

**ASBESTOS CONTAINING MATERIALS AND
LEAD-BASED PAINT SURVEY REPORT
REPLACE WATSON WASH, BRIDGE NO. 54-0805L
08-SBD-40 PM R105.2/R106.5
SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA
PN: 08-000-201020 (EA#0N5500)
TASK ORDER #19
CONTRACT 08A2047**

PREPARED FOR:

**CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, DISTRICT 8
464 WEST FOURTH STREET, 6TH FLOOR
SAN BERNARDINO, CALIFORNIA 92401-1400**

September 9, 2013

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This Asbestos Containing Materials (ACM) and Lead Based Paint (LBP) Survey Report was prepared at the request of California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) District 8 and describes the results of an ACM and LBP survey performed on the westbound Watson Wash Bridge (#54-0805L) located along State Route 40, approximately 105 miles east of Barstow, San Bernardino County, California (Figure 1). The ACM/LBP surveys were performed to support Caltrans' proposed replacement of the existing bridge and were conducted pursuant to the provisions of Contract 08A2047.

The bridge surveyed as part of this scope of work is identified in the table below, along with general construction information from the *Log of Bridges on State Highways, District 8* prepared by Caltrans, dated January 2013:

POST MILE	BRIDGE NUMBER(1)	BRIDGE NAME	STRUCTURE TYPE(2)	LENGTH (meters/feet)	WIDTH (meters/feet)	YEAR BUILT	YEAR WIDENED
105.90	54-0805L	Watson Wash	204	225.9/741.1	12.5/41.0	1970	NA

NOTES:

- (1) L=left bridge
- (2) Structure type coding: 2=concrete continuous, 04=Tee Beam

The purpose of the ACM and LBP surveys was to assess the presence and quantities of ACMs and LBP prior to bridge demolition and construction. Caltrans will provide this information to the contractor for waste profiling and disposition, worker health and safety, and compliance with federal, state and local regulations.

Bulk samples of suspect ACM bridge materials were collected and analyzed by Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM). The United States Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA) and State of California, Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal-OSHA) define an ACM as any material containing more than one percent asbestos (>1%).

In California, potential asbestos exposure in construction is regulated when construction, alteration, repair, maintenance, or renovation of structures, substrates, or portions thereof contain asbestos [8 CCR §1529 (a)(1)(C)]. Additionally, in California, materials containing greater than one-tenth of one percent (>0.1%) asbestos are regulated as Asbestos Containing Construction Materials (ACCMs). For the purpose of this report, materials with any detectable concentration of asbestos are considered positive.

For LBP analysis, representative bulk samples of paint were collected from the various types of paint and painted surfaces of the Site structure. Where possible, a sample approximately one-half square inch in size was collected from each painted surface.

Based on analytical results, only the leveling shim samples collected from the bridge tested positive for asbestos. ACMs were not encountered in any other materials on any of the other bridges.

The leveling shims appeared to be in good condition at the time of the survey, and if left undisturbed are considered a Category II non-friable ACM. However, if the shims, or any other currently undiscovered ACM materials are disturbed during construction, they should be classified and handled as a RACM due to the high probability of becoming crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to a powder by the forces expected to act on the material in the course of demolition or construction.

Laboratory results indicate that none of the representative paint chip samples collected from the Watson Wash Bridge (#54-0805L) roadway striping exceeded the laboratory reporting limits and were well below the HUD/Cal-OSHA action levels of 0.5 percent lead by weight, or 5,000 parts per million (ppm).

Recommendations are provided below to address the ACM leveling shims on the Watson Wash Bridge (#54-0806L) should they be disturbed during construction.

- The ACM materials in their current state are considered NESHAP Category 2 non-friable ACM. However, it is expected that the material will become friable during construction demolition and will, therefore, be considered a RACM when disturbed.
- Any generated ACM wastes should be disposed as hazardous asbestos waste.
- ACM abatement is required by a licensed ACM abatement contractor prior to renovation, refurbishing, or demolition activities. The abatement contractor's responsibilities include,
 - Removal and disturbance of ACMs in accordance with Cal-OSHA requirements. (e.g.; CCR Title 8, Section 341.9 and 1529).
 - Segregation and disposal at a landfill permitted to accept hazardous RACM waste.
 - Compliance with all other local, state and federal regulations and requirements associated with the disturbance, management, handling and disposal of ACM.
- The amount of ACM that may be generated during bridge demolition activities is approximately 69.8 square feet. Notification to the MDAQMD is required for all demolitions regardless of the ACM square footage. The contractor is required to comply with all other MDAQMD and other agency notifications and requirements for demolition and construction.

Representative paint chip samples collected and analyzed for LBP from the Watson Wash Bridge (#54-0805L) were below the action levels of 0.5 percent lead by weight and 5,000 ppm, therefore no special requirements pertaining to lead-based paint would apply during future demolition or construction/improvements to the bridge.

If the paint is stripped separately from structural surfaces, the paint should be containerized, tested, and profiled for disposition to evaluate whether the paint qualifies as either a California or RCRA hazardous waste. If structural components are disposed with paint coating intact it is unlikely that such wastes will qualify as a hazardous waste based on the volume of other structural components with respect to the volume of lead-based paint.

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

ACM –	Asbestos Containing Material
ACCM –	Asbestos-Containing Construction Material
AHERA –	Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act
Cal-OSHA –	California Division of Occupational Safety and Health Administration
Caltrans –	California Department of Transportation, District 8
CCR –	California Code of Regulations
CFR –	Code of Federal Regulations
DOSH –	California Division of Occupational Safety and Health
DTSC –	Department of Toxic Substances Control
ELAP –	Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program
EMC –	Environmental Management Consultant
ND –	None Detected
NESHAP –	National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants
NVLAP –	National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program
PLM –	Polarized Light Microcopy
QA/QC –	Quality Assurance/Quality Control
RACM –	Regulated Asbestos-Containing Material
MDAQMD –	Mojave Desert Air Quality Management District
TSI –	Thermal System Insulation
US EPA –	United States Environmental Protection Agency

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Asbestos Containing Materials (ACM) and Lead Based Paint (LBP) Survey Report was prepared at the request of California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) District 8 and describes the results of an ACM and LBP survey performed on the westbound Watson Wash Bridge (#54-0805L) located along State Route 40, approximately 105 miles east of Barstow, San Bernardino County, California (Figure 1). The ACM/LBP surveys were performed to support Caltrans' proposed replacement of the existing bridge and were conducted pursuant to the provisions of Contract 08A2047.

1.1 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

As part of proposed highway plans, Caltrans will replace the Watson Wash Bridge. The project will require demolition of the existing bridge. An ACM/LBP survey was conducted in support of the bridge construction efforts.

1.2 SITE DESCRIPTION

The bridge surveyed as part of this scope of work is identified in the table below, along with general construction information from the *Log of Bridges on State Highways, District 8* prepared by Caltrans, dated January 2013:

POST MILE	BRIDGE NUMBER(1)	BRIDGE NAME	STRUCTURE TYPE(2)	LENGTH (meters/feet)	WIDTH (meters/feet)	YEAR BUILT	YEAR WIDENED
105.90	54-0805L	Watson Wash	204	225.9/741.1	12.5/41.0	1970	NA

NOTES:

(3) L=left bridge

(4) Structure type coding: 2=concrete continuous, 04=Tee Beam

A photographic log of structural components and current Site conditions is provided in Appendix A.

1.3 OBJECTIVES

The objectives of the surveys were to identify, estimate quantities, and assess the condition/friability of asbestos in suspect structural components, the content of lead on painted surfaces of the Site structures, and to make general recommendations for handling and disposing of ACM and LBP containing materials. These objectives were met by completing the following tasks:

- Perform a visual inspection and destructive sampling for asbestos following criteria outlined in the Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (AHERA) to identify sources of friable and non-friable ACMs.
- Collect bulk samples of suspect asbestos containing materials.
- Collect paint chip samples off painted surfaces.
- Submit bulk samples to a certified laboratory for analysis.
- Compile the findings into a report.

- Ensure the technical quality of all work by using AHERA-accredited Inspectors and Management Planners, Certified Consultants, and a proven Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) Program.

1.4 FORMER REPORT REVIEW

No former ACM or LBP reports were provided for review.

2.0 ASBESTOS BACKGROUND

2.1 ASBESTOS

Asbestos is the name of a class of magnesium-silicate minerals that occur in fibrous form. Minerals that are included in this group are chrysotile, crocidolite, amosite, anthophyllite asbestos, tremolite asbestos, and actinolite asbestos. Although the chrysotile minerals are the most common type of asbestos found in the construction industry, all types of asbestos are regulated in the same manner. Asbestos has been used in thousands of different structural materials. Asbestos was added to structural materials to: increase fire-resistance, insulate against heat, cold and sound, resist corrosion, and increase tensile strength. Common structural materials that may contain asbestos include, but are not limited to the following: floor tile, floor sheeting, ceiling tile, mastics, roofing materials, fireproofing, acoustical treatments, gypsum board, pipe and boiler insulations. Adverse health effects have been associated with the inhalation of airborne asbestos. However, asbestos fibers that are tightly bound in structural materials, may not pose an exposure hazard, unless disturbed in such a way that releases airborne fibers (i.e., cutting, drilling, sanding, and other abrasive methods).

2.2 CURRENT REGULATIONS

The following sections summarize current state and federal regulations which contain requirements related to the performance of structural surveys for asbestos. These summaries are not intended to be all inclusive and do not contain every aspect of the regulations discussed. Regulations pertaining to the removal and disposal of ACMs are not included.

2.2.1 **US EPA National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs), 40 CFR Part 61**

Under the NESHAPs regulation, no visible emissions are allowed during facility demolition or renovation activities, which involve regulated asbestos-containing materials (RACMs). For this reason, all facilities must be surveyed for asbestos-containing materials prior to demolition or renovation. The EPA, and/or the local AQMD which has delegated authority from the EPA NESHAP, must be notified prior to any structural demolition, even if no asbestos-containing materials are present. Assessments are made by the inspector as to the condition of each material and whether or not the materials are "friable." The US EPA NESHAP regulation defines "friable" materials as:

*Materials that, when dry, **can** be crumbled, pulverized or reduced to a powder using hand pressure.*

Conversely, a non-friable material **cannot**, when dry, be crumbled, pulverized or reduced to a powder. NESHAP classifies non friable ACMs in two categories:

- Category I – asbestos containing packings, gaskets, asphalt roofing products and resilient floor coverings;
- Category II – All remaining types of non-friable ACM not included in Category I that when dry cannot be crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by hand pressure.

