Fibrous Heterogeneous	15% Cellulose 3% Synthetic 2% Glass	80% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
31-01-Mastic/ Leveler <i>122402818-0054A</i> <i>Materials are inseparable.</i>	VSF W/ Mastic White / Blue Speckle	Gray/Yellow Non-Fibrous Heterogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected

Analyst(s)

- Jose Madril (19)
- Jessica Minier (30)
- Nezzarae Choate (29)
- Nathan Stancik (33)

Erica Furphy, PLM Supervisor
or Other Approved Signatory

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Samples analyzed by EMSL Analytical, Inc. Phoenix, AZ NVLAP Lab Code 200811-0, AZ0937, CO AL-19027, CA 2761, TX 300484, HI L-14-004, LA 05113

Initial report from: 04/29/2024 11:53:29

122402818

12240218 AA + 126/24

OrderID: 122402818

PAGE 1 OF 5		SAMPLING DATA & CHAIN OF CUSTODY			TURN-AROUND TIME		
DATE: 4/24/2024		TESTING LAB: EMSL			<input type="checkbox"/> 6 HRS. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 24HRS. <input type="checkbox"/> 48HRS. <input type="checkbox"/> 72HRS. <input type="checkbox"/> 10 Days <input type="checkbox"/> :		
BILL TO:		PROJECT INFORMATION			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EMAIL RESULTS TO: Lab@ppeng.com		
PROVOST & PRITCHARD CONSULTING GROUP 455 W Fir Ave • Clovis, CA 93611-0242 Tel: (559) 449-2700		PROJECT NAME: S COSTA MOSQUITO			CLIENT:		
		ADDRESS: 155 MASON CIRCLE, CONCORD, CA			ANALYSIS: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PLM STANDARD <input type="checkbox"/> LEAD PAINT		
		PROJECT #: 04334-20-001			D = Drywall, TM = Taping Mud, T = Texture, CB&A = Cove Base Adhesive VFT = Vinyl Floor Tile, VSF = Vinyl Sheet Flooring, CM = Carpet Mastic, CT = Ceiling Tile, ACS = Spray-on Acoustical Ceiling Material,		
		CONTACT: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TROY B. <input type="checkbox"/> TIM T. <input type="checkbox"/> GREG F. <input type="checkbox"/> MOBIL # (559) 287-8357 284-5573 360-3694					
SAMPLE #	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE LOCATION	W-Wall C-Ceiling F-Floor	Condition (Good, Fair, Poor)	S-Surfacing T- Thermal M-Misc.	F - Friable NF - Non Friable	Quantity
1-01	Drywall w/ tm / text	Fleet Maint - Service area	W				
1-02	" "	Fleet Maint - Service area	W				
1-03	" "	Fleet Maint - Pesticide Storage	W				
2-01	4" Cove base w Adh.	(Jan) Fleet Maint - Restroom	W				
3-01	MARLITE 130 ADH	Fleet Maint - Restroom	W				
4-01	4" Cove base w Adh.	Fleet Maint - OFFICE	W				
5-01	12"x12" VFA (w) MASTIC (white)	Fleet Maint - OFFICE	F				
6-01	Drywall w/ tm / text	Fleet Maint - OFFICE	W				
6-02	" "	" "	W				
6-03	" "	" "	C				
TRANSACTIONS		TRANSACTIONS			SHIPPING PAID BY :		
(RELINQUISHED BY SIGNATURE)		4/24/2024	(APPROVED BY SIGNATURE)			DATE: 4/24/2024	
(RELINQUISHED BY SIGNATURE)		DATE:	(APPROVED BY SIGNATURE)			DATE: 9:30am	
						LAB <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CLIENT _____ BROOKS _____	

Page 1 of 6

(2) dx 7968 2133 6986

122402818

Order ID: 122402818

PAGE	2 OF 5	SAMPLING DATA & CHAIN OF CUSTODY			TURN-AROUND TIME						
DATE	4/24/2024	TESTING LAB:	EMSL		<input type="checkbox"/> 6 HRS.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 24 HRS.	<input type="checkbox"/> 48 HRS.	<input type="checkbox"/> 72 HRS.	<input type="checkbox"/> 10 Days	:	
BILL TO:		PROJECT INFORMATION				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EMAIL RESULTS TO: Lab@ppeng.com					
PROVOST & PRITCHARD CONSULTING GROUP 455 W Fir Ave • Clovis, CA 93611-0242 Tel: (559) 449-2700		PROJECT NAME:	S COSTA MOSQUITO			CLIENT:					
		ADDRESS:	155 MASON CIRCLE, CONCORD, CA			ANALYSIS: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PLM STANDARD <input type="checkbox"/> LEAD PAINT					
		PROJECT #	04334-20-001			D = Drywall, TM = Taping Mud, T = Texture, CB&A = Cove Base Adhesive VFT = Vinyl Floor Tile, VSF = Vinyl Sheet Flooring, CM = Carpet Mastic, CT = Ceiling Tile, ACS = Spray-on Acoustical Ceiling Material,					
		CONTACT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TROY B.	<input type="checkbox"/> TIM T.	<input type="checkbox"/> GREG F.	<input type="checkbox"/>					
MOBIL # (559)	287-8357	284-5573	360-3694								
SAMPLE #	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE LOCATION			W-Wall C-Ceiling F-Floor	Condition (Good, Fair, Poor)	S-Surfacing T- Thermal M-Misc.	F - Friable NF - Non Friable	Quantity		
7-01	Drywall w/ texture	wet lab - Rm 4			W						
7-02	" "	wet lab - Rm 3			W						
7-03	" "	wet lab - Rm 2			C						
8-01	4" CB w/ mastic	wet lab - Rm 2			W						
9-01	12x12 VSF w/ mastic	wet lab Rm 2			F						
9-02	" "	wet lab Rm 4			F						
10-01 10-03	stair tread w/ Adh	stairwell (west)			-						
11-01	2' x 4' C.T.	Rm 125			C						
11-02	2' x 4' C.T.	Rm 101			C						
11-03	2' x 4' C.T.	Rm 205G			C						
TRANSACTIONS		TRANSACTIONS				SHIPPING PAID BY :					
(RELINQUISHED BY SIGNATURE)		4/24/2024	(APPROVED BY SIGNATURE)			DATE: 4/26/24		LAB <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
			Taylor Mann			930		CLIENT <input type="checkbox"/>			
(RELINQUISHED BY SIGNATURE)		DATE:	(APPROVED BY SIGNATURE)			DATE:		BROOKS <input type="checkbox"/>			

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122402818

Order ID: 122402818

PAGE	3 OF 5	SAMPLING DATA & CHAIN OF CUSTODY			TURN-AROUND TIME		
DATE	4/24/2024	TESTING LAB:	EMSL		<input type="checkbox"/> 6 HRS.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 24HRS.	<input type="checkbox"/> 48HRS. <input type="checkbox"/> 72HRS. <input type="checkbox"/> 10 Days <input type="checkbox"/>
BILL TO:		PROJECT INFORMATION			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EMAIL RESULTS TO: Lab@ppeng.com		
PROVOST & PRITCHARD CONSULTING GROUP 455 W Fir Ave • Clovis, CA 93611-0242 Tel: (559) 449-2700		PROJECT NAME:	S COSTA MOSQUITO		CLIENT:		
		ADDRESS:	155 MASON CIRCLE, CONCORD, CA		ANALYSIS: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PLM STANDARD <input type="checkbox"/> LEAD PAINT		
		PROJECT #	04334-20-001		D = Drywall, TM = Taping Mud, T = Texture, CB&A = Cove Base Adhesive VFT = Vinyl Floor Tile, VSF = Vinyl Sheet Flooring, CM = Carpet Mastic, CT = Ceiling Tile, ACS = Spray-on Acoustical Ceiling Material.		
		CONTACT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TROY B. <input type="checkbox"/> TIM T. <input type="checkbox"/> GREG F. <input type="checkbox"/>				
MOBIL # (559)	287-8357	284-5573	360-3694				

SAMPLE #	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE LOCATION	W-Wall C-Ceiling F-Floor	Condition (Good, Fair, Poor)	S-Surfacing T-Thermal M-Misc.	F - Friable NF - Non Friable	Quantity
12-01	4" CB w/ mastic (beige)	Rm 114	W				
12-02	" " "	Rm 101	W				
13-01	4" CB w/ mastic (green)	Rm 125	W				
13-02	" " "	Rm 205	W				
14-01	(white) 12x12 VFT/mastic	Rm 125	F				
14-02	(white) 12x12 VFT/mastic	Rm 205	F				
15-01	(blue) 12x12 VFT/mastic	Rm 125	F				
15-02	(blue) 12x12 VFT/mastic	Rm 205	F				
16-01	(green) 12x12 VFT/mastic	Rm 125	F				
16-02	(green) 12x12 VFT/mastic	Rm 205	F				

