

January 26, 1999

Ms. Sue Shaffer
Greystone Homes
920 Hillview Court, Suite 280
Milpitas, CA 95035

Re: Meek Orchard Tract Environmental Services
Berry and Orchard Avenues, Hayward, California
Project No.: M174-EC

Dear Ms. Shaffer:

This letter presents the results of the asbestos and lead based paint survey conducted at the above referenced site on Wednesday, December 30, 1998. The purpose of the investigation was to ascertain the presence of asbestos containing materials and lead based paint on the subject site.

The environmental inspection consisted of a visual inspection of the buildings and grounds as well as collection and analysis of 85 samples for asbestos and 3 for total lead. The investigation was conducted by Gary Riley, Harza; and Don Diel, Acumen Industrial Hygiene. The results of the asbestos and lead based paint survey, performed by Don Diel, Acumen Industrial Hygiene, are enclosed as an appendix to this letter. A Non-destructive Asbestos and Radon Survey, dated August 1, 1997, was performed by McLaren Hart for the property at 103 Orchard Avenue in Hayward, California. This report has been reviewed by Mr. Connor of Acumen Industrial Hygiene, and a brief summary of it is included in their report.

If you have any questions regarding this visual environmental inspection or the results presented in the enclosed asbestos survey, please contact me.

Sincerely,

Harza Engineering Company

Christophe RP Collet
Staff Geologist

Mark C. Litzau
Manager, Environmental Services

ML:ch\encl.
Copies: Addressee (3)

M174ECLT.001
01/26/99



ACUMEN

INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE INC

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TEL 415 252 0778 FAX 415 252 1411

January 21, 1999

Mr. Christophe R. P. Collet
Harza, Inc.
425 Roland Way
Oakland, CA 94621

RE: Asbestos/Lead Investigation
Meek Orchard Property
Hayward, CA
Project No HZ 9839

Dear Mr. Collet:

The purpose of this report is to present and discuss the findings of an asbestos and lead investigation we conducted at the above referenced facility. The scope of this investigation was to the presence and location of asbestos and lead containing materials that could impact the proposed demolition of the buildings on site. Mr. Donald A. Diel conducted this investigation on December 30, 1998.

Description of Investigation

This inspection consisted of a walkthrough of the buildings on the property to identify and sample suspect asbestos containing materials (ACM) and suspect lead containing materials, primarily deteriorated paints. As building roofs were not accessible, they were excluded from this investigation

We collected one or more bulk sample of each type of suspect ACM noted for a total of 85 samples of 43 different suspect ACMs during this inspection. During this investigation, we also collected 3 samples of deteriorated paint for lead content analysis. The reason for this is that current Cal-EPA guidelines require that deteriorated paints be characterized for waste disposal if they are to be removed as part of building renovation and or demolition. If these materials meet Cal-EPA definitions of hazardous waste, they must be removed and disposed of separately from other construction debris.

The asbestos and lead samples were submitted to MicroAnalytical Laboratories of Emeryville, CA. This laboratory is accredited by the National Institute of Standards and Technology, National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP) for selected test methods for asbestos. This laboratory also holds certification from the American Industrial Hygiene Association (AIHA) and participates in the Environmental Lead Laboratory Accreditation Program (ELLAP). The laboratory reports are shown in Appendix A.

The asbestos samples collected were analyzed by polarized light microscopy (PLM). This method identifies the type(s) of asbestos present in the sample and its corresponding percent

concentrations(s). The reliable limit of detection of this method is 1% asbestos. The lead samples were analyzed by flame absorption spectrophotometry (FAA) in accordance with EPA methods.

Asbestos Related Findings and Discussion

This facility contained six buildings located at 148, 147, 136 & 112 Berry Road and 103 Orchard Avenue. McLarenHart, of Alameda, CA completed an asbestos survey of the latter facility in August 1997 for which reason we did not inspect it. This report includes a review of McLaren Harts's investigation. The following sections describe the findings for each building

112 Berry Road

112 Berry Road contains five buildings on the property. Four are large open steel framed metal sided and roofed warehouse type buildings with small offices within them. The fifth building is a standard wood framed, wood siding with composition shingle roof on concrete slab structure. Composition shingles are generally not considered suspect ACM. These buildings are identified as Buildings 1 through 5 in this report. Building 1 is the large warehouse building on the southwest part of the property and Building 5 is the wood framed office building on the southeast part of the property.

Building 1

This is a warehouse about 75 feet wide by 240 feet in length. The interior is open except for the office area. The framing is steel column and beam covered with metal siding and roofing. The floor is the concrete foundation slab. There are no suspect materials in the main area of the warehouse. The electric water heater is insulated with fiberglass. Electric heaters provide heat in the building.

The office area is a 70' x 15' rectangle in the southeast corner of the building. The construction is wood framing covered with sheetrock. There are two offices, a break room and two bathrooms on the ground level. There is also a small office on the second floor. The offices have an off white linoleum the backing of which contains 50% asbestos (Samples HZ9839-54, 55). The ceilings are covered with a sprayed on acoustic finish that showed trace (<1%) amounts of asbestos material (Samples HZ9839-56, 57). The linoleum in both restrooms does not contain asbestos (Samples HZ9839-50, 51, 52, 53).

Building 2

Building 2 is located at the north end of the property. This large (100' x 240') warehouse is used for storage of business and personal items in various wood sided stalls. It contains no suspect materials.

Building 3

This is a warehouse structure similar to Building 1 but smaller (75' x 90'). There is a small office area built with wood framing and wood siding. Floor tile was noted but not sampled as the key to the building was unavailable at the time of inspection. The floor tile is assumed contain asbestos.

Building 4

This building is similar to Building 3, only smaller. There is a small (14'x18') office in the northeast corner of the building. This office is carpeted over the concrete slab. Under the carpet there are remnants of paper backing typically associated with linoleum flooring. This residue contains 35% chrysotile asbestos (Samples HZ9839-62, 63). The office ceiling was a drop ceiling system made of vinyl covered, fiberglass 2x4' ceiling tile that was not considered suspect

Building 5

Building 5 is a single story, wood frame with wood siding, pitched roof with composition shingle on concrete slab structure. . Composition shingles are generally not considered suspect ACM. The interior framing is covered with sheetrock. Samples of the wall systems showed that the joint compound was a 2% asbestos material but that the overall composite value of the wall system was less than one percent (Samples HZ9839-70, 71). There are two types of ceiling materials: acoustic sprayed on texturing and 9x9" ceiling tile. The latter showed trace (< 1%) amounts of asbestos (Samples HZ9839-72, 73), whereas the former does not contain detectable levels of asbestos (Samples HZ9839-66, 67).

The flooring is consists three different floor tiles, all of which contain more than 1% asbestos either in the tile or its associated mastic. The red 9x9" floor tile, which contains 10% asbestos (Samples HZ9839-58, 59). The tan 9x9" floor tile which contains 5% asbestos (Samples HZ9839-60, 61). The white 12x12" floor tile has no asbestos but its associated mastic contains 12% asbestos (Samples HZ9839-68, 69),

The building contains an electric fiberglass insulated water heater. The building is heated with wall heaters and a ducted heater system. The duct seam tape contains 35% asbestos plenum (Samples HZ9839-64, 65). The vent flue from the heater unit is assumed to be made of asbestos cement.

136 Berry Road

136 Berry Road contains a single story wood framed, wood siding, with composition shingle roof residence built on a concrete slab. Composition shingles are generally not considered suspect ACM. There is a detached garage separate from the house. The garage is wood framed, and has wood siding and a composition shingle pitched roof. The garage is also built on a concrete slab. The water heater in the room off the kitchen is insulated with fiberglass. There was no evidence of insulated water lines. Heat is supplied from a single wall heater with no associated suspect materials.

The window glazing on the main house does not contain asbestos (Samples HZ9839-80, 81). The interior wall system also does not contain detectable levels of asbestos. The same was also found for the 9x9" ceiling tile (Samples HZ9839-74, 75). The 12x12" floor tile in the kitchen flooring contains 2% asbestos, but its associated mastic and leveling compound does not (Samples HZ9839-78, 79). The a 9x9" red floor tile in living room and the two bedrooms is contains 15% chrysotile asbestos, but its associated mastic does not (Samples HZ9839-76, 77). The bathroom linoleum in the bathroom also does not contain asbestos.

147 Berry Road

147 Berry Road contains a nursery facility used for the production of flowering plants. There are six greenhouse structures, a small office building, a seedling house and a large soil shed. The greenhouses and seedling house are wood framed structures built on concrete slabs. The sides are glass in wood framed with the roofing a semi opaque corrugated fiberglass over wood frames. The green houses are heated with ceiling mounted electric heaters. The window glazing did not to contain detectable quantities of asbestos (Samples HZ9839-41, 42). Greenhouses 2 and 5 contain corrugated concrete like siding around their bases. This material contains 40 % chrysotile asbestos (Samples HZ9839-49). These concrete/asbestos panels were each approximately 10 feet long and 3/8ths of an inch thick.

The soil shed is a large structure (approximately 80' x 100' x 20') open on the interior except for some small wood framed, wood sided rooms used for pesticide and tool storage. Except the roll roofing material, the soil shed did not contain suspect asbestos containing materials. Note that the roll roofing is asphalt encapsulated.

There is a small (16' x 10') wood framed, wood sided structure used as an office and bathroom between greenhouses 1 and 8. This building contained three suspect ACMs: surface texturing, wall system, and floor tile. The wall surface (Samples HZ9839-43, 44) contains trace (<1%) amounts of asbestos. The wallboard did not contain asbestos but the joint compound contains trace quantities (Samples HZ9839-45, 46). The overall asbestos content of the wall system is less than 1%. The 12x12" off white floor contains 2% asbestos while the mastic does not contain detectable quantities of asbestos (Samples HZ9839-47, 48).

148 Berry Road

148 Berry Road contains a two story residence at the front of the property and four poultry houses on the rear of the property. The poultry houses are wood framed, wood sided and roofed structures with no suspect asbestos containing materials.

The residence is a wood framed, wood sided structure on a concrete slab. The roof is pitched and is covered with composition shingles that were not considered suspect. The electric water heater is on the back porch and is insulated with fiberglass. There was no evidence of insulation on the water distribution system. Wall mounted electrical heaters in the residence are not associated with any suspect ACM. No suspect materials were seen in either the attic or in the walls and ceilings.

The interior walls and ceilings consist of either sheetrock or plywood. The joint compound and tape from the living room contain 3% chrysotile asbestos (Samples HZ9839-09, 10). The ceiling texture on the plywood on the second floor bedroom consists of 2% asbestos (Samples HZ9839-11, 12). The wall texturing in the second floor bathroom does not contain detectable amounts of asbestos (Samples HZ9839-07, 08). The living room and den wall samples showed inconsistent results. One living room sample has a composite asbestos content of less than one percent, whereas another contains 2% asbestos (Samples HZ9839-31, 32). Similar results were seen in the den (Samples HZ9839-35, 36). The variability in these findings does not permit a ready determination of whether the wall system contains more than 1% asbestos. This is of some consequence because if it does, BAAQMD regulations would require its removal before demolition. Furthermore, since it would be classified as friable, it would also need to be disposed of as a hazardous waste. If the wall system proved to contain less than 1% asbestos, it would not require separate removal but would need to be handled in a manner consistent with Cal-OSHA regulations. The asbestos content can only be determined through additional sampling unless it is assumed to contain more than 1% asbestos.

On the ground floor, the living room floor has been carpeted over two different colors of 12x12" floor tile and mastic. Samples of the tan floor tile and its associated mastic (Sample HZ9839-05, 06) showed that neither the floor tile nor the mastic contained detectable quantities of asbestos. The layer off white floor tile underneath contains trace levels of chrysotile asbestos, whereas the mastic contains no detectable asbestos (Samples HZ9839-29, 30). The kitchen also contains two layers of floor tile under a layer of linoleum. The bottom layer 9x9" dark red floor tile contains 10% asbestos but the mastic does not (Samples HZ9839-33, 34). The middle layer, a 9x9" white floor tile contains trace amounts of asbestos in the tile but none detectable in the

mastic (Sample HZ9839-17, 18). The top layer, a linoleum also has no detectable asbestos in either the linoleum, its backing or associated mastic (Samples HZ9839-01, 02). The carpet covers a layer of 12x12" green floor tile which did not contain detectable asbestos as was the case for its mastic (Samples HZ9839-25, 26). The 12x12" brown floor tile and its mastic on the back porch (Samples HZ9839-15, 16) also does not contain detectable levels of asbestos.

Neither the red 9x9" floor tile at the top of the stairs nor its associated mastic contain detectable asbestos (Samples HZ9839-37, 38). The hall next to the second floor bathroom has two layers of floor tile. The top layer was a 9x9" tan tile which contains 2% asbestos (Samples HZ9839-19, 20), while its associated mastic contains none detectable. The green 12x12" green floor tile underneath also does not contain asbestos (Samples HZ9839-23, 24). The second floor bathroom contains linoleum laid over the 12x12" green floor tile which extends into the bathroom from the hall. The linoleum is not an asbestos containing material (Samples HZ9839-03, 04). The small closet in the main bedroom contains a multi-colored linoleum on the floor which is also a non asbestos containing material (Sample HZ9839-21, 22). The room next to the main bedroom contains linoleum with layers of materials under it. These materials did not contain detectable levels of asbestos (Samples HZ9839-13, 14).

The moisture barrier paper under the exterior siding did not contain detectable amounts of asbestos (Sample HZ9839-39). The same is true of the moisture barrier paper under the roof (Sample HZ9839-40).

103 Orchard Avenue

McLaren Hart conducted a survey of this property and reported their findings in August 1997. A summary of their results is described in the summary of findings section of this report. Review of McLaren Hart's report indicates that their investigation was limited to an asbestos and radon survey. As required, a Cal-OSHA certified asbestos consultant inspected the property and submitted bulk samples to an accredited laboratory for analysis.

McLaren Hart's report summary makes reference to potential asbestos containing materials (ACCMs) without describing them. The summary also recommends a comprehensive survey of the building before demolition. It is possible that these statements may be liability limiting language because it would be unusual for an investigator with access to the building not to sample other obvious accessible suspect ACMs (e.g. floor tile, insulation etc.). McLaren Hart's report does not include a detailed enough building description to allow an opinion as to whether there are additional suspect materials in the building. Consequently, it would be advisable to re-inspect the building mainly to verify there exist no additional suspect ACMs that may need to be removed before building demolition.

Summary of Findings

Tables 1 and 2 summarize the asbestos related findings for the Berry Road properties. Table 1 reports asbestos containing materials while Table 2 lists materials which were sampled and found not to contain detectable amounts of asbestos.

