

**FOR CONTRACT NO.: 11-243201**

# **INFORMATION HANDOUT**

## **MATERIALS INFORMATION**

**LIMITED ASBESTOS AND LEAD-BASED PAINT SURVEY REPORT  
BUCKMAN SPRINGS REST AREA  
PINE VALLEY, CALIFORNIA  
FEBRUARY 25, 2009**

**ROUTE: 11-SD-8-49.0**

**LIMITED ASBESTOS AND LEAD-BASED  
PAINT SURVEY REPORT  
BUCKMAN SPRINGS REST AREA  
PINE VALLEY, CALIFORNIA**

**CALTRANS DISTRICT 11 EA 243201  
CONTRACT NO. 11A1638  
TASK ORDER NO. 3**

**February 25, 2009**

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A report prepared for:

California Department of Transportation  
District 11  
4050 Taylor Street  
San Diego, California 92110

Attention: Ms. Diane Vermeulen, PE, Department Task Order Manager

**LIMITED ASBESTOS AND LEAD-BASED PAINT SURVEY REPORT  
BUCKMAN SPRINGS REST AREA  
PINE VALLEY, CALIFORNIA  
CALTRANS DISTRICT 11 EA 243201  
CONTRACT NO. 11A1638  
TASK ORDER NO. 3**

Kleinfelder Project No. 100410

Prepared by:



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Richard H. Stevenson  
Certified Asbestos Consultant No. 06-3992  
Lead Inspector/Assessor No. 14042

Reviewed by:



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Gary Goodemote  
Certified Asbestos Consultant No. 01-2870  
Task Order Manager

**KLEINFELDER WEST, INC.**  
5015 Shoreham Place  
San Diego, California 92122  
858-320-2000

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## **1.0 INTRODUCTION AND BUILDING DESCRIPTION**

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### **1.1 INTRODUCTION**

This report presents the results of the limited surveys conducted to assess the presence, quantities, and conditions of asbestos-containing materials (ACMs) and lead-based paint (LBP) materials at the Buckman Springs Rest Area, located off of Interstate 8, in Pine Valley, California, (site, Plate 1). The limited asbestos and lead-based paint surveys were performed per the Scope of Services in Task Order No. 3 of Contract No. 11A1638, and in accordance with Kleinfelder's "Workplan to Conduct Asbestos and Lead-Based Paint Surveys" dated December 17, 2008. Kleinfelder conducted the surveys on December 22, 2008 to evaluate the presence of ACM and LBP materials in the site's comfort building structure that will be affected during future demolition/renovation activities. The surveys are considered "limited" because destructive sampling methods were not utilized during the surveys.

### **1.2 BUILDING DESCRIPTION**

The surveys were conducted at the site's comfort building structure, which encompasses approximately 2,280 square feet, housing four restrooms and two utility closets. The comfort building is constructed of concrete masonry or wood structural walls. Interior walls of the restrooms are finished with ceramic tiles. Interior walls of the utility closets are unfinished concrete masonry. Flooring materials consist of ceramic tile or bare concrete. The ceiling deck of the building consists of wood, and roofing materials consist of rolled mineral roofing and tar with a gravel cap.

### **1.3 PHYSICAL LIMITATIONS**

The surveys included accessible areas of the interior and exterior of the comfort building structure at the site. Since limited destructive sampling techniques were used, there is a possibility that additional ACMs, and/ or LBPs may be encountered in inaccessible areas (e.g. interstitial wall and ceiling spaces, under inaccessible flooring areas, etc.) during building renovation activities. For instance, undiscovered asbestos cement (transite) septic system pipe may be present within floor cavities in the surveyed areas.

In the future, suspect materials encountered during the subsequent renovation activities, which have not been assessed as part of this survey, either may be assumed to be asbestos-containing and handled accordingly, or may be sampled and analyzed to assess their asbestos content.

## **2.0 ASBESTOS SURVEY**

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### **2.1 ASBESTOS SURVEY METHODS**

On December 22, 2008, Kleinfelder personnel conducted a visual survey of the site and collected representative bulk samples of building materials suspected to contain asbestos. Mr. Richard Stevenson, a California Occupational Safety and Health Administration (Cal-OSHA) Certified Asbestos Consultant (CAC) (No. 06-3992) performed the survey. The survey was completed in general accordance with the federal Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (AHERA) methods (40 Code of Federal Regulations [CFR] Part 763) as a guideline. Limited destructive inspection and sampling methods were used, where possible, in the survey area.

The asbestos samples collected during the survey were delivered to Forensic Analytical in Rancho Dominguez, California, a U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and California State certified laboratory and National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP) participant for analysis by Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM). A summary of building material samples collected, sample locations, asbestos content, condition, friability, and area estimates are summarized in Table 1, Appendix A. A sample location map, indicating the locations of building material samples collected, is provided in Appendix B, Plate 2. Photographs of sample locations are presented in Appendix C. Copies of the analytical laboratory report and chain-of-custody forms are included in Appendix D.

### **2.2 ASBESTOS SURVEY RESULTS**

Kleinfelder collected a total of 9 representative building material samples during the asbestos survey at the site. Based on our review of the results, the following ACMs are present at the site.

- Black roof penetration mastic noted on the skylight and vent pipe roof penetrations of the comfort building roof (Sample Nos. BSRA-2A, BSRA-2B, BSRA-2C, and BSRA-2D) contains 2-3% chrysotile asbestos. This material appeared to be in good condition and is estimated to encompass approximately 156 square feet. This material is classified as Category I non-friable ACM.

Table 2, provided in Appendix A, provides a summary of these building materials that were identified as containing asbestos. Plate 2 shows the approximate locations of these materials.

## **2.3 REGULATORY OVERVIEW FOR ASBESTOS**

Regulatory oversight for the management, removal, and disposal of ACMs is provided by a variety of Federal, State, and local agencies.

The three primary regulations enforced by regulatory agencies that govern various activities (e.g., inspection, assessment, abatement, etc.) relating to ACMs include the following: AHERA, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP), and the Asbestos Construction Safety Standard (as codified in Federal OSHA and Cal-OSHA regulations). EPA regulations concerning the identification, handling, management, and abatement of ACMs (as found in the AHERA and NESHAP) are implemented locally by the San Diego County Air Pollution Control District (SDCAPCD). Both Cal-OSHA and Federal OSHA regulate asbestos as a worker health and safety issue. In addition, the transportation and disposal of asbestos-containing wastes are overseen by the California EPA Department of Toxic Substance Control (DTSC). The Federal OSHA, EPA, DTSC, and SDCAPCD define ACMs as materials containing greater than one-percent asbestos.

The following is a brief description of the three major regulations relating to ACMs.

### **Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (AHERA)**

AHERA (40 CFR part 763), as implemented by the EPA, primarily pertains to the assessment and management of ACMs in Kindergarten (K) through 12, non-profit schools. However, many of the procedures, training requirements, and certifications defined by AHERA have become the industry standard for all other facilities. For this survey, AHERA protocols were generally utilized in the identification, assessment, and sampling of building materials suspected of containing asbestos.

## **National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP)**

NESHAP (40 CFR Part 61) is an asbestos standard that protects the general public from asbestos exposure due to renovation or demolition activities. NESHAP requires surveying for suspect materials (as defined above), notifying of intent to renovate or demolish, removal of regulated ACM (RACM) prior to renovation or demolition, and proper management of asbestos containing wastes. A RACM is defined by NESHAP as follows:

- Any friable ACM;
- A Category I non-friable ACM (such as floor tiles and asphalt roofing products) that has become friable or will be subject to sanding, grinding, cutting, or abrading during renovation or demolition activities; or
- A Category II non-friable ACM (all other non-friable ACMs) that has a high probability of becoming friable during demolition or renovation activities.