TRANSACTIONS		TRANSACTIONS	SHIPPING PAID BY :
(RELINQUISHED BY SIGNATURE)	4/24/2024	(APPROVED BY SIGNATURE) <i>Taylor Mann</i>	DATE: 4/26/24
(RELINQUISHED BY SIGNATURE)	DATE:	(APPROVED BY SIGNATURE)	DATE: 4/30
			LAB <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CLIENT _____ BROOKS _____

Page 3 of 6

122402818

Order ID: 122402818

PAGE	4 OF 5	SAMPLING DATA & CHAIN OF CUSTODY			TURN-AROUND TIME		
DATE	4/24/2024	TESTING LAB:	EMSL		<input type="checkbox"/> 6 HRS.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 24HRS.	<input type="checkbox"/> 48HRS. <input type="checkbox"/> 72HRS. <input type="checkbox"/> 10 Days <input type="checkbox"/>
BILL TO:		PROJECT INFORMATION			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EMAIL RESULTS TO: Lab@ppeng.com		
PROVOST & PRITCHARD CONSULTING GROUP 455 W Fir Ave • Clovis, CA 93611-0242 Tel: (559) 449-2700		PROJECT NAME:	S COSTA MOSQUITO		CLIENT:		
		ADDRESS:	155 MASON CIRCLE, CONCORD, CA		ANALYSIS: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PLM STANDARD <input type="checkbox"/> LEAD PAINT		
		PROJECT #	04334-20-001		D = Drywall, TM = Taping Mud, T = Texture, CB&A = Cove Base Adhesive VFT = Vinyl Floor Tile, VSF = Vinyl Sheet Flooring, CM = Carpet Mastic, CT = Ceiling Tile, ACS = Spray-on Acoustical Ceiling Material.		
		CONTACT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TROY B. <input type="checkbox"/> TIM T. <input type="checkbox"/> GREG F. <input type="checkbox"/>				
MOBIL # (559)	287-8357	284-5573	360-3694				

SAMPLE #	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE LOCATION	W-Wall C-Ceiling F-Floor	Condition (Good, Fair, Poor)	S-Surfacing T-Thermal M-Misc.	F - Friable NF - Non Friable	Quantity
17-01	VSF w/ ^(white) mastic	Rm 109	F				
18-01	Fzp Adhesive	Rm 120	W				
18-02	" "	Rm 109	W				
19-01	12" x 24" VFT	Rm 101	F				
20-01	VSF w/ mastic ^(blue)	Rm 120	F				
21-1	VSF w/ mastic ^(white)	Rm 126	F				
22-1	Drywall w/ tm ^(Addition)	Rm 126	W				
22-2	" " ^(Addition)	Rm 109	W				
22-3	" " ^(Addition)	Rm 204	W				
22-4	" " ^(Addition)	Rm 205G	W				

TRANSACTIONS (RELINQUISHED BY SIGNATURE)	DATE: 4/24/2024	TRANSACTIONS (APPROVED BY SIGNATURE)	DATE: 4/26/2024	SHIPPING PAID BY : LAB <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CLIENT _____ BROOKS _____
(RELINQUISHED BY SIGNATURE) _____	DATE: _____	(APPROVED BY SIGNATURE) _____	DATE: 430	

Page 4 of 6

122402818

OrderID: 122402818

PAGE	5 OF 5	SAMPLING DATA & CHAIN OF CUSTODY		TURN-AROUND TIME		
DATE	4/24/2024	TESTING LAB:	EMSL			<input type="checkbox"/> 6 HRS. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 24HRS. <input type="checkbox"/> 48HRS. <input type="checkbox"/> 72HRS. <input type="checkbox"/> 10 Days <input type="checkbox"/> :
BILL TO:		PROJECT INFORMATION			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EMAIL RESULTS TO: Lab@ppeng.com	
PROVOST & PRITCHARD CONSULTING GROUP 455 W Fir Ave • Clovis, CA 93611-0242 Tel: (559) 449-2700		PROJECT NAME:	S COSTA MOSQUITO			CLIENT:
		ADDRESS:	155 MASON CIRCLE, CONCORD, CA			ANALYSIS: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PLM STANDARD <input type="checkbox"/> LEAD PAINT
		PROJECT #	04334-20-001			D = Drywall, TM = Taping Mud, T = Texture, CB&A = Cove Base Adhesive VFT = Vinyl Floor Tile, VSF = Vinyl Sheet Flooring, CM = Carpet Mastic, CT = Ceiling Tile, ACS = Spray-on Acoustical Ceiling Material,
		CONTACT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TROY B. <input type="checkbox"/> TIM T. <input type="checkbox"/> GREG F. <input type="checkbox"/>			
MOBIL # (559)	287-8357	284-5573	360-3694			

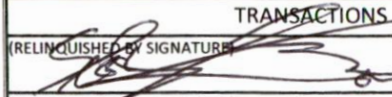
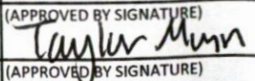
SAMPLE #	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE LOCATION	W-Wall C-Ceiling F-Floor	Condition (Good, Fair, Poor)	S-Surfacing T-Thermal M-Misc.	F - Friable NF - Non Friable	Quantity
22-5	Drywall w/ tm (Adhesive)	Rm. East Starwell	W				
23-1	Drywall w/ tm	Rm 115	W				
23-2	" "	Rm 109	W				
23-3	" "	Rm 104	W				
24-01	Single ply ROOF/w/cur	ROOF	-				
25-01	Built-up ROOF	ROOF	-				
26-01	Roof penetration mastic	ROOF	-				
27-01	Asphalt paving	parking lot					
27-02	Asphalt paving	parking lot					
28-01	concrete walkway	front of BLDG					

TRANSACTIONS (RELINQUISHED BY SIGNATURE)	4/24/2024	TRANSACTIONS (APPROVED BY SIGNATURE)	SHIPPING PAID BY : DATE:
(RELINQUISHED BY SIGNATURE)	DATE:	(APPROVED BY SIGNATURE)	DATE: 4/30
			LAB <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CLIENT _____ BROOKS _____

Page 5 of 6

122402818

Order ID: 122402818

PAGE _____ OF _____		SAMPLING DATA & CHAIN OF CUSTODY			TURN-AROUND TIME			
DATE: 4/24/2024		TESTING LAB: EMSL			<input type="checkbox"/> 6 HRS. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 24 HRS. <input type="checkbox"/> 48 HRS. <input type="checkbox"/> 72 HRS. <input type="checkbox"/> 10 Days <input type="checkbox"/> :			
BILL TO:		PROJECT INFORMATION			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EMAIL RESULTS TO: Lab@ppeng.com			
PROVOST & PRITCHARD CONSULTING GROUP 455 W Fir Ave • Clovis, CA 93611-0242 Tel: (559) 449-2700		PROJECT NAME: S COSTA MOSQUITO			CLIENT:			
		ADDRESS: 155 MASON CIRCLE, CONCORD, CA			ANALYSIS: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PLM STANDARD <input type="checkbox"/> LEAD PAINT			
		PROJECT #: 04334-20-001			D = Drywall, TM = Taping Mud, T = Texture, CB&A = Cove Base Adhesive VFT = Vinyl Floor Tile, VSF = Vinyl Sheet Flooring, CM = Carpet Mastic, CT = Ceiling Tile, ACS = Spray-on Acoustical Ceiling Material,			
		CONTACT: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TROY B. <input type="checkbox"/> TIM T. <input type="checkbox"/> GREG F. <input type="checkbox"/>						
MOBIL # (559)		287-8357	284-5573	360-3694				
SAMPLE #	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE LOCATION		W-Wall C-Ceiling F-Floor	Condition (Good, Fair, Poor)	S-Surfacing T- Thermal M-Misc.	F - Friable NF - Non Friable	Quantity
29-01	FRP Adhesive, Drywall, waterproofing	Rm 205D		W				
30-01	Stucco Ext	NW corner Exterior		W				
30-02	Stucco Ext	SW wall Exterior		W				
31-01	VSF w/mastic white/blue speckle	Rm 205D		F				
TRANSACTIONS		TRANSACTIONS			SHIPPING PAID BY :			
(RELINQUISHED BY SIGNATURE) 		4/24/2024	(APPROVED BY SIGNATURE) 			DATE: 4/26/24		LAB <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(RELINQUISHED BY SIGNATURE)		DATE:	(APPROVED BY SIGNATURE)			DATE: 430		CLIENT <input type="checkbox"/>
								BROOKS <input type="checkbox"/>

Page 6 of 6

Appendix B

Laboratory Report for Fungal Air & Surface Swabs



EMSL Analytical, Inc.

