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# LEAD BASED PAINT SURVEY REPORT

## PUBLIC WORKS SHOP (ID: Building 343)

NASA-AMES

Moffett Field, CA 94035

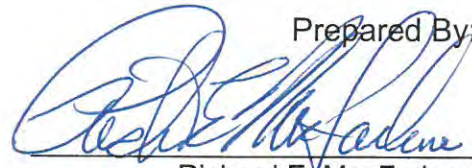
*PREPARED FOR*

NASA AMES PAI CORPORATION  
NASA Ames Research Center  
Moffett Field, CA 94035-1000

*PREPARED BY*

Benchmark Environmental Engineering  
August 22, 2001  
Project Number: E01-448w-L-SU

Prepared By:



Richard E. MacFarlane  
DHS Inspector/Assessor  
DHS# I-2241

Reviewed By:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Bryan K. Buller  
COO, UPIN, Inc  
14946

BUILDING INSPECTIONS

ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING

SPECIALIZED TRAINING

CONTRACT MANAGEMENT

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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Benchmark Environmental Engineering was retained by PAI Corporation, to conduct a lead-based paint survey at Building 343, Public Works Shop located at Moffett Field, California.

In order to determine if lead based paint was present, six (6) paint chip samples were collected and 94 assays were taken using an X-RAY FLUORESCENCE (XRF) instrument. The results indicated that the following building components were above the EPA and DHS level of 1.0 mg/ cm<sup>2</sup> or 5000 PPM.

**Lead-based Paint was identified on the following building components:**

**Exterior:** walls, windows, windowsills, doors and doorframes and skylights.

**Interior:** Main office walls windows and window sills, Woman's and Men's bathroom walls windows, stall doors and tile walls, support columns and beams.

## INTRODUCTION

Benchmark Environmental Engineering was retained by Mr. Kris McGlothlin, to conduct a lead-based paint survey at NASA Ames-PAI Corporation, Moffett Field, California.

Authorization to perform this survey was received via signed agreement to BENCHMARK from Mr. Kris McGlothlin, on or about May 1, 2001, as referenced by BENCHMARK'S proposal E01-448.

### BACKGROUND

This facility is a one-story building with plenum, 1,785 square foot structure. Built in 1942, the construction is wood frame over a concrete foundation and with a flat composite roof. The exterior is stucco and plaster.

### WARRANTY

Benchmark Environmental Engineering warrants that the findings contained herein have been prepared with the level of care and skill exercised by experienced and knowledgeable environmental consultants who are appropriately licensed or otherwise trained to perform lead-related construction risk assessments and inspections pursuant to the scope of work required on this Project.

The survey included inspection of accessible materials. BENCHMARK did not inspect or sample inaccessible areas such as behind walls or within ductwork, and did not dismantle any part of the structure to survey inaccessible areas. For the purpose of this warranty, inaccessible is defined as areas of the building that could not be tested (sampled) without destruction of the structure or a portion of the structure. Inaccessible materials that are not visible to Benchmark's inspectors are assumed to be lead containing.

Authorization to perform this survey was received by BENCHMARK from Mr. Kris McGlothlin, of The PAI Corporation, on May 1, 2001, as referenced by Benchmark's Proposal E01-488.

The survey was conducted on August 22, 2001. A comprehensive site survey was performed based on the building plan. All building components identified in the specifications that may contain lead-based paint/coating were targeted for testing. (Exterior and interior walls, exterior and interior windows, doors and numerous associated components).

Sampling protocol for identification of lead-based paint was in accordance with The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Guidelines for the Evaluation and Control of Lead-Based Paint Hazards in Housing, Chapter 7.

All suspect lead-coated surfaces were identified by building, wall, and building component, as such each component had a unique identification number.

The report establishes lead concentrations in painted surfaces as a general guidance tool for the purpose of conducting demolition activities for Building 343.

A total of 94 XRF assays and six (6) paint chip samples were collected within this building.

