SCOPE OF WORK FOR HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SAMPLING – HUNTS BRANCH LIBRARY

ASBESTOS BULK SAMPLING

Bulk samples collected from the subject site will subsequently analyzed by polarized light microscopy (PLM) for asbestos content in accordance with the United States Environmental Protection Agency's (USEPA) *Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Building Materials: EPA/600/R-93/116, July 1993*, at AQ Environmental Laboratories, a laboratory accredited by the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program and California Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program and located in Signal Hill, California (NVLAP Code #500044-0; ELAP Code #2823) Samples were analyzed utilizing a "Stop at First Positive" methodology.

Bulk samples will be collected utilizing hand tools and will be collected in discrete areas. Approximately 1-2 square inches of each suspect material will be collected and placed into sealable bags or containers. Samples will be transferred under chain-of-custody to AQ Environmental Laboratories, a laboratory accredited by the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program and California Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program and located in Signal Hill, California (NVLAP Code #500044-0; ELAP Code #2823). Bulk samples collected from the subject site will subsequently analyzed by polarized light microscopy (PLM) for asbestos content in accordance with the United States Environmental Protection Agency's (USEPA) *Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Building Materials: EPA/600/R-93/116, July 1993*. Samples will be analyzed under "Positive Stop" methodology. Based on the requirements of the USEPA as set forth in *40 CFR 763*, a homogeneous material is defined as "an area of surfacing material, thermal system insulation material or miscellaneous material that is uniform in color and texture." Furthermore, the regulation requires that a minimum number of samples be collected from each identified homogeneous material.

Below is a list of suspect materials that will be sampled for asbestos as part of this inspection:

- Roofing and associated materials
- Mechanical systems and associated materials
- Exterior window glazing
- Exterior cement paneling between windows
- Exterior Stucco
- Acoustical ceiling spray
- Restroom ceramics
- Carpet mastic
- Interior wall systems
- Cove base and mastic
- Floor tile and mastic

- Ceiling tiles and mastic
- Fireproofing
- Shims associated will exterior windows

LEAD PAINT SAMPLING

Readings of various painted surfaces of the building will be collected for lead content using a portable XRF spectrum analyzer. XRF readings will be taken by using the device "Quick" mode option. No time setting is required with this option since the device automatically adjusts its reading time to the different paint substrates for precision. The duration of each test result will be determined automatically by the substrate density in combination with the age of the radioactive source of the device and the actual reading relative to the abatement level (threshold) chosen. The testing includes a unique combination of room equivalent, building component type, and substrate.

Confirmatory paint chip samples will be collected to determine the weight percent concentration in the painted surfaces that were analyzed by XRF and reported below the USEPA and HUD action levels. Approximately 2 square inches of material will collected and placed in sealable sample bags and transported under chain-on-custody. Paint chip samples will be collected for construction safety as defined by *Title 8 CCR Section 1532.1*. Paint chip sample analysis will be conducted by EPA Method SW846/7420 at AQ Environmental Laboratories, a laboratory accredited by the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program and California Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program.

Below is a list of suspect materials that will be sampled for Lead as part of this inspection:

- Ceramic tiles and painted components in restrooms
- Interior and exterior painted walls
- Painted doors and door components
- Painted baseboards
- Painted windows and window components, if applicable
- Painted cabinetry and wood components
- Painted components of roofing and mechanical systems

A minor amount of material will need to be removed for asbestos and lead sampling. Samples will be taken in discrete areas where possible. Areas where sampling will be visible (roofing, ceiling tiles, etc.) will be patched following sampling.