RACM is classified as any manufactured material that contains greater than one percent asbestos by dry weight and is friable. Disturbed RACM must be disposed as hazardous waste. Category I and II non-friable ACM may be considered RACM under the following conditions:

- Category I material that has become friable;
- Category I material that has been subjected to sanding, grinding, cutting or abrading;
- Category II material that has a high probability of being crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder as part of demolition or renovation

RACMs must be removed prior to renovation or demolition.

2.2.2 Mojave Desert Air Quality Management District

The Mojave Desert Air Quality Management District (MDAQMD) regulates sources of air pollution within the area of the Watson Wash Bridge. The District's regulating and enforcement authority comes from state law and, in certain cases, federal law. In response to the NESHAP requirements, MDAQMD implemented procedures that pertain to demolition/renovation activities including the removal and associated disturbance of ACMs. These requirements for demolition and renovation activities include notification, ACM removal procedures, time schedules, ACM handling and cleanup procedures, storage, disposal, and landfill requirements for asbestos-containing waste materials. These procedures are applicable to owners and operators of any demolition or renovation activity and associated disturbance of ACMs. Failure to comply could result in violations that carry daily penalties (penalties assessment is based upon the size of the project and severity of noncompliance).

2.2.3 California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (DOSH a.k.a. Cal-OSHA)

Pursuant to Cal-OSHA standard 1529, an asbestos-containing material is any material containing greater than one percent (>1%) asbestos. However, for worker classifications, Cal-OSHA follows the California Health and Safety Code definition of ACCMs which are defined as any materials with an asbestos content greater than one-tenth of one percent (>0.1%). The Cal-OSHA set forth licensing and work requirements for disturbance of ACMs and ACCMs. The requirements have been divided into four classes of work: Class I, Class II, Class III, and Class IV work. The materials are distinguished by their potential to release fibers when damaged. The Cal-OSHA prescribes specific engineering controls and work practices for each Class of work.

- Class I – This Class refers to removal of ACMs identified as Thermal System Insulation (TSI) or surfacing (sprayed-on or troweled-on) materials. These materials are generally considered friable.
- Class II – This Class refers to removal of ACMs identified that are not TSI or surfacing materials. These materials are generally considered non-friable.
- Class III – This Class refers to repair and maintenance operations of all identified ACMs.
- Class IV – This Class refers to incidental contact with identified ACMs such as custodial staff.

**2.2.4 California Assembly Bill AB3713, Health and Safety
Code Div. 20, Ch. 10.4, Sec. 25915-25924**

The state of California has enacted legislation that requires owners, employers, lessees, etc. to notify tenants, employees and contractors of the presence of asbestos in both friable and non-friable forms. In addition, preventive maintenance activities must be developed and communicated to these parties. Notification is required 15 days after the identification of ACM in the building, and annually thereafter.

2.3 HAZARDOUS WASTE

The California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC), a department of Cal EPA, has the regulatory and enforcement authority for hazardous wastes deposited or transported in California. DTSC regulates as “hazardous wastes” generated wastes containing more than one percent (>1%) asbestos that have been determined to be “friable.” DTSC uses the same methods for determining percentage of asbestos and friability, as does the U.S. EPA. However, local agencies and Cal-OSHA may regulate waste handling and packaging even if the material contains one percent or less or is determined to be non-friable.

3.0 ACM SURVEY SCOPE OF WORK AND METHODOLOGY

The project team comprised the following Stantec staff: Mr. Jason Stagno, Associate Scientist and State of California, Cal-OSHA Certified Asbestos Consultant (CAC #12-4949) and State of California, Department of Public Health (CDPH) Lead Related Construction Inspector/Risk Assessor (LRCIA #19068), and Mr. Dion Monge, Associate Scientist with Stantec, and Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (AHERA) Accredited Building Inspector. Qualifications are presented in Appendix B.

The ACM survey field activities consisted of a visual inspection and sampling of existing representative building materials to identify potential ACMs. Reasonable efforts were made to locate, sample, and/or identify suspect ACMs associated with the structures; however, during demolition activities, suspect ACMs may be uncovered or discovered in areas that are currently not readily accessible. If any suspect ACMs are uncovered or discovered, these suspect ACMs are assumed positive for asbestos until sampling and analysis indicates otherwise.

3.1 VISUAL INSPECTION

Building materials were visually inspected for asbestos using the methods presented in applicable sections of the Federal Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (AHERA) regulations (40 CFR, Part 763). The principles presented under AHERA are generally accepted as the industry standard for ACM inspections. Suspect ACMs were also physically assessed for friability, condition, and disturbance factors.

Reasonable efforts were made to locate and sample materials representative of the entire Site. However, Stantec did not attempt to access concealed materials or materials that were inaccessible due to safety considerations. For any structure, the existence of unique or concealed materials or debris is a possibility. It is common practice to collect additional bulk samples during actual abatement or demolition activities when hidden suspect ACMs are discovered.

3.2 BULK SAMPLING FOR ASBESTOS

Bulk samples of visually identified homogeneous areas of suspect ACM were collected from areas than may be impacted by renovation/demolition activities. The EPA defines a homogeneous area as a surfacing material, thermal system insulation, or miscellaneous material that is uniform in color and texture. The use or application of the homogeneous area is also used to identify suspect ACMs.

At least one sample was collected from each suspect ACM. The sample was collected by removing a representative piece of material using a hand tools and placing the sample in a plastic bag. The sample bag was sealed and labeled with a unique sample identification (ID) number along with other pertinent information including the project ID, sample date, material type.

No attempt was made to replace or repair the sampled media. The removal of small pieces of building materials does not typically compromise structural integrity.

The materials sampled for this investigation are listed in Section 4.0.

3.3 ASBESTOS LABORATORY TESTING

Bulk samples were analyzed by EMC Analytical Laboratories of Phoenix, Arizona. EMC is accredited under the National Institute of Standards and Technology's National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP), and the State of Arizona and California Department of Health Services Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (ELAP) for the analysis of asbestos in bulk building material samples.

All samples were analyzed using PLM techniques in accordance with methodology approved by the US EPA. Both the US EPA, under their asbestos National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) regulations, and the MDAQMD define and regulate ACMs containing more than one percent (>1%) asbestos. In California, asbestos exposure during construction is regulated when construction, alteration, repair, maintenance, or renovation of structures, substrates, or portions thereof contain asbestos [§1529 (a)(1)(C)]. Additionally, materials containing greater than one-tenth of one percent (> 0.1%) are regulated as Asbestos Containing Construction Materials (ACCMs). For the purpose of this report, materials with any detectable concentration of asbestos are considered positive.

When "None Detected" (ND) appears in this report, it should be interpreted as meaning no asbestos was observed in the sample material above the reliable limit of detection for the PLM method which is material dependent and is less than one percent.

Copies of the laboratory reports are provided in Appendix C.

4.0 LEAD-BASED PAINT BACKGROUND

Lead is a pliable, soft metal that is used in the construction of pipes, rods, and containers. Before 1978, lead was a common ingredient in paint because it added strength, shine and extended the life of the paint. Lead-based paint is recognized as a potential health risk due to the known toxic effects of lead exposure (primarily through ingestion) on the central nervous system, kidneys, and blood stream. Concern for lead-based paint is primarily related to residential structures, which in addition, may apply to commercial structures. The risk of lead toxicity of lead-based paint varies based upon the condition of the paint and the year of its application.

4.1 CURRENT REGULATIONS

The following sections summarize current state and federal regulations which contain requirements regarding lead-based paint. These summaries are not intended to be all inclusive and do not contain every aspect of the regulations discussed.

4.1.1 Department of Housing and Urban Development

The *Guidelines for the Evaluation and Control of Lead-based Paint Hazards in Housing*, HUD, 1995 (revised September 1997) *Lead Requirements for Lead-based Paint Activities in Target Housing and Child-Occupied Facilities: Final Rule*, (40 CFR Part 745), US EPA, 29 August 1996, define Lead-Based Paint as: paint, varnish, shellac, or other coating on surfaces that contain 1.0 milligrams per square centimeter (mg/cm^2), 5,000 parts per million (ppm), or more of lead or 0.5 percent or more lead by weight.

4.1.2 California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (DOSH a.k.a. Cal-OSHA)

Pursuant to Section 1532.1 in Title 8 of California Code of Regulations, construction employers are responsible for recognizing lead hazards and submitting samples of suspect materials to a US EPA lead accredited laboratory for analysis.

When lead is present on construction jobs the following is required:

- Housekeeping methods (including HEPA vacuuming, wet clean-up, or other effective methods) must be implemented to remove lead dust on surfaces;
- Hand and face washing facilities with soap and water must be provided for workers;
- Workers must receive training on lead hazards and how to protect themselves;
- Employee breathing-zone air sampling must be conducted to assess the amount of lead breathed by workers to determine protective measures and the type of respirator required for employee protection.

Special protective measures are required for highly hazardous tasks, commonly referred to as trigger tasks until employee airborne exposures to lead are determined to be below levels specified in Section 1532.1. Pre-job notification is required for all jobs involving trigger tasks. Written notification must be made to the local CAL/OSHA district office at least 24 hours before the job starts.

- Level 1 – Any of the following with lead-containing coating or materials: spray painting, manual demolition, manual scraping or sanding, use of a heat gun, power tool cleaning with dust collection system. Minimum required protection is a half-face respirator with N-100, R-100, or P-100 filters.
- Level 2 - Any of the following with lead-containing coating or materials: using lead-containing mortar, lead burning, rivet busting, power tool cleaning without dust collection system, clean-up activities using dry expendable abrasives, abrasive blasting enclosure movement or removal. Minimum required protection is an air-supplied hood or helmet or loose fitting hood or helmet powered air-purifying respirator with N-100, R-100, or P-100 filters.
- Level 3 – Abrasive blasting, welding, cutting, or torch burning on structures where lead-containing coatings or materials are present. Minimum required protection is a half-mask supplied air respirator in a positive pressure mode.

All trigger tasks require: respirators, protective equipment, and clothing; clothing change areas; initial blood testing for lead and zinc protoporphyrin; basic lead hazard, respirator, and safety training; and warning signs.

If air sampling shows exposures to workers are above the permissible exposure limit (PEL), the following additional controls are required:

- Respirators appropriate to the levels of exposures measured;
- Clean areas for eating and clothing change;
- Showers;
- Full worker training;
- Medical monitoring with routine blood testing for lead and zinc protoporphyrin; and
- Certification by the California Department of Public Health for workers and supervisors working on jobs at residential and publicly accessible buildings.