## SCOPE OF SERVICES

Benchmark recognized the scope of work for the NASA Ames-PAI Corporation, to be composed of a Lead Based Paint Inspection for the Public Works Shop (ID: Building 343). The survey consisted of testing for lead-base paint in general accordance with the U.S Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) guidelines for the evaluation and control of Lead-Based Paint Hazards in Housing, Chapter 7.

Certain building components that are adjacent to each other and not likely to have different painting histories have been grouped together into a single testing combination, as follows: Window Casings/Stops/Jambs/Aprons -Or- Door Jambs/Stops/Transoms/Casings and other door frame parts.

The following building components were inspected when applicable:

- Exterior Areas:

Walls	Windows
Windowsills	Stair Handrails
Doors	Door Molding
Downspouts	Window Screen
Building Trim	Skylight
Balusters	Stair Handrail
Stair Risers	Support Pillar

- Interior Areas:

Walls	Windows
Windowsills	Stair Treads
Balusters	Doors
Door Molding	Stair Stringer
Ceilings	Ceiling Molding
Skylight	Floors
Ceiling Molding	Grates
Baseboards	Support Beams
Electrical Box	Book Shelf
Chair Rail	Wainscot

Paint chip samples were collected from six (6) building components to provide conclusions that would be in compliance with DOSH 8 CCR 1532.1.

# METHODOLOGY

## GENERAL REFERENCES

Inspection, sampling, and assessment procedures were performed in general accordance with the guidelines published by The Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) 1995 Guidelines, Chapter 7. The survey consisted of three major activities: visual inspection, sampling, and analysis. Although these activities are listed separately, they are integrated tasks.

## VISUAL INSPECTION

An inspector that is a Department of Health Services Certified Lead Inspector/Risk Assessor performed the inspection. An initial building walkthrough was conducted to determine the presence of suspect materials that were accessible or exposed.

## SAMPLING PROCEDURES

Following the walkthrough, the inspector selected samples areas of exposed or accessible materials identified as suspect LBP. EPA and HUD guidelines were used to determine the sampling protocol. Sampling locations were chosen to be representative of the homogeneous material.

## X-RAY FLUORESCENCE (XRF) ANALYSIS

XRF instruments measure lead in paint by directing high energy X-rays and gamma rays into the paint, causing the lead atoms in the paint to emit X-rays which are detected by the instrument and converted to a measurement of the amount of lead in the paint. The EPA approved technology allows for measurement of X-rays without scraping or samples preparation to characterize substrate or matrix effects. The Spectrum Analyzer, Metals Analysis Probe (MAP 4) is combined with a microprocessor system that enables field-testing with a high degree of quality control and speed. Sample locations, descriptions, conditions, and measurement results are automatically recorded by the instrument and easily downloaded to a PC or laptop.

## **QUALITY CONTROL PROGRAM**

Benchmark Environmental Engineering utilizes only DHS approved inspectors, which are certified to use radioactive instruments. The MAP 4 Spectrum Analyzer has on-board calibration routines, which continuously operate, and self-correct to minimize sampling error. This is known as substrate correcting software.

## **PAINT CHIP SAMPLE COLLECTION**

A total of six (6) paint chip samples were collected in accordance with the HUD Evaluation and Control of Lead-Based Paint Hazards in Housing, Paint Chip Sampling. A two-inch by two-inch area was measured and delineated. The paint chip sample was collected with the use of a sharp stainless steel paint scraper. Paint was scraped directly off the substrate. The goal is remove all layers of paint equally, but none of the substrate. Paint chip samples collected in this fashion are reported in PPM or % by weight .

