LAW OFFICES OF
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May 11, 2015 via email and hand delivery

London Breed, President
San Francisco Board of Supervisors
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place
City Hall, Room 244
San Francisco, Ca. 94102-4689

RE: **2251 Greenwich Street Firehouse #16 Categorical Exemption Appeal**
May 19, 2015; Special Order 3:00 p.m.

Dear President Breed and Members of the Board:

INTRODUCTION

This office represents the adjacent neighbors to the proposed project at 2251 Greenwich Street. The proposed project is the complete demolition and new construction of Firehouse #16. The neighbors of this project have serious and longstanding concerns with the potential negative impact of the project on both their properties and health, and with the administrative approval process of this project that was improperly conducted to their prejudice.

The Appeal before the Board challenges the grant of a Categorical Exemption to a *known* hazardous waste site---a site with leaking underground storage tanks (UST). A site that is included on a list compiled pursuant to Section 65962.5 of the Government Code—that requires that the California State Department of Toxic Substance Control compile a list of all hazardous waste facilities and hazardous waste properties, including all sites with underground storage tanks for which an unauthorized release report has been filed. There is a specific Exception in the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) statutory scheme which precludes the issuance of a Categorical Exemption for such a site. (California Public Resources Code Section 21084(c)).

The normal course of a development project involves a private developer submitting plans to the City of San Francisco which then scrutinizes the plans to insure that the development complies with all applicable provisions of the Planning Code, zoning and environmental regulations. That is to say, normally the City acts as the gatekeeper to stop development projects which do not comply with the law from moving forward. Here the City, was and is, the developer; and because of this developer role, City officials conveniently lost sight of the normal (and more important) gatekeeper function.

The result has been that this project was improperly managed from the beginning. City officials intentionally failed to inform neighbors of public hearings and meetings at which the proposed project would be under discussion, as is required by law; and then misled the Boards and Commissions which reviewed the project and stated that public

notification had occurred. City officials also hid or obfuscated facts regarding the scope of the project and its environmental impact. This resulted in City Officials filling out paperwork which was inaccurate on its face, and constituted either gross incompetence or willful deceit on the part of public employees.

Despite the obfuscation of the public comment process by the City, and the fact that the Project Manager submitted forms which contained falsifications, and omitted reference to the removal of underground storage tanks, the project was still given a categorical exemption from review under CEQA.

The City Ignored the Hazardous Waste at the Site and Issued a Categorical Exemption.

The Project Manager was aware of the presence of the Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on this site from the beginning of the proposed project. The Project Manager noted that the project included the "replacement of an existing fuel tank" in her November 6, 2012 letter to the Planning Department, re: "CEQA Exemption Request for Station #16 Demolition-Reconstruction Project". Attached hereto as Exhibit 1.

Thus, the Project Manager was aware of the Underground Storage Tanks on the site on November 12, 2012. Despite this, on January, 23, 2013, the Project Manager filled out the CEQA Categorical Exemption Determination form (attached hereto as Exhibit 2) and did not check the box on the first page stating "Hazardous Materials: Would the project involve ... 2) soil disturbance; on a site with a former gas station, auto repair, dry cleaners, or heavy manufacturing use, or **on a site with underground storage tanks**." The form notes that if ANY box is initialed below, an *Environmental Evaluation Application* is required."

Despite the Fact that the Project Manager was aware that the site contained *Leaking* Underground Storage Tanks, she did not initial this box, and was not required to submit an Environmental Evaluation Application based on this false information. The Planning Department issued its Categorical Exemption from environmental review under CEQA on January 23, 2013.

After the Neighbors Objected, The City Admitted Its Error But Improperly Issued a Second Improper Cat Ex. For the Site.

Despite the failure of the Project Manager to disclose the presence of the USTs, and the failure to disclose that the re-grading of the 5,758 square foot site would move in excess of 5,000 square feet of soil and thus triggers the Maher Ordinance requirements, the project was granted a CEQA Categorical Exemption. Because the CEQA Categorical Exemption was, on its face, erroneously applied for and incorrectly issued, the adjacent neighbors were forced to object to the Categorical Exemption.

In response to the neighbor's objection, the Department "corrected" its Categorical Exemption and specified that the proposed project would be subject to soil and

groundwater remediation under the Maher Ordinance. The Department's Second Categorical Exemption, issued June 2, 2014, is also based on the incorrect conclusion that the Department is now *certain* that the site (a state-mapped toxic waste site and leaking underground storage tank site) does not present any *possibility* of an adverse environmental impact. See, San Francisco Planning Department CEQA Categorical Exemption Determination, June 2, 2014, attached hereto as Exhibit 6.

In light of the conditions of the site and the presence of numerous environmental hazards, the Department's "certainty" is alarming. Furthermore, the recent testing and analysis at the site shows the continued presence of many toxins. Millennium Consulting, Hazardous Materials report. Attached hereto Exhibit 3. The history of the site as a hazardous waste site and its proximity to the water table dictates that the Department should require a mitigation plan to be in place. Re-grading the soil and excavation of the USTs present at the site could expose construction personnel and the public to contamination present in the soil associated with historic on-site uses.

The Project has NEVER Been Publically Vetted and DPW Excluded the Neighbors from the Public Review Process

The Department of Public Works' Project Manager Gabriella Judd Cirelli was in frequent email and telephone contact with neighbors over the course of the review of this project. Ms. Cirelli was keenly aware that these and other neighbors of the proposed project had specific objections to the proposed project based on its negative impact on the air, light and space of their properties, as well as concerns regarding the environmental hazards associated with digging up the site of a known Leaking Underground Storage Tank.

Despite knowing of the concerns of the neighboring property owners, Ms. Cirelli deliberately failed to give the neighbors notice of the several presentations made to the Civic Design Review Committee, including the presentation for final approval before the full San Francisco Arts Commission on February 3, 2014. As a result, not a single neighbor of the proposed project attended any of these "public" hearings. San Francisco Arts Commission Civic Design Review Committee Agenda: Monday January 13, 2014. Attached hereto as Exhibit 4. Rather than answer to the public that they serve the Department of Public Works (DPW) staff manipulated the public hearing process to excise public comment.

The neighbors of the proposed project were denied the opportunity to comment on this project because they were not given the required written notice of public meetings and hearings. As a result they were unable to publically comment on a public building project which, in its current form, has major impacts on their private rights to air, light and privacy; in addition the neighbors were denied the ability to publically comment on the very real environmental concerns raised by the major excavation of a site on which underground petroleum leaks were reported in 1965 and 1987, and which recent environmental evaluations confirm contains numerous heavy metals, toxins and hazardous materials. The neighbors were unable to request mitigations or even voice their concerns, because the review process had been hidden from them by city

employees. A private developer, experienced with construction in San Francisco, would only dream of a design review process in which it could ignore adjacent neighbors and property owners. Only the City, as a developer, could make that dream a reality.

The Project site is listed as a Hazardous Waste Site, and is therefore statutorily excepted from the Categorical Exemption.

The Project site is listed on the State's Hazardous Waste and Substances Site List. See State Water Resources Control Board Geotracker Case Summary, Attached Hereto as Exhibit 5; cleanup and remedial action was twice rendered at the site due to leaking underground storage tanks. California Public Resources Code Section 21084(c) provides a specific exception to a Categorical Exemption if a site is listed on any of the State's Hazardous Waste lists. That section states: **"No Project located on a site which is included on any list compiled pursuant to Section 65962.5 of the Government Code shall be exempted from this division ...."**

The Project site's appearance on the list of the State's Hazardous Waste Sites precludes the categorical exemption that was again granted by the Department. As a matter of law, the categorical exemptions are to be narrowly defined. It cannot be said that this site has not appeared on ANY list of Hazardous Waste Sites; it has; and a broad based reading of this exception and the site's appearance on the list (past or present) precludes the use of categorical exemption. In order to grant to this site a Categorical Exemption, the Department offers its own "interpretation" of the above code section without reference to any supporting case law or guidelines for the interpretation.

One of the basic principals governing the application of CEQA is that the statute and the guidelines be interpreted as broadly as possible in order to provide the maximum protection to the environment and to the people of California. In the first case to interpret CEQA, the California Supreme Court made it clear that ambiguous language found in the statute was to be applied broadly rather than narrowly. In *Friends of Mammoth v. Board of Supervisors,* 8 Cal.3rd 247 (1972), Justice Stanley Mosk wrote that the Act (CEQA) is to be interpreted and construed so as to give the environment the fullest protection possible. This analysis, now known as the "Mammoth interpretive principle" was based on the legislative statements of intent and is still applicable today.

The Department's narrow interpretation of Section 15300.2 is incorrect as a matter of law and violates the principles of CEQA requiring broad interpretation of its provisions. Because the Project site is included on one of the State's Hazardous Waste lists, it is not eligible for a Categorical Exemption. The Department's response to this appeal, does not dispute the accuracy of the above interpretation of the rules of application of CEQA. Instead the department asserts that the "site's listing on a "Cortese List" does not necessarily preclude the issuance of a categorical exemption when a closure letter ... has been issued." The Department's response goes on to point out that once a site is placed on a "Cortese List" it is never removed. The response then theorizes, "[o]ne of the possible reasons why sites remain on the Cortese List is because remediation techniques may include capping the site (or containment of the hazardous material) so that the

hazardous material no longer presents a risk to humans or the environment. However, a subsequent project that includes **excavation** or would otherwise disturb that containment, could expose the public and the environment to hazardous materials within the soil/groundwater that **were previously contained**." Planning Department Response to BOS Categorical Exemption Appeal, page 5-7.

This explanation for why a site remains on a "Cortese List" even after a case closure letter has been issued is very important in this case. In this case the Planning Department has stated that this site is not excepted from Categorical Exemption from CEQA Review because, although it is on a Cortese list, its status on this list is as a "closed case". The Planning Department response then points out that the reason that a closed case remains on the Cortese list is because "a subsequent project that includes excavation or would otherwise disturb that containment, **could** expose the public and the environment to hazardous materials within the soil/groundwater that were previously contained."

The proposed project includes the complete re-grading of the project site, and the removal of a 600 gallon and a 3,000 gallon underground storage tanks (USTs). The proposed project therefore proposes to move over 5,000 square feet of surface soil, triggering both the Maher Ordinance reporting requirements and compliance with the Storm-Water Management Ordinance. This is exactly the type of "subsequent project" that "includes excavation" which "**could** expose the public and the environment to hazardous materials ... that were previously contained." This site remains on the "Cortese list" because it remains a potential environmental hazard. The San Francisco Department of Public Health requires permits for the removal of the USTs be issued by the Hazardous Materials Unified Program Agency, the San Francisco Fire Department and the Department of Public Works because the site remains a potential environmental hazard. The designation as a "closed case" does not mean that the site is clean, or safe; it means that the hazard has been temporarily contained. The excavations proposed at this site are exactly the type of site alterations which would alter this containment, and this is why known Leaking Underground Storage Tanks remain on the Cortese Lists after such leaks are contained.

The placement of the proposed project site on the Cortese list was required by California Government Code Section 65962.5(c)(1), which states, "The State Water Resources Control Board shall compile ... a list of all of the following: ... All underground storage tanks for which an unauthorized release report is filed pursuant to Section 25295 of the Health and Safety Code. Unauthorized releases from the UST at the project site were reported in 1965 and 1987 according to the State Water Resources Control Board's Geotracker website. Exhibit 5. These two documented unauthorized releases qualify the project as a Hazardous Waste Site for the purposes of CEQA Sec 15300.2(e), which states, "[a] categorical exemption **shall not** be used for a project located on a site which is included on **any** list compiled pursuant to Section 65962.5 of the Government Code." A plain reading of the CEQA statute thereby demands that no Categorical Exemption be issued for the proposed project, because it is a Hazardous Waste Site under Government Code Sec 65962.5(c)(1).

The Site Can Never Meet the High Standard Of "Certainty" of "No Possibility" of an Adverse Environmental Impact.

The Department also relies on another provision of CEQA which has been incorrectly applied and interpreted. Section 15061(b)(3) provides that a Project may be given a Categorical Exemption if it can be said with **certainty** that there is **no possibility** of an adverse environmental impact. By definition, in issuing the second Categorical Exemption, the Department is saying, with absolute certainty, that there is no possibility that construction activity will have a significant effect on the environment.

The location, size and type of the proposed construction makes it impossible to determine with certainty that there is no possibility of an adverse environmental impact. The Department's analysis treats this property as if it was any other site and completely ignores the long history of toxic and hazardous materials at the site. Given the two reported petroleum leaks at the site (one of which took a decade to be declared "closed"), it is certainly a "possibility" that toxics are still present on the property at unacceptable levels. In fact, the recent testing done by the City confirms this. Exhibit 3. It is also reasonable to assume that the excavation of the entire lot might release some of those toxins into the surrounding environment (perhaps without even knowing it). In light of the site's history, it is ridiculous to proceed with this project without putting in place a mitigation plan, to deal with the highly likely release of environmental contaminants. The Department should require a mitigation plan for such a contingency to be in place. The blanket categorical exemption which has been issued is patently not appropriate.

The location, size and type of the proposed construction is an unusual circumstance that represents an exception to the Categorical Exemption approval. The building is much larger than any building constructed in the area, and therefore could cause significant environmental disruption both in terms of air, land and noise, but also of the resulting effects on the neighborhood and the social and physical environment. The location's proximity to schools, children and the tourist destinations of visitors to San Francisco further disqualifies it for categorical exemption under the code, and is a compelling argument for a greater standard of environmental review.

Conclusion

For these reasons, we appeal the granting of a categorical exemption by the San Francisco City Planning Department to the Project sponsor, DPW. We respectfully request that the San Francisco Board of Supervisors require the current Building's demolition and the construction of any new building on the lot to undergo environmental mitigation review as required by CEQA.

VERY TRULY YOURS,

Stephen M. Williams

London Breed, President
San Francisco Board of Supervisors

2251 Greenwich Street
Firehouse #16 ;May 11, 2015

EXHIBIT 1

City and County of San Francisco

San Francisco Department of Public Works
Office of the Deputy Director & City Engineer, Fuad Sweiss
Infrastructure Design and Construction
30 Van Ness Avenue
San Francisco, CA 94102
(415) 557-4700 ■ www.sfdpw.org

Edwin M. Lee, Mayor
Mohammed Nuru, Director

Patrick Rivera, Division Manager

November 6, 2012

San Francisco Planning Department
1650 Mission Street, Fourth Floor
San Francisco, CA 94103

RE: CEQA Exemption Request for Station #16 Demolition-Reconstruction Project

Dear San Francisco Planning Department:

The San Francisco Department of Public Works (SFDPW), on behalf of the San Francisco Fire Department (SFFD), requests review of the proposed Station #16 Demolition-Reconstruction Project (project) under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The purposes of this letter are to: 1) Provide the Environmental Planning Division (EP) with information on the proposed project; and 2) Request EP review and concurrence that the project is categorically exempt under CEQA.

CEQA Guidelines Section 15302 provides exemptions for "Replacement or Reconstruction. Class 2 consists of replacement or reconstruction of existing structures and facilities where the new structure will be located on the same site as the structure replaced and will have substantially the same purpose and capacity as the structure replaced." The San Francisco Planning Department has clarified that "replacement and reconstruction of industrial, institutional, and public structures and facilities within the limitations stated including construction undertaken to meet seismic safety standards" are under the Class 2 exemptions in the "List of Projects that are Generally Categorically Exempt from Review Under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)" adopted by the Planning Commission August 17, 2000.

The following description of the proposed activities demonstrates the proposed project would not result in any adverse environmental effects, and provides support for our recommendation that the activities are categorically exempt under CEQA.

BACKGROUND

The purposes of the proposed project are: (1) to provide a facility that is able to withstand seismic activity and other catastrophic events; and (2) to provide an adequate fire station facility to meet San Francisco's fire services operational requirements.

reading the city's infrastructure, and by ensuring the necessary coordination is in place for a ready response
    - Policy 2.7 - Continue to expand the City's fire department prevention and firefighting capability with sufficient personnel and training
- Objective 3: Establish strategies to address the immediate effects of a disaster

Second, the proposed project results in a new two-story fire station building located on the same site (lot area 5,758 sq. ft) as the structure replaced. The fire station will be built within existing zoning and height/bulk requirements of P-Public and 40-X, respectively. The site is adequately served by all required utilities and public services.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPOSED PROJECT

The proposed project involves the demolition and reconstruction of Fire Station 16. The proposed project will result in a two story 10,398 sq ft building (existing square footage is 10,272 sq ft), with a 5,780 sq. ft first floor and a 4,668 sq. ft second floor. The project calls for three main types of programmed spaces: (1) Apparatus bay and support, (2) Firefighter operations, and (3) Living quarters. The project also includes a replacement roof top generator and replacement of an existing fuel tank. The area sub-components are outlined below:

- (1) Apparatus bay and support
    - Apparatus bays
    - Turnout storage area
    - Turnout drying room
    - Specialty gear storage
    - Shop/workroom
- (2) Firefighter operations
    - Fire station lobby/front desk
    - Communication room
    - Public restroom
    - Library
    - Firefighter study/report writing room
    - Communication alcove
    - Janitor's closet
- (3) Living Quarters
    - Officer's quarters
    - Firefighter bedrooms
    - Swing locker room
    - Individual firefighter restrooms with showers
    - Kitchen/dining room
    - Dining room
    - Pantry
    - Laundry room

constructing a second story addition at the east side, and the south end of the building, and conducting interior alterations and upgrades. Therefore, the proposed project would not have an adverse impact on the resource as the current structure no longer retains its original features and its otherwise individually ineligible.

CEQA Compliance/Recommendation

Based on the above description, the SFDPW recommends EP determine the proposed Project categorically exempt under CEQA Guidelines Section 15302. The Planning Department provides that "replacement and reconstruction of industrial, institutional, and public structures and facilities within the limitations stated including construction undertaken to meet seismic safety standards" are exempt in the "List of Projects that are Generally Categorically Exempt from Review Under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)" adopted by the Planning Commission August 17, 2000.

If you have any questions, please contact Frank Filice, Manager of Regulatory Affairs at (415) 558-4011. Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

Frank Filice, Manager of Regulatory Affairs
SFDPW Infrastructure Design & Construction

Cc: Gabriella Judd-Cirelli, SFDPW- BDC

Attachment A – Station #16 DPR 523A and B Forms (Page & Turnbull, February 2012).

SAN FRANCISCO
PLANNING
DEPARTMENT

CEQA Categorical Exemption Determination

DOCKET COPY
DO NOT REMOVE

Property Information/Project Description

PROJECT ADDRESS: 2251 Greenwich St

BLOCK/LOT(S): 0515/031

CASE NO.: 2012.1436

PERMIT NO.:

PLANS DATED:

☐ Addition/ Alteration (detailed below)

☒ Demolition (requires HRER if over 50 years old)

☒ New Construction

STEP 1 EXEMPTION CLASS

Class 2: Replacement or Reconstruction
Existing structures & facilities where the new structure will be located on the same site as the structure replaced & will have substantially the same purpose & capacity.

☐ **Class 1: Existing Facilities**
Interior and exterior alterations; additions under 10,000 sq.ft.; change of use if principally permitted or with a CU.

☐ **Class 3: New Construction**
Up to three (3) single family residences; six (6) dwelling units in one building; commercial/office structures under 10,000 sq.ft.; accessory structures; utility extensions.

NOTE: If neither class applies, an *Environmental Evaluation Application* is required.

STEP 2 CEQA IMPACTS (To be completed by Project Planner)

If ANY box is initialed below an *Environmental Evaluation Application* is required.

_____ **Transportation:** Does the project create six (6) or more net new parking spaces or residential units? Does the project have the potential to adversely affect transit, pedestrian and/or bicycle safety (hazards) or the adequacy of nearby transit, pedestrian and/or bicycle facilities?

_____ **Air Quality:** Would the project add new sensitive receptors (specifically, schools, colleges, universities, day care facilities, hospitals, residential dwellings [subject to Article 38 of the Health Code], and senior-care facilities)?

_____ **Hazardous Materials:** Would the project involve 1) change of use (including tenant improvements) and/or 2) soil disturbance; on a site with a former gas station, auto repair, dry cleaners, or heavy manufacturing use, or on a site with underground storage tanks?
Phase I Environmental Site Assessment required for CEQA clearance (*E.P. initials required*)

_____ **Soil Disturbance/Modification:** Would the project result in the soil disturbance/modification greater than two (2) feet below grade in an archeological sensitive area or eight (8) feet in non-archeological sensitive areas?
Refer to: EP ArcMap > CEQA CatEx Determination Layers > Archeological Sensitive Areas

_____ **Noise:** Does the project include new noise-sensitive receptors (schools, colleges, universities, day care facilities, hospitals, residential dwellings, and senior-care facilities) fronting roadways located in the noise mitigation area?
Refer to: EPArcMap > CEQA CatEx Determination Layers > Noise Mitigation Area

_____ **Subdivision/Lot-Line Adjustment:** Does the project site involve a subdivision or lot-line adjustment on a lot with a slope of 20% or more?
Refer to: EP ArcMap > CEQA CatEx Determination Layers >Topography

Per GIS, screening is the only CEQA associated issue is historic preservation

NOTE:
Project Planner must initial box below before proceeding to Step 3.

Project Can Proceed With Categorical Exemption Review.

The project does not trigger any of the CEQA Impacts and can proceed with categorical exemption review.

GO TO STEP 3 AV 1/23/2013

STEP 3 PROPERTY STATUS - HISTORICAL RESOURCE

Property is one of the following: (Refer to: San Francisco Property Information Map)

☐ Category A: Known Historical Resource GO TO STEP 5

☒ Category B: Potential Historical Resource (over 50 years of age) GO TO STEP 4

☐ Category C: Not a Historical Resource or Not Age Eligible (under 50 years of age) GO TO STEP 5

STEP 4 PROPOSED WORK CHECKLIST (To be completed by Project Planner)

If condition applies, please initial.

_____ 1. **Change of Use and New Construction** (tenant improvements not included).

_____ 2. **Interior alterations/interior tenant improvements.** Note: Publicly-accessible spaces (i.e. lobby, auditorium, or sanctuary) require preservation planner review.

_____ 3. **Regular maintenance and repair** to correct or repair deterioration, decay, or damage to the building.

_____ 4. **Window replacement** that meets the Department's *Window Replacement Standards* (does not includ storefront window alterations).

_____ 5. **Garage work,** specifically, a new opening that meets the *Guidelines for Adding Garages and Curb Cuts*, and/or replacement of garage door in an existing opening.

_____ 6. **Deck, terrace construction, or fences** that are not visible from any immediately adjacent public right-of-way.

_____ 7. **Mechanical equipment installation** not visible from any immediately adjacent public right-of-way.

_____ 8. **Dormer installation** that meets the requirements for exemption from public notification under *Zoning Administrator Bulletin: Dormer Windows.*

_____ 9. **Additions** that are not visible from any immediately adjacent public right-of-way for 150' in each direction; does not extend vertically beyond the floor level of the top story of the structure or is only a single story in height; does not have a footprint that is more than 50% larger than that of the original building; and does not cause the removal of architectural significant roofing features.

NOTE:
Project Planner must check box below before proceeding.

☒ Project is **not listed:** GO TO STEP 5

☐ Project **does not conform** to the scopes of work: GO TO STEP 5

☐ Project involves **4 or more** work descriptions: GO TO STEP 5

☐ Project involves **less than 4** work descriptions: GO TO STEP 5

STEP 5 CEQA IMPACTS - ADVANCED HISTORICAL REVIEW (To be completed by Preservation Planner)

If condition applies, please initial.

_____ 1. Project involves a **Known Historical Resource (CEQA Category A)** as determined by Step 3 and conforms entirely to Scope of Work Descriptions listed in Step 4. (Please initial scopes of work in STEP 4 that apply.)

_____ 2. **Interior alterations to publicly-accessible spaces.**

3. **Window replacement** of original/historic windows that are not "in-kind" but are is consistent with existing historic character.

4. **Façade/storefront alterations** that do not remove, alter, or obscure character-defining features.

5. **Raising the building** in a manner that does not remove, alter, or obscure character-defining features.

6. **Restoration** based upon documented evidence of a building's historic condition, such as historic photographs, plans, physical evidence, or similar buildings.

7. **Addition(s)**, including mechanical equipment that are minimally visible from a public right of way and meets the *Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation.*

8. **Other work consistent** with the *Secretary of the Interior Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties*

Specify:

*WX 9. **Reclassification of property status** to Category C

a. Per Environmental Evaluation Evaluation, dated:

* *Attach Historic Resource Evaluation Report*

b. Other, please specify: Per HRER dated 12/28/2012

* *Requires initial by Senior Preservation Planner / Preservation Coordinator*

NOTE:
If ANY box is initialed in STEP 5, Preservation Planner MUST review & initial below.

Further Environmental Review Required.

Based on the information provided, the project requires an *Environmental Evaluation Application* to be submitted.

GO TO STEP 6

Preservation Planner Initials

Project Can Proceed With Categorical Exemption Review.