4.1.3 Accreditation, Certification, and Work Practices for Lead-Based Paint and Lead Hazards (Title 17 California Code of Regulations, Division 1, Chapter 8)

Title 17 pertains to all public and residential buildings in California and is enforced by the California Department of Public Health (CDPH). Pursuant to Title 17, lead-based paint is defined as paint or other surface coatings containing an amount of lead equal to or greater than one milligram per square centimeter (1 mg/cm²), more than half of one percent (>0.5%) by weight, or 5,000 parts per million (5,000 ppm). Title 17 also defines a lead hazard as deteriorated lead-based paint, disturbing lead-based paint or presumed lead-based paint without containment, or any other nuisances which may result in persistent or quantifiable lead exposure. A copy of the Lead Hazard Evaluation Report for the Site is included in Appendix D.

4.1.4 Hazardous Waste Regulations

Waste materials containing lead may be subject to regulations controlling the transportation and disposal of such materials. In California, the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) regulates the generation, transportation, treatment, storage and disposal of lead containing wastes that qualify as hazardous waste. Lead containing wastes may be classified as a hazardous waste based on toxicity characteristic by any one of the following Federal or State thresholds (California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Section 66261.24),

- Federal:
 - Toxicity Threshold = 5 milligrams per liter (mg/L) (Toxicity Leaching Characteristic Procedure [TCLP])
- California:
 - Total Threshold Limit Concentration = 1,000 mg/kg
 - Soluble Threshold Limit Concentration = 5 mg/L (California Waste Extraction Test)

In general, bulk demolition wastes do not exhibit sufficient lead concentration to be classified as a hazardous waste based on the above criteria as result of the bulk weight of the waste in comparison to the weight of lead in the painted surface. However, if the paint is stripped, the paint and stripping media may be classified as a hazardous waste and regulations controlling the generation, storage, treatment, transportation and disposal of lead containing hazardous waste will need to be implemented and observed. Additional health and safety requirements and protocols may also be required to prevent exposure and spreading of the waste material.

Where possible, paint containing lead over 50 mg/kg should be disposed of as a bulk waste to avoid the generation of hazardous waste.

4.2 LEAD PAINT REMOVAL REQUIREMENTS

The Cal-OSHA Lead Standard states that work which involves the disturbance of materials containing more than 0.5 percent lead by weight, or if the permissible exposure limit of airborne lead particulate of 50 ug/m³ of air is exceeded, then the work must be conducted in accordance with the standard. HUD and Cal-OSHA have defined lead-based paint as any paint which contains more than 0.5 percent lead by weight.

LBP noted to be in a good, non-flaky condition that will be removed with the painted bulk material, would require no special handling of the painted surface prior to renovations or demolition. However, it is recommended that identified LBP in good condition be encapsulated by a paint film stabilizer prior to demolition. If the LBP paint would be disturbed and rendered in a flaky condition during demolition, removal of the paint prior to demolition is required.

5.0 LEAD-BASED PAINT SURVEY SCOPE OF WORK AND METHODOLOGY

5.1 VISUAL INSPECTION

Building materials were visually inspected for evidence of blistered or peeling paint. No painted surfaces exhibited evidence of peeling or blistering. All paint surfaces appeared worn (from daily traffic wear) but intact.

5.2 BULK SAMPLING FOR LBP

Representative bulk samples of paint were collected from the various types of paint and painted surfaces. Where possible, a sample approximately one-half square inch in size was collected from each painted surface. The sample was collected by removing the paint using a chisel or other sharp instrument to cut a representative piece away. No attempt was made to replace or repair these materials. However, the removal of small pieces of building materials does not typically compromise structural integrity.

Each sample was placed in a resealable container and labeled (sample date, unique identifying number, sampler name, and job site), recorded on a chain of custody sheet and securely packaged for delivery to the laboratory. The sample number, location, material type, etc. were also recorded on field logs.

5.3 LBP LABORATORY TESTING

EMC Analytical Laboratories of Phoenix, Arizona, analyzed select samples. EMC is accredited under the National Institute of Standards and Technology's NVLAP, and the State of Arizona and California Department of Health Services ELAP for the analysis of LBP.

Samples were analyzed by EMC SOP Method #L01/1, after US EPA SW-846 Method 7420. US EPA, defines Lead-Based Paint as: paint, varnish, shellac, or other coating on surfaces that contains 0.5 percent or more lead by weight.

6.0 ACM SURVEY RESULTS

Bulk material samples were collected from representative homogeneous bridge materials and analyzed by PLM. A copy of the laboratory report is provided in Appendix C. The sample locations are shown on the attached Figure 2 and photographs of sampled media are provided in Appendix A. The sample locations and laboratory results are summarized in Table 1.

The sampled materials included:

- Concrete,
- Asphalt,
- Leveling Shims.
- Reflector Mastic,
- Expansion joint felt
- Expansion joint foam,
- Expansion joint sealant, and
- Drain pipe.

Of the materials submitted for analysis, only the leveling shim samples collected from the bridge tested positive for asbestos (see Table 1). All other materials from the bridge reported non-detect concentrations of ACMs.

Materials that contain greater than one-percent asbestos that are friable or may become friable if disturbed during construction demolition activities are described below.

- **Leveling Shims**
 - Three samples representing approximately 157 leveling shims were found to contain 75 percent asbestos.
 - Leveling shims measured approximately 8 inches by 8 inches.
 - The leveling shims represent a total estimated area of approximately 69.8 square feet of asbestos containing material.
 - In current state, considered to be Category II non-friable ACM. However, during demolition the shims may become friable.

6.1 ASBESTOS HAZARD ASSESSMENT

The hazard assessment is based upon the physical assessment of ACMs for condition of the material and potential disturbance. The physical assessment usually includes the following considerations:

- Location and amount of material.
- Condition of the material which includes damage; the severity of the damage; the extent of the damage over large areas.
- Whether the material is accessible.
- Potential for future disturbance or future damage (air erosion, vibration, water).

The following table includes identified ACMs at the Site and the hazard ranking for each identified material.

ACM HAZARD ASSESSMENT							
Material Description	S/T/M*	Material Location	F/NF**	Condition Code***	Accessibility	Potential for Disturbance	Quantity on Each Bridge
Watson Wash Bridge (54-0805L)							
Leveling Shims	M	Beneath Guardrail Posts	F	Good	Low (Located Beneath Guardrails)	HIGH (Removal, Demolition, Maintenance)	~69.8 square feet

NOTES:

* **S** = Surface Material; **T** = Thermal System Insulation; **M** = Miscellaneous Material

** **F** = Friable; **NF** = Non-Friable

*****Good** = < 5% Damage; **Damage** = 5-25% local or 10% General Damage; **Significant Damage** = 25% local or >10% General Damage

The potential for disturbance is considered high for the Watson Wash Bridge based on the fact that current plans indicate the entire bridge will be demolished and replaced.

6.2 ASBESTOS RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on analytical results, only the leveling shims of the Watson Wash Bridge (#54-0805L) were found to contain one percent or greater asbestos. ACMs were not encountered in any other materials sampled from the bridge.

The leveling shims appeared to be in good condition at the time of the survey, however, if the shims are disturbed during construction activities, they should be classified and handled as a RACM due to the high probability of becoming crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to a powder by the forces expected to act on the material in the course of demolition or construction. It should be noted however that the asbestos survey was limited to accessible materials only. If demolition of the Watson Wash Bridge includes removal of on-site portions of underground utilities, evaluation of the asbestos content of these components must be performed prior to the removal process. Suspect materials identified in these locations are assumed positive for asbestos until sampling and analysis indicates otherwise. If during the course of a demolition project suspect ACMs are discovered that are not included within this report, those materials are to be assumed positive for asbestos unless additional sampling, analysis and/or assessment indicates otherwise. Asbestos abatement work should be performed in accordance with California Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 8, Section 1529 (Asbestos in Construction Standard). Submission of this report will be required for compliance with the NESHAP in accordance with MDAQMD Rule 306.

Recommendations are provided below to address the asbestos containing leveling shims on the Watson Wash Bridge (#54-0806L) should they be disturbed during construction.

- Any generated ACM wastes should be disposed as hazardous asbestos waste.

- ACM abatement is required by a licensed ACM abatement contractor prior to renovation, refurbishing, or demolition activities. The abatement contractor's responsibilities include,
 - Removal and disturbance of ACMs in accordance with Cal-OSHA requirements. (e.g.; CCR Title 8, Section 341.9 and 1529).
 - Segregation and disposal at a landfill permitted to accept hazardous RACM waste.
 - Compliance with all other local, state and federal regulations and requirements associated with the disturbance, management, handling and disposal of ACM.
 - The amount of ACM that may be generated during bridge demolition activities is approximately 69.8 square feet. Notification to the MDAQMD is required for all demolitions regardless of the ACM square footage. The contractor is required to comply with all other MDAQMD and other agency notifications and requirements for demolition and construction.

7.0 LBP SURVEY RESULTS

Bulk material samples were collected from representative homogeneous bridge materials and analyzed by PLM. A copy of the laboratory report is provided in Appendix C. The sample locations are shown on the attached Figure 2 and photographs of sampled media are provided in Appendix A. The sample locations and laboratory results are summarized in Table 2.

The Cal-OSHA Lead Standard (the "Standard") states that work which involves the disturbance of materials containing more than 0.5 percent lead by weight, or 5,000 mg/Kg, or if the permissible exposure limit of airborne lead particulate of 50 ug/m³ of air is exceeded, then the work must be conducted in accordance with the Standard.

An inspection of the bridge was conducted to evaluate the location, and condition of painted surfaces and random surfaces suitable for lead-based paint sampling. No surfaces on the bridge structures were observed to be painted. Samples of both the yellow and white roadway striping were collected at random locations for lead analysis. Table 2 and the attached Figure identify the areas where lead-based paint samples were collected.

EMC Analytical Laboratories of Phoenix, Arizona, analyzed the samples. All samples were analyzed by EMC SOP Method #L01/1, after US EPA SW-846 Method 7420.

Laboratory results (see Appendix C) indicate that none of the representative paint chip samples collected from the Watson Wash Bridge (#54-0805L) roadway striping exceeded the laboratory reporting limits and were well below the HUD/Cal-OSHA action levels of 0.5 percent lead by weight, or 5,000 parts per million (ppm).

7.1 LEAD-BASED PAINT RECOMMENDATIONS

Because representative paint chip samples collected and analyzed from the Watson Wash Bridge (#54-0805L) were below the action levels of 0.5 percent lead by weight and 5,000 ppm, no special requirements pertaining to lead-based paint would apply during future demolition or construction/improvements to the bridge. However, if Caltrans intends to strip the paint, additional testing should be performed to evaluate whether the paint itself qualifies as a hazardous waste.