## **LEAD**

Laboratory analysis was performed by Schneider Laboratories, Inc. Their AIHA Accredited Laboratory Identification Number is AIHA/ELLAP #100527, and CA ELAP #2078. Samples are analyzed by Flame Atomic Absorption in accordance with EPA's "Standard Operating Procedures for Lead in Paint by Hotplate or Microwave based Acid digestions and Atomic Absorption or Inductively Coupled Plasma Emission Spectrometry" (1991), EPA/600/8-91/213, NTIS Document No. PB92-114172. Samples are prepared by hotplate digestion with nitric acid and hydrogen peroxide, and analyzed by Flame AA.

## **LABORATORY QUALITY CONTROL PROGRAM**

Schneider Laboratories, Inc. maintains an in-house quality control program. This program involves blind reanalysis of ten percent of all samples, precision and accuracy controls, and use of standard bulk reference materials.



# FINDINGS AND OBSERVATIONS

## LEAD

A total of 94 assays were taken. The results indicated that 12 assays contained lead above the EPA and DHS level of 1.0 mg/ cm<sup>2</sup> or greater. The components, which contain lead-based paint, are:

**Exterior:** Doors, Door Molding, Fascias, Vents.

**Interior:** None identified.

Cal/OSHA's Lead in Construction Standard, Title 8, CCR section 1532.1, is primarily concerned with worker protection when disturbing any detectable level of lead in paint or surface coatings.

Assays with results **less than** 1.0 mg/cm<sup>2</sup> and paint chip samples with results less than 5000 ppm may create hazardous conditions if subjected to poor and/or prohibited work practices. Refer to Work Activities on the following page.

## OSHA LEAD REGULATION SUMMARY

The Federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) has enacted an interim lead standard, which was adopted by Cal/OSHA as 8 CCR 1532.1. The purpose of both standards is to protect construction workers from exposure to lead. OSHA is primarily concerned with activities that disturb lead-containing material. Lead was used in most paints until the mid 1950's and was banned in amounts in excess of 0.06% by weight in 1978 for most non-industrial paints by the Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC).

The new standard requires contractors and employers who perform activities that would disturb lead, must monitor their employees to determine whether they are being exposed in excess of the Action Level (AL) of 30 micrograms per cubic meter of air (ug/m<sup>3</sup>) over an eight-hour time weighted average (TWA) or the Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) of 50 ug/m<sup>3</sup> TWA. Monitoring is performed by personal exposure air sampling.

Even when concentrations are below the AL, an employer must provide employees with High Efficiency Particulate Air (HEPA) filtered vacuums, wetting agents and hand-washing facilities. If the exposure exceeds the AL or the PEL, other procedures such as containing the area, decontamination facilities and medical monitoring are required.

OSHA has identified several activities that pose varying levels of potential lead exposure to laborers disturbing lead-containing paint. Estimated exposure levels of lead are founded on the activity itself, rather than the concentrations of lead

present in paint. Therefore, as an example, paints that contain 0.5% versus 15% of lead by weight or 0.8 mg/cm<sup>2</sup> versus 3.5 mg/cm<sup>2</sup> of lead in paint could present the same levels of potential exposure to workers depending on the activities that cause the disturbance and the administrative and engineering controls that are followed.

The following is a summary of work activities that disturb paint, the expected exposures and the respiratory protection requirements as outlined in the OSHA standards:

**Class I Activities:**

Class I activities include: Manual demolition, manual scraping, manual sanding, heat gun application, general cleanup, power tool cleaning with dust collection systems and spray painting activities.

Potential Exposure: 50 ug/m<sup>3</sup> to 500 ug/m<sup>3</sup>  
Minimum Respiratory Protection: Half mask air purifying respirator equipped with HEPA filters having a protection factor of 10.

**Class II Activities:**

Class II activities include: Using lead-containing mortars, lead burning, lead riveting, rivet busting, power tool cleaning without dust collection systems, cleanup of dry expendable abrasives and abrasive blasting.

Potential Exposure: 500 ug/m<sup>3</sup> to 2,500 ug/m<sup>3</sup>  
Minimum Respiratory Protection: Full face powered air-purifying respirators equipped with HEPA filters having a protection Factor of 100.