The project has been reviewed by the Preservation Planner and can proceed with categorical exemption review.

GO TO STEP 6

AV

Preservation Planner Initials

STEP 6 CATEGORICAL EXEMPTION DETERMINATION (To be completed by Project Planner)

AV ☒ **Further Environmental Review Required.**
Proposed Project does not meet scopes of work in either:

(check all that apply)

☐ Step 2 (CEQA Impacts) or

☐ Step 5 (Advanced Historical Review)

STOP!

Must file *Environmental Evaluation Application.*

AV ☒ **No Further Environmental Review Required.** Project is categorically exempt under CEQA.

Allison Vanderslice

Planner's Signature

1/23/2013

Date

Allison Vanderslice

Print Name

Once signed and dated, this document constitutes a categorical exemption pursuant to CEQA Guidelines and Chapter 31 of the Administrative Code.

EXHIBIT 2

SAN FRANCISCO
PLANNING DEPARTMENT

Historic Resource Evaluation Response

1650 Mission St.
Suite 400
San Francisco,
CA 94103-2479

Reception:
415.558.6378

Fax:
415.558.6409

Planning
Information:
415.558.6377

Date	December 28, 2012
Case No.:	**2012.1443E**
Project Address:	**2251 Greenwich Street (Station #16)**
Zoning:	P (Public)
	40-X Height and Bulk District
Block/Lot:	0515/031
Staff Contact:	Allison Vanderslice, Preservation Planner
	(415) 575 - 9075
	allison.vanderslice@sfgov.org

PART I: HISTORIC RESOURCE EVALUATION

Buildings and Property Description

The subject parcel is located on the south side of Greenwich Street between Steiner Street and Fillmore Street in the Marina District. The property is San Francisco Fire Station #16 and is located within a P (Public) Zoning District and a 40-X Height and Bulk District.

2251 Greenwich Street was constructed in 1938 in the Spanish Eclectic / Mission Revival style as a fire station for the San Francisco Fire Department (SFFD). In 1955-56 the building underwent a major renovation funded by the 1952 Firehouse Bond. The two-story, reinforced concrete fire station is now in the altered Modern style. The irregular plan building is topped with a gable roof toward the north (primary façade), a narrow flat-roofed addition at the east, a shed roof at the center, a flat-roofed deck toward the south, and flat-roofed, one story kitchen wing at the southwest corner. The cladding is stucco and fenestration is primarily multi-lite, fixed metal sash windows. The primary façade (north) contains two rectangular apparatus room openings with metal roll-up doors.

Pre-Existing Historic Rating / Survey

The subject property is not included on any historic resource surveys or listed on any local, state or national registries. The building is considered a "Category B" property (Properties Requiring Further Consultation and Review) for the purposes of the Planning Department's California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) review procedures due to its age (constructed in 1938).

Neighborhood Context and Description

The subject parcel is within a mixed-use district comprised primarily of mulit-family residences with some commercial buildings closer to Fillmore Street in the Cow Hollow neighborhood of the Marina District. The majority of buildings on the subject block face were constructed in the early 20th century and are interspersed with some later development. The area does not appear to constitute a cohesive collection of styles or types. Prior to the construction of Station #16 in 1938, the lot was occupied by three commercial buildings fronting on Greenwich Street with residential in the rear fronting on Pixley Street. 2251 Greenwich Street was constructed in 1938 for Engine 20, which was relocated from 2666 Lombard Street, several blocks to the west of the subject parcel.

CEQA Historical Resource(s) Evaluation

Step A: Significance

Under CEQA section 21084.1, a property qualifies as a historic resource if it is "listed in, or determined to be eligible for listing in, the California Register of Historical Resources." The fact that a resource is not listed in, or determined to be eligible for listing in, the California Register of Historical Resources or not included in a local register of historical resources, shall not preclude a lead agency from determining whether the resource may qualify as a historical resource under CEQA.

Individual		Historic District/Context	
Property is individually eligible for inclusion in a California Register under one or more of the following Criteria:		Property is eligible for inclusion in a California Register Historic District/Context under one or more of the following Criteria:	
Criterion 1 - Event:	☐ Yes ☒ No	Criterion 1 - Event:	☐ Yes ☒ No
Criterion 2 - Persons:	☐ Yes ☒ No	Criterion 2 - Persons:	☐ Yes ☒ No
Criterion 3 - Architecture:	☐ Yes ☒ No	Criterion 3 - Architecture:	☐ Yes ☒ No
Criterion 4 - Info. Potential:	☐ Yes ☒ No	Criterion 4 - Info. Potential:	☐ Yes ☒ No
Period of Significance:		Period of Significance: ☐ Contributor ☐ Non-Contributor	

Based on the information provided in the attached DPR form prepared by Page & Turnbull for the subject property, dated February 15, 2012, and the information found in the Planning Department's records, Department staff finds that the subject building is not individually eligible for inclusion on the California Register and does not contribute to the San Francisco 1952 Firehouse Bond Act Thematic Historic District or any other eligible historic district.

Constructed in 1938, Station #16 was built during the term of Chief Charles J. Brennan (1929-1943). Due to the Great Depression, the early years of Brennan's term required deep cuts to the fire department and a halt on all building programs and even standard maintenance until the formation of the Works Project Administration.[1] The highlights of Brennan's tenure were not associated with any notable construction programs but with the restructuring of the SFFD. Specifically, Brennan increased the responsibility and importance of the Bureau of Fire Prevention and Public Safety and established seven permanent inspectors.[2] Few other changes occurred at the Department during the late 1930s prior to new responsibility associated with the 1939-1940 World Fair.[3] For additional information on the history of the SFFD, see the attached DPR form prepared by Page & Turnbull.

---

[1] "Historical Review, Part II: The Paid Department." *San Francisco Fire Department Museum,* Accessed December 28, 2012: http://guardiansofthecity.org/sffd/history/paid_department.html

[2] "Charles J. Brennan, Chief Engineer, 1929-43." *San Francisco Fire Department Museum,* Accessed December 28, 2012: http://guardiansofthecity.org/sffd/history/paid_department.html

[3] "Historical Review" *San Francisco Fire Department Museum.*

San Francisco 1952 Firehouse Bond Act Thematic Historic District

A Historic Resource Evaluation Report prepared by Page & Turnbull in March 2010 for 676 Howard Street (Station #1) identified 14 firehouses as constituting a potential discontiguous thematic historic district that is significant under Criterion 1 (Events) and Criterion 3 (Architecture).[4] The proposed district is notable for the strong collection of International Style firehouses and as the largest firehouse building campaign undertaken by the City of San Francisco. The period of significance relates to the construction campaign authorized by the 1952 Firehouse Bond Act that dates from 1952 to 1961. The firehouse inventory compiled by Page & Turnbull for the proposed discontiguous district includes firehouses that were built between 1953 and 1961 in the International Style and does not include existing stations that were altered or upgraded during that period. While the subject property underwent major alterations in 1955-1956 as part of the construction campaign, the building is clearly a stripped down version of its earlier style and is not an example of the International Style. 2251 Greenwich Street does not contain the character-defining features of the district nor did it significantly contribute to the modernization of the SFFD and, therefore, it is not a contributing property to the San Francisco 1952 Firehouse Bond Act Thematic Historic District.

Criterion 1: Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of local or regional history, or the cultural heritage of California or the United States.

Constructed in 1938, the subject property does not appear to be associated with any events significant in the history of the SFFD or San Francisco generally. While Station #16 was renovated in the mid-1950s as part of the 1952 Firehouse Bond Act, this association is not significant in the broader trend of the modernization of the SFFD. Therefore, Staff finds that the subject property is not associated with any historically significant events and is not eligible for inclusion on the California Register individually or as a contributor to a potential historic district under Criterion 1.

Criterion 2: Property is associated with the lives of persons important in our local, regional or national past.

Records do not indicate that any persons significant in the local, regional or national past are associated with the subject property. The station was constructed during the tenure of Chief Brennan but does not appear to be associated with him directly or with the main achievements of his career. Therefore, the subject property is not eligible under Criterion 2.

Criterion 3: Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method of construction, or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values.

The property was constructed in 1938 as a firehouse in the Spanish Eclectic style. The original architect and builder were not identified. The building underwent a major alteration in 1955-56 which included the following changes: the façade was reclad and stripped of all ornamentation; the apparatus room openings were converted from arched openings to rectangle openings; and all windows and doors were replaced. Due to these alterations, the building is no longer a good example of the Spanish Eclectic style. Although the building underwent a major alteration in the 1950s, it is not a good example of the International Style or Modern-period architecture generally, particularly with the gable roof. Therefore, it is not a good

[4] Page & Turnbull, *Historic Resources Evaluation for SFFD Station No. 1, 676 Howard Street, San Francisco, California,* March 31, 2010. A copy of this report is on file with the Planning Department at 1650 Mission Street, Suite 400 and is available for public review as part of project file 2009.0291E.

example of a type, period, or method of construction. Nor does the building possess high artistic values. Lastly, the building does not contribute to a grouping of similar buildings. As outlined above, the building does not contribute to the San Francisco 1952 Firehouse Bond Act Thematic Historic District nor does the surrounding block appear to be a potential historic district. Therefore, the subject property does not appear to be eligible for listing on the California Register as an individual resource or as a contributor to a historic district under Criterion 3.

Criterion 4: Property yields, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.
Based upon a review of information in the Departments records, the subject property is not significant under Criterion 4, which is typically associated with archaeological resources. Furthermore, the subject property is not likely significant under Criterion 4, since this significance criteria typically applies to rare construction types when involving the built environment. The subject property is not an example of a rare construction type.

Step B: Integrity
To be a resource for the purposes of CEQA, a property must not only be shown to be significant under the California Register of Historical Resources criteria, but it also must have integrity. Integrity is defined as "the authenticity of a property's historic identity, evidenced by the survival of physical characteristics that existed during the property's period of significance." Historic integrity enables a property to illustrate significant aspects of its past. All seven qualities do not need to be present as long the overall sense of past time and place is evident.

The subject property has retained or lacks integrity from the period of significance noted in Step A:

Location:	☐ Retains	☐ Lacks	**Setting:**	☐ Retains	☐ Lacks
Association:	☐ Retains	☐ Lacks	**Feeling:**	☐ Retains	☐ Lacks
Design:	☐ Retains	☐ Lacks	**Materials:**	☐ Retains	☐ Lacks
Workmanship:	☐ Retains	☐ Lacks			

Since 2251 Greenwich Street was determined not to meet any of the criteria that would identify it as eligible for the California Register of Historical Resources, analysis of integrity was not conducted.

Step C: Character Defining Features
If the subject property has been determined to have significance and retains integrity, please list the character-defining features of the building(s) and/or property. A property must retain the essential physical features that enable it to convey its historic identity in order to avoid significant adverse impacts to the resource. These essential features are those that define both why a property is significant and when it was significant, and without which a property can no longer be identified as being associated with its significance.

Since 2251 Greenwich Street was determined not to meet any of the criteria that would identify it as eligible for the California Register of Historical Resources, this analysis was not conducted.

CEQA Historic Resource Determination

☐ Historical Resource Present
- ☐ Individually-eligible Resource
- ☐ Contributor to an eligible Historic District
- ☐ Non-contributor to an eligible Historic District

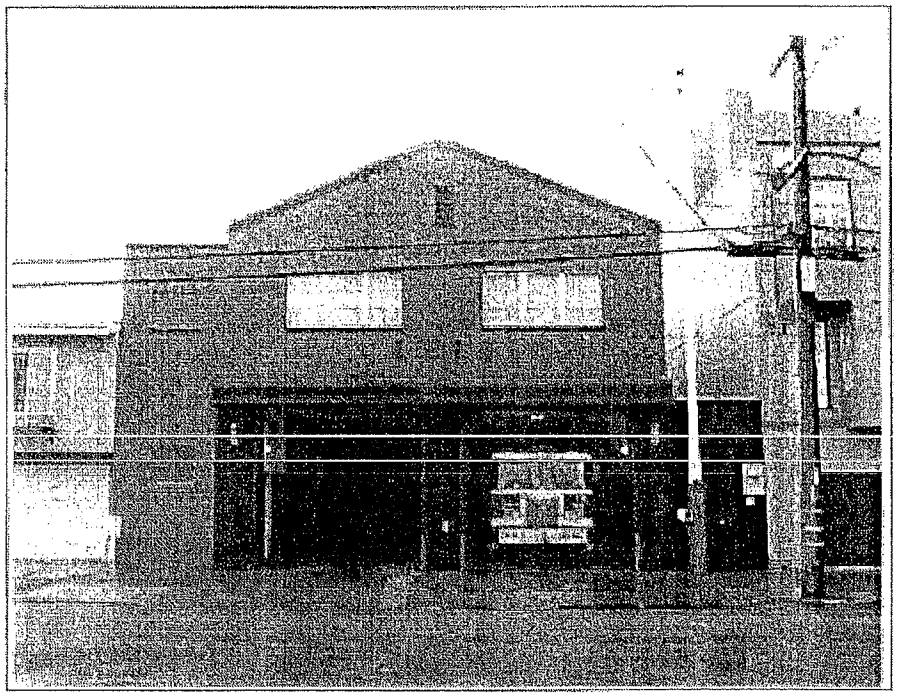
☒ No Historical Resource Present

PART I: SENIOR PRESERVATION PLANNER REVIEW

Signature: _____ Date: 1-16-2013

Tina Tam, *Senior Preservation Planner*

IMAGE



Source: Page & Turnbull, February 2012

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #_____
HRI #_____
Trinomial_____
NRHP Status Code_____
Other Listings_____
Review Code_____ Reviewer_____ Date_____

Resource name(s) or number(assigned by recorder) 2251 Greenwich Street

P1. Other Identifier:

***P2. Location:** ☐Not for Publication ☒Unrestricted ***a. County** San Francisco

***b. USGS 7.5' Quad** San Francisco North, Calif. **Date:** 1995

***c. Address** 2251 Greenwich Street **City** San Francisco **Zip** 94123

***e. Other Locational Data:** Assessor's Parcel Number Block: 0515 Lot: 031

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

2251 Greenwich Street occupies a 48' x 120' lot on the south side of Greenwich Street, between Steiner and Fillmore Streets. Built in 1938, the two-story, reinforced concrete fire station is designed in an altered Modern style. The irregular-plan building is clad in smooth stucco. It is capped by a gable roof toward the north, a narrow flat-roofed addition at the east, a shed roof at the center, a flat-roofed deck toward the south, and a flat-roofed kitchen wing at the southwest corner. The primary façade faces north. It features a four-light steel-sash hopper window behind a metal grille at the first story, as well as two apparatus room (garage) openings with roll-up metal doors. One four-light steel-sash hopper window and two three-part multi-light steel-sash awning windows are located at the second story. The façade terminates in a metal vent in the gable end and a simple cornice and concrete parapet. The primary entrance is located in a recessed bay to the west, and is accessed through a metal gate within a scored stucco concrete wall. A brick walkway leads to a shed-roofed entrance portico, which features original decorative wood posts, a carved arched opening, and brackets. The entrance contains a partially glazed metal replacement door.
(Continued)

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (list attributes and codes) HP14. Government Building

***P4. Resources Present:** ☒Building ☐Structure ☐Object ☐Site ☐District ☐Element of District ☐Other

P5a. Photo

P5b. Photo: (view and date)
View from north (13 February 2012)

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:** ☒historic
1938 (SFFD Museum)

***P7. Owner and Address:**
San Francisco City Property
25 Van Ness Avenue
San Francisco, CA 94102

***P8. Recorded by:**
Page & Turnbull, Inc.
1000 Sansome Street, Suite 200
San Francisco, CA 94111

***P9. Date Recorded:**
2/15/2012

***P10. Survey Type:**
Intensive

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")
None

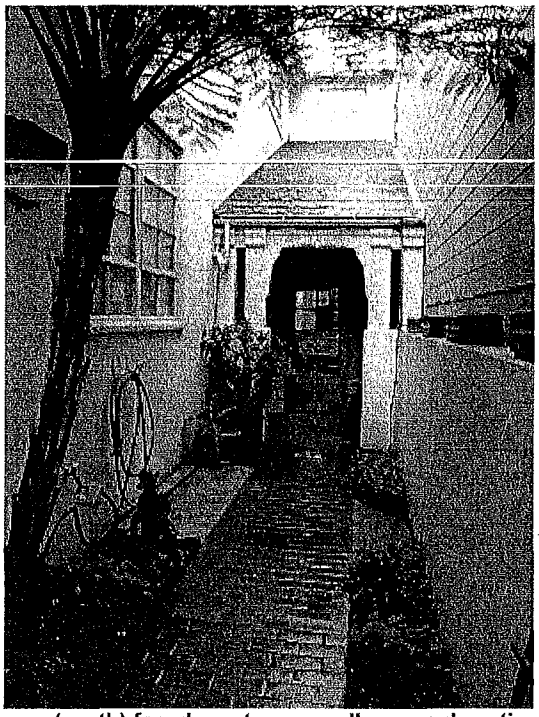
***Attachments:** ☐None ☐Location Map ☐Sketch Map ☒Continuation Sheet ☒Building, Structure, and Object Record
☐Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☐Linear Feature Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record
☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record ☐ Other (list)

P3a. Description (continued)

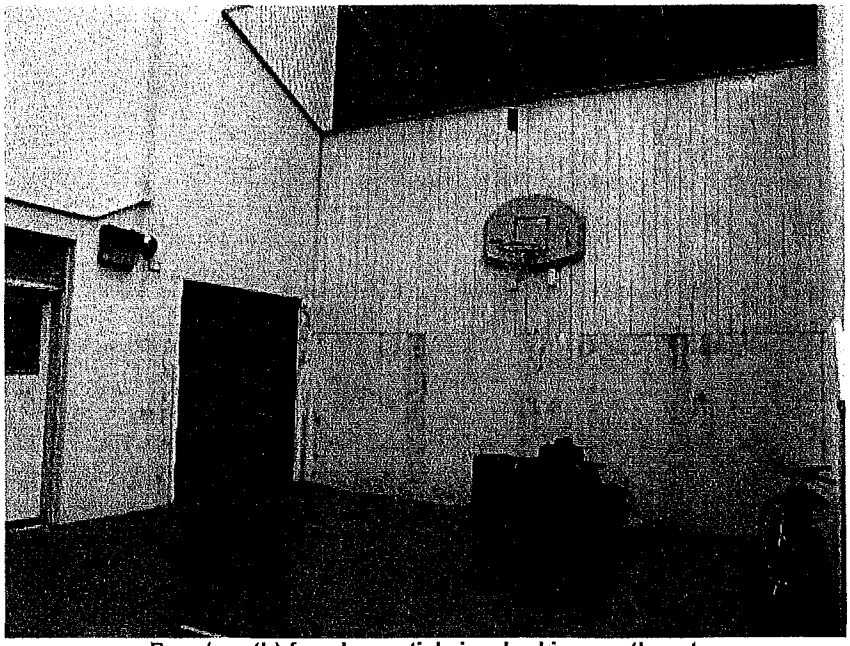
The east façade abuts the adjacent building and, where exposed, is clad in stucco and horizontal wood siding. The west façade abuts the adjacent building toward the south, and the façade facing the entrance walkway features multi-light steel-sash awning windows and terminates in original wood eaves with carved wood brackets. The first story of the rear (south) façade contains two partially glazed metal doors with glazed transoms, a four-light steel-sash window, and paired wood doors with metal strap hinges. The second story features four six-light steel-sash awning windows. A concrete hose tower is located at the east end of the façade and features decorative concrete vents toward the top. It is capped by a hip roof and is accessed via the rooftop deck at the back of the building. A one-story, flat roofed kitchen wing projects from the west end of the rear façade, and features six-light steel-sash awning windows on the east façade. The backyard is paved with concrete and contains a generator and a basketball court.

Though the interior has been largely modified, it does contain an original wood staircase with turned balusters and some original paneled wood doors.

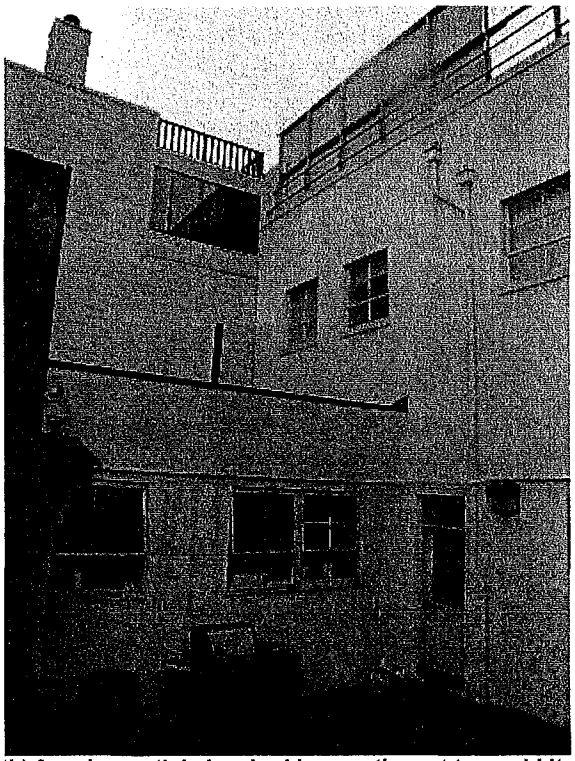
This building appears to be in good condition.



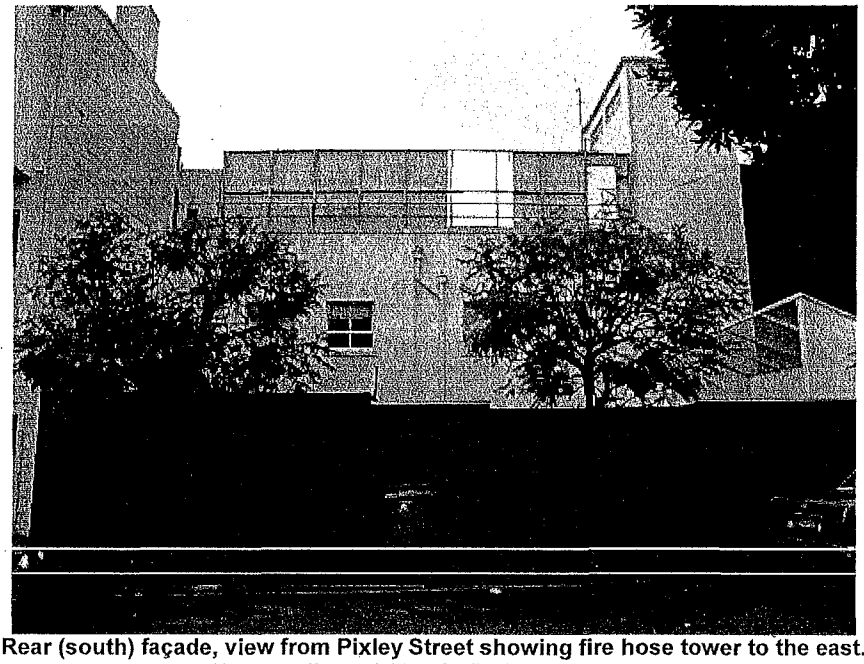
West end of primary (north) façade, entrance walkway and portico, looking south. (Source: Page & Turnbull, February 2012)



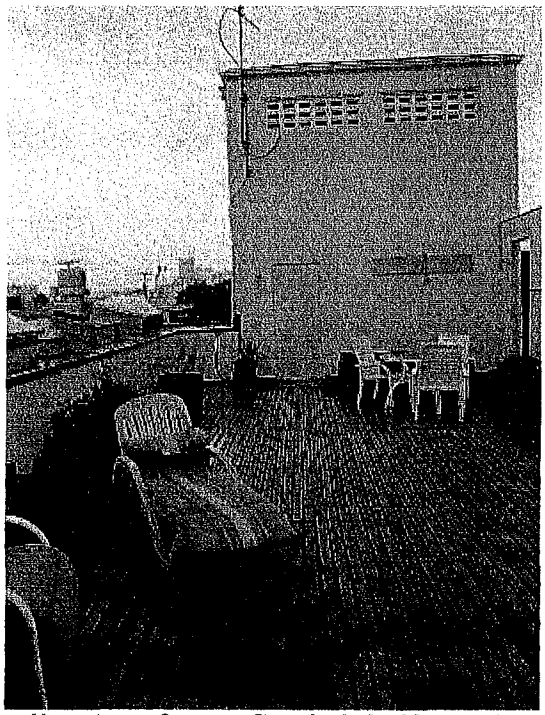
Rear (south) façade, partial view looking northeast.
(Source: Page & Turnbull, February 2012)



Rear (south) façade, partial view looking northwest toward kitchen wing.
(Source: Page & Turnbull, February 2012)



Rear (south) façade, view from Pixley Street showing fire hose tower to the east.
(Source: Page & Turnbull, February 2012)



Hose tower from rooftop deck, looking east.
(Source: Page & Turnbull, February 2012)

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

Primary #_____
HRI#_____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*NRHP Status Code 6Z
*Resource Name or # 2251 Greenwich Street

B1. Historic name: San Francisco Fire Department Engine No. 20
B2. Common name: San Francisco Fire Department Station 16
B3. Original Use: Fire station B4. Present use: Fire Station
***B5. Architectural Style:** altered Modern
***B6. Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

- Constructed in 1938 in a Spanish Eclectic style
- Conversion of apparatus room arched openings to rectangular openings; re-cladding of primary façade; removal of buttresses, cornice, and clay tile roof; replacement of all windows; replacement of doors; construction of second-story additions on east side and south end (1955-1956; no permits on file)
- Removal of all existing roofing and installation of new built-up roofing system and waterproofing at roof edges (June 1994, Permit #746387)
- General interior remodeling of dormitory and toilet/locker rooms; mechanical and electrical system upgrade; women's facilities; and ADA-accessibility on first floor (December 1994, Permit #767920)
- New overhead apparatus room doors (Drawing elevation, 1994)

***B7. Moved?** ☒No ☐Yes ☐Unknown **Date:**_____ **Original Location:**_____
***B8. Related Features:** None.

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown
***B10. Significance: Theme** Infrastructure and Government Services Development **Area** Cow Hollow
Period of Significance N/A **Property Type** Fire Station **Applicable Criteria** N/A
(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity)

2251 Greenwich Street was constructed in 1938 as a fire station for the City of San Francisco Fire Department (SFFD). It is a single engine station. The original architect and builder are unknown. The fire station is located in the Cow Hollow neighborhood, a mixed-use district of commercial buildings and residences originally developed during the nineteenth century.