3356 West Catalina Drive Phoenix, AZ 85017

Tel/Fax: (602) 276-4344 / (602) 276-4053

<http://www.EMSL.com> / phoenixlab@emsl.com

EMSL Order: 122402811

Customer ID: BROK78

Customer PO:

Project ID:

Attention: Lab Reports
Provost & Pritchard Consulting Group
455 West Fir Avenue
Clovis, CA 93611

Phone: (559) 298-9135
Fax: (559) 298-2281
Collected Date: 04/24/2024
Received Date: 04/26/2024 09:30 AM
Analyzed Date: 04/27/2024

Project: S Costa Mosquito 04334-20-001

Test Report: Air-O-Cell™ Analysis of Fungal Spores & Particulates by Optical Microscopy (Methods MICRO-SOP-201, ASTM D7391)

Lab Sample Number: Client Sample ID: Volume (L): Sample Location:	122402811-0001 BL 01 150 Rm 205 D			122402811-0002 BL 02 30 Rm 205 D			122402811-0003 BL 03 150 Outside		
	Spore Types	Raw Count†	Count/m ³	% of Total	Raw Count†	Count/m ³	% of Total	Raw Count†	Count/m ³
Alternaria (Ulocladium)	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	60	12.1
Ascospores	1	20	13	2	200	31.7	4	80	16.2
Aspergillus/Penicillium++	6	100	64.9	4	400	63.5	6	100	20.2
Basidiospores	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	100	20.2
Bipolaris++	1	7*	4.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chaetomium++	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cladosporium	1	20	13	1	30*	4.8	5	100	20.2
Curvularia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Epicoccum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fusarium++	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ganoderma	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	20	4
Myxomycetes++	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	7*	1.4
Pithomyces++	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rust	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	7*	1.4
Scopulariopsis/Microascus	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	20	4
Stachybotrys/Memnoniella	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unidentifiable Spores	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Zygomycetes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nigrospora	1	7*	4.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Fungi	10	154	100	7	630	100	27	494	100
Hyphal Fragment	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	60	-
Insect Fragment	10	210	-	2	70*	-	-	-	-
Pollen	2	10*	-	-	-	-	10	210	-
Analyt. Sensitivity 600x	-	21	-	-	103	-	-	21	-
Analyt. Sensitivity 300x	-	7*	-	-	33*	-	-	7*	-
Skin Fragments (1-4)	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Fibrous Particulate (1-4)	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-
Background (1-5)	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	2	-

† Due to method stopping rules, extrapolated raw counts are reported in parenthesis.

++ Includes other spores with similar morphology; see EMSL's fungal glossary for each specific category.

Michelle Wilson, Laboratory Manager
or other Approved Signatory

No discernable field blank was submitted with this group of samples.

EMSL Analytical, Inc. maintains liability limited to cost of analysis. Interpretation and use of test results are the responsibility of the client. This report relates only to the samples reported above, and may not be reproduced, except in full, without written approval by EMSL Analytical, Inc. EMSL Analytical, Inc. bears no responsibility for sample collection activities or analytical method limitations. The report reflects the samples as received. Results are generated from the field sampling data (sampling volumes and areas, locations, etc.) provided by the client on the Chain of Custody. Samples are within quality control criteria and met method specifications unless otherwise noted. Skin Fragment and Fibrous Particulate ratings are based on the percent of non-fungal material they represent: 1 (1-25%), 2 (26-50%), 3 (51-75%), or 4 (76-100%). Background ratings are based on the total area covered by non-fungal particles: 1 (1-25%), 2 (26-50%), 3 (51-75%), 4 (76-99%), or 5 (100%; overloaded). High levels of background particulate can obscure spores and other particulates, leading to underestimation. Background levels of 5 indicate an overloading of background particulates, prohibiting accurate detection and quantification. Present = Spores detected on overloaded samples. Results are not blank corrected unless otherwise noted. The detection limit is equal to one fungal spore, structure, pollen, fiber particle or insect fragment. "*" Denotes particles found at 300X. "-" Denotes not detected. Due to method stopping rules, raw counts >= 100 are extrapolated based on the percentage analyzed.

Samples analyzed by EMSL Analytical, Inc. Phoenix, AZ AIHA LAP, LLC-EMLAP Accredited #189631, LA 05113

Initial report from: 04/29/2024 09:01 AM

For information on the fungi listed in this report, please visit the Resources section at www.emsl.com



EMSL Analytical, Inc.

3356 West Catalina Drive Phoenix, AZ 85017

Tel/Fax: (602) 276-4344 / (602) 276-4053

http://www.EMSL.com / phoenixlab@emsl.com

EMSL Order: 122402811

Customer ID: BROK78

Customer PO:

Project ID:

Attention: Lab Reports
Provost & Pritchard Consulting Group
455 West Fir Avenue
Clovis, CA 93611

Phone: (559) 298-9135

Fax: (559) 298-2281

Collected Date: 04/24/2024

Received Date: 04/26/2024

Analyzed Date: 04/27/2024

Project: S Costa Mosquito 04334-20-001

Test Report: Microscopic Examination of Fungal Spores, Fungal Structures, Hyphae, and Other Particulates from Swab Samples (EMSL Method MICRO-SOP-200)

Lab Sample Number: Client Sample ID: Sample Location:	122402811-0004 SO1 205 D Wall	122402811-0005 SO2 205 D Left Side Of Door	122402811-0006 SO3 205 D Wall Right Side Of Door	122402811-0007 SO4 205 D In Back Wall (TC2)	
Spore Types	Category	Category	Category	Category	
Alternaria (Ulocladium)	-	-	-	-	
Ascospores	Rare	-	Low	-	
Aspergillus/Penicillium++	-	-	Rare	Low	
Basidiospores	-	-	-	-	
Bipolaris++	-	-	-	-	
Chaetomium++	-	-	-	-	
Cladosporium	-	-	-	-	
Curvularia	-	-	-	-	
Epicoccum	-	-	-	-	
Fusarium++	-	-	-	-	
Ganoderma	-	-	-	-	
Myxomycetes++	-	-	-	-	
Pithomyces++	-	-	-	-	
Rust	-	-	-	-	
Scopulariopsis/Microascus	-	-	-	-	
Stachybotrys/Memnoniella	-	-	-	-	
Unidentifiable Spores	-	-	Rare	-	
Zygomycetes	-	-	-	-	
Penicillium/Talaromyces	-	*High*	-	-	
Hyphal Fragment	-	-	-	-	
Insect Fragment	-	-	-	-	
Pollen	-	-	-	-	
Fibrous Particulate	-	-	-	-	

Category: Count/per area analyzed - Rare: 1 to 10 Low: 11 to 100 Medium: 101 to 1000 High: >1000

- Denotes Not Detected.

++ Includes other spores with similar morphology; see EMSL's fungal glossary for each specific category.

* = Sample contains fruiting structures and/or hyphae associated with the spores.

No discernable field blank was submitted with this group of samples.

Michelle Wilson, Laboratory Manager
or other Approved Signatory

EMSL maintains liability limited to cost of analysis. Interpretation and use of test results are the responsibility of the client. 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. The report reflects the samples as received. Results are generated from the field sampling data (sampling volumes and areas, locations, etc.) provided by the client on the Chain of Custody. Samples are within quality control criteria and met method specifications unless otherwise noted.

Samples analyzed by EMSL Analytical, Inc. Phoenix, AZ AIHA LAP, LLC-EMLAP Accredited #189631, LA 05113

Initial report from: 04/29/2024 09:01 AM

For information on the fungi listed in this report, please visit the Resources section at www.emsl.com

122402811



Microbiology Chain of Custody

EMSL Order Number (Lab Use Only):

EMSL ANALYTICAL, INC.
3539 E. BROADWAY
PHOENIX, AZ 85040
PHONE: 602-246-4344
FAX: 602-276-4053

EMSL ANALYTICAL, INC.
LABORATORY • PRODUCTS • TRAINING

Company : Provost and Pritchard
Street: 455 W. Fir Ave
City: Clovis State/Province: Ca Zip/Postal Code: 93612 Country:
Report To (Name): Fax #:
Telephone #: Office-559-449-2700 / Troy -559-287-8357
Tim-559-284-5573/ E-mail Address: lab@ppeng.com
Project Name/ Number: S Costa Mosquito 04334-20-001
Please Provide Results: Fax E-mail PO# State Samples Taken: Ca.