In general, total lead concentrations in excess of 50 mg/kg are suspected to exhibit soluble concentrations in excess of the California STLC (STLC = 5 mg/L) when extracted using the California Waste Extraction Test. Similarly, total concentrations in excess of 100 mg/kg are suspected to exhibit soluble concentrations in excess of the federal toxicity characteristic level (TCLP = 5 mg/L) when analyzed by the TCLP method.

The following may qualify as hazardous waste if stripped and disposed separately from the painted structural components.

- **Roadway Stripe (Watson Wash Bridge)**
 - White and yellow (concentrations not detected above the laboratory reporting limit of 100 mg/kg)

If the paint is stripped separately from the asphalt/concrete, the paint should be containerized, tested, and profiled for disposition to evaluate whether the paint qualifies as either a California or RCRA hazardous waste based on soluble lead concentrations. If structural components are disposed with paint coating intact it is unlikely that such wastes will qualify as a hazardous waste based on the volume of other structural components with respect to the volume of lead-based paint.

8.0 REPORT LIMITATIONS

Reasonable efforts have been made to locate, sample, and/or identify suspect ACMs and LBP with the bridge included in this project. For any structure, the existence of unique or concealed materials and debris is a possibility. In addition, sampling and laboratory analysis constraints typically hinder the investigation. Stantec does not warrant, guarantee or profess to have the ability to locate or identify all hazardous materials in a structure. The survey did not include underground utilities. Historically, some underground utility piping (e.g., Transite pipe) have been known to contain asbestos. If renovation or demolition of the bridges includes removal of on-site portions of underground utilities, evaluation of the asbestos content of these components must be performed prior to the removal process. Suspect materials identified in these locations are assumed positive for asbestos until inspection, sampling and analysis indicates otherwise. Stantec cannot warrant the effectiveness or damage thereof, at any of the patches or temporary repairs performed at sampling locations (concrete, asphalt, drains, shims, etc.). This report is intended for use in planning and construction in accordance with the scope of the Task Order. If during the course of a renovation/demolition project suspect ACMs or LBP are discovered that are not included within this report, such materials should be treated accordingly until additional sampling, analysis and/or assessment can be performed.

Additionally, the passage of time may result in a change in the environmental characteristics at the bridge included in this project. This report does not warrant against future operations or conditions that could affect the recommendations made. The results, findings, conclusions and recommendations expressed in this report are based only on conditions that were observed during the survey of the Watson Wash Bridge and test results provided by EMC. These observations are time dependent, are subject to changing Site conditions, and revisions to federal, state, and local regulations. Reliance on this report by Third Parties (i.e., other than Caltrans) shall be at the Third Party's sole risk.

9.0 REFERENCES

California Department of Transportation (Caltrans), 2013. *California Log of Bridges on State Highways, District 8*, dated January 2013.

Victor Ramirez – Mojave Desert Air Quality Management District, Asbestos Program.
vramirez@mdaqmd.ca.gov direct line (760) 245-1661 ext. 1806.

National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP), regulation 40 CFR Part 61.

The California Health and Safety Code 25915 (former Connelly Bill).

Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (AHERA) Cal-OSHA standards, 1926.1101

Guidelines for the Evaluation and Control of Lead-based Paint Hazards in Housing, HUD, 1995 (revised September 1997) *Lead Requirements for Lead-based Paint Activities in Target Housing and Child-Occupied Facilities: Final Rule*, (40 CFR Part 745), US EPA, 29 August 1996

PREPARERS

This asbestos containing materials (ACM) and lead-based paint (LBP) survey report has been prepared under the direction of the following environmental professionals:

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If you have any questions or comments regarding the information enclosed herein, please contact the undersigned at your convenience.

Respectfully submitted,
Stantec Consulting Services Inc.



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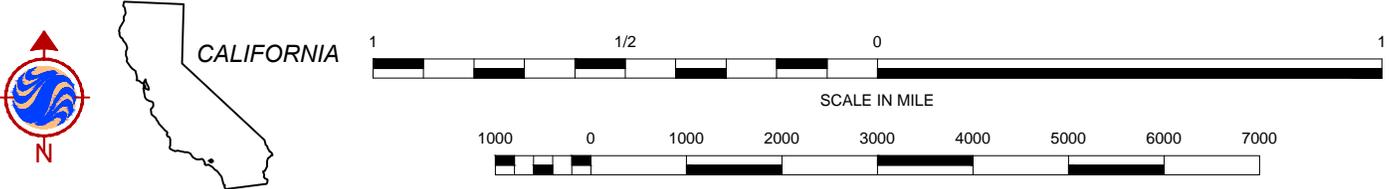
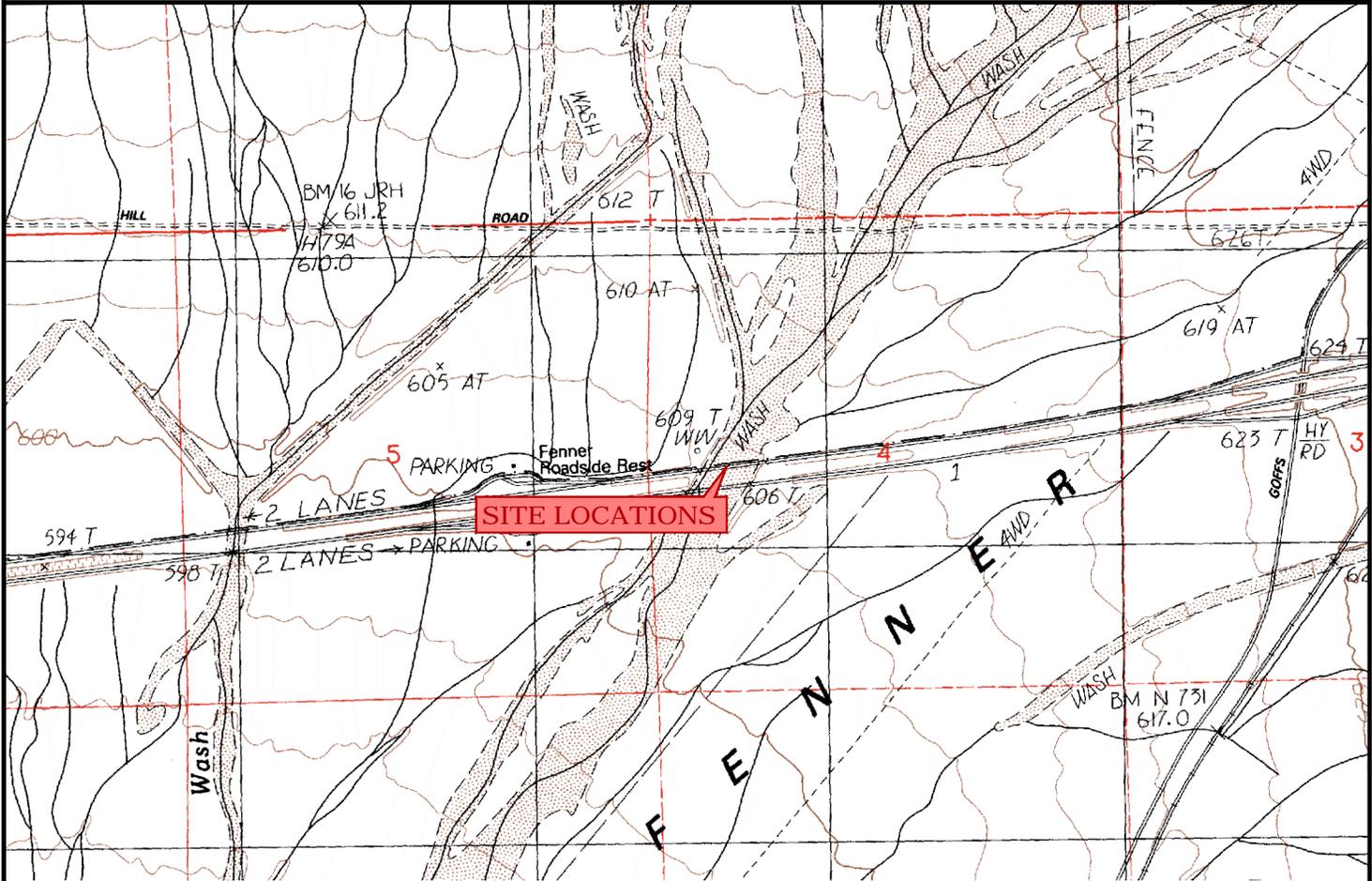
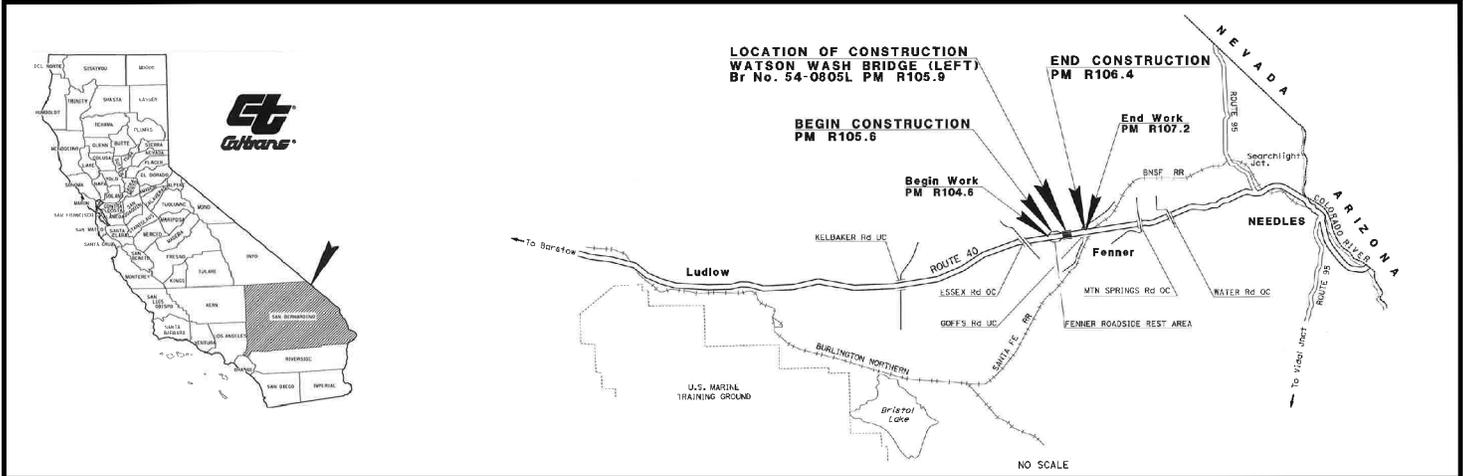