The Paid Fire Department of the City and County of San Francisco went into active operation on 3 December 1866, before which it was operated entirely on a volunteer basis. The Fire Department's third Chief Engineer, David Scannell, assumed the office in 1871 and held the position until his death in 1893. He recommended limiting frame buildings to sixty feet in height and installing fire escapes and standpipes on tall buildings. San Francisco was expanding rapidly, and Chief Scannell took every precaution to keep abreast of its needs. By the late 1870s, membership had grown to 276 regulars plus 201 on-call volunteers.[1] (continued)

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)_____

***B12. References:**
See continuation sheet, pg. 6

B13. Remarks:

***B14. Evaluator:** Christina Dikas, Page & Turnbull

***Date of Evaluation:** February 15, 2012

(This space reserved for official comments.)

Sketch Map

[1] "Historical Review, Part II: The Paid Department," *San Francisco Fire Department Museum*, web site accessed on 24 March 2011 from: http://www.guardiansofthecity.org/sffd/history/paid_department.html.

B10. Significance (continued)

Under the regime of Scannell's successor, Dennis Sullivan (1893-1906), the Fire Department grew to include 36 engine companies, eight truck companies, seven chemical companies, one water tower, and two monitor batteries by 1900. A modern fire alarm system had been installed throughout San Francisco. Water mains with more than 4,000 hydrants displaced the old fire cisterns. On the morning of 18 April 1906, a terrible earthquake shook San Francisco, and within a few hours, 52 fires had started. By the time the flames were extinguished three days later, 4.7 square miles of burned area remained, including the entire downtown. 28,000 buildings were destroyed—including 20 fire stations—and many of the Fire Department's vehicles and more than half of all hose were lost. Chief Sullivan died from injuries he sustained from the earthquake.[2]

Under Chief Patrick Shaughnessy (1906-1910) and authorized by a bond issue of $5,200,000, the city's Auxiliary Water Supply System was constructed. The system was comprised of the Twin Peaks Reservoir, two intermediate water tanks, 889 hydrants, two fireboats, and a system of underground reinforced concrete cisterns. The entire installation was completed in 1913, and formally accepted by the Fire Department in January 1914. The system remains in use today, providing an emergency supply in the event of any failure of the regular water distribution system.[3]

Prior to the construction of the current fire station at 2251 Greenwich Street, the site was occupied by three commercial buildings that faced Greenwich Street. The easternmost building was one story in height and contained an office. The center building was a two-story store with an attached dwelling at the rear. The westernmost commercial space was a one-story store. The back of the lot, facing Pixley, contained a two-story residential flats building.

The current fire station at 2251 Greenwich Street was constructed in 1938 for Engine 20, which relocated to its new quarters from 2666 Lombard Street. The station featured a steel frame and had one-story sections at the east side and at the rear (where the two-story flat-roofed section exists today). The original building permit and plans were not found at the Department of Building Inspection.

Renovations were performed in 1955-56 with funds from a 1952 bond act that provided $4.75 million for the construction and rehabilitation of fire stations throughout the city. The bond act was the San Francisco Fire Department's largest building program since the reconstruction after the 1906 Earthquake and Fire. The proposition was the result of two separate surveys by competent structural engineers, H.M. Engle of the Pacific Fire Rating Bureau and Harry Vensano, former Director of Public Works on San Francisco. San Francisco's fire station system had developed over the previous eighty or so years, and the locations and facilities were based upon outdated conditions. For example, 12 fire stations were over 50 years old in 1952, and 28 were built to accommodate horse-drawn equipment.[4] The bond act sought to update the older locations, build structures to provide better fire protection for the city, and provide improved living and working conditions for firefighters.[5] The Vensano Report (1951) noted that most of the fire stations were constructed by an architect, without the assistance of a structural engineer. As Fire Chief Edward P. Walsh said, "The result is that not only would an earthquake or atomic attack knock out most of our present firehouses, but the loss of personnel and equipment would be immeasurable at a time when people rely upon the Fire Department."[6]

The Firehouse Bonds proposition (Proposition H) was included in San Francisco's November 1952 election, and sought bonded indebtedness for the "acquisition, construction, completion, and reconstruction of firehouses within the City and County, together with their appurtenances."[7] The proposition broke down the bond amount into the following allocations: $285,000 for land purchase, $50,000 for engineering surveys, $3,950,000 for the construction of new fire stations, $365,000 for reconstruction, and $100,000 for contingencies.[8] Following passage of the bond act, Fire Chief Walsh stated that he hoped for a three-year program to complete construction and rebuilding of fire stations.[9] It appears that ultimately, at least 17 new stations were constructed and 11 others were reconditioned. Engine 20 was temporarily relocated to quarters at the Palace of Fine Arts while Station 16 was renovated.

[2] *Ibid.*
[3] *Ibid.*
[4] "City and County Propositions together with Arguments and Statements of Controller Relating to Costs to be voted on at General Presidential and Special Municipal Election to be held November 4, 1952: Proposition H: Firehouse Bonds, 1952," San Francisco Public Library, 23. Website accessed on 2 July 2009 from: http://sfpl4.sfpl.org/pdffiles/November4_1952.pdf.
[5] San Francisco Planning Department, 11.
[6] Paine Knickerbocker, "Proposition H: Chief Walsh Tells the City's Need for New Firehouses," San Francisco Chronicle (6 October 1952) 2.
[7] "City and County Propositions together with Arguments and Statements of Controller," 21.
[8] "City and County Propositions together with Arguments and Statements of Controller," 24.
[9] "Three-Year Firehouse Plan Urged," San Francisco Chronicle (3 December 1952) 4.

B10. Significance (continued)

Integrity
2251 Greenwich Street has been greatly altered, though it continues to be used as a San Francisco fire station. Alterations include altering the shape of the apparatus room door openings, remodeling the primary façade to a modern style, constructing second story additions at the east side and the south end of the building, and conducting interior alterations and upgrades. Therefore, it retains integrity of location, setting, and association. It does not retain integrity of design, materials, workmanship or feeling. Overall, the property does not retain integrity.

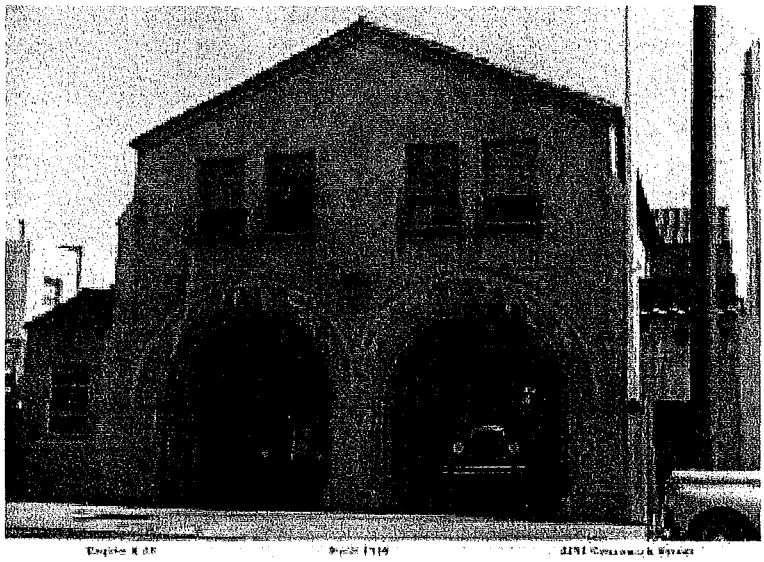
Historic Significance
2251 Greenwich Street does not appear to be associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history such that it would be eligible for local designation under National Register Criterion A (California Register Criterion 1). Its original construction is not associated with any major fire station construction program in San Francisco, nor did it play a pivotal role in the growth of the Cow Hollow neighborhood. Its 1950s renovations were funded by an important 1952 Bond Act, but it does not appear individually eligible for this association.

2251 Greenwich Street does not appear to be associated with any persons significant to the history of the State of California or the City of San Francisco such that it would be eligible under National Register Criterion B (California Register Criterion 2). None of the people directly associated with the building appear to be significant to local, state, or national history.

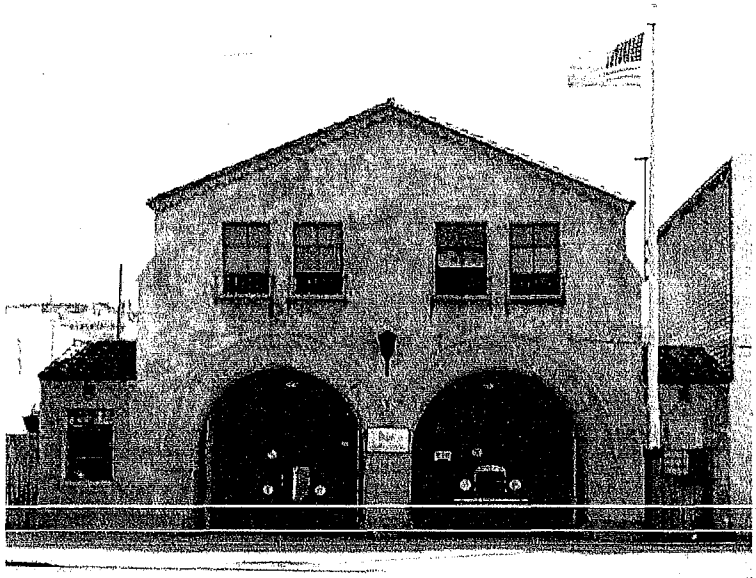
2251 Greenwich Street does not appear eligible under National Register Criterion C (California Register Criterion 3) because it does not feature high artistic value, and it does not embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, method, or period of construction. The original architect is unknown. Furthermore, the fire station has been greatly altered and does not retain integrity.

This property was not assessed for its potential to yield information important in prehistory or history, per National Register Criterion D (California Register Criterion 4).

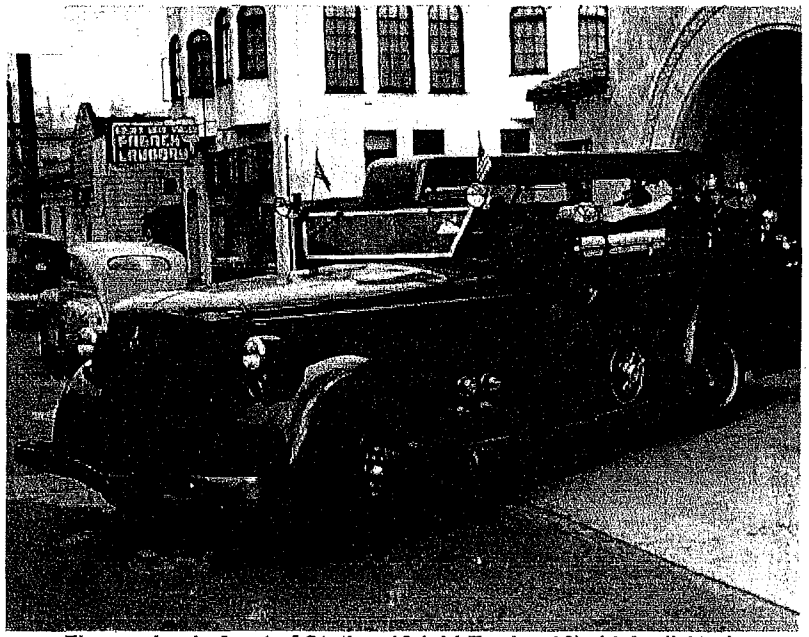
Based on the above assessment, 2251 Greenwich Street is designated with a CHRSC code of 6Z, which means it has been "Found ineligible for NR, CR or Local designation through survey evaluation."



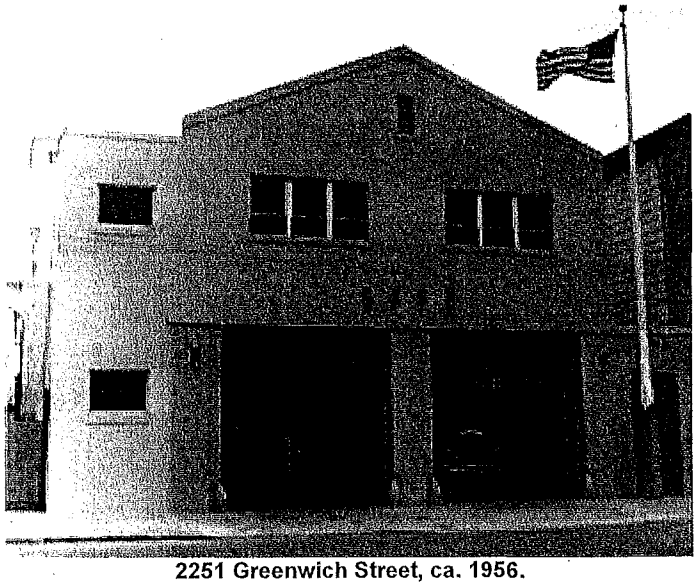
2251 Greenwich Street, 1938.
(Source: San Francisco Fire Department Museum)



2251 Greenwich Street, ca. 1938 (photograph mislabeled as Station 40, 2155 18th Avenue).
(Source: San Francisco Historic Photograph Collection, AAD-8170)



Fire engine in front of Station 16 (old Engine 20), 14 April 1941.
(Source: San Francisco Public Library, AAE-1168)



2251 Greenwich Street, ca. 1956.
(Source: San Francisco Fire Department Museum)

B12. References (continued)

"Current Firehouse of San Francisco," Guardians of the City. Website accessed on 23 July 2009 from: http://guardiansofthecity.org.

Historical Review, Part II: The Paid Department," *San Francisco Fire Department Museum*, web site accessed on 24 March 2011 from: http://www.guardiansofthecity.org/sffd/history/paid_department.html.

Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps: 1913, 1950, 1998.

San Francisco Department of Building Inspection, permit records and plans.

San Francisco Firehouse Survey (ca. 1991).

EXHIBIT 3

MILLENNIUM
CONSULTING ASSOCIATES
A MECA Consulting, Inc. Company

"Providing Premier Environmental & Industrial Hygiene Services Since 1986"

Corporate Offices:
620 Contra Costa Blvd., Ste. 102
Pleasant Hill, CA 94523
925.808.6700
www.mecaenviro.com

September 10, 2012 Project No. 3072.2083

Mr. Robert Begley
Site Assessment and Remediation Section
Project Controls and Services
Office of the Deputy Director for Design & Construction Department of Public Works
City and County of San Francisco
San Francisco, CA 94103

Submitted via e-mail: robert.c.begley@sfdpw.org

RE: San Francisco Fire Department Hazardous Materials Demolition Survey – Fire Station #16

Mr. Begley:

MILLENNIUM Consulting Associates (Millennium) is pleased to present the Hazardous Material Pre-Demolition Survey Report for Asbestos, Lead Paint and Other Regulated Materials for the referenced property. Findings of the Survey are presented in this report.

If you have comments or questions regarding this report, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned at 925-808-6700. Millennium appreciates the opportunity to provide professional services to the City and County of San Francisco.

Sincerely,

Jeremy Malson, CIH, CAC, CLBP
Director IH, Northern CA

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SURVEY REPORT

DPW Job No. 7439A
CSO No. MC18
Consultant Project No. 3072.2083

Fire Station No. 16
2551 Greenwich Street
San Francisco, CA 94123

PREPARED FOR

City and County of San Francisco
Office of the Deputy Director for Design & Construction Department of Public Works
Project Controls and Services
Site Assessment and Remediation Section
1680 Mission Street, 1st Floor
San Francisco, CA 94103

PREPARED BY

Millennium Consulting Associates
620 Contra Costa Boulevard, Suite 102
Pleasant Hill, CA 94523

September 10, 2012

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Millennium Consulting Associates (MILLENNIUM) was requested by City and County of San Francisco, Office of the Deputy Director for Design & Construction Department of Public Works, Project Controls and Services, Site Assessment and Remediation Section to perform a demolition survey for 2551 Greenwich Street, San Francisco, CA. The purpose of the demolition survey was to determine and report the presence of hazardous materials such as Asbestos Containing Materials (ACM), Lead-Based Paint (LBP), Lead-Containing Paint (LCP) and other regulated materials that may be affected during the demolition project for the facility.

Millennium performed the surveys on July 31, 2012 and August 2, 2012. Wes Chase, CAC #: 12-4846, CDPH-I/A #: 21068 and Tyler Belair, CSST #: 11-4744, CDPH-P/M #: 22727 conducted walkthroughs to identify and collect information regarding all hazardous materials included in the scope of work. Millennium used the information to create a sampling strategy that would represent all suspect materials located in the subject facility areas. For the asbestos survey, the Millennium Team collected ninety-five (95) bulk samples throughout the subject areas of the facility, which were held and sent to a certified laboratory under chain of custody. For the lead survey, The Millennium Team used a certified X-ray Fluorescence Analyzer (XRF) to identify lead concentrations on painted surfaces throughout the subject areas of the facility.

Of the ninety-five (95) suspect asbestos bulk samples collected throughout the Fire Station 16 building, nine (9) samples contain types of asbestos fibers at concentrations ranging from less than 1 to 10%, as summarized below:

According to the analytical results, the following materials were identified as Asbestos Containing Material (ACM):

1. 16" Gray Transite pipe in the basement mechanical contained 3-5% Chrysotile asbestos and 5-10% Crocidolite asbestos;
2. 6" White pipe insulation with cotton canvas wrap in the basement mechanical contained 5-10% Chrysotile asbestos and 5-10% Amosite asbestos;
3. Gray exterior window putty on the 1st floor kitchen window and the 2nd level west side ranged in concentration from greater than 1-3% Chrysotile asbestos;

4. Tan exterior window putty on the 2nd level east side ranged in concentration from greater than 1-3% Chrysotile asbestos; and
5. Off-white exterior window putty on the roof patio at the stairs ranged in concentration from greater than 1-3% Chrysotile asbestos.

For additional details, refer to Result Summary Table 1 and Bulk Sample Location Maps included in this report. Note: No Asbestos Containing Construction Materials (ACCM), materials containing ≤ 1% asbestos, was found during our survey.

According to the results of the XRF Survey, the following is a list of components that contained concentrations that resulted in readings above the federal standard for lead based paint (greater than or equal to 1.0 mg/cm²):

XRF Readings

1. White, red, green and yellow paint on the plaster walls and ceilings in the Office, TV Room, Laundry Room, Restroom, Hall/Stairwell, Pantry (below the stairs), Dormitory, Men's Toilet Room and the Stairwell to the Roof contained lead in concentrations ranging from 5.3-18.4 mg/cm².

2. Black paint on the wood trim and baseboard in the TV Room contained lead in concentrations ranging from 4.2-12.0 mg/cm².

3. White, maroon, green and beige paint on the door and door components in the Shower/Boiler room, Hose Tower, Gym, Kitchen, Hall/Stairwell, Exterior, Men's Toilet and the Roof contained lead in concentrations ranging from 0.8-9.6 mg/cm².

4. Brown VSF stair tread (bottom layer) in the hall/stair well contained lead in concentrations of 5.0 mg/cm².

5. Red paint on the exterior concrete walls contained lead in concentrations ranging from 1.0-2.4 mg/cm².

6. Gray paint on the exterior wood walls contained lead in concentrations of 9.5 mg/cm^2.

7. Gray paint on the exterior metal wall trim contained lead in concentrations of 1.7 mg/cm^2.

8. White paint on the exterior courtyard wood fence, gate and fence framing contained lead in concentrations ranging from 1.1-3.5 mg/cm^2.

9. White paint on the BBQ shed metal doors in the exterior courtyard contained lead in concentrations of 1.4 mg/cm^2.

10. Beige and black paint on the BBQ shed metal walls, ceiling, door frame and door casing in the exterior courtyard contained lead in concentrations ranging from 1.2-3.5 mg/cm^2.

11. Black paint on the structural metal I-beam contained lead in concentrations of 4.3 mg/cm^2.

12. Orange paint on the metal tank in the boiler/mechanical room contained lead in concentrations of 2.6 mg/cm^2.

13. Red paint on the metal components and the white paint on the wood components on the exterior flag pole contained lead in concentrations ranging from 11.8- 14.3 mg/cm^2.

14. Green ceramic wall tile, white porcelain sinks, white porcelain urinals and the white metal window casing in the Men's Toilet room contained lead in concentrations ranging from 4.4- 25.9 mg/cm^2.

15. White paint on the metal handrail in the stairwell leading to the roof contained lead in concentrations of 2.0 mg/cm^2.

16. Beige metal wall and the beige metal eave at the roof/patio entrance contained lead in concentrations ranging from 2.5- 2.8 mg/cm^2.

17. Gray metal roof jack contained lead in concentrations of 58.1 mg/cm^2.

Note: Please refer to Table 2 for the results of the XRF survey which lists the components that contained concentrations that resulted in readings at the federal standard for lead containing paint of less than 1.0 mg/cm^2.

According to the visual assessment, comments on other regulated materials were noted:

1. Approximately two hundred eighty-eight (288) fluorescent light tubes were noted on both floor levels. The light fixtures appeared to be mercury-containing lighting tubes;
2. Approximately one hundred fifty (150) light ballasts were noted on both floor levels;
3. Approximately eight (8) exit signs were noted on both floor levels;
4. No mercury-containing thermostats were noted at the time of the investigation;
5. No obvious signs of fungal growth was noted at the time of the investigation;
6. Some treated wood was noted in the floor/ceiling framing in the Hose Tower (lower level) and in the exterior courtyard area above the emergency diesel generator; and
7. The site appeared to have an underground storage tank located in and/or adjacent to the Apparatus Room. Also, an emergency diesel generator was noted in the rear exterior courtyard area.

Note: Only a representative number of light tubes, light ballasts and exit signs were visually assessed for universal wastes. Therefore, the contractor may need to field-verify and check all light tubes, ballasts and other universal wastes prior to the planned demolition activities.

Areas not tested or inaccessible at the time of the survey which may need further evaluation:

1. There were no inaccessible areas at the time of the survey.

Prior to demolition, all defined regulated materials must be handled and disposed (or recycled) by trained, licensed contractors.

This summary is not to be read as a standalone document. The report shall be read in its entirety. The reader must review the detailed information provided in the accompanying text. Any interpretation, use and conclusion resulting from the data contained in this report are the responsibility of the reader.

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ACRONYM GUIDE

ACM	Asbestos-Containing Material
ACCM	Asbestos-Containing Construction Material
Cal OSHA	California Occupational Safety and Health Administration
CCR	California Code of Regulations
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
DPH	California Department of Public Health
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
HSG	Homogeneous Sampling Group
HUD	U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
HVAC	Heating Ventilation and Air Conditioning
LBP	Lead-Based Paint
LCP	Lead-Containing Paint
NEA	Negative Exposure Assessment
NESHAP	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
PLM	Polarized Light Microscopy
ppm	Parts per million
PQL	Practical Quantification Limit
RACM	Regulated Asbestos Containing Material
RFT	Resilient Floor Tile
CPSC	Consumer Product Safety Commission
TSI	Thermal System Insulation

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Millennium Consulting Associates (MILLENNIUM) was requested to perform a hazardous materials survey for Asbestos Containing Material (ACM), Lead-Based Paint (LBP) and other regulated materials at 2551 Greenwich Street, San Francisco, CA 94123 (SUBJECT PROPERTY or SITE). The purpose of the hazardous materials survey was to determine the presence of ACM, LBP and other regulated materials at the subject property prior to the scheduled demolition. Based on Millennium's understanding of the client's needs, the following scope of services was conducted:

1. Performed ACM survey of the subject property in accordance with the listed criteria in California Occupational Safety and Health Administration (Cal OSHA) standard 8 California Code of Regulations (CCR) 1529, OSHA standard 29 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 1926.1101 and Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) standard 40 CFR Part 61.145 (a), including the analysis of bulk samples via polarized light microscopy (PLM) methodology;

2. Performed lead survey to assess for painted surfaces that may require removal prior to or specific work practices during renovation activities. Paint chip samples are limited to collection from surfaces observed with deteriorated conditions only (i.e., peeling, blistering, flaking, etc.);

3. Other hazardous waste streams which were surveyed/investigated for include: mercury-containing light tubes and thermostats, PCB-containing light ballasts, treated wood wastes, tritium-containing exit signs and mold; and

4. Provided a written report detailing the hazardous materials information including description of the samples and sample locations, analytical results in tabular form, a site sketch depicting sample locations, quantity and condition of surfaces identified and interpretation of results.