Turnaround Time (TAT) Options* - Please Check
 3 Hours 6 Hours 24 Hours 48 Hours 3 Days 4 Days 5 Days 10 Days 2 Weeks
 *Analysis completed in accordance with EMSL's Terms and Conditions located in the Analytical Price Guide. TATs are subject to methodology requirements

- Non Culturable Air Samples (Spore Traps)**
- M001 Air-O-Cell
 - M049 BioSIS
 - M030 Micro 5
 - M173 Allegro M2
 - M003 Burkard
 - M174 MoldSnap
 - M004 Allergenco
 - M043 Cyclex
 - M176 Relle Smart
 - M032 Allergenco-D
 - M002 Cyclex-d
 - M130 Via-Cell
 - M172 Versa Trap

- Other Microbiology Test Codes**
- M041 Fungal Direct Examination
 - M005 Viable Fungi ID and Count
 - M006 Viable Fungi ID and Count (Speciation)
 - M007 Culturable Fungi
 - M008 Culturable Fungi (Speciation)
 - M009 Gram Stain Culturable Bacteria
 - M10 Bacterial Count and ID - 3 Most Prominent
 - M011 Bacterial Count and ID - 5 Most Prominent
 - M013 Sewage Contamination in Buildings
 - M014 Endotoxin Analysis
 - M015 Heterotrophic Plate Count
 - M180 Real Time Q-PCR-ERMI 36 Panel
 - M018 Total Coliform (Membrane Filtration)
 - M020 Fecal Streptococcus (Membrane Filtration)
 - M210-215 Legionella Detection
 - M026 Recreational Water Screen
 - M027 Mycotoxin Analysis
 - M029 Enterococci
 - M019 Fecal Coliform
 - M133 MRSA Analysis
 - M028 Cryptococcus neoformans Detection
 - M120 Histoplasma capsulatum Detection
 - M033-39 Allergen Testing
 - M044 Group Allergen (Cat, Dog, Cockroach, Dustmites)
 - Other See Analytical Price Guide

Preservation Method (Water):
 Name of Sampler: Iron Brooks Signature of Sampler: [Signature]

Sample #	Sample Location	Sample Type	Test Code	Volume/Area	Date/Time Collected
BL 01	RM 205D	Air	M001	150	4/24/24 10:43am
BL 02	RM 205D	Air	M001	30	4/24/24 10:53am
BL 03	Outside	Air	M001	150	4/24/24 11:15am
S01	205D Wall	Swab	M041		4/24 10:45
S02	205D Left side of door	Swab	" "		4/24 10:47
S03	205D wall right side of door	Swab	" "		4/24 10:50
S04	205D In Back Wall (TL2)	Swab	" "		4/24 10:50
S05		Swab	" "		4/24 10:53

Client Sample # (s): . Total # of Samples: 7
 Relinquished (Client): Scott Palmer Date: 4/25/24 Time: 2:00 PM
 Received (Client): Taylor Mann Date: 4/26/24 Time: 9:30am
 Comments: 2elx 7968 2433 6986

Appendix C

Collection of Photos - Fungal Investigation



Photograph Number 1
View of FRP & Drywall Behind at Test Cut No. 2



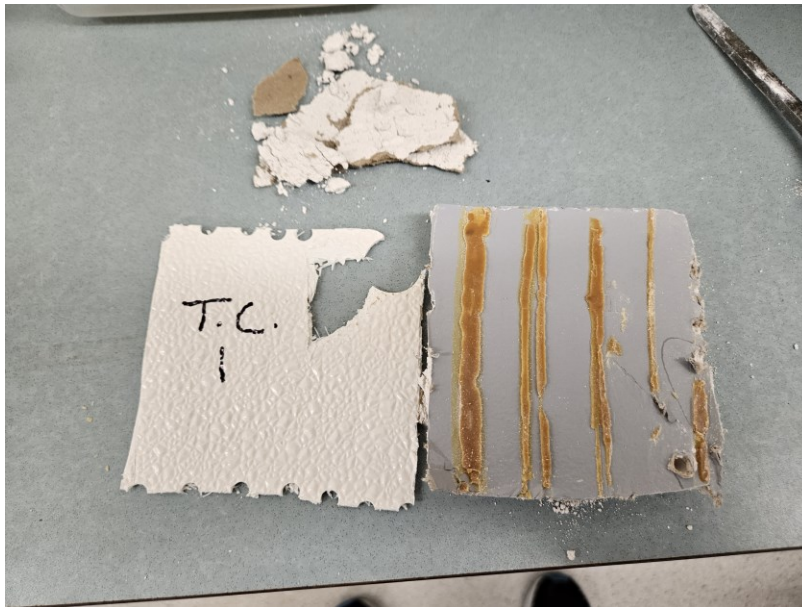
Photograph Number 2
View of Test Cut Locations 1 & 2

T. BROOKS & ASSOCIATES

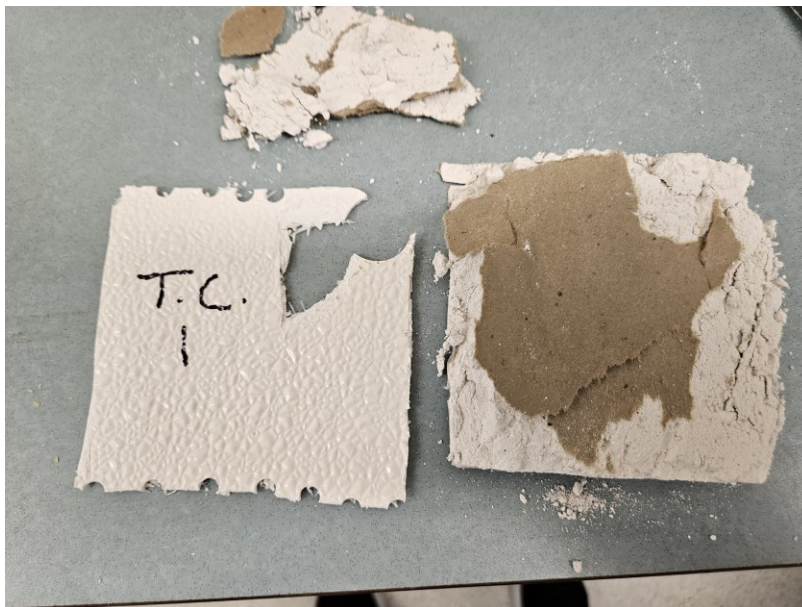
A Division of Provost & Pritchard Consulting Group
455 W. Fir Ave., Clovis, California 93611

Project No. 04334-24-001

**CONTRA COSTA MOSQUITO & VECTOR
CONTROL
155 MASON CIRCLE
CONCORD, CALIFORNIA**



Photograph Number 3
View of FRP & Drywall Front removed at Test Cut No. 1



Photograph Number 4
View of FRP & Back of Drywall at Test Cut No. 1

T. BROOKS & ASSOCIATES

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455 W. Fir Ave., Clovis, California 93611

Project No. 04334-24-001

**CONTRA COSTA MOSQUITO & VECTOR
CONTROL
155 MASON CIRCLE
CONCORD, CALIFORNIA**



Photograph Number 5
Closeup view of backside of wall at Test Cut No. 1



Photograph Number 6
View of relative size of Test Cut No. 1

T. BROOKS & ASSOCIATES

A Division of Provost & Pritchard Consulting Group
455 W. Fir Ave., Clovis, California 93611

Project No. 04334-24-001

**CONTRA COSTA MOSQUITO & VECTOR
CONTROL
155 MASON CIRCLE
CONCORD, CALIFORNIA**

Appendix D

XRF Results for Lead – All Readings

LEAD-BASED PAINT INSPECTION

ALL READINGS

Site: South Costa Mosquito & Vector Control District
155 Mason Circle
Concord, California