Friable ACMs

The following friable materials are present in the Meek Orchard property:

112 Berry Road

- Seam tape on heater plenum and ducts (Sample HZ9839-64). This material also contained 35% asbestos. There are about 25 linear feet of this material. This material is in Building 5.
- The off white linoleum in the offices of Building 1 (Sample HZ9839-54) has 50% chrysotile asbestos in the backing paper. There are about 650 square feet of this material.
- The remnants of linoleum backing paper on the floor under the carpet in the office of Building 4 (Sample HZ9839-62) contain 35% asbestos. It was not possible to accurately quantify this material.

136 Berry Road

No friable asbestos containing materials were found in this building.

147 Berry Road

No friable asbestos containing materials were found in this building.

148 Berry Road

- Ceiling texture on plywood in the main bedroom on the second floor (Sample HZ9839-11) contains 2% asbestos. There are about 220 square feet of this material.
- Unless further sampling shows otherwise, the wall systems in this residence should be considered a regulated material. There are approximately 3,500 square feet of this material.

103 Orchard

McLaren Hart's 1997 survey of the facility reported no friable materials in this facility.

Non Friable ACMs

The following non friable ACMs have been found in the Meek Orchard property:

112 Berry Road

Building 3

- 12x12" floor tile /mastic in the office area was not sampled but is assumed to be an ACM. There are approximately 250 square feet of this material.

Building 5

- 9x9" red floor tile (Sample HZ 9839-58) contains 10% asbestos. There are about 990 square feet of this tile.
- 9x9" tan floor tile (Sample HZ9839-60) contains 5% asbestos. There are approximately 670 square feet of this material.

- 12x12" off white floor tile (Sample HZ9839-68) did not show detectable levels of asbestos, but its associated mastic showed to contain 12% chrysotile asbestos. There are about 200 square feet of this building where this occurs.
- Concrete asbestos flue venting the heater (assumed positive). 5" in diameter, approximately 6 feet long.

136 Berry Road

- 9x9" floor tile under the carpet in the living room and in the bedrooms (Sample HZ9839-76) contains 15% asbestos. There are approximately 420 square feet of this material.
- 12x12" off white floor tile in the kitchen (Sample HZ9839-78). There are approximately 96 square feet of this material.

147 Berry Road

- 12x12" off white floor tile in the small office building (Sample HZ9839-47) has 2% asbestos. There are approximately 50 square feet.
- The concrete/asbestos siding (Sample HZ9839-49) is a 40% asbestos material. There are approximately 650 linear feet of these siding panels around the base of two of the greenhouses.

148 Berry Road

- 9x9" dark red floor tile in the kitchen (Sample HZ9839-33) has 10% asbestos content. There are approximately 80 square feet of this material. There is a layer of non-ACM floor tile and a layer of non-ACM linoleum over the top of this material.
- 9x9" tan floor tile on the second floor (Sample HZ9839-19). There are approximately 60 square feet of this material.

103 Orchard

McLaren Hart's 1997 survey of the facility reported approximately 18,000 square feet of roofing materials on the roof of the building.

Trace ACMs

Six suspect materials were found to contain trace amounts of asbestos. This means that their samples contained insufficient amounts of asbestos to allow accurate quantification. BAAQMD does not regulate trace ACMs since they contain less than 1% asbestos. However, work that disturbs trace ACMs is subject to Cal-OSHA regulations because they cover all materials that contain more than 0.1% asbestos. Cal-OSHA defines materials that contain between 0.1% and 1.0% asbestos as asbestos containing construction materials (ACCM). Handling such materials requires employers to be registered by Cal-OSHA as an asbestos contractor, and requires appropriate protective work practices and equipment.

The trace ACMs found in the Meek Orchard property are as follows.

112 Berry Road

- Wall systems (Samples HZ9839-70, 71) in Building 5.
- Acoustic ceiling material (Samples HZ9839-72, 73) in Building 5.

147 Berry Road

- Surface texturing on the walls (Samples HZ9839-43, 44) in the office/ bathroom building.
- Wall systems (Samples HZ9839-45, 46) in the office/bathroom building.

148 Berry Road

- 12x12" white floor tile (Samples HZ9839-17, 18) in the kitchen.
- 12x12" off white floor tile (Samples HZ9839-29, 30) in the living room.

103 Orchard

McLaren Hart's 1997 survey of the facility reported approximately 17,500 square feet of wall system in various locations in the building.

Regulated ACMs

The Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD) regulates air emissions from building renovation and demolition projects. This agency requires that materials with an asbestos content greater than 1.0% be removed before building demolition if they are either friable or the work will damage or otherwise render them friable. Essentially, the regulated ACMs in the building are the friable and non friable materials listed above except possibly for roofing materials. If it contains more than 1% asbestos, the latter may not be considered a RACM since a 1990 EPA clarification (Federal Register 55, 48406 *et seq.*) indicated that the removal of asphalt based asbestos roofing products with hand tools is not considered as rendering roofing materials friable. Thus normal building demolition would not require the removal of this material beforehand.

The estimated cost to remove friable and non friable materials (assuming it occurs during a single project) is about \$ 20,000. Note that the costs for wall systems removal at 148 Berry Road alone are \$6,000. This estimate excludes any roof related removal. This excludes any consultant fees which for a project of this nature would run between \$ 1,500 and \$ 3,500 depending upon the level of involvement.

Non Asbestos Containing Materials.

Table 2 describes materials sampled and tested in this investigation and found not to contain detectable amounts of asbestos

Lead Related Findings

Compliance with Cal-EPA hazardous waste regulations requires that either loose or deteriorated paints be properly characterized for disposal prior to or in conjunction with renovation so that they can be handled in accordance with hazardous waste regulations.

Table 3 shows the lead sample results for the Berry Street properties. As explained above, McLaren Hart's 1997 survey of the building at 103 Orchard Avenue did not address lead related issues.

Painted surfaces are generally in good condition throughout except for two locations. One is the white paint on the greenhouses at 147 Berry Road. The other is the yellow exterior paint on Building 5 at 112 Berry Road. Deteriorated paints that contain more than 1,000 parts per million (ppm) total threshold limit concentration of lead would be classified as a hazardous waste. Consequently, the estimated 200 square feet of deteriorated yellow wall paint at 112 Berry would need to be removed and disposed of separately (as hazardous waste) during building

demolition. Deteriorated white paint on the greenhouses at 147 Berry (lead content of 394 ppm) would not be considered a hazardous waste based on total lead content. However, because it contains more than 50 ppm lead, this paint should be sampled and analyzed to determine leachable lead content (TCLP analysis) before ruling it out as a hazardous waste. The cost for sampling and analysis of this material is about \$ 300. The red primer paint (294 ppm) on the steel support structures at 112 Berry Road is intact and in good condition. Should any renovations or demolitions require that these columns or beams be hot cut, then the lead must be removed prior or appropriate respiratory protection be used.

Most surfaces are coated with intact paint that contains lead. Although no lead related action is required to comply with Cal-EPA regulations for the demolition of surfaces coated with intact lead containing paint, Cal-OSHA regulations would require a demolition contractor to comply with the requirements of Cal-OSHA's lead in construction standard (8CCR1532.1). According to these regulations, a contractor would need to develop and implement a lead compliance plan, conduct employee exposure assessment to determine appropriate protective measures, provide employee training on the hazards of lead related work, provide adequate hand washing facilities and ensure their use. The written compliance plan would essentially acknowledge the presence of lead and would describe procedures to minimize airborne lead exposures (i.e. use dust control, clean up debris daily with a HEPA vacuum, and use good personal hygiene procedures, etc.). These issues are commonplace since these Cal-OSHA rules have been in effect since 1992 and since the lead containing paints are commonly found.

Recommendations

The findings of this investigation warrant the following actions:

1. Notify building occupants and employees of the presence of ACM as required under California Health & Safety Code 259359.7 (Connelly Bill) and by Cal-OSHA regulations. This could be a summary of this report with an explanatory note that the materials in occupied areas are generally in good condition, have low fiber release potential and should not be disturbed without the proper precautions. It is also advisable to notify any contractors or other appropriate personnel who may damage ACMs that improper handling may result in exposure to asbestos, and that any work on these materials is subject to Cal-OSHA rules. These notifications should be made in writing.
2. Consider investigation of roofing materials on the soil shed at 147 Berry Road to verify it does not contain regulated ACMs.
3. Re-inspect 103 Orchard Avenue to verify that there are no ACMs other than as reported in McLaren Hart's survey, and to evaluate potential lead paint issues.
4. Obtain access to Building 3, 112 Berry Road to determine whether the floor tile in it contains asbestos and to see if it contains any other suspect ACMs.
5. Consider additional investigation of the wall system in 148 Berry Road. This may limit the amount of wall system that would need to be removed to meet BAAQMD requirements prior to demolition.
6. Remove all identified regulated ACMs. This work should be conducted by a licensed and registered asbestos abatement contractor. The estimated total cost associated with this work is \$ 20,000 excluding roofing materials. Asbestos consultant related costs would run between \$ 1,500 and \$ 3,500 for a project of this type.

7. Remove loose and deteriorated paints. The estimated cost for this work is about \$ 1,000. This would not include the white paint, which may not meet hazardous waste criteria based on extractable lead content. An expenditure of \$ 300 to determine its waste classification may some economy if it turns out not to meet Cal-EPA hazardous waste criteria.
8. Notify potential contractors of the suspected presence of lead containing paints in the building. Disturbance of these materials requires compliance with Cal-OSHA's lead in construction regulations. Note that the presence of lead containing paints would need to be disclosed should the property be sold.

The estimated cost for recommendations 2 to 5 above would be about \$ 700 if these activities took place within one site visit.

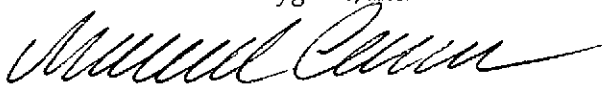
Conclusion

This investigation found a number of asbestos containing materials that would be classified as regulated asbestos containing materials. These require removal prior to demolition. The cost for this work would be about \$ 20,000. This excludes costs associated with additional materials in buildings not fully characterized for asbestos content. Note that it is that further investigation in 147 Berry may limit the amount of wallboard that is regulated with ensuant cost savings.

Also found during this investigation was a small amount of deteriorated lead containing paint which needs to be removed separately from other materials before demolition. The cost for this removal is about \$ 1,000. This cost may increase if the deteriorated white paint in 147 Berry fails the TCLP test required to establish whether or not it is a hazardous waste. The presence of lead in paints also has some consequence for demolition inasmuch as it will require compliance with Cal-OSHA lead in construction regulations. This should not be a significant issue because these rules are not new and because lead based paint is commonplace.

Please call if you have any questions or comments regarding this report. Thank you for the opportunity to be of service.

Sincerely,
Acumen Industrial Hygiene, Inc.



Michael Connor, CIH, CSP
Principal

Table 3

Paint Sample Results
112, 136, 147, 148 Berry Road
Hayward, CA

December 1998

Material	Location	Results	Sample
White wall paint	Greenhouse 1 (147 Berry)	394	HZ9839-A
Yellow exterior paint	Building 5 (112 Berry)	2,170	HZ9839-B
Red primer	Steel column-Building 3 (112 Berry)	294	HZ9839-C

All results reported in milligrams per kilogram (or parts per million -ppm- by weight).
Current HUD guidelines define a lead based paint as containing more than 0.5% lead by weight (or 5,000 ppm).

Table 2

Non Asbestos Containing Materials

112, 136, 147, 148 Berry Road
Hayward, CA

December 1998

Facility	Material	Location	Sample
112 Berry	9x9" ceiling tile	Building 5	HZ9839-66, 67
	Acoustic ceiling material	Offices-Building 1	HZ9839-56, 57
	Linoleum	Men's bathroom-Building 1	HZ9839-50, 51
	Linoleum	Women's bathroom-Building 2	HZ9839-52, 53
136 Berry	9x9" ceiling tile	Living room	HZ9839-74, 75
	Linoleum	Bathroom	HZ9839-84, 85
	Wall systems	Throughout	HZ9839-82, 83
	Window glazing putty	Windows	HZ9839-80, 81
147 Berry	12x12" brown floor tile	Rear porch	HZ9839-15, 16
	12x12" green floor tile	2nd floor hall	HZ9839-23, 24
	12x12" green floor tile	1st floor den	HZ9839-25, 26
	12x12" tan floor tile	Living room	HZ9839-05, 06
	12x12" white/green floor tile	2nd floor bathroom	HZ9839-28, 29
	9x9" red floor tile	Stair landing	HZ9839-37, 38
	Window glazing putty	Greenhouse #1	HZ9839-41, 42
148 Berry	Linoleum	Kitchen	HZ9839-01, 02
	Linoleum	2nd floor bathroom	HZ9839-03, 04
	Moisture barrier paper	Exterior wall-den	HZ9839-39
	Moisture barrier paper	Exterior wall-roof	HZ9839-40
	Multi-colored linoleum	2nd floor closet	HZ9839-21, 22
	Tan linoleum	Bedroom #2	HZ9839-13, 14
	Wall texture	2nd floor bathroom	HZ9839-07, 08

All samples analyzed by polarized light microscopy and reported as not containing detectable amounts of asbestos.

Table 1

Asbestos Containing Materials
 112, 136, 147, 148 Berry Road
 Hayward, CA
 December, 1998

Facility	Material	Location	Result ¹	Sample	F ² ?	Est. Quant. ³
112 Berry	12x12" white floor tile	Building 5	Tile: ND Mastic: 12% C	HZ9839-68	N	200 sf
	9x9" red floor tile	Building 5	10% C:	HZ9839-58	N	990 sf
	9x9" tan floor tile	Building 5	5% C	HZ9839-60	N	670 sf
	Duct seam tape	Heater Building 5	35% C	HZ9839-64	Y	25 lf
	Heater flue	Building 5	Assumed	Assumed	N	6 lf
	Linoleum with design	Offices-Building 1	50% C	HZ9839-54	Y	650 sf
	Linoleumdebris under carpet	Office-Building 4	35% C	HZ9839-62	Y	NQ
136 Berry	9x9" red floor tile	Living room/bedrooms	Tile:15% C Mastic: ND	HZ9839-76	N	420 sf
	12x12" off white floor tile	Kitchen	Tile: 2% C Mastic: ND	HZ9839-78	N	96 sf
147 Berry	12x12" off white floor tile	Office/bathroom Building	Tile: 2% C Mastic: ND	HZ9839-47	N	50sf
	Base siding	Greenhouses 2 & 5	40% C	HZ9839-49	N	1,500 sf
148 Berry	9x9" Red floor tile under lino	Kitchen	Tile: 10% C Mastic: ND Lino: ND	HZ9839-33	N	80 sf
	9x9" tan floor tile	2nd floor hall	Tile: 2% C Mastic: ND	HZ9839-19	N	60 sf
	Ceiling texture	Ceiling of main bedroom	2% C	HZ9839-11	Y	220 sf
	Wall system ⁴	Throughout	2% C	HZ9839-32	N	3,500 sf

1. Results report percent chrysotile (% C) asbestos as determined by polarized light microscopy (PLM). Materials indicated as <1% are materials found to contain asbestos in insufficient amount for accurate quantification of asbestos content.
2. F? indicates whether material is considered friable.
3. Est. Quant. indicates estimated quantity of material. lf represents linear feet, sf square feet and NQ not quantified.
4. See text for additional information

Appendix A

Laboratory Reports

**Asbestos Inspection
112, 136, 147, 148 Berry Road
Hayward, CA**

December 1998

Acumen Project HZ9839

Conducted for:

**Mr. Christophe R.P. Collet
HARZA, Inc.
425 Roland Way
Oakland, CA 94621**

MICRO ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES, INC.