NESHAP requires that demolition activities be conducted with no visible emissions using wet methods. It should be noted that while NESHAP regulates renovation and demolition activities, it does not protect individual workers conducting asbestos abatement or provide instructions for how asbestos abatement projects should be conducted.

## **Asbestos Standard for the Construction Industry**

The Asbestos Standard for the Construction Industry (Federal OSHA, 29 CFR 1926.1101, and Cal-OSHA Title 8 California Code of Regulations [CCR] 1529) regulates asbestos exposure in the work place. This includes both persons working in a building containing ACMs and asbestos abatement workers/contractors. For abatement workers and contractors, the Asbestos Standard for Construction (Construction Standard) regulates the following:

- Protection of workers and the public during the removal.
- Medical surveillance requirements for workers.
- Detailed requirements for how asbestos is to be removed.
- Training requirements for abatement personnel.

Cal-OSHA defines Asbestos Containing Construction Material (ACCM) as any building material that contains more than 0.1-percent (one-tenth of one percent) asbestos by weight. In addition, building materials presumed or known to contain at least “trace” amounts (not greater than 1-percent) of asbestos should be considered as ACCM, and should be managed according to Cal-OSHA regulations (as presented in Title 8, CCR, and Section 1529).

## **3.0 LEAD-BASED PAINT SURVEY**

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### **3.1 LEAD-BASED PAINT SURVEY METHODS**

On December 22, 2008, Kleinfelder performed a survey of painted and/or coated surfaces in the survey area suspected to contain lead. Mr. Richard Stevenson, a California Department of Health Services (DHS) Certified Lead Inspector/Assessor (No. 14042) performed the lead-based paint (LBP) survey using the U.S. EPA, U.S. Housing and Urban Development (HUD), and DHS protocols as general guidance.

Predominant interior painted and/or coated surfaces were tested for the presence of lead utilizing a Niton XLp portable X-Ray Fluorescence (XRF) analyzer unit. The XRF allows for non-destructive/non-intrusive measurements of paints up to 3/8-inch thick. Measurements of painted surfaces by the XRF were recorded electronically and on field notations.

### **3.2 LEAD-BASED PAINT SURVEY RESULTS**

Kleinfelder collected 51 XRF readings (including calibration checks) from painted building components suspected of containing LBP throughout the comfort station building. A summary of the XRF measurements and various paints applied to building components is included in Appendix A as Table 3. Based on our review of results, the following lead-based paints and coated materials are present at the site.

- The glaze noted on the beige ceramic tiles located on the walls and bathroom stall walls in each of the four restrooms (two men's restrooms and two women's restrooms), on the restroom walls, and bathroom stall walls, contained between 11.4 and 13.2 milligrams per square centimeter ( $\text{mg}/\text{cm}^2$ ) of lead by XRF measurement. This glaze was noted to be intact and in good condition and is estimated to encompass approximately 3,100 square feet throughout the four restrooms.
- The glaze noted on the mop sink in the south utility room contained 29.7  $\text{mg}/\text{cm}^2$  of lead by XRF measurement. The glaze was noted to be intact and in good condition and is estimated to encompass approximately 12 square feet.

Based on visual observations and XRF readings, paint chip samples were not collected from painted or coated surfaces at the site. Loose and flaking paint observed at the site were not found to be LPBs, based on XRF readings, and the lead-containing glazes observed on the ceramic tiles and the mop sink in the utility closet were found to be in good condition. Two bulk samples (BSRA5A and BSRA5B) of the ceramic tiles as a whole (i.e. glaze and tile substrate) were collected and analyzed for total lead by U.S. EPA Method 3050B/7420, in order to determine disposal options for the ceramic tiles once they have been removed during demolition activities. Based on laboratory analysis, the bulk samples of beige ceramic tiles located on the walls and bathroom stall walls in each of the four restrooms contained total lead concentrations ranging between 190 and 490 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg).

Table 4, provided in Appendix A, summarizes these lead-based painted or coated surfaces that met or exceeded the established HUD and EPA criteria of 1.0 milligrams per square centimeter ( $\text{mg}/\text{cm}^2$ ) for lead by XRF and therefore are classified as LBPs. Bulk sample analytical results are presented in Table 5 of Appendix A. Plate 2 shows the approximate locations these lead-based painted or coated surfaces.

### **3.3 REGULATORY OVERVIEW FOR LEAD-BASED PAINTS**

The EPA, HUD, and California DHS define LBPs as paints containing greater than 0.5% lead by weight or 5,000 parts per million (ppm) or  $1.0 \text{ mg}/\text{cm}^2$  total lead. Federal OSHA and Cal-OSHA regulations (Lead Construction Standard) do not provide a definition for "lead-based paint", but do refer to the EPA, HUD, and DHS numbers mentioned above. Cal-OSHA is primarily concerned with worker protection and regulates any amount of lead contained within painted building components.

According to Cal-OSHA (Title 8 CCR Section 1532.1), employers may assume that disturbance of coatings or materials shown to contain less than 0.06% lead by weight (or 600 ppm lead) will not result in exposures above the applicable Action Level of 30 micrograms per cubic meter ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ ), as long as workers are not performing any of the designated trigger tasks (such as building demolition, manual sanding or scraping, and abrasive blasting, etc.).

In addition, Cal-OSHA does provide a Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) for worker exposure to airborne lead particles of  $50 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  of air for an 8-hour time-weighted average. The Federal OSHA Lead Construction Standard also lists an Action Level of  $30 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  for an 8-hour time-weighted average. Therefore, renovation or demolition activities that include materials with lead in any concentration could, under certain circumstances, trigger the Federal OSHA and Cal-OSHA regulations.

The concentrations of airborne lead generated by disturbing the paints at the site would vary based upon several factors, including the type of activity (including "trigger tasks") and the severity of disturbance to the building materials. Determination of airborne lead concentrations would require air monitoring during building material disturbance by a trained lead professional.

The results of the LBP survey should be provided to contractors and subcontractors performing work at the site that may disturb painted components.

## **4.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

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Based upon our survey and subsequent laboratory analysis, the following building materials containing asbestos, and paints or coatings containing lead are present in the survey area of the site.

### **Asbestos Containing Materials**

- Black roof penetration mastics.

Asbestos was not detected within the remaining building material samples analyzed.

### **Lead-Based Materials**

- Glaze on beige ceramic wall tiles in each of the four restrooms, located on the restroom walls and bathroom stall walls;
- Glaze on mop sink in the south utility room

Any future demolition or renovation activities that could disturb the above-noted building materials that contain ACMs or LBPs should be performed by properly trained and certified personnel, and in accordance with all Federal, State, and local regulations, as implemented by the Cal-OSHA, Federal OSHA, EPA, DTSC, and the SDCAPCD. Prior to any future demolition or renovation work, Kleinfelder recommends that the following actions be taken:

- The owner should provide notification to employees, contractors, and subcontractors as to the presence and location of ACMs and LBPs at the site comfort building. Notification should be provided to those workers performing duties in areas where these materials may be reasonably accessed and disturbed. At this time, and in their current physical state, the identified ACMs and LBPs do not pose a significant health risk as long as they are not disturbed.
- Prior to building demolition or renovations, the property owner should retain a State of California-licensed asbestos abatement contractor to perform the abatement of the ACMs at the buildings. The general contractor for the demolition project may be a source for local licensed abatement contractors. Kleinfelder can also provide names of licensed and qualified abatement contractors in the area upon request. ACMs should be removed and disposed of

only by properly licensed asbestos abatement contractors in compliance with applicable Federal, State, and local regulations.