Project No.4334-24-001

Prepared for: Capitol Program Management

Date: April 24, 2024

No.	Lead Lvl	± Prec	Results	Sec	Date/Time	Room	Side	Component	Substrate	Condition	Color
1	1.07	0.04	Positive	3.00	4/24/2024 11:43			CALBRATION - FRONT			
2	1.00	0.03	Positive	3.00	4/24/2024 11:43			CALBRATION - FRONT			
3	1.03	0.03	Positive	3.00	4/24/2024 11:43			CALBRATION - FRONT			
5	0.00	0.01	Negative	3.00	4/24/2024 11:44	1	A	Wall	Wood	Intact	Off-White
6	0.00	0.01	Negative	3.00	4/24/2024 11:44	1	B	Wall	Wood	Intact	Off-White
7	0.00	0.01	Negative	3.00	4/24/2024 11:44	1	C	Wall	Wood	Intact	Off-White
8	0.00	0.01	Negative	3.00	4/24/2024 11:45	1	D	Wall	Wood	Intact	Off-White
9	0.00	0.01	Negative	3.00	4/24/2024 11:45	1	D	Wall	Wood	Intact	Off-White
10	0.00	0.01	Negative	3.00	4/24/2024 11:45	1	D	Wall	Wood	Intact	Off-White
11	0.00	0.01	Negative	3.00	4/24/2024 11:45	1	D	Wall	Wood	Intact	Off-White
12	0.00	0.01	Negative	3.00	4/24/2024 11:46	1	D	Wall	Wood	Intact	Off-White
13	0.00	0.01	Negative	3.00	4/24/2024 11:46	1	D	Wall	Wood	Intact	Off-White
14	0.00	0.01	Negative	3.00	4/24/2024 11:46	1	D	Wall	Wood	Intact	Off-White
15	0.00	0.01	Negative	3.00	4/24/2024 11:46	1	D	Wall	Wood	Intact	Off-White
16	0.00	0.01	Negative	3.00	4/24/2024 11:46	1	D	Wall	Wood	Intact	Off-White
17	0.02	0.01	Negative	3.00	4/24/2024 11:46	1	D	Wall	Wood	Intact	Off-White
18	0.01	0.01	Negative	3.00	4/24/2024 11:47	1	D	Wall	Wood	Intact	Off-White
19	0.01	0.01	Negative	3.00	4/24/2024 11:47	1	D	Wall	Wood	Intact	Off-White
20	0.00	0.01	Negative	3.00	4/24/2024 11:47	1	D	Wall	Wood	Intact	Off-White
21	0.00	0.01	Negative	3.00	4/24/2024 11:47	1	D	Wall	Wood	Intact	Off-White
22	0.00	0.01	Negative	3.00	4/24/2024 11:47	1	D	Wall	Wood	Intact	Off-White
23	0.00	0.01	Negative	3.00	4/24/2024 11:48	1	D	Wall	Wood	Intact	Off-White
24	0.00	0.01	Negative	3.00	4/24/2024 11:48	1	D	Wall	Wood	Intact	Off-White
25	0.00	0.01	Negative	3.00	4/24/2024 11:49	1	D	Wall	Wood	Intact	Off-White
26	0.00	0.01	Negative	3.00	4/24/2024 11:50	1	D	Wall	Wood	Intact	Off-White
27	0.00	0.01	Negative	3.00	4/24/2024 11:51	1	D	Wall	Wood	Intact	Off-White
28	0.00	0.01	Negative	3.00	4/24/2024 11:51	1	D	Wall	Wood	Intact	Off-White
29	0.00	0.01	Negative	3.00	4/24/2024 11:52	1	D	Wall	Wood	Intact	Off-White
30	0.00	0.01	Negative	3.00	4/24/2024 11:52	1	D	Wall	Wood	Intact	Off-White

LEAD-BASED PAINT INSPECTION

ALL READINGS

Site: South Costa Mosquito & Vector Control District
155 Mason Circle
Concord, California

Project No.4334-24-001

Prepared for: Capitol Program Management

Date: April 24, 2024

No.	Lead Lvl	± Prec	Results	Sec	Date/Time	Room	Side	Component	Substrate	Condition	Color
31	0.00	0.01	Negative	3.00	4/24/2024 11:57	1	D	Wall	Wood	Intact	Off-White
32	0.00	0.01	Negative	3.00	4/24/2024 11:58	1	D	Wall	Wood	Intact	Off-White
33	0.00	0.01	Negative	3.00	4/24/2024 12:16	1	D	Wall	Wood	Intact	Off-White
34	0.00	0.01	Negative	3.00	4/24/2024 12:16	2	A	Wall	Wood	Intact	Off-White
35	0.00	0.01	Negative	3.00	4/24/2024 12:16	2	A	Wall	Wood	Intact	Off-White
36	0.26	0.14	Negative	3.00	4/24/2024 12:16	2	A	Wall	Wood	Intact	Off-White
37	0.00	0.01	Negative	3.00	4/24/2024 12:17	2	A	Wall	Wood	Intact	Off-White
38	0.00	0.01	Negative	3.00	4/24/2024 12:17	2	A	Wall	Wood	Intact	Off-White
39	0.09	0.07	Negative	3.00	4/24/2024 12:17	2	A	Wall	Wood	Intact	Off-White
40	0.00	0.01	Negative	3.00	4/24/2024 12:21	3	A	Wall	Wood	Intact	Off-White
41	0.00	0.01	Negative	3.00	4/24/2024 12:21	3	A	Wall	Wood	Intact	Off-White
42	0.00	0.01	Negative	3.00	4/24/2024 12:21	3	A	Wall	Wood	Intact	Off-White
43	0.00	0.01	Negative	3.00	4/24/2024 12:21	3	A	Wall	Wood	Intact	Off-White
44	0.00	0.01	Negative	3.00	4/24/2024 12:21	3	A	Wall	Wood	Intact	Off-White
45	0.00	0.01	Negative	3.00	4/24/2024 12:21	3	A	Wall	Wood	Intact	Off-White
46	0.00	0.01	Negative	3.00	4/24/2024 12:22	3	A	Wall	Wood	Intact	Off-White
47	0.00	0.01	Negative	3.00	4/24/2024 12:22	3	A	Wall	Wood	Intact	Off-White
48	0.00	0.01	Negative	3.00	4/24/2024 12:22	3	A	Wall	Wood	Intact	Off-White
49	0.01	0.01	Negative	3.00	4/24/2024 12:22	3	A	Wall	Wood	Intact	Off-White
50	0.00	0.01	Negative	3.00	4/24/2024 12:22	3	A	Wall	Wood	Intact	Off-White
51	0.00	0.01	Negative	3.00	4/24/2024 12:23	3	A	Wall	Wood	Intact	Off-White
52	0.00	0.01	Negative	3.00	4/24/2024 12:23	3	A	Wall	Wood	Intact	Off-White
53	0.00	0.01	Negative	3.00	4/24/2024 12:23	3	A	Wall	Wood	Intact	Off-White
54	0.01	0.01	Negative	3.00	4/24/2024 12:23	3	A	Wall	Wood	Intact	Off-White
55	0.01	0.01	Negative	3.00	4/24/2024 12:23	3	A	Wall	Wood	Intact	Off-White
56	0.00	0.01	Negative	3.00	4/24/2024 12:23	3	A	Wall	Wood	Intact	Off-White
57	0.00	0.01	Negative	3.00	4/24/2024 12:24	3	A	Wall	Wood	Intact	Off-White
58	0.00	0.01	Negative	3.00	4/24/2024 13:16	4	A	Wall	Drywall	Intact	Gray
59	0.00	0.01	Negative	3.00	4/24/2024 13:16	4	A	Wall	Drywall	Intact	Gray

LEAD-BASED PAINT INSPECTION ALL READINGS

**Site: South Costa Mosquito & Vector Control District
155 Mason Circle
Concord, California**

Project No.4334-24-001

Prepared for: Capitol Program Management

Date: April 24, 2024

No.	Lead Lvl	± Prec	Results	Sec	Date/Time	Room	Side	Component	Substrate	Condition	Color
60	0.00	0.01	Negative	3.00	4/24/2024 13:16	4	A	Wall	Drywall	Intact	Gray
61	0.00	0.01	Negative	3.00	4/24/2024 13:16	4	A	Wall	Drywall	Intact	Gray
62	0.00	0.01	Negative	3.00	4/24/2024 13:17	4	A	Wall	Drywall	Intact	Gray
63	0.00	0.01	Negative	3.00	4/24/2024 13:17	4	A	Wall	Drywall	Intact	Gray
64	0.00	0.01	Negative	3.00	4/24/2024 13:17	4	A	Wall	Drywall	Intact	Gray
65	0.00	0.01	Negative	3.00	4/24/2024 13:17	4	A	Wall	Drywall	Intact	Gray
66	0.00	0.01	Negative	3.00	4/24/2024 13:18	4	A	Wall	Drywall	Intact	Gray
67	0.00	0.01	Negative	3.00	4/24/2024 13:18	4	A	Wall	Drywall	Intact	Gray
68	0.00	0.01	Negative	3.00	4/24/2024 13:18	4	A	Wall	Drywall	Intact	Gray
69	0.00	0.01	Negative	3.00	4/24/2024 13:19	4	A	Wall	Drywall	Intact	Gray
70	0.00	0.01	Negative	3.00	4/24/2024 13:19	4	A	Wall	Drywall	Intact	Gray
71	0.00	0.01	Negative	3.00	4/24/2024 13:19	4	A	Wall	Drywall	Intact	Gray
72	0.00	0.01	Negative	3.00	4/24/2024 13:20	4	A	Wall	Drywall	Intact	Gray
73	0.00	0.01	Negative	3.00	4/24/2024 13:20	4	A	Wall	Drywall	Intact	Gray
74	0.00	0.01	Negative	3.00	4/24/2024 13:20	4	A	Wall	Drywall	Intact	Gray
75	0.00	0.01	Negative	3.00	4/24/2024 13:20	4	A	Wall	Drywall	Intact	Gray
76	0.00	0.01	Negative	3.00	4/24/2024 13:21	4	A	Wall	Drywall	Intact	Gray
77	0.00	0.01	Negative	3.00	4/24/2024 13:23	4	A	Wall	Drywall	Intact	Gray
78	0.00	0.01	Negative	3.00	4/24/2024 13:24	4	A	Wall	Drywall	Intact	Gray
79	0.00	0.01	Negative	3.00	4/24/2024 13:24	4	A	Wall	Drywall	Intact	Gray
80	0.00	0.01	Negative	3.00	4/24/2024 13:24	4	A	Wall	Drywall	Intact	Gray