**Class III Activities:**

Class II activities include: Abrasive blasting, welding, cutting and torch burning on steel structures.

Potential Exposure: Greater than 2,500 ug/m<sup>3</sup>.  
Minimum Respiratory Protection: Full face supplied - air respirator operated in pressure demand mode or - the positive pressure mode.

DOSH 8 CCR 1532.1 requires that an initial exposure assessment be performed if workers will be performing any of the trigger tasks found in 1532.1. It should be noted that the California Department of Health Services (DHS) has issued

emergency work procedures for lead paint materials that in the absence of any other procedures are recommendations.

The following recommendations are general site specific work practice specifications.

- You must use "containment" when you sand, scrape, or disturb any detectable level of lead in paint or surface coatings.
- Containment is required for abatement and/or any activity that or disturb any detectable level of lead in paint or surface coatings.
- You must be DHS-certified (workers, supervisors, monitors, and inspectors) if you are conducting abatement.
- You must follow an abatement plan.
- A DHS -certified supervisor, monitor, and/or project designer must design an abatement project.
- A clearance inspection by dust wipe sampling is required for abatement.

## RESULTS OF THE PAINT CHIP SAMPLES COLLECTED

### Paint Chip Samples NASA Ames-PAI Corporation August 22, 2001

Sample Number	Component	Location	PPM	% By Weight
01-4928-1	Wall #1	Room 102, Door	<60	<0.006
01-4929-2	Wall #1	Room 102, Door Casing	4340	0.434
01-4930-3	Wall #2	Room 102, Wall	3970	0.397
01-4931-4	Wall #1	Room 103/101, Exterior Wall	<50	<0.005
01-4932-5	Wall #1	Room 102/103, Exterior Wall	2980	0.298
01-4933-6	Wall #2	Room 102/103, Exterior Door	34040	3.404

## LEAD WASTE DISPOSAL

The visual determination indicated that all building components that tested positive were in intact to poor condition (minor cracking to flaking and peeling). As such, these components need to be considered a lead hazard if flaking paint

is not stabilized. All small debris (paint chips, rags, filters, and components smaller than 2"x2") that may be generated during the paint stabilization process (paint preparation) should be considered Class I, lead hazardous waste. The debris generated from paint stabilization of LBP building components should be segregated from all other dust and debris. Building components, which tested positive, should be stabilized by a DHS-accredited Contractor.

Power washing may be conducted on the building. Run off water must be collected and analyzed by an accredited laboratory to meet the criteria established by the Clean Water Act, Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA 1972). Lead levels must not exceed 5mg/L.

## **CODES AND REGULATIONS - LEAD-BASED PAINT**

Federal and state regulations, which govern lead-based, paint work or hauling and disposal of lead-based paint waste materials include but are not limited to the following:

### FEDERAL

Housing and Urban Development (HUD) 1995 Guidelines For The Evaluation and Control of Lead-Based Paint in Housing

### OSHA

Lead In Construction  
29 CFR 1926.62

### NESHAP

Emissions Standards  
40 CFR 50.12

Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act (LBPPPA), 1970.

Title 10 - Residential LBP Hazard Reduction Act, 1992, (amendment for LBPPPA, 1970)

Resource Conservation Recovery Act (RCRA)

### STATE

#### Cal/OSHA

Lead In Construction  
Title 8 CCR 1532.1

Department of Health Services (DHS)

Emergency Work Practice Regulations  
Title 17 CCR, Division 1, Chp.