- Ceramic tiles located on bathroom walls and bathroom stall walls in each of the four restrooms of the site building are coated with a lead-based glaze. Laboratory analyses of bulk samples of the ceramic tiles indicate that the ceramic tiles, as a whole, contain lead in concentrations ranging from 190 to 490 mg/kg. The total threshold limit concentration (TTLC) for lead (as presented in Title 22, CCR), which determines whether a lead-containing waste is hazardous or not, is 1,000 mg/kg. If the ceramic tiles are to be removed prior to building demolition, they should be removed by a State of California-licensed lead abatement contractor, due to the lead content in the glaze of the ceramic tiles. However, the ceramic tiles may remain in place during building demolition, provided that the building demolition is performed by mechanical means (e.g., using bulldozers or excavators). Wastes generated from either abatement of the ceramic tiles prior to building demolition or building demolition by mechanical means with the ceramic tiles in place would be considered non-hazardous based on the analytical results of the ceramic tile bulk samples being below the TTLC, and could be disposed of as general construction debris.
- A ten **working** day notification is required for every demolition project even when no ACMs are present, and for each abatement project where the amount of friable ACM is equal to or greater than 160 square feet or 260 linear feet. Prior to the initiation of the demolition or abatement work, the abatement contractor must complete a *Notification of Demolition or Asbestos Removal* form and submit it with the appropriate permit fee to the SDCAPCD. The SDCAPCD will return the Notification form with a “notification number” to the abatement contractor.
- An advance written notification to the local Cal-OSHA office is required from a contractor regarding their "Intent to Conduct Asbestos Related Work" and for lead-related construction work.
- The general contractor should obtain a building demolition permit from the local building department. The local building department will request the “notification number” provided by the SDCAPCD in order to receive the demolition permit.

## 5.0 LIMITATIONS

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Kleinfelder performed this survey in accordance with generally accepted standards of care practiced by other members of our profession in San Diego County, California at the time the work was completed. The completed survey was limited to the areas sampled and the number of samples collected. Our findings are limited to the conditions and results reported for the time the survey was completed. The survey was conducted using approved sampling methodologies from visible and accessible areas. A subsurface investigation was not a part of the scope of work. No warranty, expressed or implied, is made.

The findings of this survey report are not intended to be used as asbestos or lead-based paint abatement specifications, and should not be used as such.

The scope of services described here is not intended to be inclusive, to identify all potential concerns, or to eliminate the possibility of other environmental problems. Within current technology, no level of assessment can show conclusively that a property or its structures are completely free of hazardous substances. Therefore, Kleinfelder cannot offer a certification that the property is free of environmental liability. Kleinfelder will assume no responsibility or liability whatsoever for any claim, loss of property value, damage, or injury which results from pre-existing hazardous materials being encountered or present on the project site, or from the discovery of such hazardous materials. Kleinfelder offers a range of investigative and engineering services to suit the varying needs of our clients. Although risk can never be eliminated, more detailed and extensive investigations yield more information, which may help understand and manage the degree of risk. Since such detailed services involve greater expense, our clients participate in determining the level of service that provides adequate information for their purposes at an acceptable level of risk.

This report may be used only by the client and only for the purposes stated within a reasonable time from its issuance, *but in no event later than one year from the date of the report*. Land or facility use, on and off-site conditions, regulations, or other factors may change over time, and additional work may be required with the passage of time. Any party other than the client who wishes to use this report shall notify Kleinfelder of such intended use. Based on the intended use of the report, Kleinfelder may require that additional work be performed and that an updated report be issued.

Non-compliance with any of these requirements by the client or anyone else will release Kleinfelder from any liability resulting from the use of this report by any unauthorized party *and client agrees to defend, indemnify, and hold harmless Kleinfelder from any claim or liability associated with such unauthorized use or non-compliance.*

# **APPENDIX A**

## **Tables**

**Table 1  
Summary of Asbestos Survey Results  
Buckman Springs Rest Area  
Pine Valley, California**

<b>Sample No.</b>	<b>Sample Description</b>	<b>Sample Location</b>	<b>Asbestos Content</b>	<b>Condition/ Friability</b>	<b>Amount of Material</b>
BSRA-1A	Black Roofing Tar/Roofing Felt	Roof, North Side of Structure	ND/ ND	NA	NA
BSRA-1B	Black Roofing Tar/Roofing Felt	Roof, North Side of Structure	ND/ ND	NA	NA
BSRA-1C	Black Roofing Tar/Roofing Felt	Roof, South Side of Structure	ND/ ND	NA	NA
<b>BSRA-2A</b>	<b>Black Roof Penetration Mastics</b>	<b>Roof, Skylight, North Side of Structure</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>Good/ NF</b>	<b>56 SF</b>
BSRA-2B	Black Roof Penetration Mastics/Black Tar	Roof, Vent Pipe, North Side of Structure	3%/ND	Good/ NF	2 SF
BSRA-2C	Black Roof Penetration Mastics	Roof, Skylight, South Side of Structure	2%	Good/ NF	56 SF
BSRA-2D	Black Roof Penetration Mastics/Black Tar	Roof, Vent Pipe, South Side of Structure	3%/ND	Good/ NF	2 SF
BSRA-3A	Black 1-inch pipe wrap	South Utility Room	ND	NA	NA
BSRA-4A	Gray mastic	Bench Leg, West of North Women's Restroom	ND	NA	NA

**Notes:**

ND= Non-detect

SF = Square feet

NA= Not Applicable

NF= Non-friable

Material quantities are estimates only, and are not intended for bidding purposes. Contractors are responsible for verifying quantities prior to bid.

**Table 2**  
**Summary of Asbestos-Containing Materials**  
**Buckman Springs Rest Area**  
**Pine Valley, California**

Asbestos Containing Material	Material Location	Asbestos Content	Condition/Friability/Category	Estimated Quantity
Black Roof Penetration Mastics	North and south roof areas, around bases of skylights and vent pipes.	2-3%	Good/NF/Category I	116 SF

**Notes:**

SF = Square feet

NF= Non-friable

Category- Designated NESHAPS Regulated ACM Category

Material quantities are estimates only, and are not intended for bidding purposes. Contractors are responsible for verifying quantities prior to bid.

**Table 3**  
**Summary of Lead-Based Paint Survey Results**  
**Buckman Springs Rest Area**  
**Pine Valley, California**

Reading No	Component	Substrate	Side	Condition	Color	Location	Results	mg/cm <sup>2</sup>	+/- Error
1	<b>CALIBRATION</b>						<b>Positive</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>
2	<b>CALIBRATION</b>						<b>Positive</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>
3	Vising Screen	Wood	A	Intact	Brown	Exterior	Negative	0.05	0.12
4	Vising Screen Column	Metal	A	Fair	Brown	Exterior	Negative	0.05	0.14
5	Door Jamb	Metal	D	Fair	Orange	North Utility Room	Negative	0.0	0.02
6	Door	Metal	D	Intact	Orange	North Utility Room	Negative	0.0	0.02
7	Pipe	Metal	C	Intact	Black	North Utility Room	Negative	0.0	0.02
8	Pipe	Metal	C	Intact	Yellow	North Utility Room	Negative	0.6	0.2
9	Wall	Concrete	A	Intact	Beige	Exterior	Negative	0.01	0.03
10	Support Column	Wood	A	Intact	Brown	Exterior	Negative	0.0	0.02
11	Wall	Wood	B	Intact	Brown	Exterior	Negative	0.03	0.09
12	Wall Trellis	Wood	B	Intact	Beige	Exterior	Negative	0.0	0.02
13	Rafter Beam	Wood	B	Intact	Brown	Exterior	Negative	0.0	0.02
14	Roof Trim	Wood	B	Intact	Brown	Exterior	Negative	0.0	0.02
15	Flashing	Metal	B	Intact	Beige	Exterior	Negative	0.01	0.02
16	Skylight	Metal	B	Fair	Beige	Exterior	Negative	0.0	0.02
17	Roof Trellis	Wood	B	Poor	Beige	Exterior	Negative	0.0	0.02
18	Door	Metal	B	Poor	Orange	South Utility Room	Negative	0.01	0.02
19	Door Jamb	Metal	B	Poor	Orange	South Utility Room	Negative	0.0	0.02
20	<b>Mop sink</b>	<b>Porcelain</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>Intact</b>	<b>White</b>	<b>South Utility Room</b>	<b>Positive</b>	<b>29.7</b>	<b>6.8</b>
21	Vising Screen	Wood	C	Intact	Brown	Exterior	Negative	0.01	0.03
22	Vising Screen Column	Metal	C	Intact	Brown	Exterior	Negative	0.04	0.12
23	Support Column	Wood	C	Intact	Brown	Exterior	Negative	0.0	0.02
24	Bench	Wood	C	Fair	Brown	Exterior	Negative	0.0	0.02
25	Display Case	Wood	D	Fair	Beige	Exterior	Negative	0.0	0.02
26	Wall Trellis	Wood	D	Fair	Beige	Exterior	Negative	0.0	0.02
27	Wall Tiles	Concrete	D	Fair	Red	Exterior	Negative	0.01	0.03
28	<b>Wall</b>	<b>Ceramic Tile</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>Intact</b>	<b>Beige</b>	<b>North Men's Restroom</b>	<b>Positive</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>5.4</b>
29	Sink	Porcelain	C	Intact	White	North Men's Restroom	Negative	0.01	0.03
30	Urinal	Porcelain	C	Intact	White	North Men's Restroom	Negative	0.03	0.09