LEAD-BASED PAINT INSPECTION ALL READINGS

**Site: South Costa Mosquito & Vector Control District
155 Mason Circle
Concord, California**

Project No.4334-24-001

Prepared for: Capitol Program Management

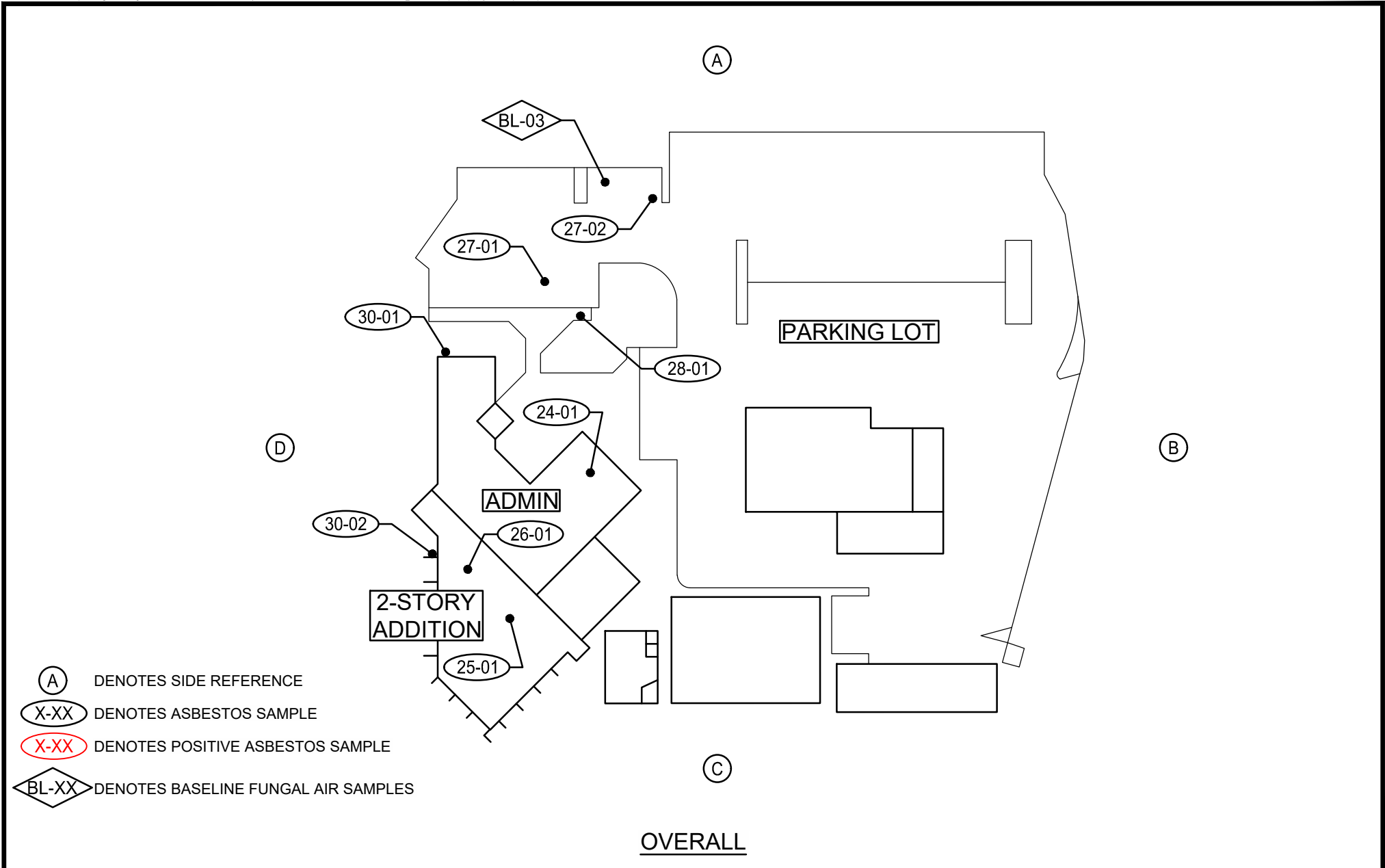
Date: April 24, 2024

No.	Lead Lvl	± Prec	Results	Sec	Date/Time	Room	Side	Component	Substrate	Condition	Color
81	1.03	0.03	Positive	3.00	4/24/2024 13:26			CALABRATION - BACK			
82	1.01	0.03	Positive	3.00	4/24/2024 13:26			CALABRATION - BACK			
83	1.08	0.04	Positive	3.00	4/24/2024 13:26			CALABRATION - BACK			


*** Indications as to Positive or Negative are based on comparison to 1.0 mg/cm².
 Cal/OSHA regulates operations which disturb lead in any detectable amount.
 Refer to the enclosed Cal/OSHA Regulation 8 CCR 1532.1 for requirements.**