BULK ASBESTOS ANALYSIS BY PLM

1092

PROJECT:

148 BERRY ROAD
HAYWARD, CA
PROJECT NO. HZ9839

Date Sampled 12/30/98

Date Received 1/4/99

Date Analyzed 1/14/99

Total Samples 73

Micro Log In 63819

Acumen Industrial Hygiene, Inc.
1175 Folsom Street
San Francisco, CA 94103

SAMPLE INFORMATION		ASBESTOS QUANTITY	MINERALS TYPE	NON ASBESTOS FIBERS QUANTITY	TYPE	NON FIBROUS MATERIALS / ADDITIONAL LAB DATA
Client: HZ9839-01 Micro: 63819-01 Analyst: OD LINOLEUM - KITCHEN		See Descriptions	LINOLEUM: ND BACKING: ND MASTIC: ND	25 % 5 %	CELLULOSE FIBROUS GLASS	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL CARBONATE
Client: HZ9839-02 Micro: 63819-02 Analyst: OD LINOLEUM - KITCHEN		See Descriptions	LINOLEUM: ND BACKING: ND MASTIC: ND	25 % 5 %	CELLULOSE FIBROUS GLASS	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL CARBONATE
Client: HZ9839-03 Micro: 63819-03 Analyst: OD LINOLEUM, 2/F BATHROOM		See Descriptions	LINOLEUM: ND BACKING: ND	35 % 5 %	CELLULOSE FIBROUS GLASS	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL CARBONATE
Client: HZ9839-04 Micro: 63819-04 Analyst: OD LINOLEUM, 2/F BATHROOM		See Descriptions	LINOLEUM: ND BACKING: ND	35 % 5 %	CELLULOSE FIBROUS GLASS	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL CARBONATE
Client: HZ9839-05 Micro: 63819-05 Analyst: OD 12"X 12" TAN FT/ MASTIC LIVING ROOM		See Descriptions	TILE: ND MASTIC: ND	2 %	CELLULOSE	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL CARBONATE ROCK FRAGMENTS

Technical Supervisor:



1/14/99

For Baojia Ke, Ph. D.

Analysis method: Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM), EPA/600/R-93/116, 1993. ND: None detected by PLM. Units: area percent. Weight percent cannot be determined by PLM visual estimation or by point counting. Asbestos fibers with diameter less than approximately 0.25 micrometers cannot be detected by PLM. The absence of asbestos in dust samples (wipe or microvacuum), and in some non-friable materials, including floor tiles, cannot be conclusively established by PLM, and should be independently confirmed by Transmission Electron Microscopy (TEM). Only dominant non-fibrous materials are indicated; other miscellaneous particles are present in most samples. Preparation (all samples): grinding, milling; teasing bundles apart; drying moisture, if present, by hotplate heating. Acid dissolution, ashing, or other techniques may be applied to some complicated samples; if so, it is noted in the report. Notes are made if point counting is used; otherwise, asbestos is quantified by calibrated visual estimation. The detection limit is material dependent. The lower and upper quantitation limits of PLM are 1% and 100%, respectively. The MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level), per CCR Title 22, Sec. 66261.24(a)(2)(A), is 1.0% asbestos. The Cal-OSHA definition of asbestos-containing construction material is 0.1% asbestos by weight; however, reliable determination of asbestos content at this level cannot be done by PLM, and requires TEM re-analysis. Individual layers of heterogeneous samples are analyzed separately; asbestos percentages are reported for individual layers. Composite asbestos percentages on multilayered samples are applicable only to layered wall systems (wallboard, joint compound, and related materials). Laboratory sample descriptions may differ from descriptions given by the client. *Quality Control (QC) Codes: A = all materials confirmed (re-analysis is within acceptance limits); B = no asbestos detected in lab blank (NIST SRM 1866a Fibrous Glass); C = all materials confirmed after multiple result resolutions. NIST / NVLAP Accreditation (Bulk Asbestos) Lab Code: #101872-0. This report must not be used to claim product endorsement by NIST or any agency of the U.S. Government. This report must not be reproduced except in full, with the approval of Micro Analytical Laboratories, Inc. This report pertains only to the listed samples, as submitted to and analyzed by Micro Analytical Laboratories, Inc.

5900 HOLLIS STREET, SUITE M - EMERYVILLE, CALIFORNIA 94608 - (510) 653-0824

MICRO ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES, INC.

BULK ASBESTOS ANALYSIS BY PLM

1092

Acumen Industrial Hygiene, Inc.
1175 Folsom Street
San Francisco, CA 94103

PROJECT:
148 BERRY ROAD
HAYWARD, CA
PROJECT NO. HZ9839

Date Sampled 12/30/98
Date Received 1/4/99
Date Analyzed 1/14/99
Total Samples 73
Micro Log In 63819

SAMPLE INFORMATION	ASBESTOS MINERALS		NON ASBESTOS FIBERS		NON FIBROUS MATERIALS / ADDITIONAL LAB DATA
	QUANTITY	TYPE	QUANTITY	TYPE	
Client: HZ9839-06 Micro: 63819-06 Analyst: OD 12"X 12" TAN FT/ MASTIC LIVING ROOM	See Descriptions		2 %	CELLULOSE	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL CARBONATE ROCK FRAGMENTS
	TILE: ND MASTIC: ND				
Client: HZ9839-07 Micro: 63819-07 Analyst: OD MO WALL TEXTURE 2/F BATHROOM	ND				CARBONATE PAINT QC Result: A
Client: HZ9839-08 Micro: 63819-08 Analyst: OD WALL TEXTURE 2/F BATHROOM	ND		20 %	CELLULOSE	CARBONATE PAINT
Client: HZ9839-09 Micro: 63819-09 Analyst: OD JOINT COMPOUND/ TAPE LIVING ROOM	See Descriptions		30 %	CELLULOSE	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL CARBONATE BINDER
	JOINT COMPOUND: 3% CHRYSOTILE PAINT & SKIM COAT: ND				
Client: HZ9839-10 Micro: 63819-10 Analyst: JOINT COMPOUND/ TAPE LIVING ROOM	NOT ANALYZED (PRIOR POSITIVE)				

Technical Supervisor:

Mark Oliver 1/14/99
For Baojia Ke, Ph. D.

Analysis method: Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM), EPA/600/R-93/116, 1993. ND: None detected by PLM. Units: area percent. Weight percent cannot be determined by PLM visual estimation or by point counting. Asbestos fibers with diameter less than approximately 0.25 micrometers cannot be detected by PLM. The absence of asbestos in dust samples (wipe or microvacuum), and in some non-friable materials, including floor tiles, cannot be conclusively established by PLM, and should be independently confirmed by Transmission Electron Microscopy (TEM). Only dominant non-fibrous materials are indicated; other miscellaneous particles are present in most samples. Preparation (all samples): grinding, milling; teasing bundles apart; drying moisture, if present, by hotplate heating. Acid dissolution, ashing, or other techniques may be applied to some complicated samples; if so, it is noted in the report. Notes are made if point counting is used; otherwise, asbestos is quantified by calibrated visual estimation. The detection limit is material dependent. The lower and upper quantitation limits of PLM are 1% and 100%, respectively. The MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level), per CCR Title 22, Sec. 66261.24(a)(2)(A), is 1.0% asbestos. The Cal-OSHA definition of asbestos-containing construction material is 0.1% asbestos by weight; however, reliable determination of asbestos content at this level cannot be done by PLM, and requires TEM re-analysis. Individual layers of heterogeneous samples are analyzed separately; asbestos percentages are reported for individual layers. Composite asbestos percentages on multilayered samples are applicable only to layered wall systems (wallboard, joint compound, and related materials). Laboratory sample descriptions may differ from descriptions given by the client. *Quality Control (QC) Codes: A = all materials confirmed (re-analysis is within acceptance limits); B = no asbestos detected in lab blank (NIST SRM 1866a Fibrous Glass); C = all materials confirmed after multiple result resolutions. NIST / NVLAP Accreditation (Bulk Asbestos) Lab Code: #101872-0. This report must not be used to claim product endorsement by NIST or any agency of the U.S. Government. This report must not be reproduced except in full, with the approval of Micro Analytical Laboratories, Inc. This report pertains only to the listed samples, as submitted to and analyzed by Micro Analytical Laboratories, Inc.

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PROJECT:

Acumen Industrial Hygiene, Inc.
1175 Folsom Street
San Francisco, CA 94103

148 BERRY ROAD
HAYWARD, CA
PROJECT NO. HZ9839

Date Sampled 12/30/98
Date Received 1/4/99
Date Analyzed 1/14/99
Total Samples 73
Micro Log In 63819

SAMPLE INFORMATION	ASBESTOS MINERALS		NON ASBESTOS FIBERS		NON FIBROUS MATERIALS / ADDITIONAL LAB DATA
	QUANTITY	TYPE	QUANTITY	TYPE	
Client: HZ9839-11 Micro: 63819-11 Analyst: HD CEILING TEXT ON PLYWOOD BEDROOM #1	2 %	CHRYSTOLE			BINDER CARBONATE MICA PAINT
Client: HZ9839-12 Micro: 63819-12 Analyst: CEILING TEXT ON PLYWOOD BEDROOM #1	NOT ANALYZED (PRIOR POSITIVE)				
Client: HZ9839-13 Micro: 63819-13 Analyst: HD TAN LINOLEUM BEDROOM #2	See Descriptions TAN LINOLEUM: ND BLACK BACKING: ND BROWN BACKING: ND BEIGE TEXTURE: ND TAN & RED MATERIAL: ND		30 % 25 %	CELLULOSE SYNTHETIC FIBERS	BINDER SYNTHETIC MATERIAL ROCK FRAGMENTS OPAQUES TAR
Client: HZ9839-14 Micro: 63819-14 Analyst: HD TAN LINOLEUM BEDROOM #2	See Descriptions TAN LINOLEUM: ND BLACK BACKING: ND BROWN BACKING: ND BEIGE TEXTURE: ND TAN & RED MATERIAL: ND		35 % 15 %	CELLULOSE SYNTHETIC FIBERS	BINDER SYNTHETIC MATERIAL ROCK FRAGMENTS OPAQUES TAR
Client: HZ9839-15 Micro: 63819-15 Analyst: HD MO 12" X 12" BROWN FT/ MASTIC REAR PORCH	See Descriptions TILE: ND MASTIC: ND				BINDER CARBONATE SYNTHETIC MATERIAL QC Result*: A

Technical Supervisor: Mark Oliver 1/14/99

For Baojia Ke, Ph. D.

Analysis method: Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM), EPA/600/R-93/116, 1993. ND: None detected by PLM. Units: area percent. Weight percent cannot be determined by PLM visual estimation or by point counting. Asbestos fibers with diameter less than approximately 0.25 micrometers cannot be detected by PLM. The absence of asbestos in dust samples (wipe or microvacuum), and in some non-friable materials, including floor tiles, cannot be conclusively established by PLM, and should be independently confirmed by Transmission Electron Microscopy (TEM). Only dominant non-fibrous materials are indicated; other miscellaneous particles are present in most samples. Preparation (all samples): grinding, milling; teasing bundles apart; drying moisture, if present, by hotplate heating. Acid dissolution, ashing, or other techniques may be applied to some complicated samples; if so, it is noted in the report. Notes are made if point counting is used; otherwise, asbestos is quantified by calibrated visual estimation. The detection limit is material dependent. The lower and upper quantitation limits of PLM are 1% and 100%, respectively. The MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level), per CCR Title 22, Sec. 66261.24(a)(2)(A), is 1.0% asbestos. The Cal-OSHA definition of asbestos-containing construction material is 0.1% asbestos by weight; however, reliable determination of asbestos content at this level cannot be done by PLM, and requires TEM re-analysis. Individual layers of heterogeneous samples are analyzed separately; asbestos percentages are reported for individual layers. Composite asbestos percentages on multilayered samples are applicable only to layered wall systems (wallboard, joint compound, and related materials). Laboratory sample descriptions may differ from descriptions given by the client. *Quality Control (QC) Codes: A = all materials confirmed (re-analysis is within acceptance limits); B = no asbestos detected in lab blank (NIST SRM 1866a Fibrous Glass); C = all materials confirmed after multiple result resolutions. NIST / NVLAP Accreditation (Bulk Asbestos) Lab Code: #101872-0. This report must not be used to claim product endorsement by NIST or any agency of the U.S. Government. This report must not be reproduced except in full, with the approval of Micro Analytical Laboratories, Inc. This report pertains only to the listed samples, as submitted to and analyzed by Micro Analytical Laboratories, Inc.

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HAYWARD, CA
PROJECT NO. HZ9839

Date Sampled 12/30/98
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Date Analyzed 1/14/99
Total Samples 73
Micro Log In 63819

SAMPLE INFORMATION	ASBESTOS MINERALS		NON ASBESTOS FIBERS		NON FIBROUS MATERIALS / ADDITIONAL LAB DATA
	QUANTITY	TYPE	QUANTITY	TYPE	
Client: HZ9839-16 Micro: 63819-16 Analyst: HD 12" X 12" BROWN FT/ MASTIC REAR PORCH	See Descriptions				BINDER CARBONATE SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
	TILE: ND MASTIC: ND				
Client: HZ9839-17 Micro: 63819-17 Analyst: HD 9" X 9" WHITE FT/ MASTIC KITCHEN	See Descriptions		2 % <1 %	CELLULOSE SYNTHETIC FIBERS	BINDER CARBONATE SYNTHETIC MATERIAL ROCK FRAGMENTS TAR
	TILE: <1% CHRYSOTILE MASTIC: ND				
Client: HZ9839-18 Micro: 63819-18 Analyst: HD MO 9" X 9" WHITE FT/ MASTIC KITCHEN	See Descriptions		2 % <1 %	CELLULOSE SYNTHETIC FIBERS	BINDER CARBONATE SYNTHETIC MATERIAL ROCK FRAGMENTS TAR QC Result*: A
	TILE: <1% CHRYSOTILE MASTIC: ND				
Client: HZ9839-19 Micro: 63819-19 Analyst: HD 9" X 9" TAN FT/ MASTIC 2/ F HALL	See Descriptions		<1 %	SYNTHETIC FIBERS	BINDER CARBONATE SYNTHETIC MATERIAL ROCK FRAGMENTS
	TILE: 2% CHRYSOTILE MASTIC: ND				
Client: HZ9839-20 Micro: 63819-20 Analyst: HD 9" X 9" TAN FT/ MASTIC 2/ F HALL	See Descriptions		2 %	SYNTHETIC FIBERS	BINDER SYNTHETIC MATERIAL ROCK FRAGMENTS
	TILE: NOT ANALYZED (PRIOR POSITIVE) MASTIC: ND				

Technical Supervisor:  1/14/99

For Baojia Ke, Ph. D.