2.0 BACKGROUND

2.1 Site Description

The subject property consists of Fire Station No. 16 at 2551 Greenwich Street, San Francisco, CA. The fire station is a two-story concrete and wood structure constructed on a concrete foundation. The building's foot-print at ground level is approximately 5,760 ft^2 and includes the Apparatus room (w/ a gym area), Office, TV room, Laundry room, Toilet, Shower/Boiler/Mechanical room, Storage Hose Tower, Communications room, Kitchen, Phone booth/Storage area and an Entry hall/Stairwell with a Pantry.

The second level of the building (approximately 4,512 ft^2) is accessed by a west-stairway. The 2nd level hallway leads to the following functional rooms: Dormitory, Men's Toilet area, Men's Locker room, Women's Toilet/Locker room, Storage room, Officer's room (SW), Officer's room (SE) and the Officer's Toilet.

The building's exterior siding along Greenwich Street includes red lead-based paint on concrete and black painted ceramic tiles with two metal rollup doors. Deteriorated beige paint on stucco/plaster walls is present on the west and south exterior sidings of the building. Gray lead-based paint on wood siding is present on the east side of the property. A white lead-based paint fence located in the south court yard is present. Old metal window casings with window putty are found on the exterior of the site. Grayish/tan/off-white Asbestos-containing (AC) window putty (Chrysotile 1-3%) is found on the exterior of site.

Ground level (Apparatus floor)

The ground level of the building is constructed on a concrete slab-on-grade. The floor of the Apparatus room is covered with a layer of brown painted concrete. Carpeting is present in the Gym area of the Apparatus Room. Maroon vinyl sheet flooring is present in the Communications Room and Stairwell. The Kitchen is comprised of black vinyl sheet flooring. The remaining rooms, including the Boiler Room, Laundry Room and other surrounding storage rooms have exposed concrete flooring. The interior walls and ceilings on the ground level are a mix of concrete, plaster and drywall construction.

The Mechanical/Boiler Room contains pipes with Thermal System Insulation (TSI). A 16"-OD gray pipe contains cementitious asbestos material (5-15% Chrysotile and 5-10% Crocidolite). A 6"-OD pipe with white insulation and cotton canvas contains asbestos material (5-15% Chrysotile and 5-10% Amosite). No other obvious TSI pipe runs or elbows are found within the property.

Second level

The second floor (~5,400 ft²) consists of corridors (~5-6 ft wide) that lead to a Dormitory, Men's Toilet, Men's Locker room, Women's Locker Room/Toilet, two Officers' Rooms, an Officer's Toilet and a Storage Room.

The flooring material found throughout most of the second floor is maroon vinyl sheet covering and brown vinyl base coves (4" high). The Men's Locker room and the Women's Locker room/Toilet have gray concrete finished flooring. The Men's Toilet room is comprised of green ceramic tiles and gray concrete finished flooring. The interior walls and ceilings on the ground level are a mix of concrete, plaster and drywall construction. Interior walls of the showers and restrooms are comprised of 4" ceramic tile and painted plaster.

Roof

The Upper Roof (approximately 1,344 ft²) is accessed by a west-stairway. The Upper Roof is surrounded by approximately 2 - 3 ft high parapet stucco/concrete walls and metal flashing. A fence is present along the south parapet wall. The Upper Roof of the building is constructed of one layer of flat roofing felt with tar and small gravel. Roofing penetration with tar is found around most of the riser pipes and roofing vents. A Hose Tower (~45 ft high) is located on the southeast-end of the upper roof, as part of the original construction contains a yellow/beige surface coat with tan sealant (Chrysotile 5-10 %). To the north is a pitched roof with asphalt shingles (approximately 3,072 ft²). Along the southwest-side of the building is the Lower Roof (approximately 468 ft²), which serves as the roof of the ground level Kitchen.

2.2 Scope of Work

Millennium conducted the demolition hazardous materials assessment for 2551 Greenwich Street, San Francisco, CA 94123. The purpose of the demolition survey was to determine and report the presence of hazardous materials including ACM, LBP, LCP and other regulated materials that may be affected during the demolition project for the facility.

2.3 Records Review

Millennium was not provided previous data or hazardous materials surveys for the subject site.

3.0 WORK DESCRIPTION: SURVEYS AND FINDINGS

3.1 Asbestos Site Inspection/Assessment

A preliminary walk-through of the subject property buildings was performed to familiarize the inspector with the structures and to identify suspect ACM. The subject site is a fire station building. Most observed interior finishes were in good condition, although some were in poor or damaged condition (i.e., some of the interior and exterior walls and door and window components). The following interior finishes were included in the sampling plan:

- Drywall systems containing gypsum drywall and joint compound;
- Resilient Floor Systems (RFS) containing floor tiles, Vinyl Sheet Flooring (VSF) and associated mastics;
- Carpet adhesives;
- Pipe insulation;
- HVAC duct adhesives/tapes;
- Covebase and/or kickboards with associated mastics;
- Ceramic tiles and associates grouts;
- Vapor barriers;
- Transite pipes;
- Window putties and caulking;
- Stucco walls;
- Roofing systems and associated mastics and paints;
- Tar around skylights; and
- Plaster walls.

3.1.1 Asbestos Bulk Sampling Collection and Analysis

During the walk-through, the interior of the building and the main roof was assessed for suspect asbestos-containing surfacing materials, suspect asbestos-containing miscellaneous friable materials, suspect asbestos-containing Category I non-friable materials, and suspect asbestos-containing Category II non-friable materials. Friable materials are defined as materials that when dry, can be crumbled or reduced to a powder by hand pressure. Category I non-friable materials are defined as packing, gaskets, asphaltic roofing materials, and resilient flooring materials and associated mastics in which the asbestos fibers are bound within a resinous matrix. Category II non-friable materials are defined as other non-friable materials (e.g., transite) in which the asbestos fibers are bound within a cement-like matrix.

Sampling of suspect ACM was conducted on identified suspect materials regardless of their condition (i.e., friability) at the time of the survey. The assessment and sampling of suspect non-friable materials were included in the scope of work because their condition could change during renovation and/or demolition activities. Their change in condition could result in their reclassification from non-friable ACM to regulated ACM (RACM) that are subject to the EPA National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) asbestos standard (40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M). During the walk-through, homogeneous sample groups were identified in the building. Based on the identified sampling groups, a bulk-sampling plan for suspect ACM was developed.

Bulk sampling was conducted in accordance with procedures outlined in the Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (40 CFR 763.86, Sampling). The procedure requires the inspector to select random sampling locations from homogeneous materials suspected to contain asbestos. Ninety-five (95) suspect ACM bulk samples were collected and shipped under chain-of-custody procedures to Analytical Labs San Francisco (ALSF) located in San Francisco, California. ALSF is recognized under the National Laboratory Accreditation Program for satisfactory compliance with criteria established in Title 15, Part 7 code of Federal Regulations and accredited for bulk asbestos fiber analysis (NVLAP lab code: 101909-0). While the EPA Method of Asbestos in Bulk Insulation Samples is defined in 40 CFR 763, Appendix E to Subpart E (EPA Method 600/M4-82-020), the ACM bulk samples were analyzed for asbestos content using the EPA Method

600/R-93/116, 1993. This method is referred to as the "Improved Method" and is recommended by EPA as a preferred substitute to the Interim Method EPA 600/M4-82-020, 1982.

The EPA regulations define ACM as any material with an asbestos content greater than one percent (> 1%). EPA regulations regarding the proper handling of ACMs must be followed for materials containing greater than one percent asbestos. If based on the results of the initial sampling, NESHAP Point Count reanalysis is necessary for positive asbestos results of less than 10%. This quantification can be necessary to establish the most cost effective abatement practices required for some materials, particularly drywall systems. Lab analytical data for some materials collected resulted in amounts of Chrysotile asbestos greater than 1%. For this survey, these materials were not analyzed by the point counting method. Additional funding may be required to conduct any additional analyses.

3.1.2 Asbestos Regulatory Overview

Construction materials containing asbestos greater than 1 percent are defined as an Asbestos Containing Material (ACM) and are regulated under both federal and state regulations. Constructing materials containing asbestos greater than 0.1% are defined as an Asbestos Containing Construction Material (ACCM) and are regulated by the State of California. Cal/OSHA regulates the removal of both ACM and ACCM.

Please refer to Title 8§1529-*Asbestos* for the regulatory requirements associated with working with both ACM and ACCM. Additionally, refer to §1529(r)-*Report of Use and Asbestos-related Work Registration* for the registration requirement of contractors involved in asbestos-related work involving over 100 square feet of ACCM/ACM. In instances where a material contains asbestos in concentrations below the ACCM regulatory threshold, the employer is required to comply with Cal/OSHA 5194-*Hazard Communication* in addition to pertinent sections of §1529-*Asbestos*.

In California, ACMs that are friable or will become friable during abatement are classified as a California-Hazardous Waste, and require special handling, packaging and disposal.

3.1.3 ACM Survey Results

A complete breakdown of the materials sampled, location, positive results, the EPA NESHAP Categories and analytical results are provided in Table 1.

The ACM sample locations are illustrated in Table 1; the analytical laboratory report is provided in Appendix A.

3.2 Lead Paint Site Inspection/Assessment

Millenniums conducted the lead survey on July 31, 2012 and on August 2, 2012 to assess for paint that would require removal prior to demolition activities and to identify painted surfaces which may contain lead and, therefore, specific work practices during demolition activities. The sampling was not a comprehensive survey and, as such, was not intended to be compliant with U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) sampling requirements. Millennium performed the lead survey in general accordance with industry standards for demolition projects.

Wall A is the front wall or the wall that parallels the street that gives the site its address. Walls B, C and D go clockwise around the building or room from wall A. The C wall is the rear wall. Each room has a wall A, B, C and D and each closet has an A, B, C and D wall.

3.2.1 Lead Regulatory Overview

Worker Protection and Waste Definitions of Lead (in paint and construction materials)

Other Regulatory Definitions of lead-containing materials are detailed in 8 CCR and 22 CCR and CFR title 40 regulations. Cal/OSHA 1532.1-*Lead* regulates the removal of materials with detectable levels of lead. Please refer to §1532.1-*Lead* for the regulatory requirements associated with working with lead-containing materials.

It is important to understand that Cal/OSHA does not give a regulatory definition of a "lead-containing material." Cal/OSHA and Federal OSHA are concerned with "an employee occupationally exposed to lead." This is understood to mean material disturbed during construction

work containing lead in any amount (i.e., lead-containing paint and lead-based paint) is covered under the lead in construction standard. Additionally, Federal OSHA has determined that the uses of XRF data and/or bulk sampling data (e.g., paint chips) are not acceptable for predicting employee exposures to lead. This fact means that contractors cannot use XRF data, paint chip data or bulk sample data as a surrogate for employee exposures during construction work (or the bidding process) as defined in 8 CCR 1532.1(a). The two OSHA interpretation letters below should be reviewed. Again, in summary they state, the burden of proof is on the employer in regards to employee exposures to lead in construction work and not the reliance on XRF data, bulk sampling data or paint chip sampling data.

1. www.osha.gov/pls/oshaweb/owadisp.show_document?p_table=INTERPRETATIONS&p_id=23455
2. www.osha.gov/pls/oshaweb/owadisp.show_document?p_table=INTERPRETATIONS&p_id=22701

Current California and Federal regulations do mandate that generators determine if a waste is hazardous or non-hazardous by testing representative samples of the waste. The total lead by Total Threshold Limit Concentration (TTLC), California WET-method Soluble Threshold Limit Concentration (STLC), and Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) analyses should be performed to characterize each waste stream as Federal RCRA hazardous waste, California hazardous waste, non-hazardous waste, or as construction debris. The waste stream must be handled as RCRA environmentally hazardous waste if TCLP lead levels exceed 5.0 milligrams per liter (mg/l), or as California hazardous waste if TTLC lead exceeds 1,000 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg), and/or STLC lead exceeds 5.0 mg/l, respectively. By calculation, if a sample analyzed for lead by TTLC is found to contain less than 50 mg/kg, then the waste stream represented by the sample result is non-hazardous by definition (a completely soluble waste at this concentration would produce a TCLP lead concentration of less than 5.0 mg/l). Similarly, total lead less than 50 mg/kg will generally produce an STLC lead concentration of less than 5.0 mg/l.

3.2.2 Lead Survey Summary

A preliminary walk-through of the subject property was completed to visually identify deteriorated (i.e., not intact) painted surfaces. Most of the interior and exterior painted surfaces observed during the site reconnaissance were in good (in-tact) condition; however some finishes

were in fair or poor condition (i.e., some of the interior and exterior walls and door and window components).

A NITON (Model No. XLp 303A), a hand-held, battery operated energy dispersive x-ray fluorescence (XRF) analyzer was used for the survey. The XRF is utilized for the detection and quantification of elements ranging from phosphorus (atomic number 15) through uranium (atomic number 92). A positive classification indicates that lead is present on the painted surface at or above the California Department of Public Health (CDPH) standard of 1.0 mg/cm^2.

A total of four-hundred fifteen (415) XRF readings were collected at various locations of the site, not including calibrations and standardizations. The analytical results from XRF data of the lead samples indicate that seventy-seven (77) readings registered above 1.0 mg/cm^2. A complete breakdown of the surfaces sampled and location are provided in Table 2 of the Tables section of this document.

3.3 Other Regulated Materials

In addition to lead and asbestos, buildings can contain other regulated materials (ORM) that are considered hazardous. Typically, the ORMs include polychlorinated bi-phenyl (PCBs) containing light ballasts, mercury in lighting fixtures and thermostats, and self-illuminating signs.

Typically, the ballast labeling inside the fixtures reads either "PCB-containing", "No PCBs", or no label indication at all. Only those ballasts clearly indicating "No PCBs" can be disposed of as construction waste. Therefore, for purposes of this preliminary and non-intrusive survey, all ballasts will be assumed as not having PCB's, unless found otherwise prior to the demolition activities.

Fire Station No. 16 contains a combination of fluorescent lighting fixtures and incandescent lighting. For demolition/renovation purposes, each fluorescent light fixture (typically 4' x 2') is assumed to contain two ballasts and four light tubes.

According to the visual assessment, the following other regulated materials were noted:

1. Approximately two hundred eighty-eight (288) fluorescent light tubes were noted on both floor levels. The light fixtures appeared to be mercury-containing lighting tubes;
2. Approximately one hundred fifty (150) light ballasts were noted on both floor levels;
3. Approximately eight (8) exit signs were noted on both floor levels;
4. No mercury-containing thermostats were noted at the time of the investigation;
5. No obvious signs of fungal growth was noted at the time of the investigation;
6. Some treated wood was noted in the floor/ceiling framing in the Hose Tower (lower level) and in the exterior courtyard area above the emergency diesel generator; and
7. The site appeared to have an underground storage tank located in and/or adjacent to the Apparatus Room. Also, an emergency diesel generator was noted in the rear exterior courtyard area.

Note: Only a representative number of light tubes, light ballasts and exit signs were visually assessed for universal wastes. Therefore, the contractor may need to field-verify and check all light tubes, ballasts and other universal wastes prior to the planned demolition activities.

4.0 LIMITING CONDITIONS

Millennium conducted the Demolition Survey on July 31, 2012 and on August 2, 2012 in general accordance with industry standards for bulk asbestos and lead-based paint (LBP) sampling procedures in existence at the time of the project. The conclusions and recommendations presented in this report are based on the applicable standards of our profession at the time this report was prepared. Copies of this report are furnished to provide the factual data that were gathered and summarized in the report.

The analysis and recommendations submitted in this report are based in part on the data obtained from specific and discrete sampling locations. However, the nature and extent of variations between the sampling locations may not become evident until planned renovation and/or demolition procedures commence. If potential variations are identified during renovation or demolition activities, it may be necessary to conduct additional bulk sampling.

This report has been prepared for the exclusive use of DPW for specific application to the ACM and LBP building surveys performed on the property, specifically, the facility located at 2551 Greenwich Street, San Francisco, CA. This report may not be copied (except by our client) without the written permission of Millennium Consulting Associates, Pleasant Hill, California. No other representation, expressed or implied, is made.

5.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The building located at 2551 Greenwich Street, San Francisco, California, as identified in the attached figures, has been surveyed for ACM and LBP and categorized based on the listed criteria.

Asbestos Containing Material Survey

PLM analysis identified ACM applications in the following materials:

1. 16" Gray Transite pipe in the basement mechanical contained 3-5% Chrysotile asbestos and 5-10% Crocidolite asbestos;

2. 6" White pipe insulation with cotton canvas wrap in the basement mechanical contained 5-10% Chrysotile asbestos and 5-10% Amosite asbestos;

3. Gray exterior window putty on the 1st floor kitchen window and the 2nd level west side ranged in concentration from greater than 1-3% Chrysotile asbestos;

4. Tan exterior window putty on the 2nd level east side ranged in concentration from greater than 1-3% Chrysotile asbestos; and

5. Off-white exterior window putty on the roof patio at the stairs ranged in concentration from greater than 1-3% Chrysotile asbestos.

Asbestos was not detected in the remaining bulk samples collected during this survey.

Millennium recommends the removal of identified ACM by a licensed removal contractor in accordance with applicable state and local regulations prior to planned demolition/renovation activities.

Lead Paint Material Survey

The analytical results from XRF data of the lead samples indicate the presence of lead-based paint in the following materials:

1. White, red, green and yellow paint on the plaster walls and ceilings in the Office, TV Room, Laundry room, restroom, Hall/Stairwell, Pantry (below the stairs), Dormitory, Men's Toilet room and the Stairwell to the Roof contained lead in concentrations ranging from 5.3-18.4 mg/cm^2.

2. Black paint on the wood trim and baseboard in the TV Room contained lead in concentrations ranging from 4.2-12.0 mg/cm^2.

3. White, maroon, green and beige paint on the door and door components in the Shower/Boiler room, Hose Tower, Gym, Kitchen, Hall/Stairwell, Exterior, Men's Toilet and the Roof contained lead in concentrations ranging from 0.8-9.6 mg/cm^2.

4. Brown VSF stair tread (bottom layer) in the hall/stair well contained lead in concentrations of 5.0 mg/cm^2.

5. Red paint on the exterior concrete walls contained lead in concentrations ranging from 1.0-2.4 mg/cm^2.

6. Gray paint on the exterior wood walls contained lead in concentrations of 9.5 mg/cm^2.

7. Gray paint on the exterior metal wall trim contained lead in concentrations of 1.7 mg/cm^2.

8. White paint on the exterior courtyard wood fence, gate and fence framing contained lead in concentrations ranging from 1.1-3.5 mg/cm^2.

9. White paint on the BBQ shed metal doors in the exterior courtyard contained lead in concentrations of 1.4 mg/cm^2.

10. Beige and black paint on the BBQ shed metal walls, ceiling, door frame and door casing in the exterior courtyard contained lead in concentrations ranging from 1.2-3.5 mg/cm^2.

11. Black paint on the structural metal I-beam contained lead in concentrations of 4.3 mg/cm^2.

12. Orange paint on the metal tank in the boiler/mechanical room contained lead in concentrations of 2.6 mg/cm^2.

13. Red paint on the metal components and the white paint on the wood components on the exterior flag pole contained lead in concentrations ranging from 11.8- 14.3 mg/cm^2.

14. Green ceramic wall tile, white porcelain sinks, white porcelain urinals and the white metal window casing in the Men's Toilet room contained lead in concentrations ranging from 4.4- 25.9 mg/cm^2.

15. White paint on the metal handrail in the stairwell leading to the roof contained lead in concentrations of 2.0 mg/cm^2.

16. Beige metal wall and the beige metal eave at the roof/patio entrance contained lead in concentrations ranging from 2.5- 2.8 mg/cm^2.

17. Gray metal roof jack contained lead in concentrations of 58.1 mg/cm^2.

Millennium recommends the removal of identified lead paint by a licensed removal contractor in accordance with applicable state and local regulations prior to planned demolition/renovation activities.

Other Regulated Materials Survey

The ORM survey indicates the presence of fluorescent tubes and treated wood. However, no obvious signs of PCB-containing light ballasts, mercury-containing switches, exit signs with

radioactive sources or obvious signs of fungal growth were present at the time of the investigation. If these materials are discovered during the course of abatement, Millennium recommends these materials be handled and disposed of properly.

IMPORTANT: Not all lighting ballasts, lighting tubes, thermostats, and exit signs were inspected. Therefore, it will be necessary to inspect all fixtures and equipment for ORM prior to disposal or recycling.

If you have any questions, please contact me at your convenience. Thank you.