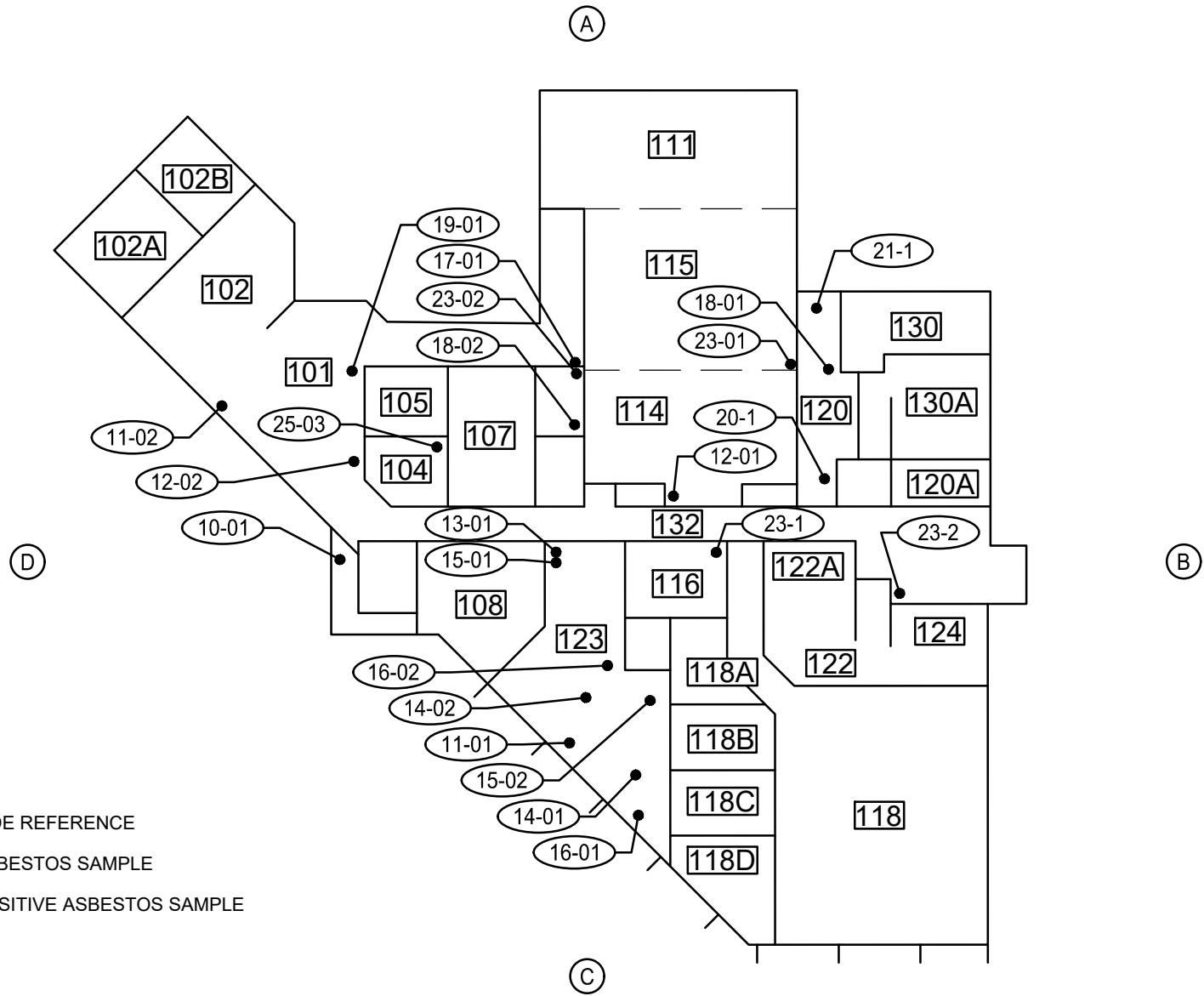
Appendix E

Floor Plan Indicating Asbestos and Fungal Sampling & Test Locations



OVERALL

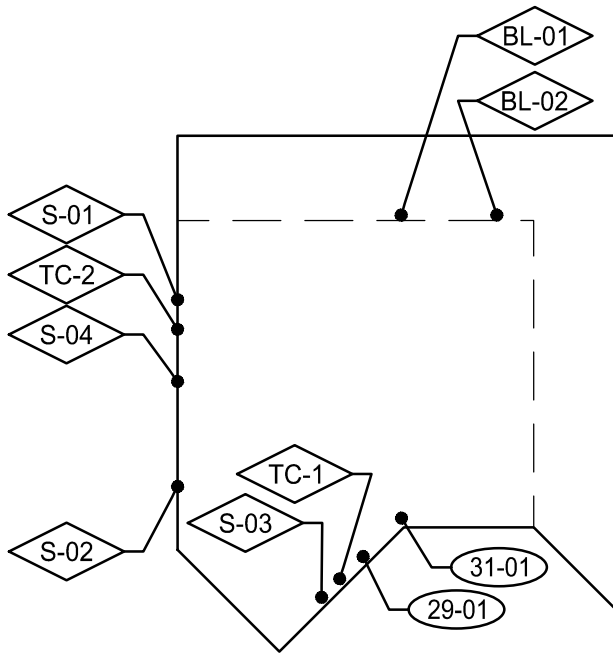
 <p>PROVOST & PRITCHARD www.provostandpritchard.com</p>	<p>155 MASON CIR CONCORD, CA 94520 CONTRA COSTA MOSQUITO & VECTOR CONTROL CONTRA COSTA COUNTY</p>	<p>SAMPLED BY: TFB, SB</p>
		<p>DATE: 5-1-2024 JOB NO: 4334-24001</p>
<p>SAMPLING LOCATION MAP</p>		<p>1 OF 4</p>



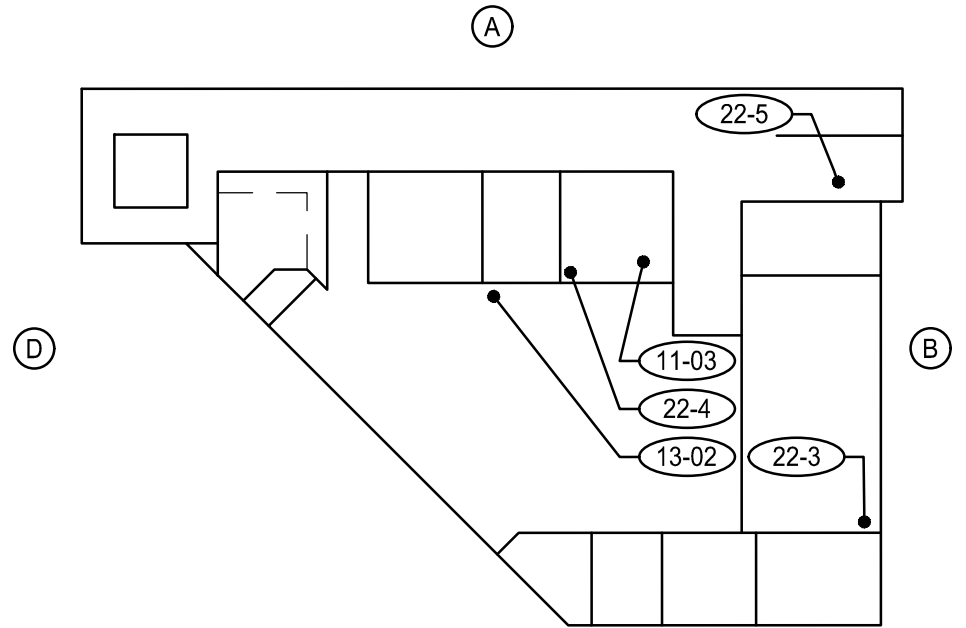
- (A) DENOTES SIDE REFERENCE
- (X-XX) DENOTES ASBESTOS SAMPLE
- (X-XX) DENOTES POSITIVE ASBESTOS SAMPLE

GROUND FLOOR

		155 MASON CIR CONCORD, CA 94520 CONTRA COSTA MOSQUITO & VECTOR CONTROL CONTRA COSTA COUNTY	SAMPLED BY: TFB, SB
		SAMPLING LOCATION MAP	DATE: 5-1-2024 JOB NO: 4334-24001
			2 OF 4



INSECTARY



SECOND FLOOR

(A) DENOTES SIDE REFERENCE

(X-XX) DENOTES ASBESTOS SAMPLE

(X-XX) DENOTES POSITIVE ASBESTOS SAMPLE

(BL-XX) DENOTES BASELINE FUNGAL AIR SAMPLES

(S-XX) DENOTES FUNGAL SWABS

(TC-XX) DENOTES TEST CUT LOCATION



**PROVOST &
PRITCHARD**
www.provostandpritchard.com

155 MASON CIR
CONCORD, CA 94520
CONTRA COSTA MOSQUITO & VECTOR CONTROL
CONTRA COSTA COUNTY

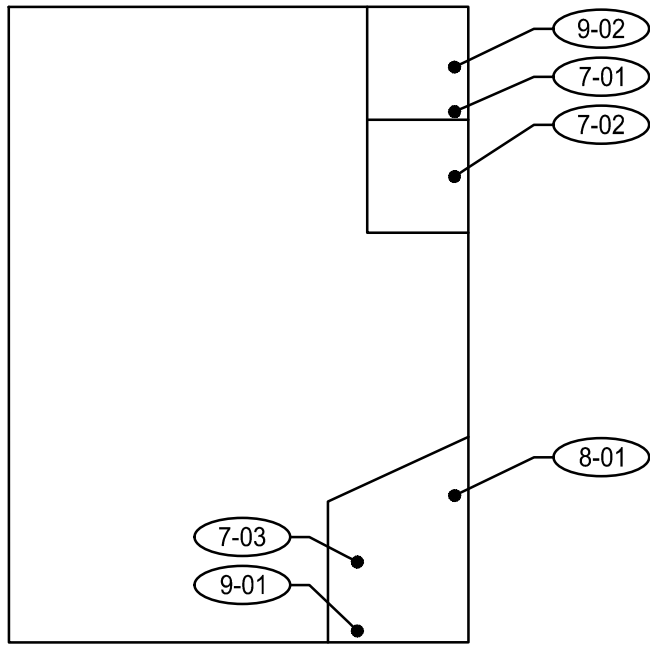
SAMPLING LOCATION MAP

SAMPLED BY:
TFB, SB

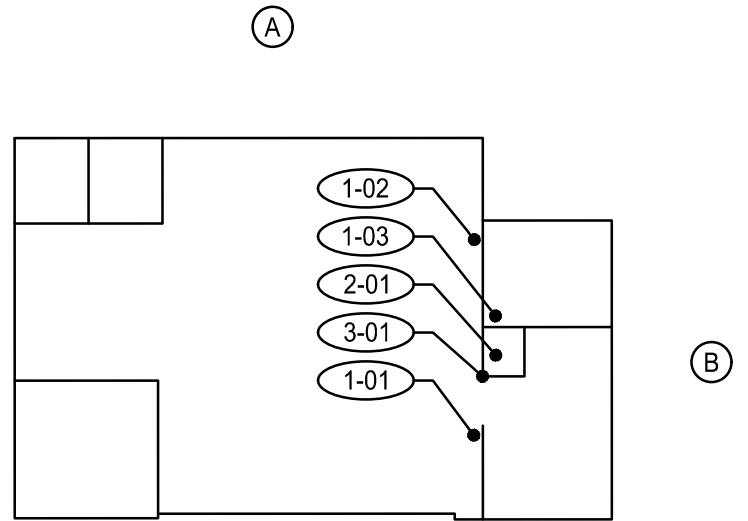
DATE: 5-1-2024

JOB NO: 4334-24001

3 OF **4**



WET LAB



MAINTENANCE BUILDING

- (A) DENOTES SIDE REFERENCE
- (X-XX) DENOTES ASBESTOS SAMPLE
- (X-XX) DENOTES POSITIVE ASBESTOS SAMPLE



PROVOST & PRITCHARD
www.provostandpritchard.com

155 MASON CIR
CONCORD, CA 94520
CONTRA COSTA MOSQUITO & VECTOR CONTROL
CONTRA COSTA COUNTY

SAMPLING LOCATION MAP

SAMPLED BY:
TFB, SB
DATE: 5-1-2024
JOB NO: 4334-24001

Appendix F

Calibration check Test Results

PROVOST & PRITCHARD CONSULTING
 455 W. Fir Avenue
 Clovis, California 93611
 (559) 449-2700 - Office

PROJECT NO. 4334-24-001
DATE 4/24/2024

CALIBRATION CHECK TEST RESULTS

TBA FORM #7

Address / Unit No. South Costa Mosquito & Vector Control District
155 Mason Circle
Concord, California
Name of Inspector Troy Brooks
Device SciAps Lead Detector
XRF Serial No. 2052

Calibration Check Tolerance Used 0.8 - 1.2

First Calibration Check

Calibration Acceptable Range: 0.80 - 1.20 µg/cm ²			First Average	Result
First Reading	Second Reading	Third Reading		
1.07	1.00	1.03	1.00	Pass

Second Calibration Check

Calibration Acceptable Range: 0.80 - 1.20 µg/cm ²			First Average	Result
First Reading	Second Reading	Third Reading		
1.03	1.01	1.08	1.01	Pass

Third Calibration Check

Calibration Acceptable Range: 0.80 - 1.20 µg/cm ²			First Average	Result
First Reading	Second Reading	Third Reading		

Fourth Calibration Check

Calibration Acceptable Range: 0.80 - 1.20 µg/cm ²			First Average	Result
First Reading	Second Reading	Third Reading		

* If the average of the three (3) Calibration readings is outside the specified range, consult the manufacturer's recommendations to bring the instrument back into control. Retest all testing combinations tested since the last successful Calibration Check test.