Analysis method: Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM), EPA/600/R-93/116, 1993. ND: None detected by PLM. Units: area percent. Weight percent cannot be determined by PLM visual estimation or by point counting. Asbestos fibers with diameter less than approximately 0.25 micrometers cannot be detected by PLM. The absence of asbestos in dust samples (wipe or microvacuum), and in some non-friable materials, including floor tiles, cannot be conclusively established by PLM, and should be independently confirmed by Transmission Electron Microscopy (TEM). Only dominant non-fibrous materials are indicated; other miscellaneous particles are present in most samples. Preparation (all samples): grinding, milling; teasing bundles apart; drying moisture, if present, by hotplate heating. Acid dissolution, ashing, or other techniques may be applied to some complicated samples; if so, it is noted in the report. Notes are made if point counting is used; otherwise, asbestos is quantified by calibrated visual estimation. The detection limit is material dependent. The lower and upper quantitation limits of PLM are 1% and 100%, respectively. The MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level), per CCR Title 22, Sec. 66261.24(a)(2)(A), is 1.0% asbestos. The Cal-OSHA definition of asbestos-containing construction material is 0.1% asbestos by weight; however, reliable determination of asbestos content at this level cannot be done by PLM, and requires TEM re-analysis. Individual layers of heterogeneous samples are analyzed separately; asbestos percentages are reported for individual layers. Composite asbestos percentages on multilayered samples are applicable only to layered wall systems (wallboard, joint compound, and related materials). Laboratory sample descriptions may differ from descriptions given by the client. "Quality Control (QC) Codes: A = all materials confirmed (re-analysis is within acceptance limits); B = no asbestos detected in lab blank (NIST SRM 1866a Fibrous Glass); C = all materials confirmed after multiple result resolutions. NIST / NVLAP Accreditation (Bulk Asbestos) Lab Code: #101872-0. This report must not be used to claim product endorsement by NIST or any agency of the U.S. Government. This report must not be reproduced except in full, with the approval of Micro Analytical Laboratories, Inc. This report pertains only to the listed samples, as submitted to and analyzed by Micro Analytical Laboratories, Inc.

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SAMPLE INFORMATION		ASBESTOS MINERALS QUANTITY TYPE	NON ASBESTOS FIBERS QUANTITY TYPE	NON FIBROUS MATERIALS / ADDITIONAL LAB DATA
Client: HZ9839-21 Micro: 63819-21 Analyst: OD MULTI-COLORED LINO 2/F		See Descriptions LINOLEUM: ND BACKING & MASTIC: ND	15 % CELLULOSE 15 % SYNTHETIC FIBERS	TAR SYNTHETIC MATERIAL CARBONATE
Client: HZ9839-22 Micro: 63819-22 Analyst: OD MULTI-COLORED LINO 2/F		See Descriptions LINOLEUM: ND BACKING & MASTIC: ND	15 % CELLULOSE 15 % SYNTHETIC FIBERS	TAR SYNTHETIC MATERIAL CARBONATE
Client: HZ9839-23 Micro: 63819-23 Analyst: OD 12" X 12" GREEN FT/ MASTIC 2/ F HALL (UNDER TILE)		See Descriptions TILE: ND MASTIC: ND		CARBONATE SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
Client: HZ9839-24 Micro: 63819-24 Analyst: OD 12" X 12" GREEN FT/ MASTIC 2/ F HALL (UNDER TILE)		See Descriptions TILE: ND MASTIC: ND		CARBONATE SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
Client: HZ9839-25 Micro: 63819-25 Analyst: OD 12" X 12" GREEN FT/ MASTIC DEN 1/ F		See Descriptions TILE: ND MASTIC: ND	2 % CELLULOSE	CARBONATE SYNTHETIC MATERIAL

Technical Supervisor:


For Baojia Ke, Ph. D. 1/14/99

Analysis method: Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM), EPA/600/R-93/116, 1993. ND: None detected by PLM. Units: area percent. Weight percent cannot be determined by PLM visual estimation or by point counting. Asbestos fibers with diameter less than approximately 0.25 micrometers cannot be detected by PLM. The absence of asbestos in dust samples (wipe or microvacuum), and in some non-friable materials, including floor tiles, cannot be conclusively established by PLM, and should be independently confirmed by Transmission Electron Microscopy (TEM). Only dominant non-fibrous materials are indicated; other miscellaneous particles are present in most samples. Preparation (all samples): grinding, milling; teasing bundles apart; drying moisture, if present, by hotplate heating. Acid dissolution, ashing, or other techniques may be applied to some complicated samples; if so, it is noted in the report. Notes are made if point counting is used; otherwise, asbestos is quantified by calibrated visual estimation. The detection limit is material dependent. The lower and upper quantitation limits of PLM are 1% and 100%, respectively. The MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level), per CCR Title 22, Sec. 66261.24(a)(2)(A), is 1.0% asbestos. The Cal-OSHA definition of asbestos-containing construction material is 0.1% asbestos by weight; however, reliable determination of asbestos content at this level cannot be done by PLM, and requires TEM re-analysis. Individual layers of heterogeneous samples are analyzed separately; asbestos percentages are reported for individual layers. Composite asbestos percentages on multilayered samples are applicable only to layered wall systems (wallboard, joint compound, and related materials). Laboratory sample descriptions may differ from descriptions given by the client. "Quality Control (QC) Codes: A = all materials confirmed (re-analysis is within acceptance limits); B = no asbestos detected in lab blank (NIST SFM 1866a Fibrous Glass); C = all materials confirmed after multiple result resolutions. NIST / NVLAP Accreditation (Bulk Asbestos) Lab Code: #101872-0. This report must not be used to claim product endorsement by NIST or any agency of the U.S. Government. This report must not be reproduced except in full, with the approval of Micro Analytical Laboratories, Inc. This report pertains only to the listed samples, as submitted to and analyzed by Micro Analytical Laboratories, Inc.

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SAMPLE INFORMATION	ASBESTOS MINERALS		NON ASBESTOS FIBERS		NON FIBROUS MATERIALS / ADDITIONAL LAB DATA
	QUANTITY	TYPE	QUANTITY	TYPE	
Client: HZ9839-26 Micro: 63819-26 Analyst: OD 12" X 12" GREEN FT/ MASTIC DEN 1/F	See Descriptions		30 %	CELLULOSE	CARBONATE SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
Client: HZ9839-27 Micro: 63819-27 Analyst: OD 12" X 12" WHITE/ GREEN FT/ MASTIC BATH/ HALL 2/F	See Descriptions				CARBONATE SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
Client: HZ9839-28 Micro: 63819-28 Analyst: OD 12" X 12" WHITE/ GREEN FT/ MASTIC BATH/ HALL 2/F	See Descriptions				CARBONATE SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
Client: HZ9839-29 Micro: 63819-29 Analyst: OD MO 12" X 12" OFF-WHITE FT/ MASTIC LIVING ROOM	See Descriptions				CARBONATE SYNTHETIC MATERIAL QC Result*: A
Client: HZ9839-30 Micro: 63819-30 Analyst: OD 12" X 12" OFF-WHITE FT/ MASTIC LIVING ROOM	See Descriptions				CARBONATE SYNTHETIC MATERIAL

Technical Supervisor:  1/14/99

For Baojia Ke, Ph. D.

Analysis method: Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM), EPA/600/R-93/116, 1993. ND: None detected by PLM. Units: area percent. Weight percent cannot be determined by PLM visual estimation or by point counting. Asbestos fibers with diameter less than approximately 0.25 micrometers cannot be detected by PLM. The absence of asbestos in dust samples (wipe or microvacuum), and in some non-friable materials, including floor tiles, cannot be conclusively established by PLM, and should be independently confirmed by Transmission Electron Microscopy (TEM). Only dominant non-fibrous materials are indicated; other miscellaneous particles are present in most samples. Preparation (all samples): grinding, milling; teasing bundles apart; drying moisture, if present, by hotplate heating. Acid dissolution, ashing, or other techniques may be applied to some complicated samples; if so, it is noted in the report. Notes are made if point counting is used; otherwise, asbestos is quantified by calibrated visual estimation. The detection limit is material dependent. The lower and upper quantitation limits of PLM are 1% and 100%, respectively. The MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level), per CCR Title 22, Sec. 66261.24(a)(2)(A), is 1.0% asbestos. The Cal-OSHA definition of asbestos-containing construction material is 0.1% asbestos by weight; however, reliable determination of asbestos content at this level cannot be done by PLM, and requires TEM re-analysis. Individual layers of heterogeneous samples are analyzed separately; asbestos percentages are reported for individual layers. Composite asbestos percentages on multilayered samples are applicable only to layered wall systems (wallboard, joint compound, and related materials). Laboratory sample descriptions may differ from descriptions given by the client. *Quality Control (QC) Codes: A = all materials confirmed (re-analysis is within acceptance limits); B = no asbestos detected in lab blank (NIST SRM 1866a Fibrous Glass); C = all materials confirmed after multiple result resolutions. NIST / NVLAP Accreditation (Bulk Asbestos) Lab Code: #101872-0. This report must not be used to claim product endorsement by NIST or any agency of the U.S. Government. This report must not be reproduced except in full, with the approval of Micro Analytical Laboratories, Inc. This report pertains only to the listed samples, as submitted to and analyzed by Micro Analytical Laboratories, Inc.

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Date Sampled 12/30/98

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Total Samples 73

Micro Log In 63819

SAMPLE INFORMATION		ASBESTOS MINERALS		NON ASBESTOS FIBERS		NON FIBROUS MATERIALS / ADDITIONAL LAB DATA
		QUANTITY	TYPE	QUANTITY	TYPE	
Client: HZ9839-31	Micro: 63819-31 Analyst: HD MO	< 1 %	CHRYSTOLE	5 %	CELLULOSE	BINDER GYPSUM CARBONATE SYNTHETIC MATERIAL QC Result: C
WALL SYSTEM LIVING ROOM						
Client: HZ9839-32	Micro: 63819-32 Analyst: MO	2 %	CHRYSTOLE	10 %	CELLULOSE	BINDER GYPSUM CARBONATE SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
WALL SYSTEM LIVING ROOM						
Client: HZ9839-33	Micro: 63819-33 Analyst: HD	See Descriptions				BINDER QUARTZ SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
9" X 9" DARK RED FT/ MASTIC KITCHEN						
Client: HZ9839-34	Micro: 63819-34 Analyst:	NOT ANALYZED (PRIOR POSITIVE)				
9" X 9" DARK RED FT/ MASTIC KITCHEN						
Client: HZ9839-35	Micro: 63819-35 Analyst: HD	See Descriptions		10 %	CELLULOSE	BINDER GYPSUM CARBONATE SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
WALL SYSTEM DEN						

Technical Supervisor:  1/14/99

For Baojia Ke, Ph. D.

Analysis method: Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM), EPA/600/R-93/116, 1993. ND: None detected by PLM. Units: area percent. Weight percent cannot be determined by PLM visual estimation or by point counting. Asbestos fibers with diameter less than approximately 0.25 micrometers cannot be detected by PLM. The absence of asbestos in dust samples (wipe or microvacuum) and in some non-friable materials, including floor tiles, cannot be conclusively established by PLM, and should be independently confirmed by Transmission Electron Microscopy (TEM). Only dominant non-fibrous materials are indicated; other miscellaneous particles are present in most samples. Preparation (all samples): grinding, milling; teasing bundles apart; drying moisture, if present, by hotplate heating. Acid dissolution, ashing, or other techniques may be applied to some complicated samples; if so, it is noted in the report. Notes are made if point counting is used; otherwise, asbestos is quantified by calibrated visual estimation. The detection limit is material dependent. The lower and upper quantitation limits of PLM are 1% and 100%, respectively. The MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level), per CCR Title 22, Sec. 66261.24(a)(2)(A), is 1.0% asbestos. The Cal-OSHA definition of asbestos-containing construction material is 0.1% asbestos by weight; however, reliable determination of asbestos content at this level cannot be done by PLM, and requires TEM re-analysis. Individual layers of heterogeneous samples are analyzed separately; asbestos percentages are reported for individual layers. Composite asbestos percentages on multilayered samples are applicable only to layered wall systems (wallboard, joint compound, and related materials). Laboratory sample descriptions may differ from descriptions given by the client. *Quality Control (QC) Codes: A = all materials confirmed (re-analysis is within acceptance limits); B = no asbestos detected in lab blank (NIST SRM 1866a Fibrous Glass); C = all materials confirmed after multiple result resolutions. NIST / NVLAP Accreditation (Bulk Asbestos) Lab Code: #101872-0. This report must not be used to claim product endorsement by NIST or any agency of the U.S. Government. This report must not be reproduced except in full, with the approval of Micro Analytical Laboratories, Inc. This report pertains only to the listed samples, as submitted to and analyzed by Micro Analytical Laboratories, Inc.

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MICRO ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES, INC.

BULK ASBESTOS ANALYSIS BY PLM

1092

Acumen Industrial Hygiene, Inc.
1175 Folsom Street
San Francisco, CA 94103

PROJECT:

148 BERRY ROAD
HAYWARD, CA
PROJECT NO. HZ9839

Date Sampled 12/30/98

Date Received 1/4/99

Date Analyzed 1/14/99

Total Samples 73

Micro Log In 63819

SAMPLE INFORMATION		ASBESTOS MINERALS QUANTITY TYPE	NON ASBESTOS FIBERS QUANTITY TYPE	NON FIBROUS MATERIALS/ ADDITIONAL LAB DATA
Client: HZ9839-36 Micro: 63819-36 Analyst: MO WALL SYSTEM DEN	See Descriptions	10 % CELLULOSE	BINDER GYPSUM CARBONATE SYNTHETIC MATERIAL	
Client: HZ9839-37 Micro: 63819-37 Analyst: RB 9" X 9" RED FT/ MASTIC STAIR LANDING	See Descriptions	20 % CELLULOSE	TAR QUARTZ CARBONATE SYNTHETIC MATERIAL	
Client: HZ9839-38 Micro: 63819-38 Analyst: RB 9" X 9" RED FT/ MASTIC STAIR LANDING	See Descriptions	20 % CELLULOSE	TAR QUARTZ CARBONATE SYNTHETIC MATERIAL	
Client: HZ9839-39 Micro: 63819-39 Analyst: RB MOISTURE BARRIER - EXT. WALL DEN	ND	35 % CELLULOSE 5 % FIBROUS GLASS	TAR	
Client: HZ9839-40 Micro: 63819-40 Analyst: RB MOISTURE BARRIER - EXT. WALL ATTIC	ND	35 % CELLULOSE	TAR	

Technical Supervisor: *Mark Oliver* 1/14/99

Feb Baojia Ke, Ph. D.