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FIGURES

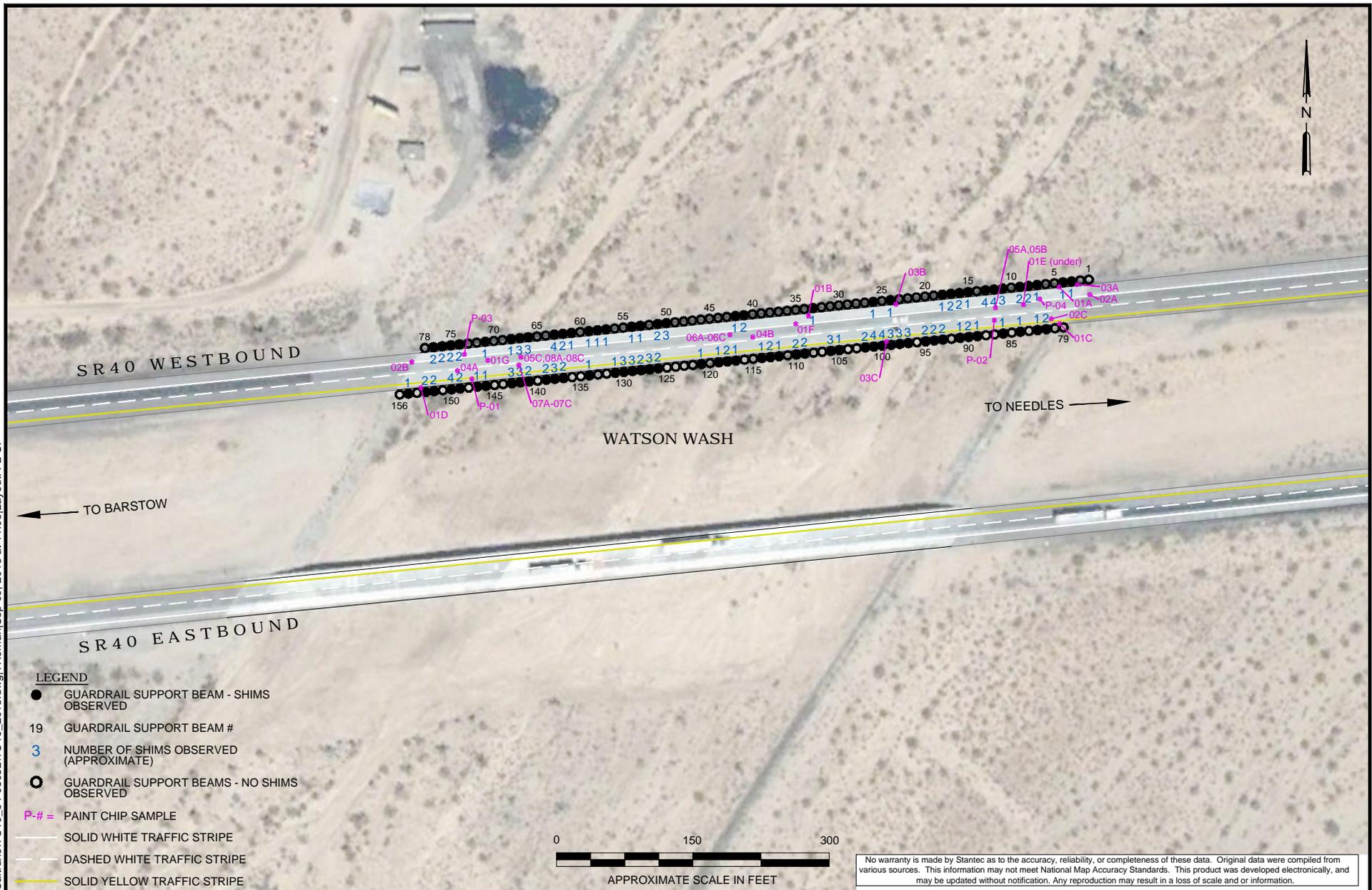


REFERENCE: CA Digital Raster Graphics (<http://gis.ca.gov/casil/usgs.gov/>)
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 Stantec 25864-F BUSINESS CENTER DRIVE REDLANDS, CALIFORNIA 92374 PHONE: (909) 335-6116 FAX: (909) 556-6516	FOR: CAL TRANS - TASK ORDER 19 WATSON WASH BRIDGE BRIDGE #54-0805L SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, CA		FIGURE: 1	
	JOB NUMBER: 185802875	DRAWN BY: J. RESENDIZ	CHECKED BY: A. PEREZ	APPROVED BY:

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LEGEND

- GUARDRAIL SUPPORT BEAM - SHIMS OBSERVED
- 19 GUARDRAIL SUPPORT BEAM #
- 3 NUMBER OF SHIMS OBSERVED (APPROXIMATE)
- GUARDRAIL SUPPORT BEAMS - NO SHIMS OBSERVED
- P-# = PAINT CHIP SAMPLE
- SOLID WHITE TRAFFIC STRIPE
- - - DASHED WHITE TRAFFIC STRIPE
- SOLID YELLOW TRAFFIC STRIPE

HOMOGENEOUS MATERIALS

- 01 CONCRETE
- 02 ASPHALT
- 03 SHIM
- 04 REFLECTOR MASTIC
- 05 EXPANSION FELT
- 06 EXPANSION FOAM
- 07 DRAIN PIPE
- 08 EXPANSION SEALANT

A-G DESIGNATE MORE THAN ONE SAMPLE COLLECTED FROM HOMOGENEOUS MATERIAL

 Stantec 25864-F BUSINESS CENTER DRIVE REDLANDS, CALIFORNIA 92374 PHONE: (909) 335-6116 FAX: (909) 556-6516	FOR: CAL TRANS - TASK ORDER 19 WATSON WASH BRIDGE BRIDGE #54-0805L SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, CA		FIGURE: <h1 style="text-align: center;">2</h1>	
	JOB NUMBER: 185802875	DRAWN BY: J. RESENDIZ	CHECKED BY: A. PEREZ	APPROVED BY:

TABLES

TABLE 1
ASBESTOS SAMPLE LOG AND ANALYSIS RESULTS
WATSON WASH BRIDGE
08-SBD-40 PM R105.2/R106.5
PN: 08-000-201020; EA#0N5500
TASK ORDER #19; CONTRACT 08A2047

FIELD SAMPLE ID	SAMPLE DATE	LABORATORY SAMPLE ID	SAMPLE LOCATION	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	ANALYSIS RESULTS	CONDITION FRIABLE YES/NO	IF ACM, ESTIMATED SQUARE FOOTAGE	HAZARD RATING
WATSON WASH BRIDGE - LEFT - #54-0805L								
01A	8/19/2013	0130643-001	THROUGHOUT-NE	CONCRETE, GRAY	ND	NO	--	NA
01B	8/19/2013	0130643-002	THROUGHOUT-NE CENTRAL	CONCRETE, GRAY	ND	NO	--	NA
01C	8/19/2013	0130643-003	THROUGHOUT-SE	CONCRETE, GRAY	ND	NO	--	NA
01D	8/19/2013	0130643-004	THROUGHOUT-SW	CONCRETE, GRAY	ND	NO	--	NA
01E	8/19/2013	0130643-005	THROUGHOUT-EAST UNDER	CONCRETE, GRAY	ND	NO	--	NA
01F	8/19/2013	0130643-006	THROUGHOUT-BRIDGE COLUMN CENTER	CONCRETE, GRAY	ND	NO	--	NA
01G	8/19/2013	0130643-007	THROUGHOUT-BRIDGE COLUMN WEST	CONCRETE, GRAY	ND	NO	--	NA
02A	8/19/2013	0130643-008	ROADWAY AT BRIDGE DECK NE	ASPHALT, BLACK	ND	NO	--	NA
02B	8/19/2013	0130643-009	ROADWAY AT BRIDGE DECK-NW	ASPHALT, BLACK	ND	NO	--	NA
02C	8/19/2013	0130643-010	ROADWAY AT BRIDGE DECK-SE	ASPHALT, BLACK	ND	NO	--	NA
03A	8/19/2013	0130643-011	GUARDRAIL POSTS-SHIM 3	LEVELING SHIM, GRAY/BLACK	75% CHRYSOTILE	YES*	~157 8-inch X 8-inch SHIMS = ~69.8 sq.ft.	HIGH
03B	8/19/2013	0130643-012	GUARDRAIL POSTS-SHIM 24	LEVELING SHIM, GRAY/BLACK	75% CHRYSOTILE	YES*		
03C	8/19/2013	0130643-013	GUARDRAIL POSTS-SHIM 100	LEVELING SHIM, GRAY/BLACK	75% CHRYSOTILE	YES*		
04A	8/19/2013	0130643-014	ROADWAY REFLECTORS-SW	REFLECTOR MASTIC, BLACK	ND	NO	--	NA
04B	8/19/2013	0130643-015	ROADWAY REFLECTORS-CENTER	REFLECTOR MASTIC, BLACK	ND	NO	--	NA
04C	8/19/2013	0130643-016	ROADWAY REFLECTORS-SE	REFLECTOR MASTIC, BLACK	ND	NO	--	NA
05A	8/19/2013	0130643-017	BRIDGE JOINTS-EAST	EXPANSION JOINT FELT, BROWN	ND	NO	--	NA
05B	8/19/2013	0130643-018	BRIDGE JOINTS-EAST	EXPANSION JOINT FELT, BROWN	ND	NO	--	NA
05C	8/19/2013	0130643-019	BRIDGE JOINTS-WEST	EXPANSION JOINT FELT, BROWN	ND	NO	--	NA
06A	8/19/2013	0130643-020	EXPANSION JOINTS-CENTER	EXPANSION JOINT FOAM, LT. BLUE	ND	NO	--	NA
06B	8/19/2013	0130643-021	EXPANSION JOINTS-CENTER	EXPANSION JOINT FOAM, LT. BLUE	ND	NO	--	NA
06C	8/19/2013	0130643-022	EXPANSION JOINTS-CENTER	EXPANSION JOINT FOAM, LT. BLUE	ND	NO	--	NA
07A	8/19/2013	0130643-023	DRAINS BELOW BRIDGE DECK-WEST BELOW	DRAIN PIPE, GRAY	ND	NO	--	NA
07B	8/19/2013	0130643-024	DRAINS BELOW BRIDGE DECK-WEST BELOW	DRAIN PIPE, GRAY	ND	NO	--	NA
07C	8/19/2013	0130643-025	DRAINS BELOW BRIDGE DECK-WEST BELOW	DRAIN PIPE, GRAY	ND	NO	--	NA
08A	8/19/2013	0130643-026	EXPANSION JOINTS-WEST	EXPANSION JOINT SEALANT, GRAY/GREEN	ND	NO	--	NA
08B	8/19/2013	0130643-027	EXPANSION JOINTS-WEST	EXPANSION JOINT SEALANT, GRAY/GREEN	ND	NO	--	NA
08C	8/19/2013	0130643-028	EXPANSION JOINTS-WEST	EXPANSION JOINT SEALANT, GRAY/GREEN	ND	NO	--	NA

NOTES:

*Friable if disturbed but in current state considered non-friable.