**Table 3**  
**Summary of Lead-Based Paint Survey Results**  
**Buckman Springs Rest Area**  
**Pine Valley, California**

Reading No	Component	Substrate	Side	Condition	Color	Location	Results	mg/cm <sup>2</sup>	+/- Error
31	Urinal	Porcelain	C	Intact	White	North Men's Restroom	Negative	0.08	0.21
32	Stall Door	Metal	C	Intact	Beige	North Men's Restroom	Negative	0.0	0.02
33	Door	Metal	D	Intact	Orange	North Men's Restroom	Negative	0.0	0.02
34	Door	Metal	D	Intact	Orange	North Men's Restroom	Negative	0.02	0.07
35	Door Jamb	Metal	D	Intact	Orange	North Men's Restroom	Negative	0.01	0.03
36	Floor	Ceramic Tile	D	Intact	Beige	North Men's Restroom	Negative	0.03	0.11
37	Floor	Ceramic Tile	B	Intact	Beige	South Men's Restroom	Negative	0.0	0.02
<b>38</b>	<b>Wall</b>	<b>Ceramic Tile</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Intact</b>	<b>Beige</b>	<b>South Men's Restroom</b>	<b>Positive</b>	<b>13.2</b>	<b>8.7</b>
39	Sink	Porcelain	A	Intact	White	South Men's Restroom	Negative	0.04	0.11
40	Urinal	Porcelain	A	Intact	White	South Men's Restroom	Negative	0.04	0.13
41	Stall Door	Metal	A	Intact	Beige	South Men's Restroom	Negative	0.0	0.02
42	Door	Metal	B	Intact	Orange	South Men's Restroom	Negative	0.0	0.02
43	Door	Metal	B	Intact	Orange	South Women's Restroom	Negative	0.0	0.02
44	Door Jamb	Metal	B	Intact	Orange	South Women's Restroom	Negative	0.03	0.06
<b>45</b>	<b>Wall</b>	<b>Ceramic Tile</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>Intact</b>	<b>Beige</b>	<b>South Women's Restroom</b>	<b>Positive</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>8.3</b>
46	Sink	Porcelain	C	Intact	White	South Women's Restroom	Negative	0.01	0.03
47	Urinal	Porcelain	C	Intact	White	South Women's Restroom	Negative	0.02	0.08
48	Stall Door	Metal	C	Intact	Beige	South Women's Restroom	Negative	0.0	0.02
49	Floor	Concrete	C	Intact	Beige	South Women's Restroom	Negative	0.01	0.04
50	Bench	Wood	C	Fair	Brown	Exterior	Negative	0.0	0.02
51	Light Pole	Metal	C	Fair	Brown	Exterior	Negative	0.0	0.02

**Notes:**

Bold text indicates XRF reading greater than 1.0 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>  
mg/cm<sup>2</sup> - milligrams per centimeter squared

**Table 4**  
**Summary of Lead-Based Paint Materials**  
**Buckman Springs Rest Area**  
**Pine Valley, California**

Location	Component	Substrate	Color	Condition	Reading mg/ cm <sup>2</sup>	Estimated Quantity
North side mens and womens restrooms	Wall Tiles	Ceramic	Beige	Intact	11.4-13.2	1550 SF
South side mens and womens restrooms	Wall Tiles	Ceramic	Beige	Intact	12.7	1550 SF
South Utility Room	Mop Sink	Ceramic	White	Intact	29.7	12 SF

**Notes:**

mg/cm<sup>2</sup>- milligrams per square centimeter

SF- square feet

**Table 5**  
**Summary of Bulk Sample Analytical Results**  
**Buckman Springs Rest Area**  
**Pine Valley, California**

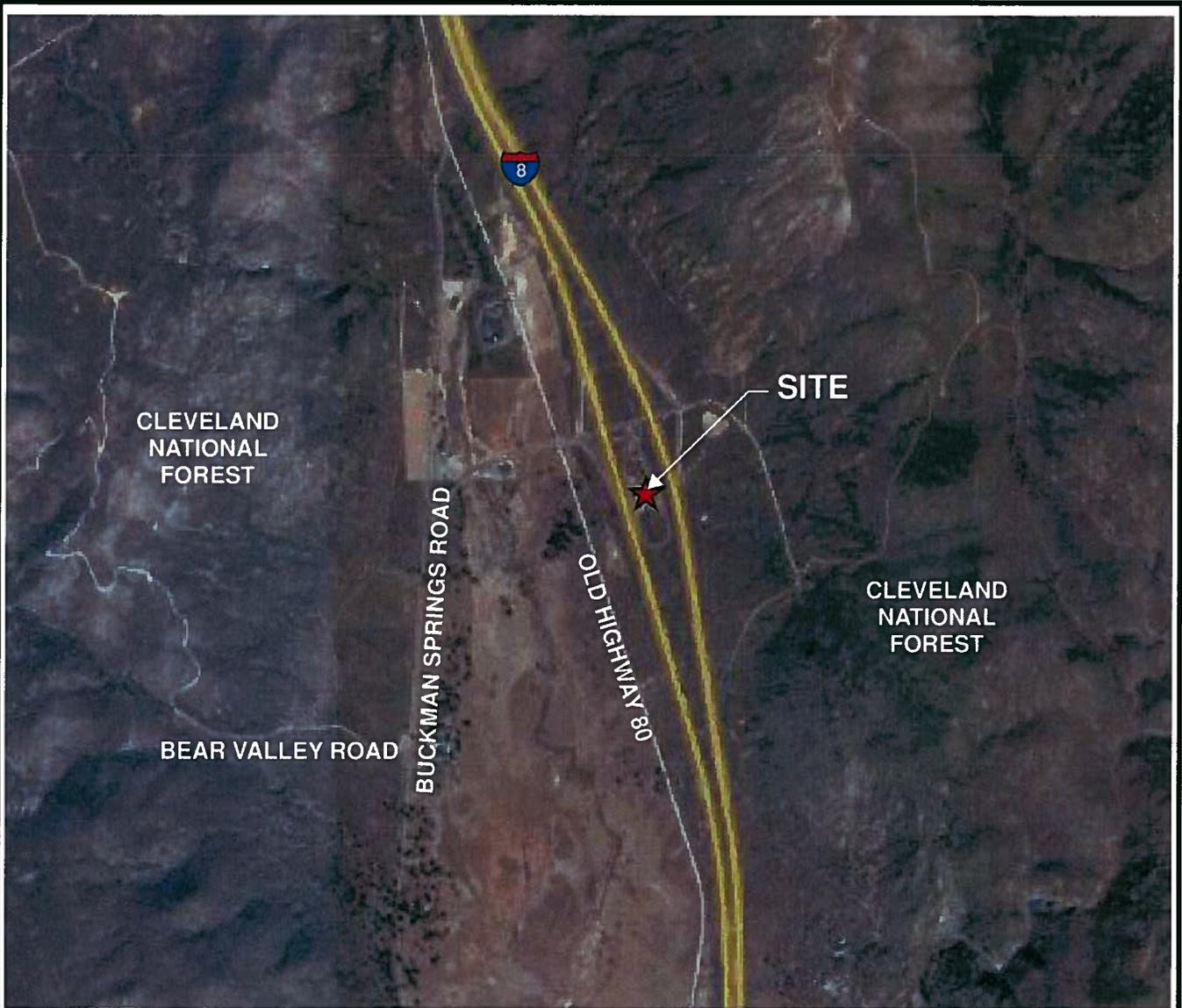
Sample No.	Sample Location and Description	Lead Concentration (mg/kg)	Condition
BSRA5A	Men's Restroom, Bathroom Stall Wall-Beige Ceramic Tile	190	Good
BSRA5B	Men's Restroom, East Wall-Beige Ceramic Tile	490	Good