Analysis method: Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM), EPA/600/R-93/116, 1993. ND: None detected by PLM. Units: area percent. Weight percent cannot be determined by PLM visual estimation or by point counting. Asbestos fibers with diameter less than approximately 0.25 micrometers cannot be detected by PLM. The absence of asbestos in dust samples (wipe or microvacuum), and in some non-friable materials, including floor tiles, cannot be conclusively established by PLM, and should be independently confirmed by Transmission Electron Microscopy (TEM). Only dominant non-fibrous materials are indicated; other miscellaneous particles are present in most samples. Preparation (all samples): grinding, milling; teasing bundles apart; drying moisture, if present, by hotplate heating. Acid dissolution, ashing, or other techniques may be applied to some complicated samples; if so, it is noted in the report. Notes are made if point counting is used; otherwise, asbestos is quantified by calibrated visual estimation. The detection limit is material dependent. The lower and upper quantitation limits of PLM are 1% and 100%, respectively. The MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level), per CCR Title 22, Sec. 66261.24(a)(2)(A), is 1.0% asbestos. The Cal-OSHA definition of asbestos-containing construction material is 0.1% asbestos by weight; however, reliable determination of asbestos content at this level cannot be done by PLM, and requires TEM re-analysis. Individual layers of heterogeneous samples are analyzed separately; asbestos percentages are reported for individual layers. Composite asbestos percentages on multilayered samples are applicable only to layered wall systems (wallboard, joint compound, and related materials). Laboratory sample descriptions may differ from descriptions given by the client. *Quality Control (QC) Codes: A = all materials confirmed (re-analysis is within acceptance limits); B = no asbestos detected in lab blank (NIST SRM 1866a Fibrous Glass); C = all materials confirmed after multiple result resolutions. NIST / NVLAP Accreditation (Bulk Asbestos) Lab Code: #101872-0. This report must not be used to claim product endorsement by NIST or any agency of the U.S. Government. This report must not be reproduced except in full, with the approval of Micro Analytical Laboratories, Inc. This report pertains only to the listed samples, as submitted to and analyzed by Micro Analytical Laboratories, Inc.

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MICRO ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES, INC.

BULK ASBESTOS ANALYSIS BY PLM

1092

Acumen Industrial Hygiene, Inc.
1175 Folsom Street
San Francisco, CA 94103

PROJECT:
**147 BERRY ROAD
HAYWARD, CA
PROJECT NO. HZ9839**

Date Sampled 12/30/98
Date Received 1/4/99
Date Analyzed 1/14/99
Total Samples 73
Micro Log In **63819**

SAMPLE INFORMATION		ASBESTOS QUANTITY	MINERALS TYPE	NON ASBESTOS FIBERS QUANTITY	NON FIBROUS MATERIALS / ADDITIONAL LAB DATA
Client: HZ9839-41 Micro: 63819-41 WINDOW PUTTY WAREHOUSE #1	Analyst: YG	ND			CARBONATE BINDER SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
Client: HZ9839-42 Micro: 63819-42 WINDOW PUTTY WAREHOUSE #1	Analyst: YG	ND			CARBONATE BINDER SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
Client: HZ9839-43 Micro: 63819-43 SURFACE TEXTURE OFFICE	Analyst: YG MO	< 1 %	CHRYSTOLE		CARBONATE PAINT QC Result: A
Client: HZ9839-44 Micro: 63819-44 SURFACE TEXTURE OFFICE	Analyst: YG	< 1 %	CHRYSTOLE		CARBONATE PAINT
Client: HZ9839-45 Micro: 63819-45 WALL SYSTEM OFFICE	Analyst: YG	< 1 %	CHRYSTOLE DRYWALL: ND JOINT COMPOUND & PAINT: <1% CHRYSTOLE	20 %	CELLULOSE GYPSUM CARBONATE PAINT

Technical Supervisor: Mark Oliver 1/14/99

For Baojia Ke, Ph. D.

Analysis method: Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM), EPA/600/R-93/116, 1993. ND: None detected by PLM. Units: area percent. Weight percent cannot be determined by PLM visual estimation or by point counting. Asbestos fibers with diameter less than approximately 0.25 micrometers cannot be detected by PLM. The absence of asbestos in dust samples (wipe or microvacuum), and in some non-friable materials, including floor tiles, cannot be conclusively established by PLM, and should be independently confirmed by Transmission Electron Microscopy (TEM). Only dominant non-fibrous materials are indicated; other miscellaneous particles are present in most samples. Preparation (all samples): grinding, milling; teasing bundles apart; drying moisture, if present, by hotplate heating. Acid dissolution, ashing, or other techniques may be applied to some complicated samples; if so, it is noted in the report. Notes are made if point counting is used; otherwise, asbestos is quantified by calibrated visual estimation. The detection limit is material dependent. The lower and upper quantitation limits of PLM are 1% and 100%, respectively. The MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level), per CCR Title 22, Sec. 66261.24(a)(2)(A), is 1.0% asbestos. The Cal-OSHA definition of asbestos-containing construction material is 0.1% asbestos by weight; however, reliable determination of asbestos content at this level cannot be done by PLM, and requires TEM re-analysis. Individual layers of heterogeneous samples are analyzed separately; asbestos percentages are reported for individual layers. Composite asbestos percentages on multilayered samples are applicable only to layered wall systems (wallboard, joint compound, and related materials). Laboratory sample descriptions may differ from descriptions given by the client. *Quality Control (QC) Codes: A = all materials confirmed (re-analysis is within acceptance limits); B = no asbestos detected in lab blank (NIST SRM 1866a Fibrous Glass); C = all materials confirmed after multiple result resolutions. NIST / NVLAP Accreditation (Bulk Asbestos) Lab Code: #101872-0. This report must not be used to claim product endorsement by NIST or any agency of the U.S. Government. This report must not be reproduced except in full, with the approval of Micro Analytical Laboratories, Inc. This report pertains only to the listed samples, as submitted to and analyzed by Micro Analytical Laboratories, Inc.

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MICRO ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES, INC.

BULK ASBESTOS ANALYSIS BY PLM

1092

Acumen Industrial Hygiene, Inc.
1175 Folsom Street
San Francisco, CA 94103

PROJECT:

147 BERRY ROAD
HAYWARD, CA
PROJECT NO. HZ9839

Date Sampled 12/30/98

Date Received 1/4/99

Date Analyzed 1/14/99

Total Samples 73

Micro Log In 63819

SAMPLE INFORMATION	ASBESTOS MINERALS		NON ASBESTOS FIBERS		NON FIBROUS MATERIALS / ADDITIONAL LAB DATA
	QUANTITY	TYPE	QUANTITY	TYPE	
Client: HZ9839-46 Micro: 63819-46 Analyst: RB WALL SYSTEM OFFICE	< 1 %	CHRYSOTILE	20 %	CELLULOSE	GYPSUM CARBONATE OPAQUES
	DRYWALL: ND JOINT COMPOUND: <1% CHRYSOTILE				
Client: HZ9839-47 Micro: 63819-47 Analyst: RB 12" X 12" FT/ MASTIC OFFICE	See Descriptions				CARBONATE SYNTHETIC MATERIAL BINDER
	TILE: 2% CHRYSOTILE MASTIC: ND				
Client: HZ9839-48 Micro: 63819-48 Analyst: RB 12" X 12" FT/ MASTIC OFFICE	See Descriptions				
	FLOOR TILE: NOT ANALYZED (PRIOR POSITIVE) MASTIC: NOT ENOUGH MATERIAL FOR ANALYSIS				
Client: HZ9839-49 Micro: 63819-49 Analyst: RB C/ A SIDING GREENHOUSE #5	40 %	CHRYSOTILE			CARBONATE SYNTHETIC MATERIAL

Technical Supervisor:

Mark Oliver 1/14/99
For Baojia Ke, Ph. D.

Analysis method: Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM), EPA/600/R-93/116, 1993. ND: None detected by PLM. Units: area percent. Weight percent cannot be determined by PLM visual estimation or by point counting. Asbestos fibers with diameter less than approximately 0.25 micrometers cannot be detected by PLM. The absence of asbestos in dust samples (wipe or microvacuum), and in some non-friable materials, including floor tiles, cannot be conclusively established by PLM, and should be independently confirmed by Transmission Electron Microscopy (TEM). Only dominant non-fibrous materials are indicated; other miscellaneous particles are present in most samples. Preparation (all samples): grinding, milling; teasing bundles apart; drying moisture, if present, by hotplate heating. Acid dissolution, ashing, or other techniques may be applied to some complicated samples; if so, it is noted in the report. Notes are made if point counting is used; otherwise, asbestos is quantified by calibrated visual estimation. The detection limit is material dependent. The lower and upper quantitation limits of PLM are 1% and 100%, respectively. The MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level), per CCR Title 22, Sec. 66261.24(a)(2)(A), is 1.0% asbestos. The Cal-OSHA definition of asbestos-containing construction material is 0.1% asbestos by weight; however, reliable determination of asbestos content at this level cannot be done by PLM, and requires TEM re-analysis. Individual layers of heterogeneous samples are analyzed separately; asbestos percentages are reported for individual layers. Composite asbestos percentages on multilayered samples are applicable only to layered wall systems (wallboard, joint compound, and related materials). Laboratory sample descriptions may differ from descriptions given by the client. *Quality Control (QC) Codes: A = all materials confirmed (re-analysis is within acceptance limits); B = no asbestos detected in lab blank (NIST SRM 1866a Fibrous Glass); C = all materials confirmed after multiple result resolutions. NIST / NVLAP Accreditation (Bulk Asbestos) Lab Code: #101872-0. This report must not be used to claim product endorsement by NIST or any agency of the U.S. Government. This report must not be reproduced except in full, with the approval of Micro Analytical Laboratories, Inc. This report pertains only to the listed samples, as submitted to and analyzed by Micro Analytical Laboratories, Inc.

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MICRO ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES, INC.

BULK ASBESTOS ANALYSIS BY PLM

1092

PROJECT:

Acumen Industrial Hygiene, Inc.
1175 Folsom Street
San Francisco, CA 94103

112 BERRY ROAD
HAYWARD, CA
PROJECT NO. HZ9839

Date Sampled 12/30/98
Date Received 1/4/99
Date Analyzed 1/14/99
Total Samples 73
Micro Log In 63819

SAMPLE INFORMATION		ASBESTOS QUANTITY	MINERALS TYPE	NON ASBESTOS FIBERS QUANTITY	NON ASBESTOS FIBERS TYPE	NON FIBROUS MATERIALS / ADDITIONAL LAB DATA
Client: HZ9839-50 Micro: 63819-50 Analyst: RB LINOLEUM MEN'S BATHROOM BUILDING #1		See Descriptions	VINYL LAYER: ND BACKING: ND	35 % CELLULOSE 5 % FIBROUS GLASS		SYNTHETIC MATERIAL CARBONATE BINDER
Client: HZ9839-51 Micro: 63819-51 Analyst: RB LINOLEUM MEN'S BATHROOM BUILDING #1		See Descriptions	VINYL LAYER: ND BACKING: ND	35 % CELLULOSE 5 % FIBROUS GLASS		SYNTHETIC MATERIAL CARBONATE BINDER
Client: HZ9839-52 Micro: 63819-52 Analyst: YG LINOLEUM WOMEN'S BATHROOM BLDG #1		See Descriptions	LINOLEUM: ND BACKING: ND MASTIC: ND	15 % CELLULOSE 5 % FIBROUS GLASS		CARBONATE BINDER SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
Client: HZ9839-53 Micro: 63819-53 Analyst: YG LINOLEUM WOMEN'S BATHROOM BLDG #1		See Descriptions	LINOLEUM: ND BACKING: ND MASTIC: ND	15 % CELLULOSE 5 % FIBROUS GLASS		CARBONATE BINDER SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
Client: HZ9839-54 Micro: 63819-54 Analyst: YG OFF-WHITE LINOLEUM W/ DESIGN OFFICE - BLDG. #1		See Descriptions	LINOLEUM: ND BACKING: 50% CHRYSOTILE	5 % CELLULOSE		OPAQUES BINDER SYNTHETIC MATERIAL

Technical Supervisor:

Mark Oliver 1/14/99
For Baojia Ke, Ph. D.

Analysis method: Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM), EPA/800/R-93/116, 1993. ND: None detected by PLM. Units: area percent. Weight percent cannot be determined by PLM visual estimation or by point counting. Asbestos fibers with diameter less than approximately 0.25 micrometers cannot be detected by PLM. The absence of asbestos in dust samples (wipe or microvacuum), and in some non-friable materials, including floor tiles, cannot be conclusively established by PLM, and should be independently confirmed by Transmission Electron Microscopy (TEM). Only dominant non-fibrous materials are indicated; other miscellaneous particles are present in most samples. Preparation (all samples): grinding, milling; teasing bundles apart; drying moisture, if present, by hotplate heating. Acid dissolution, ashing, or other techniques may be applied to some complicated samples; if so, it is noted in the report. Notes are made if point counting is used; otherwise, asbestos is quantified by calibrated visual estimation. The detection limit is material dependent. The lower and upper quantitation limits of PLM are 1% and 100%, respectively. The MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level), per CCR Title 22, Sec. 66261.24(a)(2)(A), is 1.0% asbestos. The Cal-OSHA definition of asbestos-containing construction material is 0.1% asbestos by weight; however, reliable determination of asbestos content at this level cannot be done by PLM, and requires TEM re-analysis. Individual layers of heterogeneous samples are analyzed separately; asbestos percentages are reported for individual layers. Composite asbestos percentages on multilayered samples are applicable only to layered wall systems (wallboard, joint compound, and related materials). Laboratory sample descriptions may differ from descriptions given by the client. "Quality Control (QC) Codes: A = all materials confirmed (re-analysis is within acceptance limits); B = no asbestos detected in lab blank (NIST SRM 1866a Fibrous Glass); C = all materials confirmed after multiple result resolutions. NIST / NVLAP Accreditation (Bulk Asbestos) Lab Code: #101872-0. This report must not be used to claim product endorsement by NIST or any agency of the U.S. Government. This report must not be reproduced except in full, with the approval of Micro Analytical Laboratories, Inc. This report pertains only to the listed samples, as submitted to and analyzed by Micro Analytical Laboratories, Inc.