ND = No asbestos detected.

Asbestos sample locations are depicted on attached Figures.

Bulk sample analyses completed by polarized light microscopy (PLM).

Number of shims is approximate – many shims overlapped others or were concealed by the bridge concrete and post setting

NA = Not applicable since no asbestos was detected

Analytical documentation is in Appendix B

TABLE 2
LEAD BASED PAINT SAMPLE LOG AND ANALYSIS RESULTS
WATSON WASH BRIDGE
08-SBD-40 PM R105.2/R106.5
PN: 08-000-201020; EA#0N5500
TASK ORDER #19; CONTRACT 08A2047

FIELD SAMPLE ID	SAMPLE DATE	LABORATORY SAMPLE ID	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	PB (MG/KG)	% PB BY WEIGHT
WATSON WASH BRIDGE - LEFT - #54-0805L					
P-01	8/19/2013	L49997-1	YELLOW LINE-SW	<100	<0.010
P-02	8/19/2013	L49997-2	YELLOW LINE-SE	<100	<0.010
P-03	8/19/2013	L49997-3	WHITE LINE-WEST	<100	<0.010
P-04	8/19/2013	L49997-4	YELLOW LINE-EAST	<100	<0.010

NOTES:

Analytical documentation is in Appendix B. Paint Chip sample locations are depicted on the attached Figure.
Sample analyses completed by EMC SOP Method #L01/1, US EPA SW-846 Method 7420

APPENDIX A
PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD

**STANTEC CONSULTING SERVICES, INC
PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD**

Client: Calif. Department of Transportation, District 8	Job Number: 185802875
Site Name: Task Order 19	Location: Watson Wash Bridge, San Bernardino County
Photographer: Dion Monge	Date: August 19, 2013

Photograph No. 1



VIEW OF WATSON WASH BRIDGE SIGN AND BRIDGE, FACING WEST.

Photograph No. 2



VIEW OF WHITE STRIPE, REFLECTOR MASTIC, AND YELLOW STRIPE.

**STANTEC CONSULTING SERVICES, INC
PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD**

Client: Calif. Department of Transportation, District 8

Job Number: 185802875

Site Name: Task Order 19

Location: Watson Wash Bridge, San Bernardino County

Photographer: Dion Monge

Date: August 19, 2013

Photograph No. 3



PHOTOGRAPH OF GUARDRAIL LEVELING SHIM. SHIMS WERE FOUND TO CONTAIN 75% CHRYSOTILE ASBESTOS AND THEREFORE CONSIDERED AN ACM.

Photograph No. 4



VIEW OF THE ABUTMENT, BELOW THE EAST END OF THE BRIDGE.

**STANTEC CONSULTING CORPORATION
PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD**

Client: Calif. Department of Transportation, District 8

Job Number: 185802875

Site Name: Task Order 19

Location: Watson Wash Bridge, San Bernardino County

Photographer: Dion Monge

Date: August 19, 2013

Photograph No. 5



VIEW OF DRAIN LINE AND EXPANSION FELT BOARD OBSERVED AND SAMPLED BELOW THE BRIDGE DECK.

**APPENDIX B
QUALIFICATIONS**

Certifications
Jason J. Stagno

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

Jason J Stagno



Name

Certification No. **12-4949**

Expires on **11/14/13**

This certification was issued by the Division of Occupational Safety and Health as authorized by Sections 7160 et seq. of the Business and Professions Code.

State of California Department of Public Health

**Lead-Related
Construction
Certificate**

Certificate
Type

Expiration
Date

Inspector Assessor 07/31/2014



Jason J. Stagno

ID #: 19068

APPENDIX C
ANALYTICAL LABORATORY REPORTS AND
CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY RECORDS

EMC LABS, INC.

9830 S. 51st Street, Suite B109, Phoenix, AZ 85044
Phone: 800-362-3373 or 480-940-5294 - Fax: (480) 893-1726

Laboratory Report
0130643

Bulk Asbestos Analysis by Polarized Light Microscopy

NVLAP#101926-0

Client:	STANTEC CONSULTING	Job# / P.O. #:	185802875
Address:	25867-F BUSINESS CENTER DRIVE	Date Received:	08/21/2013
	REDLANDS CA 92374	Date Analyzed:	08/26/2013
Collected:	08/19/2013	Date Reported:	08/26/2013
Project Name:	TO 19-WATSON WASH BRIDGE-LEFT	EPA Method:	EPA 600/R-93/116
Address:		Submitted By:	DION MONGE
		Collected By:	

Lab ID Client ID	Sample Location	Layer Name / Sample Description	Asbestos Detected	Asbestos Type (%)	Non-Asbestos Constituents
0130643-001 01A	THROUGHOUT-NE	Concrete, Gray	No	None Detected	Carbonates Gypsum Quartz Mica Binder/Filler 100%
0130643-002 01B	THROUGHOUT-N. CENTRAL	Concrete, Gray	No	None Detected	Carbonates Gypsum Quartz Mica Binder/Filler 100%
0130643-003 01C	THROUGHOUT-SE	Concrete, Gray	No	None Detected	Carbonates Gypsum Quartz Mica Binder/Filler 100%
0130643-004 01D	THROUGHOUT-SW	Concrete, Gray	No	None Detected	Gypsum Quartz Carbonates Binder/Filler 100%
0130643-005 01E	THROUGHOUT- EAST-UNDER	Concrete, Gray	No	None Detected	Carbonates Gypsum Quartz Mica Binder/Filler 100%

EMC LABS, INC.

9830 S. 51st Street, Suite B109, Phoenix, AZ 85044
Phone: 800-362-3373 or 480-940-5294 - Fax: (480) 893-1726

Laboratory Report
0130643

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Address: 25867-F BUSINESS CENTER DRIVE Date Received: 08/21/2013
REDLANDS CA 92374 Date Analyzed: 08/26/2013
Collected: 08/19/2013 Date Reported: 08/26/2013
Project Name: TO 19-WATSON WASH BRIDGE-LEFT EPA Method: EPA 600/R-93/116
Address: Submitted By: DION MONGE
Collected By:

Lab ID Client ID	Sample Location	Layer Name / Sample Description	Asbestos Detected	Asbestos Type (%)	Non-Asbestos Constituents
0130643-006 01F	THROUGHOUT- BRIDGE COLUMN- CENTER	Concrete, Gray	No	None Detected	Carbonates Gypsum Quartz Mica Binder/Filler 100%
0130643-007 01G	THROUGHOUT- BRIDGE COLUMN- WEST	Concrete, Gray	No	None Detected	Carbonates Gypsum Quartz Mica Binder/Filler 100%
0130643-008 02A	ROADWAY AT BRIDGE DECK-NE	Asphalt, Black	No	None Detected	Carbonates Gypsum Quartz Mica Binder/Filler 100%
0130643-009 02B	ROADWAY AT BRIDGE DECK-NW	Asphalt, Black	No	None Detected	Carbonates Gypsum Quartz Mica Binder/Filler 100%
0130643-010 02C	ROADWAY AT BRIDGE DECK-SE	Asphalt, Black	No	None Detected	Carbonates Gypsum Quartz Mica Binder/Filler 100%

EMC LABS, INC.

9830 S. 51st Street, Suite B109, Phoenix, AZ 85044
Phone: 800-362-3373 or 480-940-5294 - Fax: (480) 893-1726

Laboratory Report
0130643

Bulk Asbestos Analysis by Polarized Light Microscopy

NVLAP#101926-0

Client: STANTEC CONSULTING Job# / P.O. #: 185802875
Address: 25867-F BUSINESS CENTER DRIVE Date Received: 08/21/2013
REDLANDS CA 92374 Date Analyzed: 08/26/2013
Collected: 08/19/2013 Date Reported: 08/26/2013
Project Name: TO 19-WATSON WASH BRIDGE-LEFT EPA Method: EPA 600/R-93/116
Address: Submitted By: DION MONGE
Collected By:

Lab ID Client ID	Sample Location	Layer Name / Sample Description	Asbestos Detected	Asbestos Type (%)	Non-Asbestos Constituents
0130643-011 03A	GUARDRAIL POSTS-SHIM 3	Leveling Shim, Gray/ Black	Yes	Chrysotile 75%	Gypsum Binder/Filler 25%
0130643-012 03B	GUARDRAIL POSTS-SHIM 24	Leveling Shim, Gray/ Black	Yes	Chrysotile 75%	Gypsum Binder/Filler 25%
0130643-013 03C	GUARDRAIL POSTS-SHIM 100	Leveling Shim, Gray/ Black	Yes	Chrysotile 75%	Gypsum Binder/Filler 25%
0130643-014 04A	ROADWAY REFLECTORS-SW	Reflector Mastic, Black	No	None Detected	Carbonates Quartz Binder/Filler 100%
0130643-015 04B	ROADWAY REFLECTORS- CENTER	Reflector Mastic, Black	No	None Detected	Carbonates Quartz Binder/Filler 100%
0130643-016 04C	ROADWAY REFLECTORS-SE	Reflector Mastic, Black	No	None Detected	Carbonates Quartz Binder/Filler 100%
0130643-017 05A	BRIDGE JOINTS- EAST	Expansion Joint Felt, Brown	No	None Detected	Cellulose Fiber 95% Gypsum Binder/Filler 5%

EMC LABS, INC.