**APPENDIX A**  
**XRF - DATA RESULTS TABLE**

Bldg.	Floor	Room	Result	Shot Sequence	Location	Wall	Description	XRF Result	AA Analysis in PPM
343	0001		Negative	27636	Exterior	1	Wall	0.366	
343	0001		Negative	27637	Exterior	1	Double Door	-0.259	
343	0001		Negative	27638	Exterior	1	Door Molding	3.579	
343	0001		Negative	27639	Exterior	1	Door	-0.323	
343	0001		Negative	27641	Exterior	1	Fascias	1.525	
343	0001		Negative	27642	Exterior	1	Conduit	0.265	
343	0001		Negative	27643	Exterior	1	Vent	1.674	
343	0001		Negative	27644	Exterior	1	Flashing	0.723	
343	0001		Negative	27645	Exterior	1	Flashing	2.273	
343	0001		Negative	27646	Exterior	2	Wall	0.137	
343	0001		Negative	27647	Exterior	2	Door Molding	2.727	
343	0001		Negative	27648	Exterior	2	Door	3.019	34040
343	0001		Negative	27649	Exterior	2	Fascias	1.991	
343	0001		Negative	27650	Exterior	3	Wall	-0.959	
343	0001		Negative	27651	Exterior	3	Wall	-0.243	
343	0001		Negative	27652	Exterior	3	Fascias	3.158	
343	0001		Negative	27653	Exterior	3	Conduit	0.06	
343	0001		Negative	27654	Exterior	3	Door Molding	-0.273	
343	0001		Negative	27655	Exterior	3	Door Molding	3.539	
343	0001		Negative	27656	Exterior	3	Door	2.117	
343	0001		Negative	27657	Exterior	3	Vent	3.302	
343	0001		Negative	27658	Exterior	4	Wall	-1.617	
343	0001		Negative	27659	Exterior	4	Wall	0.315	2980
343	0001		Negative	27660	Bathroom	1	Ceiling	-1.042	
343	0001		Negative	27661	Bathroom	1	Ceiling	-0.401	
343	0001		Negative	27662	Bathroom	1	Wall	0.211	
343	0001		Negative	27663	Bathroom	2	Partition wall	0.123	
343	0001		Negative	27664	Bathroom	2	Baseboard	-0.128	
343	0001		Negative	27665	Bathroom	2	Dispenser	-0.145	
343	0001		Negative	27666	Bathroom	2	Wall	-0.42	
343	0001		Negative	27667	Bathroom	2	Wood Trim	-0.203	
343	0001		Negative	27668	Bathroom	3	Door	0.232	
343	0001		Negative	27669	Bathroom	3	Door Molding	0.265	
343	0001		Negative	27670	Bathroom	3	Wall	-0.466	

Bldg.	Floor	Room	Result	Shot Sequence	Location	Wall	Description	XRF Result	AA Analysis in PPM
343	0001		Negative	27671	Bathroom	4	Door	-0.193	
343	0001		Negative	27672	Bathroom	4	Door Molding	-0.248	
343	0001		Negative	27673	Bathroom	4	Wall	0.119	
343	0001		Negative	27674	Bathroom	4	Sink	-0.622	
343	0001		Negative	27675	Bathroom	4	Sink	-0.537	
343	0001		Negative	27676	Bathroom	4	Stall Door	0.347	
343	0001		Negative	27677	Bathroom	4	Partition wall	0.157	
343	0001		Negative	27678	Storage	1	Ceiling	0.292	
343	0001		Negative	27679	Storage	1	Wall	0.227	
343	0001		Negative	27680	Storage	1	Window Frame	0.154	
343	0001		Negative	27681	Storage	1	Window Sill	-0.862	
343	0001		Negative	27682	Storage	2	Door	-0.228	
343	0001		Negative	27683	Storage	2	Door Molding	0.365	
343	0001		Negative	27684	Storage	2	Cabinet	0.454	
343	0001		Negative	27685	Storage	2	Door Molding	0.298	
343	0001		Negative	27686	Storage	2	Wall	0.186	
343	0001		Negative	27687	Storage	3	Wall	0.154	
343	0001		Negative	27688	Storage	3	Window Frame	-0.056	
343	0001		Negative	27689	Storage	3	Window Sill	0.181	
343	0001		Negative	27690	Storage	4	Wall	0.106	
343	0001		Negative	27691	Storage	4	Baseboard	-0.54	
343	0001		Negative	27692	Storage	4	Door Molding	0.23	
343	0001		Negative	27693	Storage	4	Door	-0.509	
343	0001		Negative	27694	Office	1	Ceiling	0.39	
343	0001		Negative	27695	Office	1	Wall	0.34	3970
343	0001		Negative	27696	Office	1	Double Door	-0.004	<60
343	0001		Negative	27697	Office	1	Door Molding	-0.159	
343	0001		Negative	27698	Office	1	Window Frame	0.162	
343	0001		Negative	27699	Office	1	Window Sill	0.463	
343	0001		Negative	27700	Office	1	Baseboard	-0.144	
343	0001		Negative	27701	Office	2	Wall	0.533	
343	0001		Negative	27702	Office	2	Conduit	0.76	
343	0001		Negative	27703	Office	2	Electrical Box	-0.049	
343	0001		Negative	27704	Office	2	Electrical Box	-0.636	