**Notes:**

mg/kg= milligrams per kilogram

## **APPENDIX B**

### **Plates**



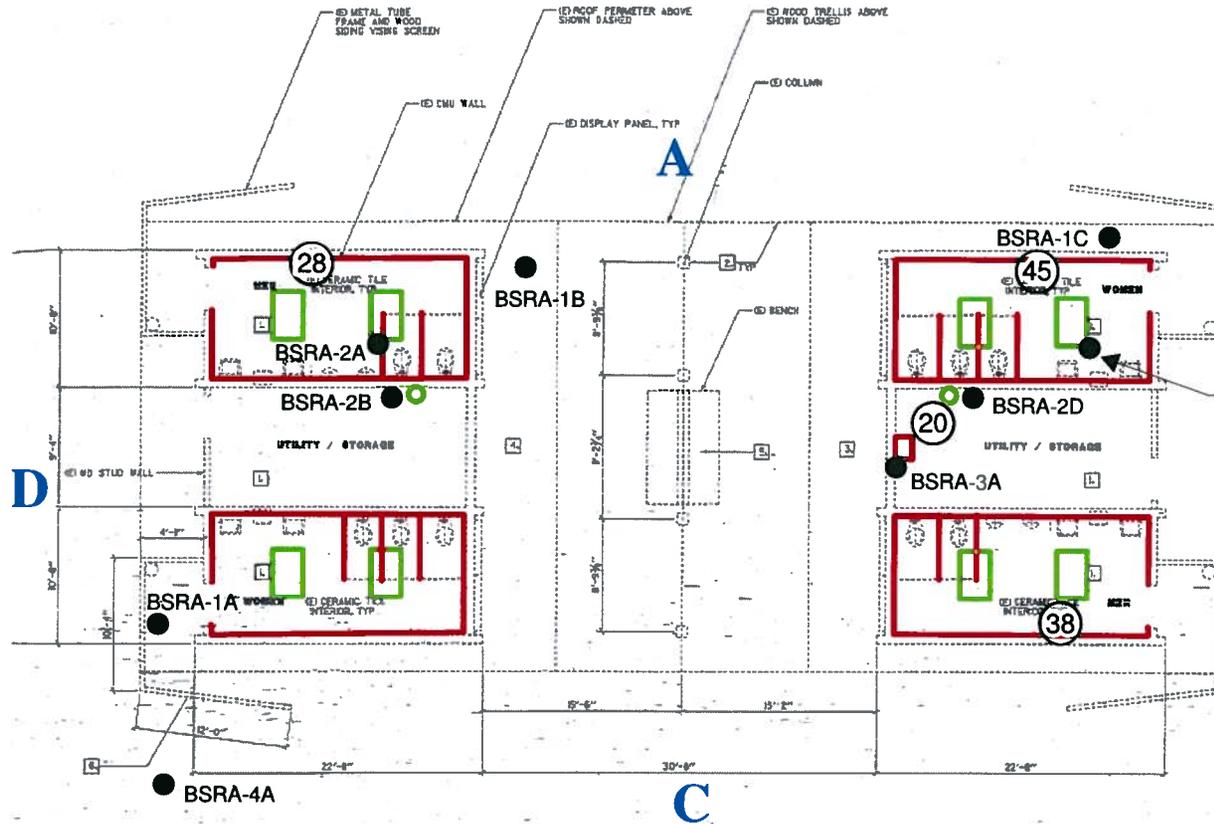
NOT TO SCALE

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 <p><b>KLEINFELDER</b> Bright People. Right Solutions. www.kleinfelder.com</p>	PROJECT NO. 100410	<b>SITE LOCATION MAP</b>	PLATE
	DRAWN: 1/6/09		<b>1</b>
	DRAWN BY: JP	ASBESTOS AND LEAD-BASED PAINT SURVEY REPORT BUCKMAN SPRINGS REST AREA PINE VALLEY, CALIFORNIA	
	CHECKED BY: RS		
FILE NAME: 100410_VIC.MDX			

# LEGEND

- BSRA-4A APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF ASBESTOS BULK SAMPLE
- ④5 APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF POSITIVE XRF READING
- A ORIENTATION OF LEAD-BASED PAINT SURVEY
- LOCATION OF LEAD-BASED PAINT (CERAMIC WALL TILE, UTILITY SINK)
- LOCATION OF NON-FRIABLE ASBESTOS-CONTAINING ROOF PENETRATION MASTICS (SKYLIGHTS AND VENT PIPES)



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PROJECT NO.	100410
DRAWN:	1/6/09
DRAWN BY:	JP
CHECKED BY:	RS
FILE NAME:	100410_SITE1.MDX

<b>SAMPLE LOCATION MAP</b>	PLATE
	<b>2</b>
ASBESTOS AND LEAD-BASED PAINT SURVEY REPORT BUCKMAN SPRINGS REST AREA PINE VALLEY, CALIFORNIA	

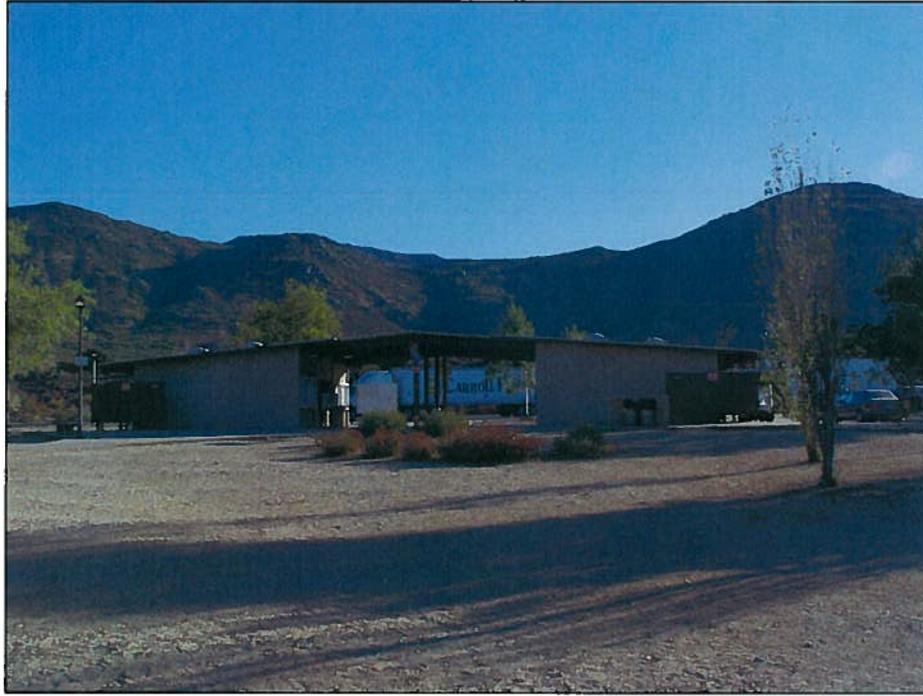
## **APPENDIX C**

### **Photographs**

ATTACHED IMAGES: 1. View of site comfort building from west.JPG Images: 2. Typical Roof and BSRA-1A sample location-north roof.jpg

PLOTTED: 07 Jan 2009, 10:14am, dfahmney

CAD FILE: L:\2009\CADD\100410\ LAYOUT: 1



VIEW OF SITE COMFORT BUILDING FROM WEST.