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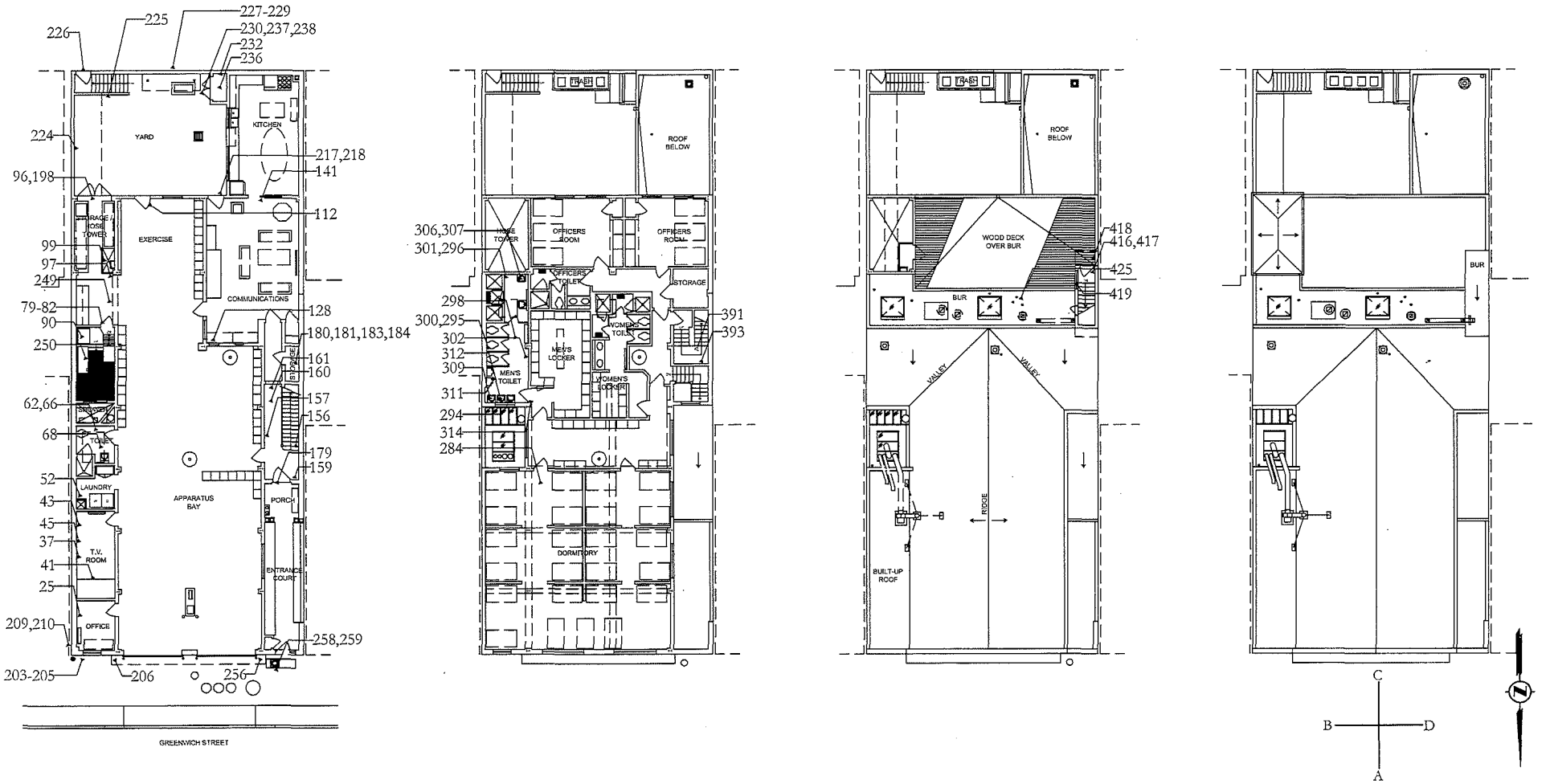
FIGURES

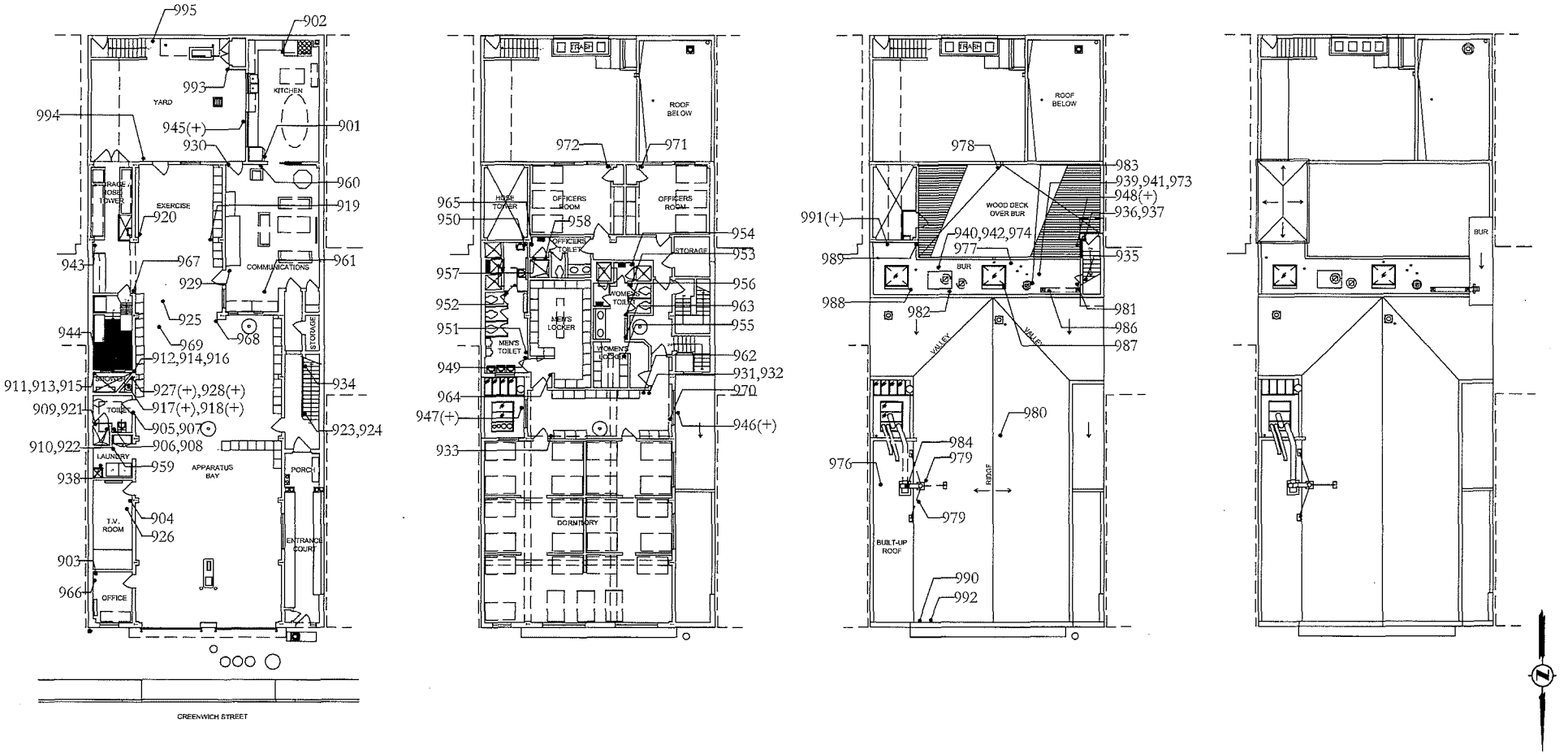


LEGEND:

9XX - LEAD BASED PAINT SAMPLE LOCATION

CITY AND COUNT OF SAN FRANCISCO	
MILLENNIUM CONSULTING ASSOCIATES PLEASANT HILL, CA	
SCALE: 1" = 20'	FOR: FIRE STATION NO. 16
DATE: 8/14/12	2251 GREENWICH ST SAN FRANCISCO
DRWN: JR3	TITLE: LEAD BASED PAINT
CHECKED:	SAMPLE LOCATION PLAN
APPROVED:	JOB NO. 3072.2083 — DWG. NO. FIGURE-2

BACKGROUND REFERENCE: DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS CITY AND COUNT OF SAN FRANCISCO



LEGEND:

9XX - ASBESTOS SAMPLE LOCATION

9XX(+) - POSITIVE FOR ASBESTOS

BACKGROUND REFERENCE: DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS CITY AND COUNT OF SAN FRANCISCO

CITY AND COUNT OF SAN FRANCISCO	
MILLENNIUM CONSULTING ASSOCIATES PLEASANT HILL, CA	
SCALE: 1" = 20'	FOR FIRE STATION NO. 16
DATE: 8/14/12	2251 GREENWICH ST SAN FRANCISCO
DRWN: JR3	TITLE ASBESTOS BULK SAMPLE LOCATION PLAN
CHECKED:	
APPROVED:	JOB NO. 3072.2083 DWG. NO. FIGURE-1

TABLES

TABLE 1 Building Material Samples-ACM Fire Station No. 16						
Sample No.	Sample Location	Material Type	Approx. Qty. (ft^2)	Asbestos Content/Type	EPA Category[1]	Material Condition
07/31/2012 & 08/02/2012						
120802.901	1st Floor Kitchen	Black Sheet Flooring	N/A	NAD	N/A	N/A
120802.902	1st Floor Kitchen	Black Sheet Flooring	N/A	NAD	N/A	N/A
120802.903	1st Floor Office	Cove Base Mastic Associated with 6" Tan CB	N/A	NAD	N/A	N/A
120802.904	1st Floor TV Room	Cove Base Mastic Associated with 6" Tan CB	N/A	NAD	N/A	N/A
120802.905	1st Floor RR #1	2" x 2" Ceramic FT Mortar	N/A	NAD	N/A	N/A
120802.906	1st Floor RR #1	2" x 2" Ceramic FT Mortar	N/A	NAD	N/A	N/A
120802.907	1st Floor RR #1	2" x 2" Ceramic FT Mortar	N/A	NAD	N/A	N/A
120802.908	1st Floor RR #1	2" x 2" Ceramic FT Mortar	N/A	NAD	N/A	N/A
120802.909	1st Floor RR #1	4" x 4" Ceramic FT Mortar	N/A	NAD	N/A	N/A
120802.910	1st Floor RR #1	4" x 4" Ceramic FT Mortar	N/A	NAD	N/A	N/A

TABLE 1 Building Material Samples-ACM Fire Station No. 16						
Sample No.	Sample Location	Material Type	Approx. Qty. (ft^2)	Asbestos Content/Type	EPA Category[1]	Material Condition
120802.911	Sauna/Shower	Tile Grout	N/A	NAD	N/A	N/A
120802.912	Sauna/Shower	Tile Grout	N/A	NAD	N/A	N/A
120802.913	Sauna/Shower	Tile Mortar	N/A	NAD	N/A	N/A
120802.914	Sauna/Shower	Tile Mortar	N/A	NAD	N/A	N/A
120802.915	Sauna/Shower	Vapor Barrier	N/A	NAD	N/A	N/A
120802.916	Sauna/Shower	Vapor Barrier	N/A	NAD	N/A	N/A
120802.917	**Basement Mechanical Room**	**16" Transite Pipe**	**35 LF**	**5-15% Chrysotile 5-10% Crocidolite**	**Cat II NF**	**Good**
120802.918	**Basement Mechanical Room**	**16" Transite Pipe**	**Included in Sample 120802.917**	**5-15% Chrysotile 5-10% Crocidolite**	**Cat II NF**	**Good**
120802.919	1st Floor Gym Area	Carpet Mastic (Yellow)	N/A	NAD	N/A	N/A

TABLE 1 Building Material Samples-ACM Fire Station No. 16						
Sample No.	Sample Location	Material Type	Approx. Qty. (ft^2)	Asbestos Content/Type	EPA Category[1]	Material Condition
120802.920	1st Floor Gym Area	Carpet Mastic (Yellow)	N/A	NAD	N/A	N/A
120802.921	1st Floor RR #1	4" x 4" Ceramic WT Mortar	N/A	NAD	N/A	N/A
120802.922	1st Floor RR #1	4" x 4" Ceramic WT Mortar	N/A	NAD	N/A	N/A
120802.923	1st Floor Stairs	Red Sheet Flooring with Backing and Yellow Mastic (Top) Brown Sheet Flooring with Backing and Black Mastic (Bottom)	N/A	NAD	N/A	N/A
120802.924	1st Floor Stairs	Red Sheet Flooring with Backing and Yellow Mastic (Top) Brown Sheet Flooring with Backing and Black Mastic (Bottom)	N/A	NAD	N/A	N/A
120802.925	1st Floor Garage	New TSI on Ceiling Pipes and Changers	N/A	NAD	N/A	N/A
120802.926	1st Floor TV Room	New TSI on Ceiling Pipes and Changers	N/A	NAD	N/A	N/A
120802.927	**Basement Mechanical Room**	**TSI (6" Pipe)**	**25 LF**	**5-10% Chrysotile 5-10% Amosite**	**Friable**	**Good**

TABLE 1 Building Material Samples-ACM Fire Station No. 16						
Sample No.	Sample Location	Material Type	Approx. Qty. (ft^2)	Asbestos Content/Type	EPA Category[1]	Material Condition
120802.928	**Basement Mechanical Room**	**TSI (6" Pipe)**	**Included in Sample 120802.927**	**5-10% Chrysotile 5-10% Amosite**	**Friable**	**Good**
120802.929	1st Floor Break Room	Black/Red Sheet Flooring with Backing and Yellow Mastic	N/A	NAD	N/A	N/A
120802.930	1st Floor Break Room	Black/Red Sheet Flooring with Backing and Yellow Mastic	N/A	NAD	N/A	N/A
120802.931	2nd Floor Hall	Black/Red Sheet Flooring with Backing and Yellow Mastic	N/A	NAD	N/A	N/A
120802.932	2nd Floor Hall	Cove Base Mastic (Yellow) Associated with 4" Brown CB	N/A	NAD	N/A	N/A
120802.933	2nd Floor Hall	Cove Base Mastic (Yellow) Associated with 4" Brown CB	N/A	NAD	N/A	N/A
120802.934	2nd Floor Stairs to Roof	Brown Battleship with Black Backing	N/A	NAD	N/A	N/A
120802.935	2nd Floor Stairs to Roof	Brown Battleship with Black Backing	N/A	NAD	N/A	N/A
120802.936	Stair Landing at Roof	Black Sheet Flooring with Backing	N/A	NAD	N/A	N/A

TABLE 1 Building Material Samples-ACM Fire Station No. 16						
Sample No.	Sample Location	Material Type	Approx. Qty. (ft^2)	Asbestos Content/Type	EPA Category[1]	Material Condition
120802.937	Stair Landing at Roof	Black Sheet Flooring with Backing	N/A	NAD	N/A	N/A
120802.938	1st Floor Laundry Room Plenum	Tan HVAC Mastic or Duct	N/A	NAD	N/A	N/A
120802.939	Attic	Tan HVAC Mastic and Tape on Duct	N/A	NAD	N/A	N/A
120802.940	Attic	Tan HVAC Mastic and Tape on Duct	N/A	NAD	N/A	N/A
120802.941	Attic	Gray HVAC Mastic and Tape	N/A	NAD	N/A	N/A
120802.942	Attic	Gray HVAC Mastic and Tape	N/A	NAD	N/A	N/A
120802.943	Southeast	Black Wall Vapor Barrier	N/A	NAD	N/A	N/A
120802.944	East	Black Wall Vapor Barrier	N/A	NAD	N/A	N/A
120802.945	**1st Floor Kitchen Window**	**Exterior Window Glazing**	**80**	**1-3% Chrysotile**	**Cat II NF**	**Good**
120802.946	**2nd Floor West**	**Exterior Window Glazing**	**Included in Sample 120802.945**	**1-3% Chrysotile**	**Cat II NF**	**Good**
120802.947	**2nd Floor East**	**Exterior Window Glazing**	**Included in Sample**	**1-3% Chrysotile**	**Cat II NF**	**Good**

TABLE 1

Building Material Samples-ACM

Fire Station No. 16

Sample No.	Sample Location	Material Type	Approx. Qty. (ft^2)	Asbestos Content/Type	EPA Category[1]	Material Condition
			120802.945			
120802.948	**Roof Patio at Stairs**	**Exterior Window Glazing**	**Included in Sample 120802.945**	**1-3% Chrysotile**	**Cat II NF**	**Good**
120802.949	2nd Floor Men's RR	Ceramic Wall Tile Grout and Mortar	N/A	NAD	N/A	N/A
120802.950	2nd Floor Men's RR	Ceramic Wall Tile Grout and Mortar	N/A	NAD	N/A	N/A
120802.951	2nd Floor Men's RR	Mosaic FT Mortar and Grout	N/A	NAD	N/A	N/A
120802.952	2nd Floor Men's RR	Mosaic FT Mortar and Grout	N/A	NAD	N/A	N/A
120802.953	2nd Floor Women's RR	4" x 4" Ceramic Wall Tile Grout and Mortar	N/A	NAD	N/A	N/A
120802.954	2nd Floor Women's RR	4" x 4" Ceramic Wall Tile Grout and Mortar	N/A	NAD	N/A	N/A
120802.955	2nd Floor Women's RR	Blue Epoxy Floor	N/A	NAD	N/A	N/A
120802.956	2nd Floor Women's RR	Blue Epoxy Floor	N/A	NAD	N/A	N/A
120802.957	2nd Floor Officer's RR	Shower Tile, Grout and Mortar	N/A	NAD	N/A	N/A

TABLE 1 Building Material Samples-ACM Fire Station No. 16						
Sample No.	Sample Location	Material Type	Approx. Qty. (ft^2)	Asbestos Content/Type	EPA Category[1]	Material Condition
120802.958	2nd Floor Officer's RR	Shower Tile, Grout and Mortar	N/A	NAD	N/A	N/A
120802.959	1st Floor Laundry Room	DWS	N/A	NAD	N/A	N/A
120802.960	1st Floor Break Room	DWS	N/A	NAD	N/A	N/A
120802.961	1st Floor Break Room (Ceiling)	DWS	N/A	NAD	N/A	N/A
120802.962	2nd Floor Hall	DWS	N/A	NAD	N/A	N/A
120802.963	2nd Floor Women's RR	DWS	N/A	NAD	N/A	N/A
120802.964	2nd Floor Men's Locker Room	DWS	N/A	NAD	N/A	N/A
120802.965	2nd Floor Office's RR	DWS	N/A	NAD	N/A	N/A
120802.966	1st Floor Office #1	Plaster Wall System	N/A	NAD	N/A	N/A
120802.967	1st Floor Behind Ice Machine	Plaster Wall System	N/A	NAD	N/A	N/A
120802.968	1st Floor Garage on Column	Plaster Wall System	N/A	NAD	N/A	N/A

TABLE 1 Building Material Samples-ACM Fire Station No. 16						
Sample No.	Sample Location	Material Type	Approx. Qty. (ft^2)	Asbestos Content/Type	EPA Category[1]	Material Condition
120802.969	1st Floor Garage Ceiling	Plaster Wall System	N/A	NAD	N/A	N/A
120802.970	2nd Floor Hall	Plaster Wall System	N/A	NAD	N/A	N/A
120802.971	2nd Floor Officer's Rm #1	Plaster Wall System	N/A	NAD	N/A	N/A
120802.972	2nd Floor Officer's Rm #2	Plaster Wall System	N/A	NAD	N/A	N/A
120802.973	Taken in Attic	Ceiling Plaster	N/A	NAD	N/A	N/A
120802.974	Attic	Ceiling Plaster Above 2nd Floor DW Ceiling	N/A	NAD	N/A	N/A
120802.975	Above Stairs	Flat Rolled Tar and Gravel Roof	N/A	NAD	N/A	N/A
120802.976	Northeast Roof	Flat Rolled Tar and Gravel Roof	N/A	NAD	N/A	N/A
120802.977	North of Roof Patio	Flat Rolled Tar and Gravel Roof	N/A	NAD	N/A	N/A
120802.978	Roof Patio	Flat Rolled Tar and Gravel Roof	N/A	NAD	N/A	N/A
120802.979	East at Roof Transition	Composition Roof	N/A	NAD	N/A	N/A

TABLE 1 Building Material Samples-ACM Fire Station No. 16						
Sample No.	Sample Location	Material Type	Approx. Qty. (ft^2)	Asbestos Content/Type	EPA Category[1]	Material Condition
120802.980	West at Peak	Composition Roof	N/A	NAD	N/A	N/A
120802.981	Roof	Black Penetration Mastic	N/A	NAD	N/A	N/A
120802.982	Roof	Black Penetration Mastic	N/A	NAD	N/A	N/A
120802.983	North of Patio	Gray/Black Penetration Mastic on Roof	N/A	NAD	N/A	N/A
120802.984	At Composition Roof	Gray/Black Penetration Mastic on Roof	N/A	NAD	N/A	N/A
120802.985	East Flat Roof	HVAC Tape	N/A	NAD	N/A	N/A
120802.986	North of Patio on Flat Roof	HVAC Tape	N/A	NAD	N/A	N/A
120802.987	West Skylight	White Skylight Mastic	N/A	NAD	N/A	N/A
120802.988	East Skylight	White Skylight Mastic	N/A	NAD	N/A	N/A
120802.989	Patio Roof	Tan Flashing Mastic	N/A	NAD	N/A	N/A
120802.990	North/Front of Composition Roof	Tan Flashing Mastic	N/A	NAD	N/A	N/A

TABLE 1 Building Material Samples-ACM Fire Station No. 16						
Sample No.	Sample Location	Material Type	Approx. Qty. (ft^2)	Asbestos Content/Type	EPA Category[1]	Material Condition
120802.991	**North Hose Tower**	**Exterior Stucco/Concrete Skim Coat**	**1250**	**5-10% Chrysotile**	**Cat II NF**	**Good**
120802.992	North Exterior Wall	Exterior Stucco/Concrete Skim Coat	N/A	NAD	N/A	N/A
120802.993	Exterior BBQ Shed	Paint(Cream)	N/A	NAD	N/A	N/A
120802.994	Exterior South	Paint	N/A	NAD	N/A	N/A
120802.995	Exterior South Yard	Retaining Wall Paint	N/A	NAD	N/A	N/A

*Samples were not point counted as part of the initial survey. Additional funding may be required to conduct the additional analyses.

Table 2. Survey of painted surface sample summary for Fire House No. 16, San Francisco, CA.							
Reading No	Site - Building	Room Equivalent	Component	Substrate	Color	Pb (mg/cm^2)	Pb Error (+/-)
1	Fire Station #16	Standardization				1.1	0
2	Fire Station #16	Pre-Calibration		SRM 2573	Orange	1	0.1
3	Fire Station #16	Pre-Calibration		SRM 2573	Orange	1	0.1
4	Fire Station #16	Pre-Calibration		SRM 2573	Orange	1	0.1
5	Fire Station #16	Apparatus Bay	Wall	Plaster	Green	< LOD	0.03
6	Fire Station #16	Apparatus Bay	Wall	Concrete	Green	< LOD	0.05
7	Fire Station #16	Apparatus Bay	Wall	Plaster	Green	< LOD	0.07
8	Fire Station #16	Apparatus Bay	Wall	Plaster	Green	< LOD	0.1
9	Fire Station #16	Apparatus Bay	Wall	Plaster	White	< LOD	0.03
10	Fire Station #16	Apparatus Bay	Wall	Plaster	White	< LOD	0.69
11	Fire Station #16	Apparatus Bay	Wall	Plaster	White	< LOD	0.1
12	Fire Station #16	Apparatus Bay	Wall	Plaster	White	< LOD	0.05
13	Fire Station #16	Apparatus Bay	Ceiling	Plaster	White	< LOD	0.03
14	Fire Station #16	Apparatus Bay	Floor	Concrete	Brown	< LOD	0.03
15	Fire Station #16	Apparatus Bay	Door	Wood	White	< LOD	0.03

Table 2. Survey of painted surface sample summary for Fire House No. 16, San Francisco, CA.							
Reading No	Site - Building	Room Equivalent	Component	Substrate	Color	Pb (mg/cm^2)	Pb Error (+/-)
16	Fire Station #16	Apparatus Bay	Door frame	Wood	White	< LOD	0.03
17	Fire Station #16	Apparatus Bay	Door jamb	Metal	White	< LOD	0.03
18	Fire Station #16	Apparatus Bay	Door stop	Metal	White	< LOD	0.03
19	Fire Station #16	Apparatus Bay	Window sill	Wood	Green	0.09	0.05
20	Fire Station #16	Apparatus Bay	Window apron	Wood	Green	0.08	0.05
21	Fire Station #16	Office	Wall	Plaster	White	< LOD	0.75
22	Fire Station #16	Office	Wall	Plaster	White	< LOD	0.03
23	Fire Station #16	Office	Wall	Plaster	White	< LOD	0.03
24	Fire Station #16	Office	Wall	Concrete	White	< LOD	0.66
25	Fire Station #16	Office	Wall	Plaster	White	5.3	1
26	Fire Station #16	Office	Ceiling	Plaster	White	< LOD	0.77
27	Fire Station #16	Office	Door	Wood	White	< LOD	0.03
28	Fire Station #16	Office	Door frame	Wood	White	0.18	0.08
29	Fire Station #16	Office	Door jamb	Wood	White	0.7	0.1

Table 2. Survey of painted surface sample summary for Fire House No. 16, San Francisco, CA.							
Reading No	Site - Building	Room Equivalent	Component	Substrate	Color	Pb (mg/cm^2)	Pb Error (+/-)
30	Fire Station #16	Office	Door stop	Wood	White	0.18	0.11
31	Fire Station #16	Office	Baseboard	Wood	White	0.26	0.14
32	Fire Station #16	Office	Window sill	Wood	White	0.13	0.08
33	Fire Station #16	Office	Window apron	Wood	White	0.23	0.15
34	Fire Station #16	Office	Window casing	Metal	White	< LOD	0.03
35	Fire Station #16	Office	Wall heater case	Metal	White	0.07	0.05
36	Fire Station #16	TV Room	Wall	Plaster	Maroon	< LOD	0.05
37	Fire Station #16	TV Room	Wall	Plaster	Maroon	6.5	1.3
38	Fire Station #16	TV Room	Wall	Plaster	Maroon	< LOD	0.03
39	Fire Station #16	TV Room	Wall	Concrete	Maroon	< LOD	0.09
40	Fire Station #16	TV Room	Ceiling	Plaster	Maroon	< LOD	23.1
41	Fire Station #16	TV Room	Wall	Plaster	Maroon	6.4	1.2
42	Fire Station #16	TV Room	Ceiling	Plaster	Maroon	< LOD	0.08
43	Fire Station #16	TV Room	Trim	Wood	Black	12	1.4
44	Fire Station #16	TV Room	Floor	Concrete	Gray	< LOD	0.05

Table 2. Survey of painted surface sample summary for Fire House No. 16, San Francisco, CA.							
Reading No	Site - Building	Room Equivalent	Component	Substrate	Color	Pb (mg/cm^2)	Pb Error (+/-)
45	Fire Station #16	TV Room	Baseboard	Wood	Black	4.2	0.6
46	Fire Station #16	TV Room	Door	Wood	Black	< LOD	0.03
47	Fire Station #16	TV Room	Door frame	Wood	Black	< LOD	0.03
48	Fire Station #16	TV Room	Door jamb	Metal	Black	< LOD	0.03
49	Fire Station #16	TV Room	Door stop	Metal	White	< LOD	0.03
50	Fire Station #16	Laundry Room	Wall	Plaster	Green	< LOD	0.03
51	Fire Station #16	Laundry Room	Wall	Drywall	Green	< LOD	0.03
52	Fire Station #16	Laundry Room	Wall	Plaster	Green	5.4	1.3
53	Fire Station #16	Laundry Room	Wall	Drywall	Green	< LOD	0.03
54	Fire Station #16	Laundry Room	Wall	Drywall	Green	< LOD	0.03
55	Fire Station #16	Laundry Room	Wall	Drywall	Green	< LOD	0.03
56	Fire Station #16	Laundry Room	Ceiling	Plaster	White	< LOD	0.72
57	Fire Station #16	Laundry Room	Door frame	Wood	White	< LOD	0.03
58	Fire Station #16	Laundry Room	Door jamb	Metal	White	< LOD	0.03
59	Fire Station #16	Laundry Room	Door stop	Metal	White	< LOD	0.03