Bldg.	Floor	Room	Result	Shot Sequence	Location	Wall	Description	XRF Result	AA Analysis in PPM
343	0001		Negative	27705	Office	2	Door Molding	0.51	4340
343	0001		Negative	27706	Office	2	Baseboard	0.321	
343	0001		Negative	27707	Office	3	Wall	0.067	
343	0001		Negative	27708	Office	3	Wall	0.452	
343	0001		Negative	27709	Office	4	Wall	0.209	
343	0001		Negative	27710	Office	4	Door	-0.137	
343	0001		Negative	27711	Office	4	Cabinet	-0.648	
343	0001		Negative	27712	Office	4	Cabinet	0.352	
343	0001		Negative	27713	Office	4	Counter	0.321	
343	0001		Negative	27714	Duty Officer	1	Ceiling	0.312	
343	0001		Negative	27715	Duty Officer	1	Wall	-0.611	
343	0001		Negative	27716	Duty Officer	1	Window Frame	0.342	
343	0001		Negative	27717	Duty Officer	1	Window Sill	0.306	
343	0001		Negative	27718	Duty Officer	2	Wall	0.078	
343	0001		Negative	27719	Duty Officer	2	Door	-0.496	
343	0001		Negative	27720	Duty Officer	2	Door Molding	0.071	
343	0001		Negative	27721	Duty Officer	2	Window Frame	0.497	
343	0001		Negative	27722	Duty Officer	3	Wall	0.459	
343	0001		Negative	27723	Duty Officer	3	Door	0.129	
343	0001		Negative	27724	Duty Officer	3	Door Molding	0.198	
343	0001		Negative	27725	Duty Officer	3	Vent	-0.248	
343	0001		Negative	27726	Duty Officer	4	Wall	-0.207	
343	0001		Negative	27727	Duty Officer	4	Window Frame	-0.552	
343	0001		Negative	27728	Duty Officer	4	Window Sill	-0.061	
343	0001		Negative	27729	Duty Officer	4	Shelf	-0.648	
343	0001		Negative	27730	Duty Officer	4	Partition wall	-0.098	