TYPICAL ROOF AND BSRA-1A SAMPLE LOCATION-NORTH ROOF.

DIAMOND BAR, CA



PROJECT NO.	100410
DRAWN:	01/07/09
DRAWN BY:	DMF
CHECKED BY:	RS
FILE NAME:	100410p1.dwg

**SITE PHOTOGRAPHS**

ASBESTOS AND LEAD-BASED PAINT  
SURVEY REPORT  
BUCKMAN SPRINGS REST AREA  
PINE VALLEY, CALIFORNIA

PLATE

**1**

ATTACHED IMAGES: Images: 3.BSRA-1B sample location-north roof.jpg Images: 4. BSRA-1C sample location-south roof.jpg

ATTACHED XREFS: Diamond Bar, CA  
CAD FILE: L:\2009\CADD\100410\ LAYOUT: 1

PLOTTED: 07 Jan 2009, 10:16am, dfahmey



**BSRA-1B SAMPLE LOCATION-NORTH ROOF.**



**BSRA-1C SAMPLE LOCATION-SOUTH ROOF.**



PROJECT NO.	100410
DRAWN:	01/07/09
DRAWN BY:	DMF
CHECKED BY:	RS
FILE NAME:	100410p2.dwg

**SITE PHOTOGRAPHS**

ASBESTOS AND LEAD-BASED PAINT  
SURVEY REPORT  
BUCKMAN SPRINGS REST AREA  
PINE VALLEY, CALIFORNIA

PLATE

**2**

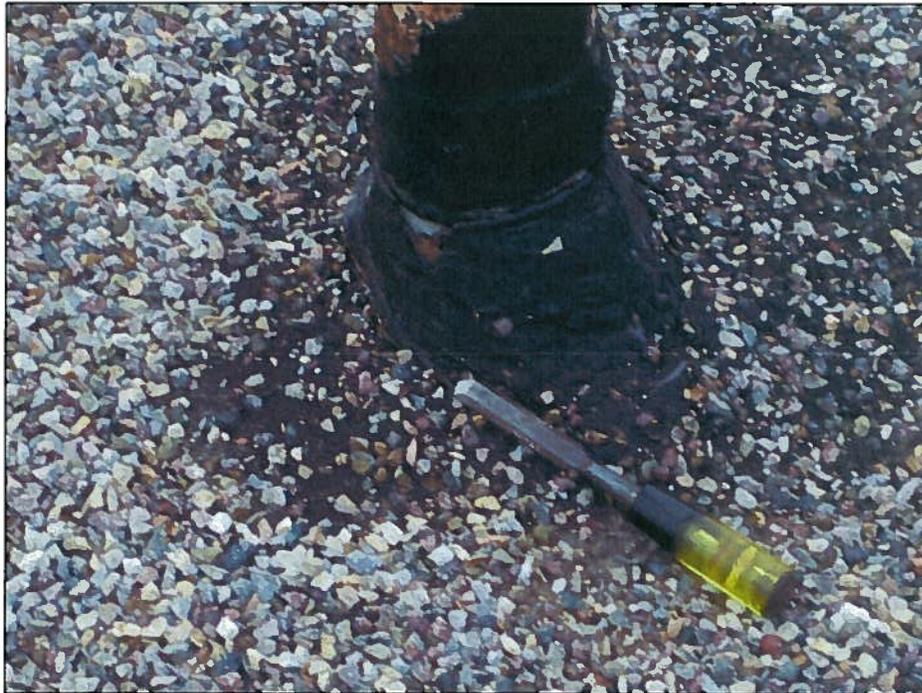
ATTACHED IMAGES: Images: 5. BSRA-2A sample location-north roof skylight penetration mastic.jpg Images: 6. BSRA-2B sample location-north roof vent pipe penetration mastic.jpg

PLOTTED: 07 Jan 2009, 10:18am, dfahrney

CAD FILE: L:\2009\CADD\100410\ LAYOUT: 1



**BSRA-2A SAMPLE LOCATION-NORTH ROOF SKYLIGHT PENETRATION MASTIC.**



**BSRA-2B SAMPLE LOCATION-NORTH ROOF VENT PIPE PENETRATION MASTIC.**



PROJECT NO.	100410
DRAWN:	01/07/09
DRAWN BY:	DMF
CHECKED BY:	RS
FILE NAME:	100410p3.dwg

**SITE PHOTOGRAPHS**

ASBESTOS AND LEAD-BASED PAINT  
SURVEY REPORT  
BUCKMAN SPRINGS REST AREA  
PINE VALLEY, CALIFORNIA

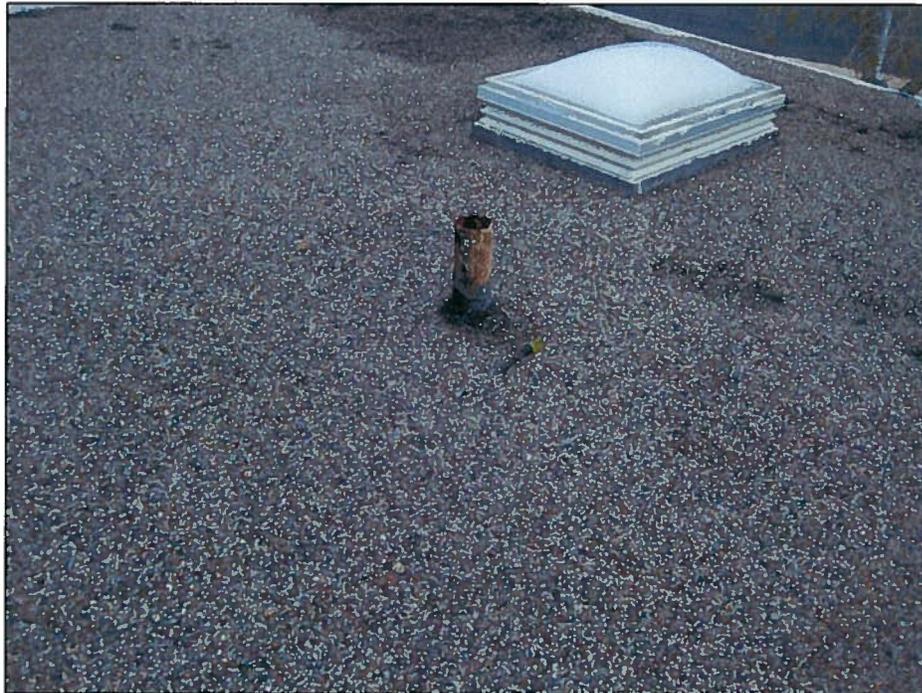
PLATE

**3**

ATTACHED IMAGES: Images: 7. BSRA-2C sample location-south roof skylight penetration mastic.jpg Images: 8. BSRA-2D sample location-south roof vent pipe penetration mastic.jpg  
 ATTACHED XREFS: CAD FILE: L:\2009\CADD\100410\ LAYOUT: 1  
 PLOTTED: 07 Jan 2009, 10:20am, dfahmey