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MICRO ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES, INC.

BULK ASBESTOS ANALYSIS BY PLM

1092

Acumen Industrial Hygiene, Inc.
1175 Folsom Street
San Francisco, CA 94103

PROJECT:
112 BERRY ROAD
HAYWARD, CA
PROJECT NO. HZ9839

Date Sampled 12/30/98
Date Received 1/4/99
Date Analyzed 1/14/99
Total Samples 73
Micro Log In 63819

SAMPLE INFORMATION	ASBESTOS QUANTITY	MINERALS TYPE	NON ASBESTOS FIBERS QUANTITY	NON ASBESTOS FIBERS TYPE	NON FIBROUS MATERIALS / ADDITIONAL LAB DATA
Client: HZ9839-55 Micro: 63819-55 Analyst: OFF-WHITE LINOLEUM W/ DESIGN OFFICE - BLDG. #1	NOT ANALYZED (PRIOR POSITIVE)				
Client: HZ9839-56 Micro: 63819-56 Analyst: YG ACOUSTIC CEILING MATERIAL OFFICE - BLDG #1	ND				ROCK FRAGMENTS CARBONATE BINDER SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
Client: HZ9839-57 Micro: 63819-57 Analyst: YG ACOUSTIC CEILING MATERIAL OFFICE - BLDG #1	ND				ROCK FRAGMENTS CARBONATE BINDER SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
Client: HZ9839-58 Micro: 63819-58 Analyst: YG 9" X 9" RED FT/ MASTIC BLDG #5	See Descriptions				CARBONATE BINDER SYNTHETIC MATERIAL TAR
Client: HZ9839-59 Micro: 63819-59 Analyst: YG 9" X 9" RED FT/ MASTIC BLDG #5	See Descriptions				TAR

Technical Supervisor: *Wade Oliver* 1/14/99

For Baojia Ke, Ph. D.

Analysis method: Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM), EPA/600/R-93/116, 1993. ND: None detected by PLM. Units: area percent. Weight percent cannot be determined by PLM visual estimation or by point counting. Asbestos fibers with diameter less than approximately 0.25 micrometers cannot be detected by PLM. The absence of asbestos in dust samples (wipe or microvacuum), and in some non-friable materials, including floor tiles, cannot be conclusively established by PLM, and should be independently confirmed by Transmission Electron Microscopy (TEM). Only dominant non-fibrous materials are indicated; other miscellaneous particles are present in most samples. Preparation (all samples): grinding, milling; teasing bundles apart; drying moisture, if present, by hotplate heating. Acid dissolution, ashing, or other techniques may be applied to some complicated samples; if so, it is noted in the report. Notes are made if point counting is used; otherwise, asbestos is quantified by calibrated visual estimation. The detection limit is material dependent. The lower and upper quantitation limits of PLM are 1% and 100%, respectively. The MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level), per CCR Title 22, Sec. 66261.24(a)(2)(A), is 1.0% asbestos. The Cal-OSHA definition of asbestos-containing construction material is 0.1% asbestos by weight; however, reliable determination of asbestos content at this level cannot be done by PLM, and requires TEM re-analysis. Individual layers of heterogeneous samples are analyzed separately; asbestos percentages are reported for individual layers. Composite asbestos percentages on multilayered samples are applicable only to layered wall systems (wallboard, joint compound, and related materials). Laboratory sample descriptions may differ from descriptions given by the client. "Quality Control (QC) Codes: A = all materials confirmed (re-analysis is within acceptance limits); B = no asbestos detected in lab blank (NIST SRM 1866a Fibrous Glass); C = all materials confirmed after multiple result resolutions. NIST / NVLAP Accreditation (Bulk Asbestos) Lab Code: #101872-0. This report must not be used to claim product endorsement by NIST or any agency of the U.S. Government. This report must not be reproduced except in full, with the approval of Micro Analytical Laboratories, Inc. This report pertains only to the listed samples, as submitted to and analyzed by Micro Analytical Laboratories, Inc.

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BULK ASBESTOS ANALYSIS BY PLM

1092

Acumen Industrial Hygiene, Inc.
1175 Folsom Street
San Francisco, CA 94103

PROJECT:
112 BERRY ROAD
HAYWARD, CA
PROJECT NO. HZ9839

Date Sampled 12/30/98
Date Received 1/4/99
Date Analyzed 1/14/99
Total Samples 73
Micro Log In 63819

SAMPLE INFORMATION	ASBESTOS MINERALS		NON ASBESTOS FIBERS		NON FIBROUS MATERIALS / ADDITIONAL LAB DATA
	QUANTITY	TYPE	QUANTITY	TYPE	
Client: HZ9839-60 Micro: 63819-60 Analyst: YG 9" X 9" TAN FT/ MASTIC BLDG #5	See Descriptions				CARBONATE BINDER SYNTHETIC MATERIAL TAR
	TILE: 5% CHRYSOTILE MASTIC: ND				
Client: HZ9839-61 Micro: 63819-61 Analyst: YG 9" X 9" TAN FT/ MASTIC BLDG #5	See Descriptions				TAR
	TILE: NOT ANALYZED (PRIOR POSITIVE) MASTIC: ND				
Client: HZ9839-62 Micro: 63819-62 Analyst: RB LINOLEUM BACKING PAPER OFFICE - BLDG #4	35 % CHRYSOTILE				SYNTHETIC MATERIAL BINDER QUARTZ
Client: HZ9839-63 Micro: 63819-63 Analyst: LINOLEUM BACKING PAPER OFFICE - BLDG #4	NOT ANALYZED (PRIOR POSITIVE)				
Client: HZ9839-64 Micro: 63819-64 Analyst: RB DUCT SEAM TAPE BLDG. 5	35 % CHRYSOTILE		5 % CELLULOSE		BINDER

Technical Supervisor:

Mark Oliver 1/14/99
For Baojia Ke, Ph. D.

Analysis method: Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM), EPA/600/R-93/116, 1993. ND: None detected by PLM. Units: area percent. Weight percent cannot be determined by PLM visual estimation or by point counting. Asbestos fibers with diameter less than approximately 0.25 micrometers cannot be detected by PLM. The absence of asbestos in dust samples (wipe or microvacuum), and in some non-friable materials, including floor tiles, cannot be conclusively established by PLM, and should be independently confirmed by Transmission Electron Microscopy (TEM). Only dominant non-fibrous materials are indicated; other miscellaneous particles are present in most samples. Preparation (all samples): grinding, milling; teasing bundles apart; drying moisture, if present, by hotplate heating. Acid dissolution, ashing, or other techniques may be applied to some complicated samples; if so, it is noted in the report. Notes are made if point counting is used; otherwise, asbestos is quantified by calibrated visual estimation. The detection limit is material dependent. The lower and upper quantitation limits of PLM are 1% and 100%, respectively. The MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level), per CCR Title 22, Sec. 66261.24(a)(2)(A), is 1.0% asbestos. The Cal-OSHA definition of asbestos-containing construction material is 0.1% asbestos by weight; however, reliable determination of asbestos content at this level cannot be done by PLM, and requires TEM re-analysis. Individual layers of heterogeneous samples are analyzed separately; asbestos percentages are reported for individual layers. Composite asbestos percentages on multilayered samples are applicable only to layered wall systems (wallboard, joint compound, and related materials). Laboratory sample descriptions may differ from descriptions given by the client. *Quality Control (QC) Codes: A = all materials confirmed (re-analysis is within acceptance limits); B = no asbestos detected in lab blank (NIST SRM 1866a Fibrous Glass); C = all materials confirmed after multiple result resolutions. NIST / NVLAP Accreditation (Bulk Asbestos) Lab Code: #101872-0. This report must not be used to claim product endorsement by NIST or any agency of the U.S. Government. This report must not be reproduced except in full, with the approval of Micro Analytical Laboratories, Inc. This report pertains only to the listed samples, as submitted to and analyzed by Micro Analytical Laboratories, Inc.

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1092

Acumen Industrial Hygiene, Inc.
1175 Folsom Street
San Francisco, CA 94103

PROJECT:
**112 BERRY ROAD
HAYWARD, CA
PROJECT NO. HZ9839**

Date Sampled 12/30/98
Date Received 1/4/99
Date Analyzed 1/14/99
Total Samples 73
Micro Log In 63819

SAMPLE INFORMATION		ASBESTOS QUANTITY	MINERALS TYPE	NON ASBESTOS FIBERS QUANTITY	NON FIBROUS MATERIALS / ADDITIONAL LAB DATA
Client: HZ9839-65 Micro: 63819-65 DUCT SEAM TAPE BLDG. 5	Analyst:				
		NOT ANALYZED (PRIOR POSITIVE)			
Client: HZ9839-66 Micro: 63819-66 9" X 9" CEILING TILE/ MASTIC BLDG 5	Analyst: RB		See Descriptions	40 % CELLULOSE	OPAQUES SYNTHETIC MATERIAL BINDER
		CEILING TILE: ND PAINT: ND MASTIC: ND			
Client: HZ9839-67 Micro: 63819-67 9" X 9" CEILING TILE/ MASTIC BLDG 5	Analyst: RB		See Descriptions	40 % CELLULOSE	OPAQUES SYNTHETIC MATERIAL BINDER
		CEILING TILE: ND PAINT: ND MASTIC: ND			
Client: HZ9839-68 Micro: 63819-68 12" X 12" WHITE FT/ MASTIC BLDG. 5	Analyst: RB		See Descriptions		QUARTZ TAR CARBONATE
		TILE: ND MASTIC: 12% CHRYSOTILE			
Client: HZ9839-69 Micro: 63819-69 12" X 12" WHITE FT/ MASTIC BLDG. 5	Analyst:				
		NOT ANALYZED (PRIOR POSITIVE)			

Technical Supervisor: *Mark Oliver* 1/14/99

For Baojia Ke, Ph. D.

Analysis method: Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM), EPA/600/R-93/116, 1993. ND: None detected by PLM. Units: area percent. Weight percent cannot be determined by PLM visual estimation or by point counting. Asbestos fibers with diameter less than approximately 0.25 micrometers cannot be detected by PLM. The absence of asbestos in dust samples (wipe or microvacuum), and in some non-friable materials, including floor tiles, cannot be conclusively established by PLM, and should be independently confirmed by Transmission Electron Microscopy (TEM). Only dominant non-fibrous materials are indicated; other miscellaneous particles are present in most samples. Preparation (all samples): grinding, milling; teasing bundles apart; drying moisture, if present, by hotplate heating. Acid dissolution, ashing, or other techniques may be applied to some complicated samples; if so, it is noted in the report. Notes are made if point counting is used; otherwise, asbestos is quantified by calibrated visual estimation. The detection limit is material dependent. The lower and upper quantitation limits of PLM are 1% and 100%, respectively. The MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level), per CCR Title 22, Sec. 66261.24(a)(2)(A), is 1.0% asbestos. The Cal-OSHA definition of asbestos-containing construction material is 0.1% asbestos by weight; however, reliable determination of asbestos content at this level cannot be done by PLM, and requires TEM re-analysis. Individual layers of heterogeneous samples are analyzed separately; asbestos percentages are reported for individual layers. Composite asbestos percentages on multilayered samples are applicable only to layered wall systems (wallboard, joint compound, and related materials). Laboratory sample descriptions may differ from descriptions given by the client. *Quality Control (QC) Codes: A = all materials confirmed (re-analysis is within acceptance limits); B = no asbestos detected in lab blank (NIST SRM 1866a Fibrous Glass); C = all materials confirmed after multiple result resolutions. NIST / NVLAP Accreditation (Bulk Asbestos) Lab Code: #101872-0. This report must not be used to claim product endorsement by NIST or any agency of the U.S. Government. This report must not be reproduced except in full, with the approval of Micro Analytical Laboratories, Inc. This report pertains only to the listed samples, as submitted to and analyzed by Micro Analytical Laboratories, Inc.

5900 HOLLIS STREET, SUITE M - EMERYVILLE, CALIFORNIA 94608 - (510) 653-0824

MICRO ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES, INC.

BULK ASBESTOS ANALYSIS BY PLM

1092

Acumen Industrial Hygiene, Inc.
1175 Folsom Street
San Francisco, CA 94103

PROJECT:

112 BERRY ROAD
HAYWARD, CA
PROJECT NO. HZ9839

Date Sampled 12/30/98

Date Received 1/4/99

Date Analyzed 1/14/99

Total Samples 73

Micro Log In 63819

SAMPLE INFORMATION		ASBESTOS MINERALS QUANTITY TYPE	NON ASBESTOS FIBERS QUANTITY TYPE	NON FIBROUS MATERIALS / ADDITIONAL LAB DATA
Client: HZ9839-70 Micro: 63819-70 Analyst: RB WALL SYSTEMS BLDG. 5		< 1 % CHRYSOTILE DRYWALL: ND JOINT COMPOUND: 2% CHRYSOTILE	20 % CELLULOSE <1 % FIBROUS GLASS	GYPSUM CARBONATE OPAQUES
Client: HZ9839-71 Micro: 63819-71 Analyst: RB WALL SYSTEMS BLDG. 5		< 1 % CHRYSOTILE DRYWALL: ND JOINT COMPOUND: 2% CHRYSOTILE	20 % CELLULOSE	GYPSUM CARBONATE OPAQUES
Client: HZ9839-72 Micro: 63819-72 Analyst: YG MO ACOUSTIC CEILING MATERIAL BLDG. 5		< 1 % CHRYSOTILE		CARBONATE ROCK FRAGMENTS BINDER SYNTHETIC MATERIAL QC Result*: C
Client: HZ9839-73 Micro: 63819-73 Analyst: YG MO ACOUSTIC CEILING MATERIAL BLDG. 5		< 1 % CHRYSOTILE		CARBONATE ROCK FRAGMENTS BINDER SYNTHETIC MATERIAL QC Result*: C

Technical Supervisor:

Mark Oliver 1/14/99
for Baojia Ke, Ph. D.