**APPENDIX B**  
**CERTIFICATION(S)**

2000-01-01  
Inspector

Richard E. MacFarlane

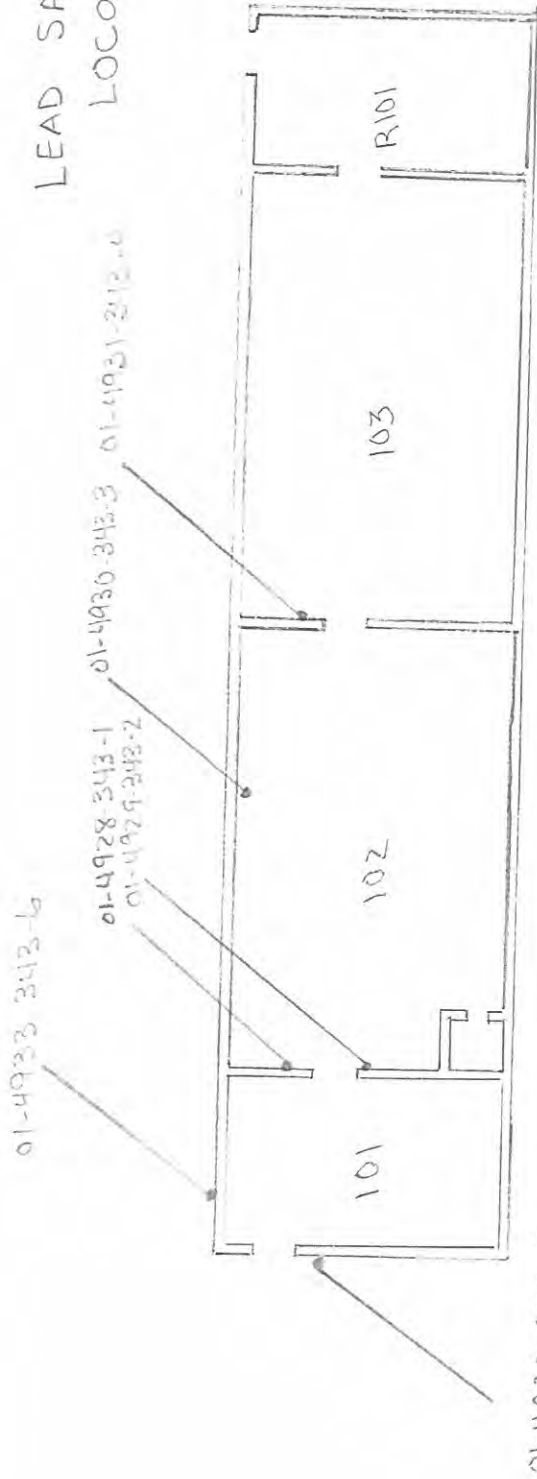
Inspector Assessor  
I-2241 (Exp. 1/1/01)



**APPENDIX C**

**SITE MAP**

LEAD SAMPLE  
LOCATIONS



FIELD DRAWING



Property Inspections - Environmental Engineering  
Specialized Training - Contract Management  
3732 - A Charter Park Drive  
San Jose, CA 95136  
Phone: (408) 448-7594 - Fax: (408) 448-3849

PROJECT NAME:  
Bldg 343  
PAE-CORP  
NASA-AMCS  
PAYCELS

DRAFT PERSON:	DATE:	DWG. No.
WLB	11/20	2
PROJECT No. E01-445-AL-SU		

**APPENDIX D**  
**LABORATORY RESULTS**

# SCHNEIDER LABORATORIES

INCORPORATED

2512 W. Cary Street • Richmond, Virginia • 23220-5117  
804-353-6778 • 800-785-LABS (5227) • (FAX) 804-353-6928

*Excellence in Service and Technology*

AIHA/ELLAP 100527, NVLAP 1150, NYELAP 11413, CAELAP 2078, NC 593, SC 93003

## LABORATORY ANALYSIS REPORT

Lead Analysis by EPA 3050B/7420 Method

ACCOUNT #: 2541-01-98  
CLIENT: Benchmark  
ADDRESS: 3732 Charter Park Drive  
San Jose, CA 95136