**BSRA-2C SAMPLE LOCATION-SOUTH ROOF SKYLIGHT PENETRATION MASTIC.**



**BSRA-2D SAMPLE LOCATION-SOUTH ROOF VENT PIPE PENETRATION MASTIC.**



PROJECT NO.	100410
DRAWN:	01/07/09
DRAWN BY:	DMF
CHECKED BY:	RS
FILE NAME:	100410p4.dwg

**SITE PHOTOGRAPHS**

ASBESTOS AND LEAD-BASED PAINT  
 SURVEY REPORT  
 BUCKMAN SPRINGS REST AREA  
 PINE VALLEY, CALIFORNIA

PLATE

**4**

ATTACHED IMAGES: Images: 10. BSRA-4A sample location-bench west of north women's room.JPG Images: 9. BSRA-3A sample location- pipe wrap in south utility closet.jpg  
 ATTACHED XREFS: CAD FILE: L:\2009\CADD\100410\ LAYOUT: 1 PLOTTED: 07 Jan 2009, 10:26am, dfahmney



**BSRA-3A SAMPLE LOCATION- PIPE WRAP IN SOUTH UTILITY CLOSET.**



**BSRA-4A SAMPLE LOCATION-BENCH WEST OF NORTH WOMEN'S ROOM.**



PROJECT NO.	100410
DRAWN:	01/07/09
DRAWN BY:	DMF
CHECKED BY:	RS
FILE NAME:	100410p5.dwg

**SITE PHOTOGRAPHS**

ASBESTOS AND LEAD-BASED PAINT  
 SURVEY REPORT  
 BUCKMAN SPRINGS REST AREA  
 PINE VALLEY, CALIFORNIA

PLATE

**5**

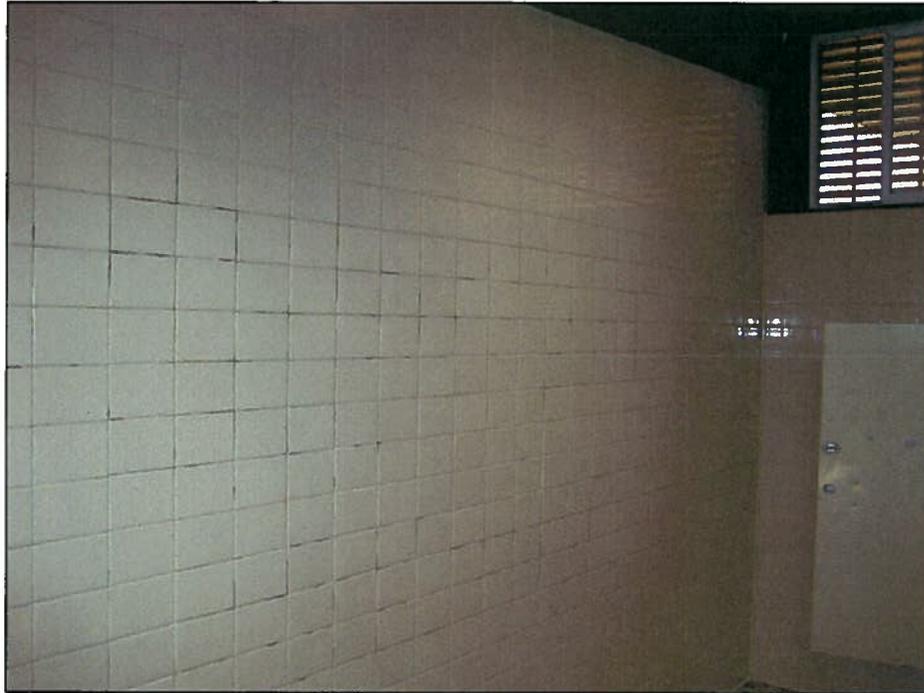
ATTACHED IMAGES: Images: 11. Typical Roof Penetrations with asbestos containing mastics.jpg Images: 12. Typical Restroom Wall with lead containing wall tiles.jpg  
 ATTACHED XREFS: Diamond Bar, CA

PLOTTED: 07 Jan 2009, 10:30am, dfahmney

CAD FILE: L:\2009\CADD\100410\ LAYOUT: 1



TYPICAL ROOF PENETRATIONS WITH ASBESTOS CONTAINING MASTICS.



TYPICAL RESTROOM WALL WITH LEAD CONTAINING WALL TILES.



PROJECT NO.	100410
DRAWN:	01/07/09
DRAWN BY:	DMF
CHECKED BY:	RS
FILE NAME:	100410p6.dwg

**SITE PHOTOGRAPHS**

ASBESTOS AND LEAD-BASED PAINT  
 SURVEY REPORT  
 BUCKMAN SPRINGS REST AREA  
 PINE VALLEY, CALIFORNIA

PLATE

**6**



TYPICAL RESTROOM WITH LEAD-CONTAINING WALL TILES.



TYPICAL RESTROOM STALL WITH LEAD-CONTAINING WALL TILES.



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PROJECT NO.	100410
DRAWN:	01/07/09
DRAWN BY:	DMF
CHECKED BY:	RS
FILE NAME:	100410p7.dwg

<b>SITE PHOTOGRAPHS</b>
ASBESTOS AND LEAD-BASED PAINT SURVEY REPORT BUCKMAN SPRINGS REST AREA PINE VALLEY, CALIFORNIA

PLATE
<b>7</b>



LEAD-CONTAINING MOP SINK IN SOUTH UTILITY ROOM.



PROJECT NO.	100410
DRAWN:	01/07/09
DRAWN BY:	DMF
CHECKED BY:	RS
FILE NAME:	100410p8.dwg

**SITE PHOTOGRAPHS**

ASBESTOS AND LEAD-BASED PAINT  
 SURVEY REPORT  
 BUCKMAN SPRINGS REST AREA  
 PINE VALLEY, CALIFORNIA

PLATE

**8**

## **APPENDIX D**

### **Analytical Data Report and Chain of Custody Forms**



# Bulk Asbestos Analysis

(EPA Method 600/R-93-116, Visual Area Estimation)

Kleinfelder, Inc.  
 Rich Stevenson  
 8 Pasteur  
 Suite 190  
 Irvine, CA 92618

Client ID: 6640  
 Report Number: B120050  
 Date Received: 12/23/08  
 Date Analyzed: 12/24/08  
 Date Printed: 12/24/08  
 First Reported: 12/24/08

Job ID/Site: 100410; Buckman Springs Rest Area

FASI Job ID: 6640

Date(s) Collected: 12/22/2008

Total Samples Submitted: 9

Total Samples Analyzed: 9

Sample ID	Lab Number	Asbestos Type	Percent in Layer	Asbestos Type	Percent in Layer	Asbestos Type	Percent in Layer
<b>BSRA -1A</b>	50491392						
Layer: Black Tars			ND				
Layer: Black Felts			ND				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components:		Asbestos (ND)					
Cellulose (10 %)	Fibrous Glass (65 %)						
<b>BSRA -1B</b>	50491393						
Layer: Black Tars			ND				
Layer: Black Felts			ND				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components:		Asbestos (ND)					
Cellulose (10 %)	Fibrous Glass (65 %)						
<b>BSRA -1C</b>	50491394						
Layer: Black Tars			ND				
Layer: Black Felts			ND				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components:		Asbestos (ND)					
Cellulose (10 %)	Fibrous Glass (65 %)						
<b>BSRA -2A</b>	50491395						
Layer: Black Semi-Fibrous Tar		Chrysotile	3 %				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components:		Asbestos (3%)					
Cellulose (Trace)							
<b>BSRA -2B</b>	50491396						
Layer: Black Semi-Fibrous Tar		Chrysotile	3 %				
Layer: Black Tar			ND				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components:		Asbestos (3%)					
Cellulose (Trace)							
<b>BSRA -2C</b>	50491397						
Layer: Black Semi-Fibrous Tars		Chrysotile	2 %				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components:		Asbestos (2%)					
Cellulose (15 %)							
<b>BSRA -2D</b>	50491398						
Layer: Black Semi-Fibrous Tar		Chrysotile	3 %				
Layer: Black Tar			ND				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components:		Asbestos (3%)					
Cellulose (Trace)							

Client Name: Kleinfelder, Inc.