9830 S. 51st Street, Suite B109, Phoenix, AZ 85044
Phone: 800-362-3373 or 480-940-5294 - Fax: (480) 893-1726

Laboratory Report
0130643

Bulk Asbestos Analysis by Polarized Light Microscopy

NVLAP#101926-0

Client: STANTEC CONSULTING Job# / P.O. #: 185802875
Address: 25867-F BUSINESS CENTER DRIVE Date Received: 08/21/2013
REDLANDS CA 92374 Date Analyzed: 08/26/2013
Collected: 08/19/2013 Date Reported: 08/26/2013
Project Name: TO 19-WATSON WASH BRIDGE-LEFT EPA Method: EPA 600/R-93/116
Address: Submitted By: DION MONGE
Collected By:

Lab ID Client ID	Sample Location	Layer Name / Sample Description	Asbestos Detected	Asbestos Type (%)	Non-Asbestos Constituents	
0130643-018 05B	BRIDGE JOINTS- EAST	Expansion Joint Felt, Brown	No	None Detected	Cellulose Fiber	95%
					Gypsum Binder/Filler	5%
0130643-019 05C	BRIDGE JOINTS- WEST	Expansion Joint Felt, Brown	No	None Detected	Cellulose Fiber	95%
					Gypsum Binder/Filler	5%
0130643-020 06A	EXPANSION JOINTS-CENTER	Expansion Joint Foam, Lt. Blue	No	None Detected	Foam Binder/Filler	100%
0130643-021 06B	EXPANSION JOINTS-CENTER	Expansion Joint Foam, Lt. Blue	No	None Detected	Foam Binder/Filler	100%
0130643-022 06C	EXPANSION JOINTS-CENTER	Expansion Joint Foam, Lt. Blue	No	None Detected	Foam Binder/Filler	100%
0130643-023 07A	DRAINS BELWO BRIDGE DECK- WEST-BELOW	Drain Pipe, Gray	No	None Detected	Gypsum Quartz Binder/Filler	100%
0130643-024 07B	DRAINS BELWO BRIDGE DECK- WEST-BELOW	Drain Pipe, Gray	No	None Detected	Gypsum Quartz Binder/Filler	100%

EMC LABS, INC.

9830 S. 51st Street, Suite B109, Phoenix, AZ 85044
Phone: 800-362-3373 or 480-940-5294 - Fax: (480) 893-1726

Laboratory Report
0130643

Bulk Asbestos Analysis by Polarized Light Microscopy

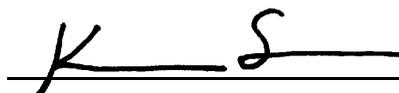
NVLAP#101926-0

Client:	STANTEC CONSULTING	Job# / P.O. #:	185802875
Address:	25867-F BUSINESS CENTER DRIVE	Date Received:	08/21/2013
	REDLANDS CA 92374	Date Analyzed:	08/26/2013
Collected:	08/19/2013	Date Reported:	08/26/2013
Project Name:	TO 19-WATSON WASH BRIDGE-LEFT	EPA Method:	EPA 600/R-93/116
Address:		Submitted By:	DION MONGE
		Collected By:	

Lab ID Client ID	Sample Location	Layer Name / Sample Description	Asbestos Detected	Asbestos Type (%)	Non-Asbestos Constituents
0130643-025 07C	DRAINS BELWO BRIDGE DECK- WEST-BELOW	Drain Pipe, Gray	No	None Detected	Gypsum Quartz Binder/Filler 100%
0130643-026 08A	EXPANSION JOINTS-WEST	Expansion Joint Sealant, Gray/ Green	No	None Detected	Gypsum Carbonates Binder/Filler 100%
0130643-027 08B	EXPANSION JOINTS-WEST	Expansion Joint Sealant, Gray/ Green	No	None Detected	Gypsum Carbonates Binder/Filler 100%
0130643-028 08C	EXPANSION JOINTS-WEST	Expansion Joint Sealant, Gray/ Green	No	None Detected	Gypsum Carbonates Binder/Filler 100%



Analyst - Kurt Kettler



Signatory - Lab Manager - Ken Scheske

Distinctly stratified, easily separable layers of samples are analyzed as subsamples of the whole and are reported separately for each discernible layer. All analyses are derived from calibrated visual estimate and measured in area percent unless otherwise noted. The report applies to the standards or procedures identified and to the sample(s) tested. The test results are not necessarily indicated or representative of the qualities of the lot from which the sample was taken or of apparently identical or similar products, nor do they represent an ongoing quality assurance program unless so noted. These reports are for the exclusive use of the addressed client and that they will not be reproduced wholly or in part for advertising or other purposes over our signature or in connection with our name without special written permission. The report shall not be reproduced except in full, without written approval by our laboratory. The samples not destroyed in testing are retained a maximum of thirty days. The laboratory measurement of uncertainty for the test method is approximately less than 1 by area percent. Accredited by the National Institute of Standards and Technology, Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program for selected test method for asbestos. The accreditation or any reports generated by this laboratory in no way constitutes or implies product certification, approval, or endorsement by the National Institute of Standards and Technology. The report must not be used by the client to claim product certification, approval, or endorsement by NVLAP, NIST, or any agency of the Federal Government. Polarized Light Microscopy may not be consistently reliable in detecting asbestos in floor coverings and similar non-friable organically bound materials.

CHAIN OF CUSTODY
 EMC Laboratories
 9830 S. 51ST St., Ste B-109
 Phoenix, AZ 85044
 (800) 362-3373 Fax (480) 893-1726

LAB#: 130643
 TAT: 3 day
 Rec'd: AUG 21 P.M.

COMPANY NAME: STANTEC
25864-F Business Center Drive
Redland, CA 92374
 CONTACT: Dion Monge
 Phone/Fax: (909) 556-6516 / (909) 335-6120
 Email: dion.monge@stantec.com / anne.perez@stantec.com

BILL TO: (If Different Location)
Stantec
 Attn: Dion Monge
Dion.monge@stantec.com

Now Accepting: **VISA - MASTERCARD** Price Quoted: \$ _____ / Sample \$ _____ / Layers

COMPLETE ITEMS 1-4: (Failure to complete any items may cause a delay in processing or analyzing your samples)

1. **TURNAROUND TIME:** [4hr rush] [8hr rush] [1-Day] [2-Day] [3-Day] [5-Day] [6-10 Day]

****Prior confirmation of turnaround time is required
 ****Additional charges for rush analysis (please call marketing department for pricing details)
 ****Laboratory analysis may be subject to delay if credit terms are not met

2. **TYPE OF ANALYSIS:** X [Bulk-PLM] [Air-PCM] [Lead] [Point Count - Gravimetric] [Fungi: AOC, W-C, Bulk, Tape]

3. **DISPOSAL INSTRUCTIONS:** X [Dispose of samples at EMC] / [Return samples to me at my expense]
 (If you do not indicate preference, EMC will dispose of samples 60 days from analysis.)

4. **Project Name:** TO 19 - Watson Wash Bridge - Left
P.O. Number: _____ **Project Number:** 185802875

EMC SAMPLE #	CLIENT SAMPLE #	DATE & TIME SAMPLED	LOCATION/MATERIAL TYPE	Samples Accepted Yes / No	AIR SAMPLE INFO / COMMENTS		
					ON	OFF	FLOW RATE
1	OIA	8/19	See attached log 5	Y N			
5	5	1		Y N			
28	OBC			Y N			
				Y N			
				Y N			
				Y N			
				Y N			
				Y N			
				Y N			
				Y N			
				Y N			
				Y N			
				Y N			

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS: _____

Sample Collector: (Print) Dion Monge (Signature) [Signature]

Relinquished by: [Signature] Date/Time: 8-20-13 12:00 Received by: Diana Federica Date/Time: 8/21/13

Relinquished by: Diana Federica Date/Time: 8/21/13 Received by: [Signature] Date/Time: 8/21/13



Asbestos Bulk Sample Log

25864 - F Business Center Drive
Redlands, CA 92374
Tel: (909) 335-6116
Fax: (909) 335-6120

130643

Project Name: Task Order 19 Site Name: Watson Wash Bridge Date: 8-19-13
Project #: 185802785 Site Address: 200 0002 Inspector: SS/DW

MATERIAL	
HA#	<u>02</u>
Material Type:	<u>Asphalt</u>
Color:	<u>Black</u>
Description:	
Total Qty.:	

MATERIAL LOCATIONS			
Floor #	Location	Quantity Estimate	Cond.
	<u>Roadway at Bridge Deck</u>		<u>G</u>

SAMPLES	
Sample #	Sample Location
<u>8 02 A</u>	<u>NE</u>
<u>9 02 B</u>	<u>NW</u>
<u>10 02 C</u>	<u>SE</u>
<u>D</u>	
<u>E</u>	
<u>F</u>	
<u>G</u>	

Notes:

HAZARD ASSESSMENT	
	Yes No
Friable:	<input checked="" type="radio"/> No
Contact by Maintenance:	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Low Med High
Vibration:	Low Med <input checked="" type="radio"/> High
Air Movement:	Low <input checked="" type="radio"/> Med High

Relinquished By: [Signature] Date: 8-19-13 Received By: Diana Fedorice Date: 8/21/13
Page 2 of 8



Asbestos Bulk Sample Log

25864 - F Business Center Drive
Redlands, CA 92374
Tel: (909) 335-6116
Fax: (909) 335-6120

Project Name: Task Order 19 Site Name: Watson Wash Bridge Date: 8/19/13
Project #: 185802705 Site Address: 200.0002 Inspector: JS/DM

MATERIAL	
HA#	<u>03</u>
Material Type:	<u>Skim</u>
Color:	<u>Gray</u>
Description:	<u>Leveling Skim Assoc. w/ guard rail</u>
Total Qty.:	

MATERIAL LOCATIONS			
Floor #	Location	Quantity Estimate	Cond.
	<u>Guardrail Posts</u>		<u>G</u>

SAMPLES	
Sample #	Sample Location
<u>11 03 A</u>	<u>Skim 3</u>
<u>14 03 B</u>	<u>Skim 24</u>
<u>10 03 C</u>	<u>Skim 100</u>
<u>D</u>	
<u>E</u>	
<u>F</u>	
<u>G</u>	

Notes:

HAZARD ASSESSMENT		
	Yes	No
Friable:		<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Contact by Maintenance:	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Low	Med High
Vibration:	Low	Med High
Air Movement:	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Low	Med High

Relinquished By: [Signature] Date: 8-20-13 Received By: Diana Federica Date: 8/21/13



Asbestos Bulk Sample Log

25864 - F Business Center Drive
Redlands, CA 92374
Tel: (909) 335-6116
Fax: (909) 335-6120

Project Name: Task Order 19 Site Name: Watson Wash Bridge Date: 8-19-13
Project #: 185802785 Site Address: 200.0002 San Bernardino Co Inspector: JS/DUM

MATERIAL	
HA#	06
Material Type:	Foam
Color:	light blue
Description:	Foam Assoc. w/ Expansion Joints
Total Qty.:	