Table 2. Survey of painted surface sample summary for Fire House No. 16, San Francisco, CA.							
Reading No	Site - Building	Room Equivalent	Component	Substrate	Color	Pb (mg/cm^2)	Pb Error (+/-)
60	Fire Station #16	Restroom	Wall	Plaster	Yellow	< LOD	0.03
61	Fire Station #16	Restroom	Wall	Plaster	Yellow	< LOD	0.03
62	Fire Station #16	Restroom	Wall	Plaster	Yellow	8.8	1.3
63	Fire Station #16	Restroom	Wall	Plaster	Yellow	< LOD	0.7
64	Fire Station #16	Restroom	Wall	Plaster	White (Upper)	< LOD	0.03
65	Fire Station #16	Restroom	Wall	Plaster	White (Upper)	< LOD	0.03
66	Fire Station #16	Restroom	Wall	Plaster	White (Upper)	3.7	1
67	Fire Station #16	Restroom	Wall	Plaster	White (Upper)	< LOD	0.73
68	Fire Station #16	Restroom	Ceiling	Plaster	White	9.8	1.6
69	Fire Station #16	Restroom	Door	Wood	Tan	< LOD	0.03
70	Fire Station #16	Restroom	Door frame	Wood	White	< LOD	0.03
71	Fire Station #16	Restroom	Door jamb	Metal	White	< LOD	0.03
72	Fire Station #16	Restroom	Door stop	Metal	White	< LOD	0.03
73	Fire Station #16	Restroom	Floor	Ceramic	Beige	< LOD	0.08
74	Fire Station #16	Restroom	Baseboard	Ceramic	Beige	< LOD	0.07

Table 2. Survey of painted surface sample summary for Fire House No. 16, San Francisco, CA.							
Reading No	Site - Building	Room Equivalent	Component	Substrate	Color	Pb (mg/cm^2)	Pb Error (+/-)
75	Fire Station #16	Restroom	Baseboard	Ceramic	Beige	< LOD	0.19
76	Fire Station #16	Restroom	Shower wall	Ceramic	Beige	< LOD	0.12
77	Fire Station #16	Restroom	Toilet	Porcelain	White	< LOD	0.03
78	Fire Station #16	Restroom	Sink	Porcelain	White	< LOD	0.03
79	Fire Station #16	Shower/Boiler Room	Door	Metal	Green	14.6	1.6
80	Fire Station #16	Shower/Boiler Room	Doorframe	Metal	Green	5.1	2
81	Fire Station #16	Shower/Boiler Room	Doorjamb	Metal	Green	4.3	0.8
82	Fire Station #16	Shower/Boiler Room	Doorstop	Metal	Green	4.8	1
83	Fire Station #16	Shower/Boiler Room	TSI	Metal	Silver	0.11	0.06
84	Fire Station #16	Shower/Boiler Room	Floor	Metal	Gray	< LOD	0.03
85	Fire Station #16	Shower/Boiler Room	Stringer	Metal	Gray	< LOD	0.03
86	Fire Station #16	Shower/Boiler Room	Tread	Metal	Gray	< LOD	0.03
87	Fire Station #16	Shower/Boiler Room	Tread	Metal	Gray	< LOD	0.03
88	Fire Station #16	Shower/Boiler Room	Riser	Metal	Gray	< LOD	0.03
89	Fire Station #16	Shower/Boiler Room	Handrail	Metal	Gray	< LOD	0.03

Table 2. Survey of painted surface sample summary for Fire House No. 16, San Francisco, CA.							
Reading No	Site - Building	Room Equivalent	Component	Substrate	Color	Pb (mg/cm^2)	Pb Error (+/-)
90	Fire Station #16	Shower/Boiler Room	Pipe run	Metal	Green	8.7	1.6
91	Fire Station #16	Shower/Boiler Room	Shower wall	Ceramic	White	< LOD	0.03
92	Fire Station #16	Shower/Boiler Room	Shower wall	Ceramic	Gray	< LOD	0.17
93	Fire Station #16	Shower/Boiler Room	Shower wall	Ceramic	Blue	< LOD	0.03
94	Fire Station #16	Shower/Boiler Room	Shower floor	Ceramic	White	< LOD	0.03
95	Fire Station #16	Shower/Boiler Room	Floor	Wood	Green	< LOD	0.03
96	Fire Station #16	Hose Tower	Door	Wood	White	4.8	1
97	Fire Station #16	Hose Tower	Door frame	Wood	Green	5.4	1.8
98	Fire Station #16	Hose Tower	Door jamb	Wood	White	2.4	0.6
99	Fire Station #16	Hose Tower	Ladder	Metal	Gray	4.9	0.8
100	Fire Station #16	Hose Tower	Guard rail	Metal	Gray	< LOD	0.03
101	Fire Station #16	Gym	Wall	CMU	Red	< LOD	0.03
102	Fire Station #16	Gym	Wall	Concrete	Red	< LOD	0.16
103	Fire Station #16	Gym	Wall	Plaster	White	< LOD	0.83
104	Fire Station #16	Gym	Ceiling	Plaster	White	< LOD	0.03

Table 2. Survey of painted surface sample summary for Fire House No. 16, San Francisco, CA.							
Reading No	Site - Building	Room Equivalent	Component	Substrate	Color	Pb (mg/cm^2)	Pb Error (+/-)
105	Fire Station #16	Gym	Wall Trim	Plaster	Gold	< LOD	0.86
106	Fire Station #16	Gym	Wall Trim	Plaster	Black	< LOD	0.09
107	Fire Station #16	Gym	Window sill	Wood	Black	0.12	0.07
108	Fire Station #16	Gym	Window apron	Wood	Black	< LOD	0.14
109	Fire Station #16	Gym	Window casing	Metal	Black	< LOD	0.03
110	Fire Station #16	Gym	Door	Wood	White	< LOD	0.03
111	Fire Station #16	Gym	Door frame	Wood	White	0.1	0.05
112	Fire Station #16	Gym	Door jamb	Wood	White	2.1	0.5
113	Fire Station #16	Gym	Door stop	Wood	Beige	< LOD	0.6
114	Fire Station #16	Communications	Wall	Plaster	White	< LOD	0.69
115	Fire Station #16	Communications	Wall	Plaster	White	< LOD	0.85
116	Fire Station #16	Communications	Wall	Plaster	White	< LOD	0.84
117	Fire Station #16	Communications	Wall	Plaster	White	< LOD	0.03
118	Fire Station #16	Communications	Crown molding	Wood	Blue	< LOD	0.06
119	Fire Station #16	Communications	Wall	Plaster	White	< LOD	0.86

Table 2. Survey of painted surface sample summary for Fire House No. 16, San Francisco, CA.							
Reading No	Site - Building	Room Equivalent	Component	Substrate	Color	Pb (mg/cm²)	Pb Error (+/-)
120	Fire Station #16	Communications	Baseboard	Wood	Gray	0.1	0.05
121	Fire Station #16	Communications	Door	Wood	Gray	< LOD	0.03
123	Fire Station #16	Communications	Door frame	Wood	Gray	< LOD	0.03
124	Fire Station #16	Communications	Door jamb	Metal	Gray	< LOD	0.03
125	Fire Station #16	Communications	Door stop	Metal	Gray	< LOD	0.03
126	Fire Station #16	Communications	Window frame	Wood	Gray	< LOD	0.14
127	Fire Station #16	Communications	Window frame	Wood	Gray	0.2	0.11
128	Fire Station #16	Communications	Window casing	Metal	Gray	1.5	0.3
129	Fire Station #16	Communications	Wall	Wood	Gray	< LOD	0.08
130	Fire Station #16	Communications	Floor register	Wood	Gray	0.5	0.3
131	Fire Station #16	Kitchen	Wall	Plaster	Yellow	< LOD	0.03
132	Fire Station #16	Kitchen	Wall	Plaster	Yellow	< LOD	0.79
133	Fire Station #16	Kitchen	Wall	Plaster	Yellow	< LOD	0.81
134	Fire Station #16	Kitchen	Wall	Plaster	Maroon	< LOD	0.85
135	Fire Station #16	Kitchen	Chair rail	Wood	Maroon	< LOD	0.03

Table 2. Survey of painted surface sample summary for Fire House No. 16, San Francisco, CA.							
Reading No	Site - Building	Room Equivalent	Component	Substrate	Color	Pb (mg/cm^2)	Pb Error (+/-)
136	Fire Station #16	Kitchen	Baseboard	Wood	Maroon	< LOD	0.03
137	Fire Station #16	Kitchen	Ceiling	Wood	Yellow	< LOD	0.03
138	Fire Station #16	Kitchen	Door	Wood	Maroon	< LOD	0.15
139	Fire Station #16	Kitchen	Door frame	Wood	Maroon	< LOD	0.72
140	Fire Station #16	Kitchen	Door stop	Wood	Maroon	< LOD	0.21
141	Fire Station #16	Kitchen	Door jamb	Wood	Maroon	1.4	0.3
142	Fire Station #16	Kitchen	Window sill	Wood	Maroon	< LOD	0.24
143	Fire Station #16	Kitchen	Window apron	Wood	Maroon	< LOD	0.76
144	Fire Station #16	Storage/Phone Booth	Wall	Plaster	Yellow	< LOD	0.73
145	Fire Station #16	Storage/Phone Booth	Wall	Plaster	Yellow	< LOD	0.77
146	Fire Station #16	Storage/Phone Booth	Wall	Plaster	Yellow	< LOD	0.76
147	Fire Station #16	Storage/Phone Booth	Ceiling	Plaster	Yellow	< LOD	0.11
148	Fire Station #16	Storage/Phone Booth	Ceiling	Plaster	Yellow	< LOD	0.82
149	Fire Station #16	Storage/Phone Booth	Trim	Wood	White	< LOD	0.03
150	Fire Station #16	Storage/Phone Booth	Shelf	Wood	Yellow	< LOD	0.03

Table 2. Survey of painted surface sample summary for Fire House No. 16, San Francisco, CA.							
Reading No	Site - Building	Room Equivalent	Component	Substrate	Color	Pb (mg/cm^2)	Pb Error (+/-)
151	Fire Station #16	Storage/Phone Booth	Door	Wood	Gray	< LOD	0.25
152	Fire Station #16	Storage/Phone Booth	Door frame	Wood	White	< LOD	0.41
153	Fire Station #16	Storage/Phone Booth	Door jamb	Wood	Gray	< LOD	0.29
154	Fire Station #16	Storage/Phone Booth	Door stop	Wood	Gray	< LOD	0.21
155	Fire Station #16	Hall/Stairwell	Floor	Concrete	Brown	< LOD	0.03
156	Fire Station #16	Hall/Stairwell	Tred	VSF (bottom layer)	Brown	5	0.8
157	Fire Station #16	Hall/Stairwell	Wall	Plaster	White	16.1	3.5
158	Fire Station #16	Hall/Stairwell	Wall	Plaster	White (upper)	< LOD	0.04
159	Fire Station #16	Hall/Stairwell	Wall	Plaster	White (upper)	12.2	2.6
160	Fire Station #16	Hall/Stairwell	Ceiling	Plaster	White	9.3	2.4
161	Fire Station #16	Hall/Stairwell	Wall	Plaster	White (upper)	10	2.7
162	Fire Station #16	Hall/Stairwell	Wall	Plaster	Red (Lower)	< LOD	0.11
163	Fire Station #16	Hall/Stairwell	Wall	Plaster	Red (Lower)	< LOD	0.1
164	Fire Station #16	Hall/Stairwell	Wall	Plaster	Red (Lower)	0.12	0.06
165	Fire Station #16	Hall/Stairwell	Baseboard	Wood	Black	< LOD	1.02

Table 2. Survey of painted surface sample summary for Fire House No. 16, San Francisco, CA.							
Reading No	Site - Building	Room Equivalent	Component	Substrate	Color	Pb (mg/cm^2)	Pb Error (+/-)
166	Fire Station #16	Hall/Stairwell	Stringer	Wood	Black	< LOD	1.25
167	Fire Station #16	Hall/Stairwell	Stringer	Wood	Black	< LOD	0.23
168	Fire Station #16	Hall/Stairwell	Stringer	Wood	Black	< LOD	0.19
169	Fire Station #16	Hall/Stairwell	Riser	Wood	Brown	< LOD	0.03
170	Fire Station #16	Hall/Stairwell	Balaster	Wood	Brown	< LOD	0.03
171	Fire Station #16	Hall/Stairwell	Newel post	Wood	Brown	< LOD	0.11
172	Fire Station #16	Hall/Stairwell	Handrail	Wood	Brown	< LOD	0.03
173	Fire Station #16	Hall/Stairwell	Wall trim	Wood	Black	< LOD	0.17
174	Fire Station #16	Hall/Stairwell	Wall trim	Wood	Gold	< LOD	0.6
175	Fire Station #16	Hall/Stairwell	Door	Wood	White	0.15	0.08
176	Fire Station #16	Hall/Stairwell	Door fame	Wood	White	0.23	0.12
177	Fire Station #16	Hall/Stairwell	Door jamb	Wood	White	< LOD	0.6
178	Fire Station #16	Hall/Stairwell	Door jamb	Wood	White	0.4	0.2
179	Fire Station #16	Hall/Stairwell	Door stop	Wood	White	5.1	0.9
180	Fire Station #16	Pantry (Below stairs)	Wall	Plaster	White	14	1.7

Table 2. Survey of painted surface sample summary for Fire House No. 16, San Francisco, CA.							
Reading No	Site - Building	Room Equivalent	Component	Substrate	Color	Pb (mg/cm^2)	Pb Error (+/-)
181	Fire Station #16	Pantry (Below stairs)	Wall	Plaster	White	17.8	4.4
182	Fire Station #16	Pantry (Below stairs)	Wall	Plaster	White	< LOD	0.13
183	Fire Station #16	Pantry (Below stairs)	Wall	Plaster	White	18	2.1
184	Fire Station #16	Pantry (Below stairs)	Ceiling	Plaster	White	18	3.5
185	Fire Station #16	Pantry (Below stairs)	Baseboard	Plaster	White	< LOD	0.03
186	Fire Station #16	Pantry (Below stairs)	Baseboard	Plaster	White	< LOD	0.03
187	Fire Station #16	Pantry (Below stairs)	Door	Wood	White	< LOD	0.07
188	Fire Station #16	Pantry (Below stairs)	Door frame	Wood	White	< LOD	0.13
189	Fire Station #16	Pantry (Below stairs)	Door jamb	Wood	White	0.1	0.05
190	Fire Station #16	Pantry (Below stairs)	Door stop	Wood	White	< LOD	0.1
191	Fire Station #16	Pantry (Below stairs)	Shelf	Wood	White	< LOD	0.03
192	Fire Station #16	Communications	Floor	VSF	Maroon	< LOD	0.03
193	Fire Station #16	Kitchen	Floor	VSF	Black	< LOD	0.03
194	Fire Station #16	Hose Tower (Lower)	Floor	Concrete	Gray	< LOD	0.13
195	Fire Station #16	Hose Tower (Lower)	Floor	Concrete	Gray	< LOD	0.03

Table 2. Survey of painted surface sample summary for Fire House No. 16, San Francisco, CA.							
Reading No	Site - Building	Room Equivalent	Component	Substrate	Color	Pb (mg/cm^2)	Pb Error (+/-)
196	Fire Station #16	Hose Tower (Lower)	Wall	Concrete	Yellow	< LOD	0.03
197	Fire Station #16	Hose Tower (Lower)	Wall	Concrete	Yellow	< LOD	0.03
198	Fire Station #16	Hose Tower (Lower)	Wall	Concrete	Yellow	< LOD	0.07
199	Fire Station #16	Hose Tower (Lower)	Wall	Concrete	Maroon	< LOD	0.03
200	Fire Station #16	Hose Tower (Lower)	Shelf	Wood	Maroon	< LOD	0.03
201	Fire Station #16	Exterior	Wall	Ceramic	Black	< LOD	0.03
202	Fire Station #16	Exterior	Wall	Concrete	Red	0.8	0.2
203	Fire Station #16	Exterior	Wall	Concrete	Red	1	0.3
204	Fire Station #16	Exterior	Wall	Concrete	Red	1	0.2
205	Fire Station #16	Exterior	Wall	Concrete	Red	1.4	0.4
206	Fire Station #16	Exterior	Wall	Concrete	Red	1.2	0.4
207	Fire Station #16	Exterior	Wall	Concrete	Red	< LOD	1.05
208	Fire Station #16	Exterior	Wall	Wood	Gray	< LOD	0.03
209	Fire Station #16	Exterior	Wall	Wood	Gray	9.5	2.4
210	Fire Station #16	Exterior	Wall Trim	Metal	Gray	1.7	0.3

Table 2. Survey of painted surface sample summary for Fire House No. 16, San Francisco, CA.							
Reading No	Site - Building	Room Equivalent	Component	Substrate	Color	Pb (mg/cm^2)	Pb Error (+/-)
211	Fire Station #16	Exterior	Wall	Concrete	Beige	< LOD	0.13
212	Fire Station #16	Exterior	Wall	Concrete	Beige	< LOD	0.05
213	Fire Station #16	Exterior	Wall	Concrete	Beige	< LOD	0.05
214	Fire Station #16	Exterior	Window sill	Concrete	Beige	0.21	0.08
215	Fire Station #16	Exterior	Door	Wood	Beige	< LOD	0.14
216	Fire Station #16	Exterior	Door	Wood	Beige	< LOD	0.03
217	Fire Station #16	Exterior	Door jamb	Wood	Beige	1.7	0.3
218	Fire Station #16	Exterior	Door stop	Wood	Beige	1.2	0.2
219	Fire Station #16	Exterior	Down spout	Metal	Beige	< LOD	0.04
220	Fire Station #16	Ext. Courtyard	Wall	Concrete	White	< LOD	0.04
221	Fire Station #16	Ext. Courtyard	Wall	Concrete	White	< LOD	0.16
222	Fire Station #16	Ext. Courtyard	Wall	Wood	Green	0.8	0.3
223	Fire Station #16	Ext. Courtyard	Wall	Wood	Green	0.4	0.1
224	Fire Station #16	Ext. Courtyard	Wall	Wood	White	3.3	1.4
225	Fire Station #16	Ext. Courtyard	Wall	Wood	White	3.4	0.6

Table 2. Survey of painted surface sample summary for Fire House No. 16, San Francisco, CA.							
Reading No	Site - Building	Room Equivalent	Component	Substrate	Color	Pb (mg/cm^2)	Pb Error (+/-)
226	Fire Station #16	Ext. Courtyard	Fence gate	Wood	White	3.3	0.7
227	Fire Station #16	Ext. Courtyard	Fence framing	Wood	White	1.1	0.2
228	Fire Station #16	Ext. Courtyard	Fence framing	Wood	White	1.2	0.4
229	Fire Station #16	Ext. Courtyard	Fence framing	Wood	White	3.5	1
230	Fire Station #16	Ext. Courtyard	BBQ Shed Doors	Metal	White	1.4	0.2
231	Fire Station #16	Ext. Courtyard	BBQ Shed Floor	Concrete	Tan	< LOD	0.04
232	Fire Station #16	Ext. Courtyard	BBQ Shed Wall	Metal	Black	1.2	0.2
233	Fire Station #16	Ext. Courtyard	BBQ Shed Wall	Metal	Black	0.6	0.1
2334	Fire Station #16	Ext. Courtyard	BBQ Shed Wall	Metal	Red-Orange	0.9	0.1
235	Fire Station #16	Ext. Courtyard	BBQ Shed Wall	Metal	Red-Orange	0.23	0.14
236	Fire Station #16	Ext. Courtyard	BBQ Shed Ceiling	Metal	Black	1.5	0.5
237	Fire Station #16	Ext. Courtyard	BBQ Shed door casing	Metal	Black	1.7	0.6
238	Fire Station #16	Ext. Courtyard	BBQ Shed door frame	Wood	BEIGE	3.5	0.8
239	Fire Station #16	Ext. Courtyard	Generator	Metal	Green	< LOD	0.03
240	Fire Station #16	Ext. Courtyard	Window sill	Concrete	Beige	< LOD	0.04

Table 2. Survey of painted surface sample summary for Fire House No. 16, San Francisco, CA.							
Reading No	Site - Building	Room Equivalent	Component	Substrate	Color	Pb (mg/cm^2)	Pb Error (+/-)
241	Fire Station #16	Exterior	Fascia	Concrete	Black	< LOD	0.09
242	Fire Station #16	Post Calibration		SRM 2573	Orange	1	0.1
243	Fire Station #16	Post Calibration		SRM 2573	Orange	1	0.1
244	Fire Station #16	Post Calibration		SRM 2573	Orange	1	0.1
245	Fire Station #16	Standardization				0.94	0
246	Fire Station #16	Pre Calibration		SRM 2573	Orange	1	0.1
247	Fire Station #16	Pre Calibration		SRM 2573	Orange	1	0.1
248	Fire Station #16	Pre Calibration		SRM 2573	Orange	1	0.1
249	Fire Station #16	Hose Tower (Plenum)	I-Beam	Metal	Black	4.3	0.3
250	Fire Station #16	Boiler/Mechanical	Tank	Metal	Orange	2.6	0.3
251	Fire Station #16	Boiler/Mechanical	Tank support beams	Metal	Green	0.28	0.06
252	Fire Station #16	Boiler/Mechanical	Water heater	Metal	Beige	< LOD	0.03
253	Fire Station #16	Boiler/Mechanical	Furnace	Metal	Blue	< LOD	0.03
254	Fire Station #16	Boiler/Mechanical	Boiler	Metal	Blue	< LOD	0.03
255	Fire Station #16	Boiler/Mechanical	16 in. Pipe	Concrete	Gray	0.3	0.06

Table 2. Survey of painted surface sample summary for Fire House No. 16, San Francisco, CA.							
Reading No	Site - Building	Room Equivalent	Component	Substrate	Color	Pb (mg/cm^2)	Pb Error (+/-)
256	Fire Station #16	Exterior	Wall	Concrete	Red	2.4	0.9
257	Fire Station #16	Exterior	Bollard guard	Metal	Red	< LOD	0.03
258	Fire Station #16	Exterior	Flag pole	Metal	Red	11.8	1.7
259	Fire Station #16	Exterior	Flag pole	Wood	White	14.3	1.6
260	Fire Station #16	Exterior	Gate	Metal	Brown	< LOD	0.04
261	Fire Station #16	2nd Floor Corridor	Wall	Plaster	White	< LOD	0.86
262	Fire Station #16	2nd Floor Corridor	Wall	Plaster	White	< LOD	0.03
263	Fire Station #16	2nd Floor Corridor	Wall	Plaster	White	< LOD	0.78
264	Fire Station #16	2nd Floor Corridor	Wall	Plaster	White	< LOD	0.78
265	Fire Station #16	2nd Floor Corridor	Ceiling	Plaster	White	< LOD	0.03
266	Fire Station #16	2nd Floor Corridor	Baseboard	Wood	White	0.12	0.05
267	Fire Station #16	2nd Floor Corridor	Floor	VSF	Maroon	< LOD	0.03
268	Fire Station #16	2nd Floor Corridor	Door	Wood	White	< LOD	0.03
269	Fire Station #16	2nd Floor Corridor	Door frame	Wood	White	< LOD	0.03
270	Fire Station #16	2nd Floor Corridor	Door jamb	Metal	White	< LOD	0.03

Table 2. Survey of painted surface sample summary for Fire House No. 16, San Francisco, CA.							
Reading No	Site - Building	Room Equivalent	Component	Substrate	Color	Pb (mg/cm^2)	Pb Error (+/-)
271	Fire Station #16	2nd Floor Corridor	Door stop	Metal	White	< LOD	0.03
272	Fire Station #16	2nd Floor Corridor	Window sill	Wood	White	0.15	0.08
273	Fire Station #16	2nd Floor Corridor	Window apron	Wood	White	0.12	0.07
274	Fire Station #16	2nd Floor Corridor	Window casing	Metal	White	< LOD	0.45
275	Fire Station #16	2nd Floor Corridor	Wall	Plaster	White	< LOD	0.03
276	Fire Station #16	Dormitory	Wall (Upper)	Plaster	White	< LOD	0.03
277	Fire Station #16	Dormitory	Wall (Upper)	Plaster	White	< LOD	0.76
278	Fire Station #16	Dormitory	Wall (Upper)	Plaster	White	< LOD	0.03
279	Fire Station #16	Dormitory	Wall (Upper)	Plaster	White	< LOD	0.03
280	Fire Station #16	Dormitory	Wall (Lower)	Plaster	Beige	< LOD	0.03
281	Fire Station #16	Dormitory	Wall (Lower)	Plaster	Beige	< LOD	0.7
282	Fire Station #16	Dormitory	Wall (Lower)	Plaster	Beige	< LOD	0.03
283	Fire Station #16	Dormitory	Wall (Lower)	Plaster	Beige	< LOD	0.03
284	Fire Station #16	Dormitory	Ceiling	Plaster	White	8.7	1.3
285	Fire Station #16	Dormitory	Pony wall	Drywall	Beige	< LOD	0.03