DATE COLLECTED: 8/22/2001  
DATE RECEIVED: 8/24/2001  
DATE ANALYZED: 8/24/2001  
DATE REPORTED: 8/24/2001


PO NO.:  
PROJECT NAME: PAI  
PROJECT NO: EOI-448  
JOB LOCATION: NASA Bldg 343

SAMPLE TYPE: PAINT

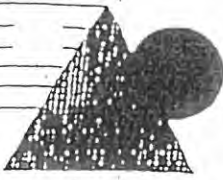
SLI Sample No.	Client Sample No.	Sample Description	Sample Wt (mg)	Dilution Factor	Total Lead (µg)*	Lead Conc (% by wt)	Lead Conc (PPM)
2026593	01-4928-343-1	Rm 102 Wall 1Door	363	1	< 20.0	< 0.006	< 60 ✓
2026594	01-4929-343-2	Rm 102 Wall 1 DrCase	478	2	2,074.8	0.434	4340
2026595	01-4930-343-3	Rm 102 Wall 2 Wall	481	10	1,911.3	0.397	3970
<i>Sample contains substrate which may affect the calculation of weight percent.</i>							
2026596	01-4931-343-4	Rm 103/101 Ext Wall	389	1	< 20.0	< 0.005	< 50
2026597	01-4932-343-5	Rm 102/103 Ext Dr	460	2	1,371.0	0.298	2980
2026598	01-4933-343-6	Rm R101 Ext Dr Wall	500	100	17,018.7	3.404	34040 ✓
	QC - 19139	10.0 ppm Calibration Std			1,020.6	102.1%	
	QC - 19139	200 µg spike			212.1	106.0%	
	QC - 19139	5.0 ppm Calibration Std			517.9	103.6%	
	QC - 19139	Blank			< 20.0		
	QC - 19139	NIST 2710 Standard			605.9	109.5%	

ANALYST: MATTHEW ASBURY

Total no. of pages in report = 1

  
REVIEWED BY Derek L. Jackson, Analyst

*Minimum Reporting Limit: 20 µg Total Lead. For work involving HUD, child-occupied building and other residential units, the Federal Lead Standard is 0.5% lead by weight [5000 ppm]. The requirements of the OSHA Lead in Construction Standard, 29 CFR 1926.62, are invoked if any lead is present in the sample; there is no minimum concentration. \*For true values, assume two (2) significant figures. All testing is performed in strict accordance with Schneider Laboratories, Inc. protocol.*



# BENCHMARK

2541-6198  
Sample Location Worksheet  
Chain Of Custody

3680 Charter Park Dr Suite E San Jose, CA 95136  
(408) 448-7594 (408) 448-3849 (fax)

Project Number: EOL-448 Date: 8/22/01

Technician: J. McFarlan

Project Location: NASA BLDG 343

Client Name: K. McBlotkin Company: PAI

### Project Type

- Asbestos
- Lead-based Paint
- Lead Risk Assessment
- Lead (water)
- Mold/Fungus/Bacteria
- Indoor Air Quality
- Other: \_\_\_\_\_

### Type Of Analysis

- PLM/Bulk (EPA 600)
- EPA SW846-7420, FLAA
- Dust Wipes/ Paint Chips
- Air, Soil
- SM313B, GFAA, Water
- TEM/Bulk (Chatfield)
- Other: \_\_\_\_\_

### Turnaround Time

- Same Day 3 Hr 6 Hr
- 24 Hour
- 48 Hour
- 72 Hour
- 5 Day
- Other: \_\_\_\_\_

TTP = Test Till Positive

Homogenous Material Group	Material / Component	Sample Number	Location Of Samples	Analysis Specification
2" x 2"	DOOR	01-448-343-1	ROOM 102, wall	PPM/90 P5 wt
	DOOR CASING	01-448-343-2	ROOM 102, WALL 1	
	WALL	01-430-343-3	ROOM 102, WALL 2	
	EXT. WALL	01-431-343-4	EXT. WALL, ROOM 103/101	
	EXT. DOOR	01-432-343-5	ROOM 102/103, WALL 1	
	EXT. DOOR	01-433-343-6	ROOM 2101, WALL 2	
				Sensitivity L25
Relinquished By: <u>J. McFarlan</u>		Received By: <u>[Signature]</u>		Date/Time Received: <u>8/24/01 945</u>