Analysis method: Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM), EPA/600/R-93/116, 1993. ND: None detected by PLM. Units: area percent. Weight percent cannot be determined by PLM visual estimation or by point counting. Asbestos fibers with diameter less than approximately 0.25 micrometers cannot be detected by PLM. The absence of asbestos in dust samples (wipe or microvacuum), and in some non-friable materials, including floor tiles, cannot be conclusively established by PLM, and should be independently confirmed by Transmission Electron Microscopy (TEM). Only dominant non-fibrous materials are indicated; other miscellaneous particles are present in most samples. Preparation (all samples): grinding, milling; teasing bundles apart; drying moisture, if present, by hotplate heating. Acid dissolution, ashing, or other techniques may be applied to some complicated samples; if so, it is noted in the report. Notes are made if point counting is used; otherwise, asbestos is quantified by calibrated visual estimation. The detection limit is material dependent. The lower and upper quantitation limits of PLM are 1% and 100%, respectively. The MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level), per CCR Title 22, Sec. 66261.24(a)(2)(A), is 1.0% asbestos. The Cal-OSHA definition of asbestos-containing construction material is 0.1% asbestos by weight; however, reliable determination of asbestos content at this level cannot be done by PLM, and requires TEM re-analysis. Individual layers of heterogeneous samples are analyzed separately; asbestos percentages are reported for individual layers. Composite asbestos percentages on multilayered samples are applicable only to layered wall systems (wallboard, joint compound, and related materials). Laboratory sample descriptions may differ from descriptions given by the client. *Quality Control (QC) Codes: A = all materials confirmed (re-analysis is within acceptance limits); B = no asbestos detected in lab blank (NIST SRM 1866a Fibrous Glass); C = all materials confirmed after multiple result resolutions. NIST / NVLAP Accreditation (Bulk Asbestos) Lab Code: #101872-0. This report must not be used to claim product endorsement by NIST or any agency of the U.S. Government. This report must not be reproduced except in full, with the approval of Micro Analytical Laboratories, Inc. This report pertains only to the listed samples, as submitted to and analyzed by Micro Analytical Laboratories, Inc.

5900 HOLLIS STREET, SUITE M - EMERYVILLE, CALIFORNIA 94608 - (510) 653-0824

CHAIN OF CUSTODY FORM

ACUMEN
 Industrial Hygiene, Inc.
 1175 Folsom Street
 San Francisco, CA 94103
 (415) 252-0778
 (415) 252-1411

63819

Project No. **HZ 9839**

Job Site: **148 BARRY ST**
 Location: **HAYWARD, CA**

Laboratory: **MICROANALYTICAL**
 Turnaround Time: **24h.**

Sample Date: **12/30/98**

Sample Number	Location/Description	Analysis	Volume (liters)	Method
HZ9839-01	LINOLEUM - KITCHEN	PLM		
.02	" "			
.03	LINOLEUM, 2/F BATHROOM			
-04	" "			
-05	12X12" TAN FT/MASTIC - LIVING RM			
-06	" " "			
-07	WALL TEXTURE 2/F BATHROOM			
-08	" " "			
-09	JOINT COMPOUND/TAPE - LIVING RM			
-10	" " "			

Please sign this form below acknowledging sample receipt and return executed form with laboratory reports. Please fax results to (415) 252-1411

Other Instructions: **ANALYZE TO A POSITIVE WITH EACH MATRIX THEN STOP.**

FAX COPY OF RESULTS TO DIBZ @ 1-510-595 0869

Sent by: Donald Hill	Received by: ad
Date sent: Jan 3, 1999	Date received: 1/3/99 14:55

Sent via FedEx airbill number:

CHAIN OF CUSTODY FORM

ACUMEN
 Industrial Hygiene, Inc.
 1175 Folsom Street
 San Francisco, CA 94103
 (415) 252-0778
 (415) 252-1411

63819

Project No. HZ9839

Job Site: **148 BERRY RD**

Laboratory: **MICROANALYTICAL**

Location: **HAYWARD, CA**

Turnaround Time: **24 h**

Sample Date: **12/30/98**

Sample Number	Location/Description	Analysis	Volume (liters)	Method
HZ9839-11	CEILING TEXT ON PLYWOOD - BEDRM #1	PLM	<div style="font-size: 4em;">}</div>	<div style="font-size: 4em;">}</div>
-12	" " "			
-13	TAN LINOLEUM - BEDRM #2			
-14	" " "			
-15	12'x12" BRWN FT/MASTIC - REAR PORCH			
-16	" " "			
-17	9'x9" WHT. FT/MASTIC - KIT			
-18	" " "			
-19	9'x9" TAN FT/MSTC - 2/F HALL			
-20	" " "			

Please sign this form below acknowledging sample receipt and return executed form with laboratory reports. Please fax results to (415) 252-1411

Other Instructions: **ANALYZE TO A POSITIVE, THEN STOP!**

FAX COPY OF RESULTS TO : 510-595-0869

Sent by: Ronald De'l Date sent: Jan 3, 1999	Received by: od Date received: 1/3/99 14:55
--	--

Sent via FedEx airbill number:

CHAIN OF CUSTODY FORM

ACUMEN

Industrial Hygiene, Inc.
 1175 Folsom Street
 San Francisco, CA 94103
 (415) 252-0778
 (415) 252-1411

63819

Project No. HZ 9839

Job Site: 148 BERRY RD.

Laboratory: MICROANALYTICAL

Location: HAWYARD, CA.

Turnaround Time: 24 hr

Sample Date: 12/30/98

Sample Number	Location/Description	Analysis	Volume (liters)	Method
HZ9839-21	MULTI-COLORED LINO - 2/F	PLM		
22	" " "			
23	12x12 GRN FT/MSTC - 2/F HALL (UNDER TILE)			
24	" " "			
25	12x12 GRN FT/MSTC DEN 1/F			
26	" " "			
27	12x12 WHT/GRN FT/MSTC BATH/HALL 2/F			
28	" " "			
29	12x12 OFF WHT FT/MSTC LIVING RM			
30	" " "			

Please sign this form below acknowledging sample receipt and return executed form with laboratory reports. Please fax results to (415) 252-1411

Other Instructions:

ANALYZE TO A POSITIVE, THEN STOP!

FAX COPY OF RESULTS TO: 1-510-595-0869

Sent by: <i>Donald Del</i>	Received by: <i>od</i>
Date sent: <i>1/3/99</i>	Date received: <i>1/3/99 14:55</i>

Sent via FedEx airbill number:

CHAIN OF CUSTODY FORM

ACUMEN
 Industrial Hygiene, Inc.
 1175 Folsom Street
 San Francisco, CA 94103
 (415) 252-0778
 (415) 252-1411

63819

Project No. **H29839**

Job Site: **148 BERRY RD.**

Laboratory: **MicroAnalytical**

Location: **HAYWARD, CA**

Turnaround Time: **24 h**

Sample Date: **12/30/98**

Sample Number	Location/Description	Analysis	Volume (liters)	Method
H29839-31	WALL SYSTEM - LIVING RM	PCM		
-32	" "			
-33	9'X9" DRK RD FT/ASTE - KIT			
-34	" " "			
-35	WALL SYSTEM - DEN			
-36	" " "			
-37	9'X9" RED FT/ASTE - STAIR LANDING			
-38	" " "			
-39	MOISTURE BARRIER - EXT. WALL - DEN			
-40	MOISTURE BARRIER - EXT. WALL ATTIC			

Please sign this form below acknowledging sample receipt and return executed form with laboratory reports. Please fax results to (415) 252-1411

ANALYZE TO A POSITIVE, THEN STOP!

Other Instructions: **EXCEPT - ANALYZE BOTH # 39 & # 40**

FAX COPY TO: **510-595-0869**

Sent by: [Signature]	Received by: od
Date sent: 1/3/99	Date received: 1/3/99 14:55

Sent via FedEx airbill number:

CHAIN OF CUSTODY FORM

ACUMEN
 Industrial Hygiene, Inc.
 1175 Folsom Street
 San Francisco, CA 94103
 (415) 252-0778
 (415) 252-1411

63819

Project No. HZ 9839

Job Site: 147 BERRY RD.
 Location: HAYWARD, CA
 Sample Date: 12/30/98

Laboratory: MicroAnalytical
 Turnaround Time: 24 hr.

Sample Number	Location/Description	Analysis	Volume (liters)	Method
HZ 9839-41	WINDOW PUTTY - WAREHOUSE #	PLM		S
-42	" " "			
-43	SURFACE TEXTURE - OFFICE			
-44	" " "			
-45	WALL SYSTEM - OFFICE			
-46	" " "			
-47	12"x12" FT/MSTR - OFFICE			
-48	" " "			
✓ -49	C/A SIDING GRASS #5	✓		

Please sign this form below acknowledging sample receipt and return executed form with laboratory reports. Please fax results to (415) 252-1411

Other Instructions: ANALYZE TO A POSITIVE (EACH MATERIAL) THEN STOP

FAX COPY TO: 1-510-595-0869

Sent by: <i>Donald Del</i>	Received by: <i>od</i>
Date sent: <i>1/3/99</i>	Date received: <i>1/3/99 14:55</i>

Sent via FedEx airbill number:

CHAIN OF CUSTODY FORM

ACUMEN
 Industrial Hygiene, Inc.
 1175 Folsom Street
 San Francisco, CA 94103
 (415) 252-0778
 (415) 252-1411

Project No. **HZ 9839**

63819

Job Site: **112 BERRY RD**

Laboratory: **MICROANALYTICAL**

Location: **HAYWARD, CA**

Turnaround Time: **24 hr**

Sample Date: **12/30/98**

Sample Number	Location/Description	Analysis	Volume (liters)	Method
HZ9839-50	LINOLEUM - MEN'S BATHROOM BUILDING #1	PLM		
- 51	" " "			
- 52	LINOLEUM - WOMEN'S BATHROOM BLDG #1			
- 53	" " "			
- 54	OFF. WAT. LIND W/DESIGN OFFICE - BLDG. #1			
- 55	" " "			
- 56	ACOUSTIC CEILING MATERIAL OFFICE - BLDG #1			
- 57	" " "			
- 58	9'X9" RED FT/MSTC BLDG #5			
- 59	" " "			

Please sign this form below acknowledging sample receipt and return executed form with laboratory reports. Please fax results to (415) 252-1411

➔ ANALYZE EACH GROUP TO A POSITIVE, THEN STOP!

Other Instructions:

FAX COPY TO: 1-510-595-0869

Sent by: Ronald Del	Received by: od
Date sent: 1/3/99	Date received: 1/3/99 14:55

Sent via FedEx airbill number:

CHAIN OF CUSTODY FORM

ACUMEN
 Industrial Hygiene, Inc.
 1175 Folsom Street
 San Francisco, CA 94103
 (415) 252-0778
 (415) 252-1411

Project No. **HZ9839**

63819

Job Site: **112 BERRY RD.**

Laboratory: **MICROANALYTICAL**

Location: **HAYWARD, CA**

Turnaround Time: **24 h**

Sample Date: **12/30/98**

Sample Number	Location/Description	Analysis	Volume (liters)	Method
HZ9839-60	9X9" TAN FT/MSTC BLDG#5	PLM		
-61	" " "			
-62	LINOLEUM BACKING PAPER OFFICE - BLDG # 4			
-63	" " "			
-64	DUCT SEAM TAPE, BLDG. 5			
-65	" " "			
-66	9X9 CEILING TILE/MSTC BLDG 5			
-67	" " "			
-68	12X12" WHT. FT/MSTC BLDG. 5			
-69	" " "			

Please sign this form below acknowledging sample receipt and return executed form with laboratory reports. Please fax results to (415) 252-1411

ANALYZE EACH GROUP TO A POSITIVE, THEN STOP!

Other Instructions:

FAX COPY TO: 510-595-0869

Sent by: Donald Del	Received by: od
Date sent: 1/3/99	Date received: 1/3/99 14:55

Sent via FedEx airbill number:

CHAIN OF CUSTODY FORM

ACUMEN
 Industrial Hygiene, Inc.
 1175 Folsom Street
 San Francisco, CA 94103
 (415) 252-0778
 (415) 252-1411

63819

Project No. HZ 9839

Job Site: 112 BERRY RD.

Laboratory: MICRO ANALYTICAL

Location: HAYWARD, CA

Turnaround Time: 24 hr.

Sample Date: 12/30/98

Sample Number	Location/Description	Analysis	Volume (liters)	Method
HZ 9839-70	WALL SYSTEMS - BLDG. 5	PLM		
-71	" " "			
-72	ACOUSTIC CEILING MATERIAL BLDG. 5			
-73	" " "			

Please sign this form below acknowledging sample receipt and return executed form with laboratory reports. Please fax results to (415) 252-1411

→ **ANALYZE EACH GROUP TO A POSITIVE, THEN STOP!**
 Other Instructions:

FAX COPY TO: 510-595-0869

Sent by: <i>Donald Neil</i> Date sent: <i>1/3/99</i>	Received by: <i>od</i> Date received: <i>1/3/99 14:55</i>
---	--

Sent via FedEx airbill number:

MICRO ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES, INC.

BULK ASBESTOS ANALYSIS BY PLM


1092

Acumen Industrial Hygiene, Inc.
1175 Folsom Street
San Francisco, CA 94103

PROJECT:
PROJECT NO. HZ9839
136 BERRY ROAD
HAYWARD, CA

Date Sampled 1/5/99
Date Received 1/5/99
Date Analyzed 1/5/99
Total Samples 12
Micro Log In **63859**

SAMPLE INFORMATION	ASBESTOS MINERALS		NON ASBESTOS FIBERS		NON FIBROUS MATERIALS / ADDITIONAL LAB DATA
	QUANTITY	TYPE	QUANTITY	TYPE	
Client: HZ9839-74 Micro: 63859-01 Analyst: BK 9"X9" CEILING TILE - LIVING ROOM	See Descriptions CEILING TILE: ND SKIM COAT AND PAINT: ND		75 %	CELLULOSE	PAINT SYNTHETIC MATERIAL BINDER
Client: HZ9839-75 Micro: 63859-02 Analyst: BK 9"X9" CEILING TILE - LIVING ROOM	See Descriptions CEILING TILE: ND SKIM COAT AND PAINT: ND		75 %	CELLULOSE	PAINT SYNTHETIC MATERIAL BINDER
Client: HZ9839-76 Micro: 63859-03 Analyst: BK 9"X9" RED FT / MASTIC - LIVING ROOM	See Descriptions TILE: 15% CHRYSOTILE MASTIC: ND		2 %	CELLULOSE	CARBONATE OPAQUES TAR SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
Client: HZ9839-77 Micro: 63859-04 Analyst: BK MO 9"X9" RED FT / MASTIC - LIVING ROOM	See Descriptions MASTIC: ND TILE: NOT ANALYZED (PRIOR POSITIVE)				TAR SYNTHETIC MATERIAL QC Result: C
Client: HZ9839-78 Micro: 63859-05 Analyst: BK 12"X12" OFF WHITE - FT MASTIC - KITCHEN	See Descriptions TILE: 2% CHRYSOTILE CLEAR MASTIC: ND BLACK MATERIAL: ND LEVELING COMPOUND: ND		5 %	CELLULOSE	CARBONATE SYNTHETIC MATERIAL TAR OPAQUES

Technical Supervisor:  1/5/99

For Baojia Ke, Ph. D.