Table 2. Survey of painted surface sample summary for Fire House No. 16, San Francisco, CA.							
Reading No	Site - Building	Room Equivalent	Component	Substrate	Color	Pb (mg/cm^2)	Pb Error (+/-)
286	Fire Station #16	Dormitory	Baseboard	Wood	Beige	0.14	0.06
287	Fire Station #16	Dormitory	Floor	VSF	Maroon	< LOD	0.03
288	Fire Station #16	Dormitory	Window sill	Wood	White	0.13	0.07
289	Fire Station #16	Dormitory	Window apron	Wood	White	0.13	0.05
290	Fire Station #16	Dormitory	Door	Wood	White	< LOD	0.03
291	Fire Station #16	Dormitory	Door frame	Wood	White	< LOD	0.03
292	Fire Station #16	Dormitory	Door jamb	Metal	White	< LOD	0.03
293	Fire Station #16	Dormitory	Door stop	Metal	White	< LOD	0.03
294	Fire Station #16	Men's Toilet	Wall (upper)	Plaster	White	18.4	1.9
295	Fire Station #16	Men's Toilet	Wall (upper)	Plaster	White	11.9	2.7
296	Fire Station #16	Men's Toilet	Wall (upper)	Plaster	White	17.3	3.9
297	Fire Station #16	Men's Toilet	Wall (upper)	Plaster	White	< LOD	0.89
298	Fire Station #16	Men's Toilet	Ceiling	Plaster	White	13.3	3
299	Fire Station #16	Men's Toilet	Wall (Lower)	Ceramic	Green	9.4	2.8
300	Fire Station #16	Men's Toilet	Wall (Lower)	Ceramic	Green	9	1.4

Table 2. Survey of painted surface sample summary for Fire House No. 16, San Francisco, CA.							
Reading No	Site - Building	Room Equivalent	Component	Substrate	Color	Pb (mg/cm^2)	Pb Error (+/-)
301	Fire Station #16	Men's Toilet	Wall (Lower)	Ceramic	Green	8.8	2.6
302	Fire Station #16	Men's Toilet	Wall (Lower)	Ceramic	Green	9	2.7
303	Fire Station #16	Men's Toilet	Floor	Ceramic	Green	< LOD	0.03
304	Fire Station #16	Men's Toilet	Wall heater	Metal	White	0.05	0.03
305	Fire Station #16	Men's Toilet	Floor	Concrete	Gray	< LOD	0.03
306	Fire Station #16	Men's Toilet	Sink	Porcelain	Green	8.9	2.7
307	Fire Station #16	Men's Toilet	Sink	Porcelain	White	25.9	2.6
308	Fire Station #16	Men's Toilet	Toilet	Porcelain	White	< LOD	0.07
309	Fire Station #16	Men's Toilet	Sink	Porcelain	White	7.7	1.5
310	Fire Station #16	Men's Toilet	Partition	Metal	White	0.7	0.2
311	Fire Station #16	Men's Toilet	Urinal	Porcelain	White	4.4	1.3
312	Fire Station #16	Men's Toilet	Window casing	Metal	White	4.9	1.3
313	Fire Station #16	Men's Toilet	Door	Wood	White	< LOD	0.15
314	Fire Station #16	Men's Toilet	Door jamb	Wood	White	9.6	2.4
315	Fire Station #16	Men's Toilet	Door stop	Wood	White	0.03	0.02

Table 2. Survey of painted surface sample summary for Fire House No. 16, San Francisco, CA.							
Reading No	Site - Building	Room Equivalent	Component	Substrate	Color	Pb (mg/cm^2)	Pb Error (+/-)
316	Fire Station #16	Men's Locker	Wall	Plaster	White	< LOD	0.03
317	Fire Station #16	Men's Locker	Wall	Plaster	White	< LOD	0.03
318	Fire Station #16	Men's Locker	Wall	Plaster	White	< LOD	0.03
319	Fire Station #16	Men's Locker	Wall	Plaster	White	< LOD	0.03
320	Fire Station #16	Men's Locker	Ceiling	Plaster	White	< LOD	0.03
321	Fire Station #16	Men's Locker	Ceiling	Plaster	White	< LOD	0.03
322	Fire Station #16	Men's Locker	Floor	Concrete	Gray	< LOD	0.03
323	Fire Station #16	Men's Locker	Door	Wood	White	< LOD	0.03
324	Fire Station #16	Men's Locker	Door frame	Wood	White	< LOD	0.03
325	Fire Station #16	Men's Locker	Door jamb	Metal	White	< LOD	0.03
326	Fire Station #16	Men's Locker	Door stop	Metal	White	< LOD	0.03
327	Fire Station #16	Women's Locker/Toilet	Wall	Drywall	White	< LOD	0.03
328	Fire Station #16	Women's Locker/Toilet	Wall	Drywall	White	< LOD	0.03
329	Fire Station #16	Women's Locker/Toilet	Wall	Drywall	White	< LOD	0.03
330	Fire Station #16	Women's Locker/Toilet	Wall	Drywall	White	< LOD	0.03

Table 2. Survey of painted surface sample summary for Fire House No. 16, San Francisco, CA.							
Reading No	Site - Building	Room Equivalent	Component	Substrate	Color	Pb (mg/cm^2)	Pb Error (+/-)
331	Fire Station #16	Women's Locker/Toilet	Wall	Drywall	White	< LOD	0.03
332	Fire Station #16	Women's Locker/Toilet	Ceiling	Drywall	White	< LOD	0.03
333	Fire Station #16	Women's Locker/Toilet	Floor	Concrete	Gray	< LOD	0.03
334	Fire Station #16	Women's Locker/Toilet	Wall	Ceramic	Peach	< LOD	1.09
335	Fire Station #16	Women's Locker/Toilet	Toilet	Porcelain	White	< LOD	0.03
336	Fire Station #16	Women's Locker/Toilet	Sink	Porcelain	White	< LOD	0.03
337	Fire Station #16	Women's Locker/Toilet	Door	Wood	White	< LOD	0.03
338	Fire Station #16	Women's Locker/Toilet	Door frame	Wood	White	< LOD	0.03
339	Fire Station #16	Women's Locker/Toilet	Door jamb	Metal	White	< LOD	0.03
340	Fire Station #16	Women's Locker/Toilet	Door stop	Metal	White	< LOD	0.03
341	Fire Station #16	Storage Closet	Door stop	Metal	White	< LOD	0.03
342	Fire Station #16	Storage Closet	Door jamb	Metal	White	< LOD	0.03
343	Fire Station #16	Storage Closet	Door frame	Wood	White	< LOD	0.03
344	Fire Station #16	Storage Closet	Wall	Plaster	White	0.08	0.04
345	Fire Station #16	Storage Closet	Wall	Plaster	White	< LOD	0.75

Table 2. Survey of painted surface sample summary for Fire House No. 16, San Francisco, CA.							
Reading No	Site - Building	Room Equivalent	Component	Substrate	Color	Pb (mg/cm^2)	Pb Error (+/-)
346	Fire Station #16	Storage Closet	Wall	Plaster	White	< LOD	0.03
347	Fire Station #16	Storage Closet	Wall	Plaster	White	0.05	0.02
348	Fire Station #16	Storage Closet	Ceiling	Plaster	White	< LOD	0.73
349	Fire Station #16	Officer's Toilet	Wall	Plaster	White	< LOD	0.03
350	Fire Station #16	Officer's Toilet	Wall	Plaster	White	< LOD	0.03
351	Fire Station #16	Officer's Toilet	Wall	Plaster	White	< LOD	0.03
352	Fire Station #16	Officer's Toilet	Wall	Plaster	White	< LOD	0.03
353	Fire Station #16	Officer's Toilet	Ceiling	Plaster	White	< LOD	0.03
354	Fire Station #16	Officer's Toilet	Floor	Concrete	Gray	< LOD	0.03
355	Fire Station #16	Officer's Toilet	Wall	Ceramic	Green	< LOD	0.03
356	Fire Station #16	Officer's Toilet	Toilet	Porcelain	White	< LOD	0.03
357	Fire Station #16	Officer's Toilet	Sink	Porcelain	White	< LOD	0.21
358	Fire Station #16	Officer's Toilet	Door	Wood	White	< LOD	0.03
359	Fire Station #16	Officer's Toilet	Door frame	Wood	White	< LOD	0.03
360	Fire Station #16	Officer's Toilet	Door jamb	Metal	White	< LOD	0.03

Table 2. Survey of painted surface sample summary for Fire House No. 16, San Francisco, CA.							
Reading No	Site - Building	Room Equivalent	Component	Substrate	Color	Pb (mg/cm^2)	Pb Error (+/-)
361	Fire Station #16	Officer's Toilet	Door stop	Metal	White	< LOD	0.03
362	Fire Station #16	Officer's Room (SW)	Door stop	Metal	White	< LOD	0.03
363	Fire Station #16	Officer's Room (SW)	Door jamb	Metal	White	< LOD	0.03
364	Fire Station #16	Officer's Room (SW)	Door frame	Wood	White	< LOD	0.03
365	Fire Station #16	Officer's Room (SW)	Door	Wood	White	< LOD	0.03
366	Fire Station #16	Officer's Room (SW)	Wall	Plaster	White	< LOD	0.77
367	Fire Station #16	Officer's Room (SW)	Wall	Plaster	White	< LOD	0.04
368	Fire Station #16	Officer's Room (SW)	Wall	Plaster	White	< LOD	0.06
369	Fire Station #16	Officer's Room (SW)	Wall	Plaster	White	< LOD	0.84
370	Fire Station #16	Officer's Room (SW)	Ceiling	Plaster	White	< LOD	0.78
371	Fire Station #16	Officer's Room (SW)	Baseboard	Wood	White	0.12	0.06
372	Fire Station #16	Officer's Room (SW)	Window sill	Wood	White	0.08	0.05
373	Fire Station #16	Officer's Room (SW)	Window apron	Wood	White	< LOD	0.22
374	Fire Station #16	Officer's Room (SW)	Wall heater	Metal	White	< LOD	0.08
375	Fire Station #16	Officer's Room (SE)	Wall	Plaster	White	< LOD	0.03

Table 2. Survey of painted surface sample summary for Fire House No. 16, San Francisco, CA.							
Reading No	Site - Building	Room Equivalent	Component	Substrate	Color	Pb (mg/cm^2)	Pb Error (+/-)
376	Fire Station #16	Officer's Room (SE)	Wall	Plaster	White	< LOD	0.67
377	Fire Station #16	Officer's Room (SE)	Wall	Plaster	White	< LOD	0.85
378	Fire Station #16	Officer's Room (SE)	Wall	Plaster	White	< LOD	0.67
379	Fire Station #16	Officer's Room (SE)	Ceiling	Plaster	White	< LOD	0.69
380	Fire Station #16	Officer's Room (SE)	Door	Wood	White	< LOD	0.07
381	Fire Station #16	Officer's Room (SE)	Door frame	Wood	White	< LOD	0.07
382	Fire Station #16	Officer's Room (SE)	Door jamb	Wood	White	0.13	0.07
383	Fire Station #16	Officer's Room (SE)	Door stop	Wood	White	0.12	0.05
384	Fire Station #16	Officer's Room (SE)	Wall heater	Metal	White	< LOD	0.05
385	Fire Station #16	Officer's Room (SE)	Baseboard	Wood	White	< LOD	0.03
386	Fire Station #16	Officer's Room (SE)	Baseboard	Wood	White	< LOD	0.03
387	Fire Station #16	Officer's Room (SE)	Window sill	Wood	White	0.07	0.04
388	Fire Station #16	Officer's Room (SE)	Window apron	Wood	White	< LOD	0.12
389	Fire Station #16	Officer's Room (SE)	Floor	VSF	Red	< LOD	0.03
390	Fire Station #16	Stairwell to roof	Tread	VSF	Brown	0.25	0.09

Table 2. Survey of painted surface sample summary for Fire House No. 16, San Francisco, CA.							
Reading No	Site - Building	Room Equivalent	Component	Substrate	Color	Pb (mg/cm^2)	Pb Error (+/-)
391	Fire Station #16	Stairwell to roof	Handrail	Metal	White	2	0.3
392	Fire Station #16	Stairwell to roof	Stringer	Wood	White	0.25	0.1
393	Fire Station #16	Stairwell to roof	Wall	Plaster	White	15.7	3.2
394	Fire Station #16	Stairwell to roof	Wall	Plaster	White	0.06	0.03
395	Fire Station #16	Stairwell to roof	Wall	Plaster	White	0.09	0.04
396	Fire Station #16	Stairwell to roof	Wall	Plaster	White	< LOD	0.74
397	Fire Station #16	Stairwell to roof	Ceiling	Plaster	White	< LOD	0.75
398	Fire Station #16	Stairwell to roof	HVAC Duct	Metal	White	< LOD	0.03
399	Fire Station #16	Stairwell to roof	Vert.Pipe	Metal	White	< LOD	0.03
400	Fire Station #16	Stairwell to roof	Door	Wood	White	0.17	0.05
401	Fire Station #16	Stairwell to roof	Door frame	Wood	White	0.18	0.07
402	Fire Station #16	Stairwell to roof	Door jamb	Wood	White	< LOD	0.38
403	Fire Station #16	Stairwell to roof	Door jamb	Wood	White	0.21	0.07
404	Fire Station #16	Stairwell to roof	Door stop	Wood	White	0.11	0.05
405	Fire Station #16	Stairwell to roof	Stair riser	Wood	White	0.15	0.05

Table 2. Survey of painted surface sample summary for Fire House No. 16, San Francisco, CA.							
Reading No	Site - Building	Room Equivalent	Component	Substrate	Color	Pb (mg/cm^2)	Pb Error (+/-)
406	Fire Station #16	Stairwell to roof	Plenum door	Wood	White	0.1	0.04
407	Fire Station #16	Stairwell to roof	Plenum door threshold	Wood	White	0.5	0.2
408	Fire Station #16	Stairwell to roof	Door frame	Wood	White	0.17	0.07
409	Fire Station #16	Stairwell to roof	Door jamb	Wood	White	< LOD	0.19
410	Fire Station #16	Stairwell to roof	Window sill	Wood	White	0.16	0.07
411	Fire Station #16	Stairwell to roof	Window apron	Wood	White	0.15	0.1
412	Fire Station #16	Stairwell to roof	Baseboard	Wood	White	0.14	0.09
413	Fire Station #16	Roof	Floor	Wood	Green	0.08	0.04
414	Fire Station #16	Roof	Door	Metal	Beige	0.4	0.1
415	Fire Station #16	Roof	Door frame	Metal	Beige	0.2	0.08
416	Fire Station #16	Roof	Door jamb	Metal	Beige	3	0.8
417	Fire Station #16	Roof	Door stop	Metal	Beige	3.7	1.6
418	Fire Station #16	Roof	Eave	Metal	Beige	2.5	0.9
419	Fire Station #16	Roof	Wall	Metal	Beige	2.8	1
420	Fire Station #16	Roof	Wall	Concrete	Beige	< LOD	0.05

Table 2. Survey of painted surface sample summary for Fire House No. 16, San Francisco, CA.							
Reading No	Site - Building	Room Equivalent	Component	Substrate	Color	Pb (mg/cm^2)	Pb Error (+/-)
421	Fire Station #16	Roof	Wall	Concrete	Beige	< LOD	0.06
422	Fire Station #16	Roof	Wall	Concrete	Beige	< LOD	0.07
423	Fire Station #16	Roof	Fence framing	Wood	Beige	< LOD	0.03
424	Fire Station #16	Roof	HVAC duct	Metal	Beige	< LOD	0.03
425	Fire Station #16	Roof	Roof jack	Metal	Gray	58.1	3.7
426	Fire Station #16	Post Calibration		SRM 2573	Orange	1	0.1
427	Fire Station #16	Post Calibration		SRM 2573	Orange	1	0.1
428	Fire Station #16	Post Calibration		SRM 2573	Orange	1	0.1

Calibration and/or Standardization
See Note 1 Below.
Lead-Based Paint and/or Component.

NOTE 1: It is important to understand that Cal/OSHA does not give a regulatory definition of a "lead-containing material." Cal/OSHA and Federal OSHA are concerned with "an employee occupationally exposed to lead." This is understood to mean material disturbed during construction work containing lead in any amount (i.e., lead-containing paint and lead-based paint) is covered under the lead in construction standard. Additionally, Federal OSHA has determined that the uses of XRF data and/or bulk sampling data (e.g., paint chips) are not acceptable for predicting employee exposures to lead. This fact means that contractors cannot use XRF data, paint chip data or bulk sample data as a surrogate for employee exposures during construction work (or the bidding process) as defined in 8 CCR 1532.1(a). The two OSHA interpretation letters below should be reviewed. Again, in summary they state, the burden of proof is on the employer in regards to employee exposures to lead in construction work and not the reliance on XRF data, bulk sampling data or paint chip sampling data:
http://www.osha.gov/pls/oshaweb/owadisp.show_document?p_table=INTERPRETATIONS&p_id=23455
http://www.osha.gov/pls/oshaweb/owadisp.show_document?p_table=INTERPRETATIONS&p_id=22701

APPENDIX A

ALSF Laboratory - Asbestos Bulk Sample
Analytical Laboratory Report

ALSF ANALYTICAL LABS SAN FRANCISCO INC.

POLARIZED LIGHT MICROSCOPY ANALYSIS FOR ASBESTOS CONTENT

Client: MILLENNIUM ENVIRONMENTAL
CONSULTING ASSOCIATES
620 CONTRA COSTA BLVD., SUITE 102
PLEASANT HILL, CALIFORNIA 94523

P.O. #: 7526
Job #: 3072.2083
Location: CCSF-ESEA FIRE STATION, FIREHOUSE #16
DEMO SURVEY

Report Number: ZH0301
Date: AUGUST 9, 2012
Analyst: OLGA KIST
Date Completed: AUGUST 9, 2012
Sample Collector: TYLER BELAIR
Collection Date: AUGUST 2, 2012

9 Sample(s) containing Asbestos

95 Sample(s) Analyzed
95 Sample(s) Received 8/3/12 11:19

Sample #	Location / Description	*ASBESTOS* TYPE AND RANGE % OR NONE DETECTED	NONASBESTOS Fibers (%) Balance on File
1. 120802.901	**1ST FLOOR KITCHEN / BLACK SHEET FLOORING**		
	A) BROWN-PAINTED PLASTIC & VINYL WITH FIBERGLASS	NONE DETECTED	
	B) OFF-WHITE GLUE	NONE DETECTED	
2. 120802.902	**FIRST FLOOR KITCHEN / BLACK SHEET FLOORING**		
	A) BROWN-PAINTED PLASTIC & VINYL WITH FIBERGLASS	NONE DETECTED	
	B) OFF-WHITE GLUE	NONE DETECTED	
	C) TAN RUBBER LEVELING PLASTER	NONE DETECTED	CELL, SYN <1-2
3. 120802.903	**1ST FLOOR OFFICE / COVE BASE MASTIC ASSOCIATED WITH 6" TAN CB**		
	A) OFF-WHITE VINYL	NONE DETECTED	
	B) OFF-WHITE GLUE WITH PAPER	NONE DETECTED	CELL 10-20
4. 120802.904	**1ST FLOOR TV ROOM / COVE BASE MASTIC ASSOCIATED WITH 6" TAN CB**		
	A) YELLOW GLUE AND PAINT	NONE DETECTED	
	B) OFF-WHITE COMPOUND	NONE DETECTED	
5. 120802.905	**1ST FLOOR RR #1 / 2" X 2" CERAMIC FT MORTAR**		
	GRAY MORTAR	NONE DETECTED	CELL <1
6. 120802.906	**1ST FLOOR RR #1 / 2" X 2" CERAMIC FT MORTAR**		
	A) GOLD PORCELAIN TILE	NONE DETECTED	
	B) GRAY MORTAR	NONE DETECTED	

CHRYS: Chrysotile
AMOS: Amosite
CROC: Crocidolite
TREM: Tremolite/Actinolite
ANTH: Anthophyllite

CELL: Cellulose
GL: Fiberglass/Mineral Wool
SYN: Synthetic
CARB: Carbonates
SILI: Mixed Silicates

POLY: Polyethylene
FTALC: Fibrous Talc
FGYP: Fibrous Gypsum
FELD: Feldspar
CASI: Calcium Silicates

Bulk samples analyzed in accordance with "Method for the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Building Materials" EPA/600/R-93/116, July 1993. The detection limit is 1%. Quantitation of asbestos is by calibrated visual estimation. Analytical Labs San Francisco, Inc. (ALSF) is recognized under the National Laboratory Accreditation Program for satisfactory compliance with criteria established in Title 15, Part 7 code of Federal Regulations and accredited for bulk asbestos fiber analysis (NVLAP lab code: 101909-0). Asbestos fibers less than 0.2 microns cannot be resolved by light microscope. This report must not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of ALSF and pertains only to the samples analyzed.

AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE _____ DATE 8/10/12

467 Potrero Avenue, San Francisco, CA 94110 (415) 552-4595 FAX 552-0730

ALSF ANALYTICAL LABS SAN FRANCISCO INC.

POLARIZED LIGHT MICROSCOPY ANALYSIS FOR ASBESTOS CONTENT

Client: MILLENNIUM ENVIRONMENTAL
CONSULTING ASSOCIATES
620 CONTRA COSTA BLVD., SUITE 102
PLEASANT HILL, CALIFORNIA 94523

P.O. #: 7526
Job #: 3072.2083
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DEMO SURVEY

Report Number: ZH0301
Date: AUGUST 9, 2012
Analyst: OLGA KIST
Date Completed: AUGUST 9, 2012
Sample Collector: TYLER BELAIR
Collection Date: AUGUST 2, 2012

9 Sample(s) containing Asbestos

95 Sample(s) Analyzed
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Sample #	Location / Description	*ASBESTOS* TYPE AND RANGE % OR NONE DETECTED	NONASBESTOS Fibers (%) Balance on File
7. 120802.907	**1ST FLOOR RR#1 / 2" X 2" CERAMIC FT GROUT**		
	A) GOLD CERAMIC TILE	NONE DETECTED	
	B) WHITE GROUT	NONE DETECTED	
8. 120802.908	**1ST FLOOR RR#1 / 2" X 2" CERAMIC FT GROUT**		
	A) WHITE GROUT	NONE DETECTED	
	B) GRAY MORTAR	NONE DETECTED	
9. 120802.909	**1ST FLOOR RR #1 / 4" X 4" CERAMIC WT GROUT**		
	WHITE GROUT	NONE DETECTED	
10. 120802.910	**1ST FLOOR RR #1 / 4" X 4" CERAMIC WT GROUT**		
	WHITE GROUT	NONE DETECTED	
11. 120802.911	**SAUNA / TILE GROUT**		
	WHITE GROUT	NONE DETECTED	CELL <1
12. 120802.912	**SAUNA / TILE GROUT**		
	WHITE GROUT	NONE DETECTED	CELL, HAIR <1
13. 120802.913	**SAUNA / TILE MORTAR**		
	GRAY MORTAR	NONE DETECTED	
14. 120802.914	**SAUNA / TILE MORTAR**		
	GRAY MORTAR	NONE DETECTED	CELL <1

CHRYS: Chrysotile
AMOS: Amosite
CROC: Crocidolite
TREM: Tremolite/Actinolite
ANTH: Anthophyllite

CELL: Cellulose
GL: Fiberglass/Mineral Wool
SYN: Synthetic
CARB: Carbonates
SILI: Mixed Silicates

POLY: Polyethylene
FTALC: Fibrous Talc
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FELD: Feldspar
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CONSULTING ASSOCIATES
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PLEASANT HILL, CALIFORNIA 94523

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Location: CCSF-ESEA FIRE STATION, FIREHOUSE #16
DEMO SURVEY

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Analyst: OLGA KIST
Date Completed: AUGUST 9, 2012
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Collection Date: AUGUST 2, 2012

9 Sample(s) containing Asbestos

95 Sample(s) Analyzed
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Sample #	Location / Description	ASBESTOS TYPE AND RANGE % OR NONE DETECTED	NONASBESTOS Fibers (%) Balance on File
15. 120802.915	**SAUNA / VAPOR BARRIER**		
	BROWN-BLACK FELT AND TAR WITH SILVER STRIPE	NONE DETECTED	CELL 60-70, SYN <1
16. 120802.916	**SAUNA / VAPOR BARRIER**		
	BROWN-BLACK FELT AND TAR WITH SILVER STRIPE	NONE DETECTED	CELL 60-70, SYN <1
17. 120802.917	**BASEMENT MECHANICAL ROOM / 16" TRANSITE PIPE**		
	GRAY ACM CEMENT	**CHRYS 5-15, CROC 5-10**	
18. 120802.918	**BASEMENT MECHANICAL ROOM / 16" TRANSITE PIPE**		
	GRAY-PAINTED ACM CEMENT	**CHRYS 10-15, CROC 5-10**	
19. 120802.919	**1ST FLOOR GYM AREA / CARPET MASTIC (YELLOW)**		
	BROWN-OFF-WHITE GLUE WITH WAX	NONE DETECTED	CELL <1
20. 120802.920	**1ST FLOOR GYM AREA / CARPET MASTIC (YELLOW)**		
	A) BROWN-GOLD GLUES	NONE DETECTED	CELL, SYN <1
	B) WHITE GLUE	NONE DETECTED	
21. 120802.921	**1ST FLOOR RR #1 / 4" X 4" CERAMIC WT MORTAR**		
	A) GOLD CERAMIC TILE	NONE DETECTED	
	B) GRAY MORTAR	NONE DETECTED	