Report Number: B120050

Date Printed: 12/24/08

Sample ID	Lab Number	Asbestos Type	Percent in Layer	Asbestos Type	Percent in Layer	Asbestos Type	Percent in Layer
<b>BSRA -3A</b>	50491399						
Layer: Black Semi-Fibrous Tar			ND				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components: Cellulose (15 %)		Asbestos (ND)					
<b>BSRA -4A</b>	50491400						
Layer: Grey Non-Fibrous Material			ND				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components:		Asbestos (ND)					



Steven Takahashi, Laboratory Supervisor, Rancho Dominguez Laboratory

Note: Limit of Quantification ('LOQ') = 1%. 'Trace' denotes the presence of asbestos below the LOQ. 'ND' = 'None Detected'.

Analytical results and reports are generated by Forensic Analytical at the request of and for the exclusive use of the person or entity (client) named on such report. Results, reports or copies of same will not be released by Forensic Analytical to any third party without prior written request from client. This report applies only to the sample(s) tested. Supporting laboratory documentation is available upon request. This report must not be reproduced except in full, unless approved by Forensic Analytical. The client is solely responsible for the use and interpretation of test results and reports requested from Forensic Analytical. This report must not be used by the client to claim product endorsement by NVLAP or any other agency of the U.S. Government. Forensic Analytical is not able to assess the degree of hazard resulting from materials analyzed. Forensic Analytical reserves the right to dispose of all samples after a period of thirty (30) days, according to all state and federal guidelines, unless otherwise specified. All samples were received in acceptable condition unless otherwise noted.

<b>Client Name &amp; Address:</b>  <u>KLEINFELDER</u>  <u>8 PASTEUR, SUITE 190</u>  <u>IRVINE, CA 92618</u>		<b>P.O. #:</b> <u>100410</u> <b>Date:</b> <u>12/22/08</u> <b>Turn Around Time:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> hr / <input type="checkbox"/> 12hr / <input type="checkbox"/> 24hr / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 48hr / <input type="checkbox"/> Ext	
<b>Contact:</b> <u>RICH STEVENSON</u> <b>Phone #:</b> <u>949-727-4466</u> <b>Fax #:</b> <u>949-727-9242</u>		<b>Due Date:</b> _____ <b>Due Time:</b> _____ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>PLM:</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Standard / <input type="checkbox"/> Point Count 400 <input type="checkbox"/> PCM: NIOSH 7400 <input type="checkbox"/> Point Count 1000	
<b>Site:</b> <u>BUCKMAN SPRINGS RES AREA</u> <b>Job:</b> _____		<input type="checkbox"/> <b>TEM Air:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> AHERA/ <input type="checkbox"/> Yamate2/ <input type="checkbox"/> NIOSH 7402 <input type="checkbox"/> <b>TEM Bulk:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Quantitative/ <input type="checkbox"/> Qualitative/ <input type="checkbox"/> Chatfield <input type="checkbox"/> <b>TEM Water:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Potable/ <input type="checkbox"/> Non-Potable/ <input type="checkbox"/> Wt % <input type="checkbox"/> <b>TEM Microvac</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Special Project:</b> _____ <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Metals Analysis: Method</b> _____ <b>Matrix:</b> _____ <b>Analytes:</b> _____	

**Comments / Email Reports To:**  
richstevenson@kleinfelder.com

Sample ID	Date/Time	Sample Location/Description	FOR AIR SAMPLES ONLY				Sample Area or Air Volume
			Type	Time On/Off	Avg. LPM	Total Time	
BSRA-1A	12/22/08	west roof: Mineral roof, roofing felt	<input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> P <input type="checkbox"/> C				
BSRA-1B	↓		<input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> P <input type="checkbox"/> C				
BSRA-1C		east roof: mineral roof, roofing felt	<input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> P <input type="checkbox"/> C				
BSRA-2A		west roof skylight: mastic	<input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> P <input type="checkbox"/> C				
BSRA-2B		west roof penetration mastic	<input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> P <input type="checkbox"/> C				
BSRA-2C		east roof skylight mastic	<input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> P <input type="checkbox"/> C				
BSRA-2D		east roof penetration mastic	<input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> P <input type="checkbox"/> C				
BSRA-3A		east utility closet pipe wrap	<input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> P <input type="checkbox"/> C				
BSRA-4A		bench: mastic (gray)	<input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> P <input type="checkbox"/> C				

<b>Sampled by:</b> <u>RICH STEVENSON</u> <b>Date:</b> <u>12/22/08</u> <b>Time:</b> <u>14:30</u>		
<b>Shipped via:</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fed Ex <input type="checkbox"/> Airborne <input type="checkbox"/> UPS <input type="checkbox"/> US Mail <input type="checkbox"/> Courier <input type="checkbox"/> Drop Off <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____		
<b>Relinquished by:</b> <u>[Signature]</u> <b>Date / Time:</b> <u>12/22/08 14:30</u>	<b>Relinquished by:</b> _____ <b>Date / Time:</b> _____	<b>Relinquished by:</b> _____ <b>Date / Time:</b> _____
<b>Received by:</b> <u>Carillo F/E</u> <b>Date / Time:</b> <u>12/23/08 11 AM</u> <b>Condition Acceptable?</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<b>Received by:</b> _____ <b>Date / Time:</b> _____ <b>Condition Acceptable?</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<b>Received by:</b> _____ <b>Date / Time:</b> _____ <b>Condition Acceptable?</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

## **APPENDIX E**

### **Lead Hazard Evaluation Report**

**LEAD HAZARD EVALUATION REPORT****Section 1 — Date of Lead Hazard Evaluation** December 22, 2008**Section 2 — Type of Lead Hazard Evaluation (Check one box only)** Lead inspection     Risk assessment     Clearance inspection     Other (specify) \_\_\_\_\_**Section 3 — Structure Where Lead Hazard Evaluation Was Conducted**

Address [number, street, apartment (if applicable)] <b>Buckman Springs Rest Area</b>		City <b>Pine Valley</b>	County <b>San Diego</b>	Zip Code <b>91962</b>
Construction date (year) of structure <b>1960s</b>	Type of structure (check one box only)			
	<input type="checkbox"/> Multi-unit building <input type="checkbox"/> School or daycare <input type="checkbox"/> Single family dwelling <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) <u>Rest area comfort station building</u>			

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

Name <b>Caltrans, District 11-Diane Vermeulen</b>		Telephone number <b>619-688-3148</b>		
Address [number, street, apartment (if applicable)] <b>4050 Taylor Street, MS-242</b>		City <b>San Diego</b>	State <b>CA</b>	Zip Code <b>92110</b>

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

No lead-based paint detected.     Lead-based paint detected.  
 No lead hazards detected.     Lead hazards detected.

**Section 6 — Individual Conducting Lead Hazard Evaluation**

Name <b>Richard H. Stevenson</b>		Telephone number <b>949-727-4466</b>		
Address [number, street, apartment (if applicable)] <b>8 Pasteur, Suite 190</b>		City <b>Irvine</b>	State <b>CA</b>	Zip Code <b>92618</b>
CDPH certification number <b>14042</b>	Signature 		Date <b>1/7/08</b>	

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