Analysis method: Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM), EPA/600/R-93/116, 1993. ND: None detected by PLM. Units: area percent. Weight percent cannot be determined by PLM visual estimation or by point counting. Asbestos fibers with diameter less than approximately 0.25 micrometers cannot be detected by PLM. The absence of asbestos in dust samples (wipe or microvacuum), and in some non-friable materials, including floor tiles, cannot be conclusively established by PLM, and should be independently confirmed by Transmission Electron Microscopy (TEM). Only dominant non-fibrous materials are indicated; other miscellaneous particles are present in most samples. Preparation (all samples): grinding, milling; teasing bundles apart; drying moisture, if present, by hotplate heating. Acid dissolution, ashing, or other techniques may be applied to some complicated samples; if so, it is noted in the report. Notes are made if point counting is used; otherwise, asbestos is quantified by calibrated visual estimation. The detection limit is material dependent. The lower and upper quantitation limits of PLM are 1% and 100%, respectively. The MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level), per CCR Title 22, Sec. 66261.24(a)(2)(A), is 1.0% asbestos. The Cal-OSHA definition of asbestos-containing construction material is 0.1% asbestos by weight; however, reliable determination of asbestos content at this level cannot be done by PLM, and requires TEM re-analysis. Individual layers of heterogeneous samples are analyzed separately; asbestos percentages are reported for individual layers. Composite asbestos percentages on multilayered samples are applicable only to layered wall systems (wallboard, joint compound, and related materials). Laboratory sample descriptions may differ from descriptions given by the client. "Quality Control (QC) Codes: A = all materials confirmed (re-analysis is within acceptance limits); B = no asbestos detected in lab blank (NIST SRM 1886a Fibrous Glass); C = all materials confirmed after multiple result resolutions. NIST / NVLAP Accreditation (Bulk Asbestos) Lab Code: #101872-0. This report must not be used to claim product endorsement by NIST or any agency of the U.S. Government. This report must not be reproduced except in full, with the approval of Micro Analytical Laboratories, Inc. This report pertains only to the listed samples, as submitted to and analyzed by Micro Analytical Laboratories, Inc.

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MICRO ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES, INC.

BULK ASBESTOS ANALYSIS BY PLM

1092

Acumen Industrial Hygiene, Inc.
1175 Folsom Street
San Francisco, CA 94103

PROJECT:
PROJECT NO. HZ9839
136 BERRY ROAD
HAYWARD, CA

Date Sampled 1/5/99
Date Received 1/5/99
Date Analyzed 1/5/99
Total Samples 12
Micro Log In **63859**

SAMPLE INFORMATION	ASBESTOS MINERALS		NON ASBESTOS FIBERS		NON FIBROUS MATERIALS / ADDITIONAL LAB DATA
	QUANTITY	TYPE	QUANTITY	TYPE	
Client: HZ9839-79 Micro: 63859-06 Analyst: BK 12"x12" OFF WHITE - FT MASTIC - KITCHEN	See Descriptions YELLOW MASTIC: ND BLACK MATERIAL: ND LEVELING COMPOUND: ND TILE: NOT ANALYZED (PRIOR POSITIVE)		15 %	CELLULOSE	TAR SYNTHETIC MATERIAL CLAY
Client: HZ9839-80 Micro: 63859-07 Analyst: YG WINDOW PUTTY	ND				BINDER CARBONATE SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
Client: HZ9839-81 Micro: 63859-08 Analyst: YG WINDOW PUTTY	ND				BINDER CARBONATE SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
Client: HZ9839-82 Micro: 63859-09 Analyst: YG WALL SYSTEMS	ND JOINT COMPOUND AND PAINT: ND SHEETROCK: ND		20 %	CELLULOSE	CARBONATE GYPSUM PAINT
Client: HZ9839-83 Micro: 63859-10 Analyst: YG WALL SYSTEMS	ND JOINT COMPOUND AND PAINT: ND SHEETROCK: ND		10 %	CELLULOSE	CARBONATE GYPSUM PAINT

Technical Supervisor: *Mark Oliver* 1/5/99

For Baojia Ke, Ph. D.

Analysis method: Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM), EPA/600/R-93/116, 1993. ND: None detected by PLM. Units: area percent. Weight percent cannot be determined by PLM visual estimation or by point counting. Asbestos fibers with diameter less than approximately 0.25 micrometers cannot be detected by PLM. The absence of asbestos in dust samples (wipe or microvacuum), and in some non-friable materials, including floor tiles, cannot be conclusively established by PLM, and should be independently confirmed by Transmission Electron Microscopy (TEM). Only dominant non-fibrous materials are indicated; other miscellaneous particles are present in most samples. Preparation (all samples): grinding, milling; teasing bundles apart; drying moisture, if present, by hotplate heating. Acid dissolution, ashing, or other techniques may be applied to some complicated samples; if so, it is noted in the report. Notes are made if point counting is used; otherwise, asbestos is quantified by calibrated visual estimation. The detection limit is material dependent. The lower and upper quantitation limits of PLM are 1% and 100%, respectively. The MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level), per CCR Title 22, Sec. 66261.24(a)(2)(A), is 1.0% asbestos. The Cal-OSHA definition of asbestos-containing construction material is 0.1% asbestos by weight; however, reliable determination of asbestos content at this level cannot be done by PLM, and requires TEM re-analysis. Individual layers of heterogeneous samples are analyzed separately; asbestos percentages are reported for individual layers. Composite asbestos percentages on multilayered samples are applicable only to layered wall systems (wallboard, joint compound, and related materials). Laboratory sample descriptions may differ from descriptions given by the client. Quality Control (QC) Codes: A = all materials confirmed (re-analysis is within acceptance limits); B = no asbestos detected in lab blank (NIST SRM 1866a Fibrous Glass); C = all materials confirmed after multiple result resolutions. NIST / NVLAP Accreditation (Bulk Asbestos) Lab Code: #101872-0. This report must not be used to claim product endorsement by NIST or any agency of the U.S. Government. This report must not be reproduced except in full, with the approval of Micro Analytical Laboratories, Inc. This report pertains only to the listed samples, as submitted to and analyzed by Micro Analytical Laboratories, Inc.

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MICRO ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES, INC.

BULK ASBESTOS ANALYSIS BY PLM

1092

Acumen Industrial Hygiene, Inc.
1175 Folsom Street
San Francisco, CA 94103

PROJECT:

PROJECT NO. HZ9839
136 BERRY ROAD
HAYWARD, CA

Date Sampled 1/5/99
Date Received 1/5/99
Date Analyzed 1/5/99
Total Samples 12
Micro Log In 63859

SAMPLE INFORMATION		ASBESTOS MINERALS	NON ASBESTOS FIBERS	NON FIBROUS MATERIALS /
		QUANTITY	TYPE	ADDITIONAL LAB DATA
Client: HZ9839-84	Analyst: YG	See Descriptions	15 % CELLULOSE 5 % FIBROUS GLASS	CARBONATE BINDER SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
Micro: 63859-11	Analyst: YG	LINOLEUM: ND BACKING: ND MASTIC: ND		
LINOLEUM				
Client: HZ9839-85	Analyst: YG	See Descriptions	15 % CELLULOSE 5 % FIBROUS GLASS	CARBONATE BINDER SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
Micro: 63859-12	Analyst: YG	LINOLEUM: ND BACKING: ND MASTIC: ND		
LINOLEUM				

Technical Supervisor:

Mark Oliver
For Baojia Ke, Ph. D. 1/5/99

Analysis method: Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM), EPA/600/R-93/116, 1993. ND: None detected by PLM. Units: area percent. Weight percent cannot be determined by PLM visual estimation or by point counting. Asbestos fibers with diameter less than approximately 0.25 micrometers cannot be detected by PLM. The absence of asbestos in dust samples (wipe or microvacuum), and in some non-friable materials, including floor tiles, cannot be conclusively established by PLM, and should be independently confirmed by Transmission Electron Microscopy (TEM). Only dominant non-fibrous materials are indicated; other miscellaneous particles are present in most samples. Preparation (all samples): grinding, milling; teasing bundles apart; drying moisture, if present, by hotplate heating. Acid dissolution, ashing, or other techniques may be applied to some complicated samples; if so, it is noted in the report. Notes are made if point counting is used; otherwise, asbestos is quantified by calibrated visual estimation. The detection limit is material dependent. The lower and upper quantitation limits of PLM are 1% and 100%, respectively. The MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level), per CCR Title 22, Sec. 66261.24(a)(2)(A), is 1.0% asbestos. The Cal-OSHA definition of asbestos-containing construction material is 0.1% asbestos by weight; however, reliable determination of asbestos content at this level cannot be done by PLM, and requires TEM re-analysis. Individual layers of heterogeneous samples are analyzed separately; asbestos percentages are reported for individual layers. Composite asbestos percentages on multilayered samples are applicable only to layered wall systems (wallboard, joint compound, and related materials). Laboratory sample descriptions may differ from descriptions given by the client. *Quality Control (QC) Codes: A = all materials confirmed (re-analysis is within acceptance limits); B = no asbestos detected in lab blank (NIST SRM 1866a Fibrous Glass); C = all materials confirmed after multiple result resolutions. NIST / NVLAP Accreditation (Bulk Asbestos) Lab Code: #101872-0. This report must not be used to claim product endorsement by NIST or any agency of the U.S. Government. This report must not be reproduced except in full, with the approval of Micro Analytical Laboratories, Inc. This report pertains only to the listed samples, as submitted to and analyzed by Micro Analytical Laboratories, Inc.

5900 HOLLIS STREET, SUITE M - EMERYVILLE, CALIFORNIA 94608 - (510) 653-0824

1092

CHAIN OF CUSTODY FORM

ACUMEN
Industrial Hygiene, Inc.
1175 Folsom Street
San Francisco, CA 94103
(415) 252-0778
(415) 252-1411

63859

Project No. H29839

Job Site: 136 BERRY RD.

Laboratory: MICROANALYTICAL

Location: HAYWARD CA.

Turnaround Time: 24h

Sample Date: 12/30/98

01
02
03
04
05
06
07
08
09
10

Sample Number	Location/Description	Analysis	Volume (liters)	Method
H29839-74	9'x9" CEILING TILE - LIVING ROOM	PLM	[Large scribble]	[Large scribble]
-75	" " "			
-76	9'x9" RD FT/MSTRC LIVING ROOM			
-77	" " "			
-78	12'x12" OFF WHT - FT/MSTRC KITCHEN			
-79	" " "			
-80	WINDOW PUTTY			
-81	" " "			
-82	WALL SYSTEMS			
-83	" " "			

Please sign this form below acknowledging sample receipt and return executed form with laboratory reports. Please fax results to (415) 252-1411

Other Instructions: ANALYZE EACH GROUP TO A POSITIVE, THEN STOP!

FAX COPY TO: 1-510-595-0869

Sent by: Donald Bell	Received by: [Signature]
Date sent: 1/5/99	Date received: 1/5/99 @ 4pm

Sent via FedEx airbill number:

CHAIN OF CUSTODY FORM

ACUMEN
 Industrial Hygiene, Inc.
 1175 Folsom Street
 San Francisco, CA 94103
 (415) 252-0778
 (415) 252-1411

63859

Project No. HZ 9839

Job Site: 136 BERRY RD
 Location: HAYWARD, CA
 Sample Date: 12/30/98

Laboratory: MICROANALYTICAL
 Turnaround Time: 24 hr.

11
12

Sample Number	Location/Description	Analysis	Volume (liters)	Method
HZ 9839-84	LINDSEUM	PLM		
-85	"			

Please sign this form below acknowledging sample receipt and return executed form with laboratory reports. Please fax results to (415) 252-1411

ANALYZE TO A POSITIVE, THEN STOP!

Other Instructions:

FAX COPY TO: 510-595-0869

Sent by: <i>Donald Keel</i> Date sent: 1/5/99	Received by: <i>[Signature]</i> Date received: 1/5/99 @ 4pm
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Sent via FedEx airbill number:

MICRO ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES, INC.
FLAME AA - LEAD IN PAINT - EPA SOP (1991)

1092
 Acumen Industrial Hygiene, Inc.
 1175 Folsom Street
 San Francisco, CA 94103

PROJECT:
PROJECT NO. HZ 9839
112 & 147 BERRY RD
HAYWARD, CA

Micro Log In **63820**
 Total Samples **3**
 Date Sampled **12/30/98**
 Date Received **1/3/99**
 Date Analyzed **1/3/99**

Sample ID	Lead Concentration		Detection Limit (mg/kg)
	Weight Percent	mg/kg (ppm)	
Client: HZ9839-A Lab: 63820-01 147 BERRY - GRN HSE #1 WHITE PAINT	0.04%	394	46
Client: HZ9839-B Lab: 63820-02 112 BERRY - BLDG. 5 YELLOW EXT. PAINT	0.22%	2,170	50
Client: HZ9839-C Lab: 63820-03 112 BERRY - BLDG. 3 RED PRIMER - STRUCTURAL STEEL	0.03%	294	39

Technical Supervisor:  1/4/99

Analyst: HC

Farid Ramezanzadeh, M.S.

AIHA ELLAP Accredited Laboratory, ID #11150. Samples are analyzed by Flame Atomic Absorption Spectrometry in accordance with EPA's "Standard Operating Procedures for Lead in Paint by Hotplate- or Microwave-based Acid digestions and Atomic Absorption or Inductively Coupled Plasma Emission Spectrometry" (1991), EPA/600/8-91/213, NTIS Document No. PB92-114172. Samples are prepared by hotplate digestion with nitric acid and hydrogen peroxide, and analyzed by Flame AA. This report must not be reproduced except in full, with the approval of Micro Analytical Laboratories, Inc., and pertains only to the samples analyzed. Unit explanations: mg = milligrams; kg = kilograms; ppm = parts per million. N/A = Not Applicable.

5900 HOLLIS STREET, SUITE M, EMERYVILLE, CALIFORNIA 94608 - (510) 653-0824

CHAIN OF CUSTODY FORM

ACUMEN
 Industrial Hygiene, Inc.
 1175 Folsom Street
 San Francisco, CA 94103
 (415) 252-0778
 (415) 252-1411

63820

Project No. HZ 9839

Job Site: **112 & 147 BERRY RD.**

Laboratory: **MICROANALYTICAL**

Location: **HAYWARD, CA**

Turnaround Time: **24 hr**

Sample Date: **12/30/98**

01
02
03

Sample Number	Location/Description	Analysis	Volume (liters)	Method
HZ9839-A	147 BERRY - GRDHOUSE #1 WHITE PAINT	PL	5	AA
-B	112 BERRY - BLDG. 5 YELLOW EXT. PAINT	↓	5	↓
-C	112 BERRY - BLDG. 3 RED PRIMER - STRUCTURAL STEEL	↓	5	↓

Please sign this form below acknowledging sample receipt and return executed form with laboratory reports. Please fax results to (415) 252-1411

Other Instructions:

FAX COPY TO: 510-595-0869

Sent by: <i>[Signature]</i> Date sent: 1/3/99	Received by: <i>[Signature]</i> Date received: 1-3-99
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Sent via FedEx airbill number:

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MEEK ORCHARD PROPERTY**