MATERIAL LOCATIONS			
Floor #	Location	Quantity Estimate	Cond.
	Expansion joints		G

SAMPLES	
Sample #	Sample Location
# 06 A	Center
# 06 B	↓
# 06 C	
D	
E	
F	
G	

Notes:

HAZARD ASSESSMENT		
	Yes	No
Friable:	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Contact by Maintenance:	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Low	<input type="radio"/> Med <input type="radio"/> High
Vibration:	<input type="radio"/> Low <input type="radio"/> Med	<input checked="" type="radio"/> High
Air Movement:	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Low <input type="radio"/> Med	<input type="radio"/> High

Relinquished By: [Signature] Date: 8-20-13 Received By: Diana Federico Date: 8/21/13



Asbestos Bulk Sample Log

25864 - F Business Center Drive
Redlands, CA 92374
Tel: (909) 335-6116
Fax: (909) 335-6120

Project Name: Task Order 19 Site Name: Watson West Bridge Date: 8-19-13
Project #: 185802785 Site Address: 200.0002 Inspector: JSD/m

MATERIAL	
HA#	07
Material Type:	Drain pipe
Color:	Gray
Description:	Drain Pipe
Total Qty.:	

MATERIAL LOCATIONS			
Floor #	Location	Quantity Estimate	Cond.
	Drains below Bridge Deck		G

SAMPLES	
Sample #	Sample Location
07A	West - below
07B	
07C	
D	
E	
F	
G	

Notes: 2" drains below Bridge deck

HAZARD ASSESSMENT		
	Yes	No
Friable:		<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Contact by Maintenance:	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Low	Med High
Vibration:	Low	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Med High
Air Movement:	Low	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Med High

Relinquished By: [Signature] Date: 8-20-13 Received By: Diana Fedunice Date: 8/21/13



Asbestos Bulk Sample Log

25864 - F Business Center Drive
Redlands, CA 92374
Tel: (909) 335-6116
Fax: (909) 335-6120

Project Name: Task Order 19 Site Name: Watson Wash Bridge Date: 8-19-13
Project #: 185802755 Site Address: 200.0002 Inspector: SS/DM

MATERIAL	
HA#	<u>08</u>
Material Type:	<u>Expansion Sealant</u>
Color:	<u>Gray</u>
Description:	<u>rubberized sealant assoc. w/exp. joints</u>
Total Qty.:	

MATERIAL LOCATIONS			
Floor #	Location	Quantity Estimate	Cond.
	<u>Expansion joints</u>		<u>G</u>

SAMPLES	
Sample #	Sample Location
<u>24 08 A</u>	<u>West</u>
<u>21 08 B</u>	<u>↓</u>
<u>28 08 C</u>	<u>↓</u>
<u>D</u>	
<u>E</u>	
<u>F</u>	
<u>G</u>	

Notes:

HAZARD ASSESSMENT		
	Yes	No
Friable:		<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Contact by Maintenance:	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Low	<input type="radio"/> High
Vibration:	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Low	<input type="radio"/> High
Air Movement:	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Low	<input type="radio"/> High

Relinquished By: [Signature] Date: 8-20-13 Received By: Diana Federico Date: 8/20/13



9830 South 51st Street, Suite B-109 / PHOENIX, ARIZONA 85044 / 480-940-5294 or 800-362-3373 / FAX 480-893-1726
emclab@emclabs.com

LEAD (Pb) IN PAINT CHIP SAMPLES
EMC SOP METHOD #L01/1 EPA SW-846 METHOD 7420

EMC LAB #: L49997		DATE RECEIVED: 08/21/13			
CLIENT: Stantec		REPORT DATE: 08/26/13			
		DATE OF ANALYSIS: 08/23/13			
CLIENT ADDRESS: 25864-F Business Center Drive Redland, CA 92374		P.O. NO.:			
PROJECT NAME: TO 19 – Watson Wash Bridge – Left		PROJECT NO.: 185802875			
EMC # L49997-	SAMPLE DATE /13	CLIENT SAMPLE #	DESCRIPTION	REPORTING LIMIT (%Pb by weight)	%Pb BY WEIGHT
1	08/20	P – 01	Paint Chip / Concrete / Yellow Line – SW / Yellow	0.010	BRL
2	08/20	P – 02	Paint Chip / Concrete / Yellow Line – SE / Yellow	0.010	BRL
3	08/20	P – 03	Paint Chip / Concrete / White Line – West / White	0.010	BRL
4	08/20	P – 04	Paint Chip / Concrete / Yellow Line – East / White	0.010	BRL

^ = Dilution Factor Changed * = Excessive Substrate May Bias Sample Results BRL = Below Reportable Limits # = Very Small Amount Of Sample Submitted, May Affect Result

This report applies to the standards or procedures identified and to the samples tested only. The test results are not necessarily indicative or representative of the qualities of the lot from which the sample was taken or of apparently identical or similar products, nor do they represent an ongoing quality assurance program unless so noted. Unless otherwise noted, all quality control analyses for the samples noted above were within acceptable limits.

Where it is noted that a sample with excessive substrate was submitted for laboratory analysis, such analysis may be biased. The lead content of such sample may, in actuality, be greater than reported. EMC makes no warranty, express or implied, as to the accuracy of the analysis of samples noted to have been submitted with excessive substrate. Resampling is recommended in such situations to verify original laboratory results.

These reports are for the exclusive use of the addressed client and are rendered upon the condition that they will not be reproduced wholly or in part for advertising or other purposes over our signature or in connection with our name without special written permission. Samples not destroyed in testing are retained a maximum of sixty (60) day.

ANALYST: 
Jason Thompson

QA COORDINATOR: 
Kurt Kettler

CHAIN OF CUSTODY
 EMC Laboratories
 9830 S. 51ST St., Ste B-109
 Phoenix, AZ 85044
 (800) 362-3373 Fax (480) 893-1726

LAB#: 249997
TAT: 3day
Rec'd: 8/21/13

COMPANY NAME: STANTEC
25864-F Business Center Drive
Redland, CA 92374
CONTACT: Dion Monge
Phone/Fax: (909) 556-6516 / (909) 335-6120
Email: dion.monge@stantec.com / anne.perez@stantec.com

BILL TO: (If Different Location)
Stantec
Attn: Dion Monge
Dion.monge@stantec.com

Now Accepting: **VISA – MASTERCARD** Price Quoted: \$ _____ / Sample \$ _____ / Layers

COMPLETE ITEMS 1-4: (Failure to complete any items may cause a delay in processing or analyzing your samples)

1. TURNAROUND TIME: [4hr rush] [8hr rush] [1-Day] [2-Day] [3-Day] [5-Day] [6-10 Day]

****Prior confirmation of turnaround time is required

****Additional charges for rush analysis (please call marketing department for pricing details)

****Laboratory analysis may be subject to delay if credit terms are not met

2. TYPE OF ANALYSIS: [Bulk-PLM] [Air-PCM] X [Lead] [Point Count - Gravimetric] [Fungi: AOC, W-C, Bulk, Tape]

3. DISPOSAL INSTRUCTIONS: X [Dispose of samples at EMC] / [Return samples to me at my expense]

(If you do not indicate preference, EMC will dispose of samples 60 days from analysis.)

4. Project Name: TO 19 - Watson Wash Bridge - Left

P.O. Number: _____ **Project Number:** 185802875

EMC SAMPLE #	CLIENT SAMPLE #	DATE & TIME SAMPLED	LOCATION/MATERIAL TYPE	Samples Accepted Yes / No	AIR SAMPLE INFO / COMMENTS		
					ON	OFF	FLOW RATE
1	P-01	8/20	See attached log	Y N			
2	P-02			Y N			
3	P-03			Y N			
4	P-04			Y N			
				Y N			
				Y N			
				Y N			
				Y N			
				Y N			
				Y N			
				Y N			
				Y N			
				Y N			
				Y N			

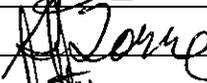
SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS: _____

Sample Collector: (Print) Dion Monge

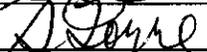
(Signature) 

Relinquished by: 

Date/Time: 8-20-13 1200

Received by: 

Date/Time: 8/21/13 9:30

Relinquished by: 

Date/Time: 8/21/13 10:45

Received by: 

Date/Time: 8/21/13 9:30



Paint Chip Sample Log

25864 Business Center Dr, Site F
 Redlands, CA 92374
 Tel: (909) 335-6116
 Fax: (909) 335-6120

Project Name: Task Order 19 Site Name: Watson Wash Bridge Date: 8/19/13
 Project #: 185802875 Task #: 200.0002 Site Address: San Bernardino Co Inspector: JS/DM

Sample Number	Room	Component	Substrate	Sample Location*	Estimated Quantity	Notes/Condition/ Paint Color
P-01		Paint chip	Concrete	yellow line - SW		yellow
P-02				yellow line - SE		yellow
P-03				white line - west		white
P-04				white line - east		white

* - Include sample dimensions if trying to achieve mg/cm².

Relinquished By: [Signature] Date: 8-20-13 Received By: [Signature] Date: 8/21/13
 Relinquished By: [Signature] Date: 8/21/13 Received By: [Signature] Date: 8/21/13

**APPENDIX D
LEAD EVALUATION FORM**

LEAD HAZARD EVALUATION REPORT

Section 1 – Date of Lead Hazard Evaluation August 19, 2013

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

Lead Inspection Risk assessment Clearance Inspection Other (specify) Paint Chip Samples

Section 3 – Structure Where Lead Hazard Evaluation Was Conducted

Address [number, street, apartment (if applicable)] Watson Wash, Bridge (No. 54-0805L) - State Route 40		City Unincorporated	County San Bernardino	Zip Code
Construction date (year) of structure 1970	Type of structure <input type="checkbox"/> Multi-unit building <input type="checkbox"/> School or daycare <input type="checkbox"/> Single family dwelling <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other <u>Bridge</u>		Children living in structure? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Don't Know	

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

Name State of California - Department of Transportation, District 8		Telephone number		
Address [number, street, apartment (if applicable)] 464 West Fourth Street, 6th Floor		City San Bernardino	State California	Zip Code 92401

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

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

Section 6 – Individual Conducting Lead Hazard Evaluation

Name Jason Stagno		Telephone number (805) 719-9392		
Address [number, street, apartment (if applicable)] 290 Conejo Ridge Avenue		City Thousand Oaks	State California	Zip Code 91361
CDPH certification number 19068	Signature 		Date September 4, 2013	

Name and CDPH certification number of any other individuals conducting sampling or testing (if applicable)

Section 7 – Attachments

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

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

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