Appendix G

Lead Hazard Evaluation Form (8552)

LEAD HAZARD EVALUATION REPORT

Section 1 – Date of Lead Hazard Evaluation 4/24/2024

Section 2 – Type of Lead Hazard Evaluation (Check one box only)

Lead Inspection Risk assessment Clearance Inspection Other (specify) _____

Section 3 – Structure Where Lead Hazard Evaluation Was Conducted

Address [number, street, apartment (if applicable)] 155 Mason Circle		City Concord	County Contra Costa	Zip Code 94520
Construction date (year) of structure 1987	Type of structure <input type="checkbox"/> Multi-unit building <input type="checkbox"/> School or daycare <input type="checkbox"/> Single family dwelling <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other <u>Commerical BLDG's</u>		Children living in structure? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Don't Know	


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

Name Contra Costa Mosquito & Vector Control District		Telephone number (559) 348-7971		
Address [number, street, apartment (if applicable)] 155 Mason Circle		City Concord	State CA	Zip Code 94520

Section 5 – Results of Lead Hazard Evaluation (check all that apply)

No lead-based paint detected Intact lead-based paint detected Deteriorated lead-based paint detected
 No lead hazards detected Lead-contaminated dust found Lead-contaminated soil found Other _____

Section 6 – Individual Conducting Lead Hazard Evaluation

Name Scott Baltis		Telephone number (559) 449-2700		
Address [number, street, apartment (if applicable)] 455 W. Fir Avenue		City Clovis	State CA	Zip Code 93611
CDPH certification number 11966	Signature 		Date 5/02/2024	

Name and CDPH certification number of any other individuals conducting sampling or testing (if applicable)
Troy Brooks, Inspector/Assessor, No. 193

Section 7 – Attachments

- A. A foundation diagram or sketch of the structure indicating the specific locations of each lead hazard or presence of lead-based paint;
- B. Each testing method, device, and sampling procedure used;
- C. All data collected, including quality control data, laboratory results, including laboratory name, address, and phone number.

First copy and attachments retained by inspector
 Second copy and attachments retained by owner

Third copy only (no attachments) mailed or faxed to:
 California Department of Public Health
 Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Branch Reports
 850 Marina Bay Parkway, Building P, Third Floor
 Richmond, CA 94804-6403
 Fax: (510) 620-5656

Appendix H

Regulatory Resource List Asbestos & Lead

REGULATORY RESOURCE LIST – ASBESTOS

California Occupational Safety & Health Administration (Cal/OSHA):

8 CCR 1529 Asbestos in Construction Standard

Websites: <http://www.dir.ca.gov/title8/1529.html> (Regulation)

<http://www.dir.ca.gov/dosh/ACRU/ACRUhome.html> (Report of Use)

Summary of Regulation:

1. Regulates Friable and Non-Friable ACBMs which contain asbestos in excess of 0.1% by weight.
2. Applicable to workers engaged in disturbance of ACBM (>1.0%) and ACCM (0.1 - 1.0%) and workers in close proximity to the work area.
3. Contractors who disturb in excess of 100 sq. ft. must be a “Certified Abatement Contractor” with the State of California Contractors State License Board and have an ASB attachment on their license with the exception of flooring, roofing, and asbestos-cement products.
4. Contractors that disturb less than 100 sq. ft. must also file a “Report of Use” with the State of California.
5. Contractors who disturb any amount of ACBM must ensure worker protection by providing accredited training, medical surveillance, PPE and a negative exposure assessment.
6. All work must be conducted in accordance with the regulation.

NESHAP Regulation – United States Environmental Protection Agency:

40 CFR Part 6, Subpart M- National Emission Standard for Asbestos

Website: <http://www.epa.gov/asbestos/pubs/asbreg.html>

Summary of Regulation:

1. Regulates renovation projects on all commercial structures, certain residential properties, and multi-family properties with four (4) or more units.
2. Has jurisdiction over projects involving disturbance of greater than 160 sq. ft. or 260 lin. ft. of ACBM (>1.0%) or “Presumed Asbestos-Containing Material.”
3. Regulates all demolition, regardless of whether asbestos is present on targeted structures.
4. Enforced by local air quality management district or EPA region office in non-delegated districts.

Bay Area Air Quality Management District

Website: <https://www.baaqmd.gov>

Summary of Regulation:

1. Enforces NESHAP regulation and Regulation 11, Rule 2.
2. Requires filing of completed notification, payment of fees, and ten (10) day waiting-period prior to commencing abatement related work in excess of threshold levels of RACM, non-friable ACBM which may become friable, and for all demolition activities.
3. Requires that an asbestos survey be conducted and prepared by a Certified Asbestos Consultant and that a copy be submitted to the air district along with the completed notification.

Appendix I

Certifications Professional & Laboratory Certifications

State of California
Division of Occupational Safety and Health
Certified Asbestos Consultant

Troy F Brooks

Name

Certification No. **92-0186**

Expires on **07/22/24**



This certification was issued by the Division of Occupational Safety and Health as authorized by Sections 7180 et seq of the Business and Professions Code.



STATE OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH



LEAD-RELATED CONSTRUCTION CERTIFICATE

INDIVIDUAL:



Troy Brooks

CERTIFICATE TYPE:

Lead Project Monitor
Lead Supervisor
Lead Inspector/Assessor

NUMBER:

LRC-00000194
LRC-00000192
LRC-00000193

EXPIRATION DATE:

10/3/2024
10/3/2024
7/21/2024

Disclaimer: This document alone should not be relied upon to confirm certification status. Compare the individual's photo and name to another valid form of government issued photo identification. Verify the individual's certification status by searching for Lead-Related Construction Professionals at www.cdph.ca.gov/programs/clppb or calling (800) 597-LEAD

United States Department of Commerce
National Institute of Standards and Technology



Certificate of Accreditation to ISO/IEC 17025:2017

NVLAP LAB CODE: 200811-0

EMSL Analytical, Inc.
Phoenix, AZ

*is accredited by the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program for specific services,
listed on the Scope of Accreditation, for:*

Asbestos Fiber Analysis

*This laboratory is accredited in accordance with the recognized International Standard ISO/IEC 17025:2017.
This accreditation demonstrates technical competence for a defined scope and the operation of a laboratory quality
management system (refer to joint ISO-ILAC-IAF Communique dated January 2009).*

2023-04-01 through 2024-03-31

Effective Dates

A handwritten signature in blue ink, reading "Dana S. Haman".

For the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program

SCOPE OF ACCREDITATION TO ISO/IEC 17025:2017

EMSL Analytical, Inc.
3356 West Catalina Drive
Phoenix, AZ 85017
Ms. Jillian Gessner
Phone: 602-276-4344
Email: jgessner@emsl.com
<http://www.emsl.com>

ASBESTOS FIBER ANALYSIS

NVLAP LAB CODE 200811-0

Bulk Asbestos Analysis

Code

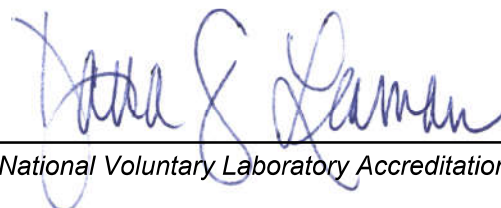
Description

18/A01

EPA -- 40 CFR Appendix E to Subpart E of Part 763, Interim Method of the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Insulation Samples

18/A03

EPA 600/R-93/116: Method for the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Building Materials



For the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program



CCMVCD RFQ/P
APPENDIX 6 – SITE ELECTRICAL SYSTEM SURVEY & RECOMMENDATIONS
BY AURUM

Report Pending