CHRYS: Chrysotile
AMOS: Amosite
CROC: Crocidolite
TREM: Tremolite/Actinolite
ANTH: Anthophyllite

CELL: Cellulose
GL: Fiberglass/Mineral Wool
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Collection Date: AUGUST 2, 2012

9 Sample(s) containing Asbestos

95 Sample(s) Analyzed
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Sample #	Location / Description	*ASBESTOS* TYPE AND RANGE % OR NONE DETECTED		NONASBESTOS Fibers (%) Balance on File
22. 120802.922	**1ST FLOOR RR #1 / 4" X 4" CERAMIC WT MORTAR**			
	A) GOLD CERAMIC TILE	NONE DETECTED		
	B) GRAY MORTAR	NONE DETECTED		
	C) WHITE COMPOUND	NONE DETECTED		
23. 120802.923	**1ST FLOOR STAIRS / RED SHEET FLOORING WITH BACKING AND YELLOW MASTIC (TOP) BROWN SHEET FLOORING WITH BACKING AND BLACK MASTIC (BOTTOM)**			
	A) BLACK-RED VINYL WITH JUTE BACKING	NONE DETECTED	CELL 30-40	
	B) GOLD GLUE	NONE DETECTED		
	C) BROWN VINYL WITH JUTE	NONE DETECTED	CELL 20-30	
	D) OFF-WHITE LEVELING PLASTER/GLUE	NONE DETECTED		
24. 120802.924	**1ST FLOOR STAIRS / RED SHEET FLOORING WITH BACKING AND YELLOW MASTIC (TOP) BROWN SHEET FLOORING WITH BACKING AND BLACK MASTIC (BOTTOM)**			
	A) BLACK-RED VINYL WITH JUTE BACKING	NONE DETECTED	CELL 30-40	
	B) GOLD GLUE	NONE DETECTED		
	C) BROWN VINYL WITH JUTE	NONE DETECTED	CELL 20-30	
	D) OFF-WHITE LEVELING PLASTER/GLUE	NONE DETECTED		
	E) BLACK-BROWN GLUE	NONE DETECTED		
25. 120802.925	**1ST FLOOR GARAGE / NEW TSI ON CEILING PIPES AND CHANGERS**			
	PINK INSULATION	NONE DETECTED	SYN, GL 2-5	
26. 120802.926	**1ST FLOOR TV ROOM / NEW TSI ON CEILING PIPES AND CHANGERS**			
	PINK INSULATION	NONE DETECTED	SYN, GL 2-5	

CHRYS: Chrysotile
AMOS: Amosite
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TREM: Tremolite/Actinolite
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Sample #	Location / Description	*ASBESTOS* TYPE AND RANGE % OR NONE DETECTED	NONASBESTOS Fibers (%) Balance on File
27. 120802.927	**BASEMENT MECHANICAL ROOM / TSI (6" PIPE)**		
	WHITE INSULATION WITH COTTON CANVAS	**CHRYS 5-10, AMOS 5-10**	CELL 60-70
28. 120802.928	**BASEMENT MECHANICAL ROOM / TSI (6" PIPE)**		
	WHITE INSULATION WITH COTTON CANVAS	**CHRYS 5-10, AMOS 5-10**	CELL 50-60
29. 120802.929	**1ST FLOOR BREAK ROOM / BLACK/RED SHEET FLOORING WITH BACKING AND YELLOW MASTIC**		
	A) RED-BLACK VINYL WITH JUTE BACKING	NONE DETECTED	CELL 30-40
	B) YELLOW GLUE	NONE DETECTED	
30. 120802.930	**1ST FLOOR BREAK ROOM / BLACK/RED SHEET FLOORING WITH BACKING AND YELLOW MASTIC**		
	A) RED-BLACK VINYL WITH JUTE BACKING	NONE DETECTED	CELL 30-40
	B) YELLOW GLUE	NONE DETECTED	
	C) BROWN SURFACE WAX WITH DEBRIS	NONE DETECTED	CELL, HAIR 1-3
31. 120802.931	**2ND FLOOR HALL / BLACK/RED SHEET FLOORING WITH BACKING AND YELLOW MASTIC**		
	A) RED-BLACK VINYL WITH JUTE	NONE DETECTED	CELL 30-40
	B) YELLOW GLUE	NONE DETECTED	
32. 120802.932	**2ND FLOOR HALL / COVE BASE MASTIC (YELLOW) ASSOCIATED WITH 4" BROWN CB**		
	A) YELLOW GLUE	NONE DETECTED	BINDERS. CARB, MICA, SYN, MISC.
	B) WHITE PAINT	NONE DETECTED	
	C) WHITE COMPOUND	NONE DETECTED	

CHRYS: Chrysotile
AMOS: Amosite
CROC: Crocidolite
TREM: Tremolite/Actinolite
ANTH: Anthophyllite

CELL: Cellulose
GL: Fiberglass/Mineral Wool
SYN: Synthetic
CARB: Carbonates
SILI: Mixed Silicates

POLY: Polyethylene
FTALC: Fibrous Talc
FGYP: Fibrous Gypsum
FELD: Feldspar
CASI: Calcium Silicates

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467 Potrero Avenue, San Francisco, CA 94110 (415) 552-4595 FAX 552-0730

ALSF ANALYTICAL LABS SAN FRANCISCO INC.

POLARIZED LIGHT MICROSCOPY ANALYSIS FOR ASBESTOS CONTENT

Client: MILLENNIUM ENVIRONMENTAL
CONSULTING ASSOCIATES
620 CONTRA COSTA BLVD., SUITE 102
PLEASANT HILL, CALIFORNIA 94523

P.O. #: 7526
Job #: 3072.2083
Location: CCSF-ESEA FIRE STATION, FIREHOUSE #16
DEMO SURVEY

Report Number: ZH0301
Date: AUGUST 9, 2012
Analyst: OLGA KIST
Date Completed: AUGUST 9, 2012
Sample Collector: TYLER BELAIR
Collection Date: AUGUST 2, 2012

9 Sample(s) containing Asbestos

95 Sample(s) Analyzed
95 Sample(s) Received 8/3/12 11:19

Sample #	Location / Description	*ASBESTOS* TYPE AND RANGE % OR NONE DETECTED	NONASBESTOS Fibers (%) Balance on File
33. 120802.933	**2ND FLOOR HALL / COVE BASE MASTIC (YELLOW) ASSOCIATED WITH 4" BROWN CB**		
	A) GOLD GLUE	NONE DETECTED	
	B) WHITE PAINT	NONE DETECTED	
	C) WHITE COMPOUND	NONE DETECTED	
34. 120802.934	**2ND FLOOR STAIRS TO ROOF / BROWN BATTLESHIP WITH BLACK BACKING**		
	A) BROWN VINYL WITH JUTE BACKING	NONE DETECTED	CELL 20-30
	B) BROWN GLUE	NONE DETECTED	
	C) BLACK FELT AND TAR	NONE DETECTED	CELL 50-60
	D) BROWN GLUE	NONE DETECTED	
35. 120802.935	**2ND FLOOR STAIRS TO ROOF / BROWN BATTLESHIP WITH BLACK BACKING**		
	A) BROWN VINYL WITH JUTE BACKING	NONE DETECTED	CELL 20-30
	B) BROWN GLUE	NONE DETECTED	
	C) BLACK FELT AND TAR	NONE DETECTED	CELL, SYN, HAIR, LEATHER 50-60
	D) BROWN GLUE	NONE DETECTED	
36. 120802.936	**STAIR LANDING AT ROOF / BLACK SHEET FLOORING WITH BACKING**		
	A) BLACK VINYL WITH SAND TEXTURE AND NYLON	NONE DETECTED	SYN, GL 5-15
	B) BLACK GUMMY TAR	NONE DETECTED	
	C) BLACK FELT AND TAR	NONE DETECTED	CELL 60-70
	D) BLACK GUMMY TAR	NONE DETECTED	

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37. 120802.937	**STAIR LANDING AT ROOF / BLACK SHEET FLOORING WITH BACKING**		
	A) BLACK VINYL WITH NYLON MESH BACKING	NONE DETECTED	SYN, GL 5-15
	B) BLACK GUMMY TAR	NONE DETECTED	
	C) BLACK FELT AND TAR	NONE DETECTED	CELL 60-70
	D) BLACK GUMMY TAR	NONE DETECTED	
38. 120802.938	**1ST FLOOR LAUNDRY ROOM PLENUM / TAN HVAC MASTIC OR DUCT**		
	OFF-WHITE CAULK WITH NYLON	NONE DETECTED	SYN 1-3
39. 120802.939	**ATTIC / TAN HVAC MASTIC AND TAPE ON DUCT**		
	A) OFF-WHITE CAULK WITH NYLON	NONE DETECTED	SYN 1-3
	B) SILVER ALUMINIUM PAPER WITH FIBERGLASS	NONE DETECTED	CELL, GL 40-50
40. 120802.940	**ATTIC / TAN HVAC MASTIC AND TAPE ON DUCT**		
	A) OFF-WHITE CAULK WITH NYLON	NONE DETECTED	SYN 1-3
	B) SILVER ALUMINIUM PAPER WITH FIBERGLASS	NONE DETECTED	CELL, GL 40-50
41. 120802.941	**ATTIC / GRAY HVAC MASTIC AND TAPE**		
	A) GRAY CAULK ON ALUMINIUM FOIL	NONE DETECTED	
	B) BLACK STICKY CAULK	NONE DETECTED	CELL, GL <1
42. 120802.942	**ATTIC / GRAY HVAC MASTIC AND TAPE**		
	A) GRAY CAULK ON AL SOIL	NONE DETECTED	
	B) BLACK STICKY CAULK	NONE DETECTED	CELL, GL <1

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43. 120802.943	**SOUTHEAST / BLACK WALL VAPOR BARRIER**		
	A) BLACK SURFACE TAR AND FELT	NONE DETECTED	CELL 40-50
	B) BLACK TAR (BOTTOM)	NONE DETECTED	
44. 120802.944	**EAST / BLACK WALL VAPOR BARRIER**		
	A) BLACK SURFACE TAR AND FELT	NONE DETECTED	CELL 40-50
	B) BLACK TAR (BOTTOM)	NONE DETECTED	
45. 120802.945	**1ST FLOOR KITCHEN WINDOW / EXTERIOR WINDOW GLAZING**		
	GRAY PUTTY	**CHRYS >1-3**	
46. 120802.946	**2ND FLOOR WEST / EXTERIOR WINDOW GLAZING**		
	GRAY PUTTY	**CHRYS >1-3**	
47. 120802.947	**2ND FLOOR EAST / EXTERIOR WINDOW GLAZING**		
	TAN PUTTY	**CHRYS >1-3**	
48. 120802.948	**ROOF PATIO AT STAIRS / EXTERIOR WINDOW GLAZING**		
	OFF-WHITE-PAINTED GRAY PUTTY	**CHRYS >1-3**	
49. 120802.949	**2ND FLOOR MEN'S RR / CERAMIC WALL TILE GROUT AND MORTAR**		
	A) GREEN CERAMIC TILE	NONE DETECTED	
	B) WHITE GROUT	NONE DETECTED	

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50. 120802.950	**2ND FLOOR MEN'S RR / CERAMIC WALL TILE GROUT AND MORTAR**		
	A) OFF-WHITE/GREEN PAINTS	NONE DETECTED	
	B) WHITE GROUT AND CERAMIC TILE	NONE DETECTED	
51. 120802.951	**2ND FLOOR MEN'S RR / MOSAIC FT MORTAR AND GROUT**		
	A) GREEN PORCELAIN TILE	NONE DETECTED	
	B) GRAY GROUT	NONE DETECTED	
	C) GRAY MORTAR	NONE DETECTED	
52. 120802.952	**2ND FLOOR MEN'S RR / MOSAIC FT MORTAR AND GROUT**		
	A) GREEN PORCELAIN TILE	NONE DETECTED	
	B) GRAY GROUT	NONE DETECTED	
	C) GRAY MORTAR	NONE DETECTED	CELL, SYN, HAIR >1-3
53. 120802.953	**2ND FLOOR WOMEN'S RR / 4" X 4" CERAMIC WALL TILE GROUT AND MORTAR**		
	A) PINK CERAMIC TILE	NONE DETECTED	
	B) WHITE GROUT	NONE DETECTED	
	C) GRAY MORTAR WITH METAL	NONE DETECTED	
	D) WHITE COMPOUND	NONE DETECTED	
54. 120802.954	**2ND FLOOR WOMEN'S RR / 4" X 4" CERAMIC WALL TILE GROUT AND MORTAR**		
	A) PINK CERAMIC TILE	NONE DETECTED	
	B) WHITE GROUT	NONE DETECTED	
	C) GRAY MORTAR	NONE DETECTED	
	D) WHITE COMPOUND	NONE DETECTED	

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55. 120802.955	**2ND FLOOR WOMEN'S RR / BLUE EPOXY FLOOR**		
	A) BLUE PAINT	NONE DETECTED	
	B) SAND AND EPOXY	NONE DETECTED	
56. 120802.956	**2ND FLOOR WOMEN'S RR / BLUE EPOXY FLOOR**		
	A) BLUE PAINT	NONE DETECTED	
	B) SAND AND EPOXY	NONE DETECTED	
57. 120802.957	**2ND FLOOR OFFICER'S RR / SHOWER TILE, GROUT AND MORTAR**		
	A) GREEN CERAMIC TILE	NONE DETECTED	
	B) WHITE GROUT	NONE DETECTED	
	C) WHITE MORTAR	NONE DETECTED	
	D) WHITE COMPOUND	NONE DETECTED	
	E) BLUE PAINT	NONE DETECTED	CELL >1-2
58. 120802.958	**2ND FLOOR OFFICER'S RR / SHOWER TILE, GROUT AND MORTAR**		
	A) GREEN CERAMIC TILE	NONE DETECTED	
	B) WHITE GROUT/MORTAR	NONE DETECTED	
	C) WHITE COMPOUND WITH YELLOW GLASS MESH	NONE DETECTED	
59. 120802.959	**1ST FLOOR LAUNDRY ROOM / DWS**		
	A) OFF-WHITE COMPOUND	NONE DETECTED	
	B) WHITE GREEN BOARD	NONE DETECTED	CELL, GL 15-20

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60. 120802.960	**1ST FLOOR BREAK ROOM / DWS**		
	A) GRAY/WHITE PAINTS	NONE DETECTED	
	B) WHITE SHEETROCK	NONE DETECTED	CELL, GL 20-30
61. 120802.961	**1ST FLOOR BREAK ROOM (CEILING) / DWS**		
	A) WHITE COMPOUND TEXTURE	NONE DETECTED	
	B) WHITE PAINT	NONE DETECTED	
	C) WHITE COMPOUND WITH GOLD GLASS MESH	NONE DETECTED	
	D) WHITE SHEETROCK	NONE DETECTED	CELL, GL 10-20
62. 120802.962	**2ND FLOOR HALL / DWS**		
	A) WHITE PAINT	NONE DETECTED	
	B) WHITE COMPOUND, TAPE, COMPOUND	NONE DETECTED	
	C) WHITE SHEETROCK	NONE DETECTED	CELL, GL 10-20
63. 120802.963	**2ND FLOOR WOMEN'S RR / DWS**		
	A) WHITE PAINT	NONE DETECTED	
	B) WHITE COMPOUND WITH YELLOW GLASS MESH	NONE DETECTED	
	C) WHITE/GREEN BOARD	NONE DETECTED	CELL, GL 10-20
64. 120802.964	**2ND FLOOR MEN'S LOCKER ROOM / DWS**		
	A) OFF-WHITE PAINT	NONE DETECTED	
	B) WHITE COMPOUND	NONE DETECTED	
	C) WHITE SHEETROCK	NONE DETECTED	CELL, GL 10-20

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65. 120802.965	**2ND FLOOR OFFICE'S RR / DWS**		
	A) OFF-WHITE PAINT	NONE DETECTED	
	B) WHITE COMPOUND, TAPE, COMPOUND	NONE DETECTED	CELL 10-20
	C) GREEN PAINT	NONE DETECTED	
	D) WHITE FINISHING PLASTER	NONE DETECTED	
	E) WHITE TEXTURE PLASTER	NONE DETECTED	CELL <1
66. 120802.966	**1ST FLOOR OFFICE #1 / PLASTER WALL SYSTEM**		
	A) OFF-WHITE/GREEN PAINTS	NONE DETECTED	
	B) WHITE FINISHING PLASTER	NONE DETECTED	
	C) OFF-WHITE COARSE PLASTER	NONE DETECTED	CELL <1
67. 120802.967	**1ST FLOOR BEHIND ICE MACHINE / PLASTER WALL SYSTEM**		
	A) WHITE/GREEN PAINTS	NONE DETECTED	
	B) WHITE FINISHING PLASTER	NONE DETECTED	
	C) WHITE TEXTURE PLASTER	NONE DETECTED	CELL <1
68. 120802.968	**1ST FLOOR GARAGE ON COLUMN / PLASTER WALL SYSTEM**		
	A) GREEN PAINT	NONE DETECTED	
	B) WHITE COMPOUND #1	NONE DETECTED	
	C) GOLD PAINT	NONE DETECTED	
	D) WHITE FINISHING PLASTER	NONE DETECTED	
	E) GREEN/TAN PAINTS	NONE DETECTED	
	F) WHITE COMPOUND #2	NONE DETECTED	
	G) GRAY/BROWN PAINTS	NONE DETECTED	
	H) WHITE FINISHING PLASTER	NONE DETECTED	
	I) WHITE TEXTURE PLASTER	NONE DETECTED	CELL <1

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69. 120802.969	**1ST FLOOR GARAGE CEILING / PLASTER WALL SYSTEM**		
	A) BEIGE PAINT	NONE DETECTED	
	B) OFF-WHITE FINISHING PLASTER	NONE DETECTED	
	C) WHITE TEXTURE PLASTER	NONE DETECTED	CELL <1
70. 120802.970	**2ND FLOOR HALL / PLASTER WALL SYSTEM**		
	A) OFF-WHITE/TAN PAINT	NONE DETECTED	
	B) WHITE FINISHING PLASTER	NONE DETECTED	
	C) WHITE TEXTURE PLASTER	NONE DETECTED	CELL <1
71. 120802.971	**2ND FLOOR OFFICER'S RM #1 / PLASTER WALL SYSTEM**		
	A) OFF-WHITE/TAN PAINT	NONE DETECTED	
	B) WHITE FINISHING PLASTER	NONE DETECTED	
	C) WHITE TEXTURE PLASTER	NONE DETECTED	CELL <1
72. 120802.972	**2ND FLOOR OFFICER'S RM #2 / PLASTER WALL SYSTEM**		
	A) WHITE/GREEN/TAN PAINTS	NONE DETECTED	
	B) WHITE FINISHING PLASTER	NONE DETECTED	
	C) WHITE TEXTURE PLASTER	NONE DETECTED	CELL <1
73. 120802.973	**TAKEN IN ATTIC / CEILING PLASTER ABOVE 2ND FLOOR DW CEILING**		
	A) GREEN/PINK PAINTS	NONE DETECTED	
	B) WHITE FINISHING PLASTER	NONE DETECTED	
	C) WHITE TEXTURE PLASTER	NONE DETECTED	CELL <1

CHRYS: Chrysotile
AMOS: Amosite
CROC: Crocidolite
TREM: Tremolite/Actinolite
ANTH: Anthophyllite

CELL: Cellulose
GL: Fiberglass/Mineral Wool
SYN: Synthetic
CARB: Carbonates
SILI: Mixed Silicates

POLY: Polyethylene
FTALC: Fibrous Talc
FGYP: Fibrous Gypsum
FELD: Feldspar
CASI: Calcium Silicates

Bulk samples analyzed in accordance with "Method for the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Building Materials" EPA/600/R-93/116, July 1993. The detection limit is 1%. Quantitation of asbestos is by calibrated visual estimation. Analytical Labs San Francisco, Inc. (ALSF) is recognized under the National Laboratory Accreditation Program for satisfactory compliance with criteria established in Title 15, Part 7 code of Federal Regulations and accredited for bulk asbestos fiber analysis (NVLAP lab code: 101909-0). Asbestos fibers less than 0.2 microns cannot be resolved by light microscope. This report must not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of ALSF and pertains only to the samples analyzed.

AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE _____ DATE 8/10/12

467 Potrero Avenue, San Francisco, CA 94110 (415) 552-4595 FAX 552-0730

ALSF ANALYTICAL LABS SAN FRANCISCO INC.

POLARIZED LIGHT MICROSCOPY ANALYSIS FOR ASBESTOS CONTENT

Client: MILLENNIUM ENVIRONMENTAL
CONSULTING ASSOCIATES
620 CONTRA COSTA BLVD., SUITE 102
PLEASANT HILL, CALIFORNIA 94523

P.O. #: 7526
Job #: 3072.2083
Location: CCSF-ESEA FIRE STATION, FIREHOUSE #1(
DEMO SURVEY

Report Number: ZH0301
Date: AUGUST 9, 2012
Analyst: OLGA KIST
Date Completed: AUGUST 9, 2012
Sample Collector: TYLER BELAIR
Collection Date: AUGUST 2, 2012

9 Sample(s) containing Asbestos

95 Sample(s) Analyzed
95 Sample(s) Received 8/3/12 11:19

Sample #	Location / Description	*ASBESTOS* TYPE AND RANGE % OR NONE DETECTED	NONASBESTOS Fibers (%) Balance on File
74. 120802.974	**ATTIC / CEILING PLASTER ABOVE 2ND FLOOR DW CEILING**		
	A) GREEN/PINK PAINTS	NONE DETECTED	
	B) WHITE FINISHING PLASTER	NONE DETECTED	
	C) WHITE TEXTURE PLASTER	NONE DETECTED	CELL <1
75. 120802.975	**ABOVE STAIRS / FLAT ROLLED TAR AND GRAVEL ROOF**		
	A) BLACK GRAVEL AND GUMMY TAR	NONE DETECTED	
	B) GUMMY TAR AND FELT/NYLON/PAPER AND GLASS FELTS	NONE DETECTED	SYN, CELL, GL 15-20
	C) TAN INSULATION	NONE DETECTED	CELL 60-70
76. 120802.976	**NORTHEAST ROOF / FLAT ROLLED TAR AND GRAVEL ROOF**		
	A) BLACK TAR AND SAND SURFACE	NONE DETECTED	
	B) TAR AND GLASS FELTS	NONE DETECTED	GL 15-20
	C) TAN INSULATION	NONE DETECTED	CELL 60-70
77. 120802.977	**NORTH OF ROOF PATIO / FLAT ROLLED TAR AND GRAVEL ROOF**		
	A) BLACK SURFACE TAR	NONE DETECTED	
	B) TAR AND GRAVEL	NONE DETECTED	
	C) TAR AND GLASS FELTS	NONE DETECTED	GL 15-20
	D) TAN INSULATION	NONE DETECTED	CELL 60-70

CHRYS: Chrysotile
AMOS: Amosite
CROC: Crocidolite
TREM: Tremolite/Actinolite
ANTH: Anthophyllite

CELL: Cellulose
GL: Fiberglass/Mineral Wool
SYN: Synthetic
CARB: Carbonates
SILI: Mixed Silicates

POLY: Polyethylene
FTALC: Fibrous Talc
FGYP: Fibrous Gypsum
FELD: Feldspar
CASI: Calcium Silicates

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467 Potrero Avenue, San Francisco, CA 94110 (415) 552-4595 FAX 552-0730

ALSF ANALYTICAL LABS SAN FRANCISCO INC.

POLARIZED LIGHT MICROSCOPY ANALYSIS FOR ASBESTOS CONTENT

Client: MILLENNIUM ENVIRONMENTAL
CONSULTING ASSOCIATES
620 CONTRA COSTA BLVD., SUITE 102
PLEASANT HILL, CALIFORNIA 94523

P.O. #: 7526
Job #: 3072.2083
Location: CCSF-ESEA FIRE STATION, FIREHOUSE #16
DEMO SURVEY

Report Number: ZH0301
Date: AUGUST 9, 2012
Analyst: OLGA KIST
Date Completed: AUGUST 9, 2012
Sample Collector: TYLER BELAIR
Collection Date: AUGUST 2, 2012

9 Sample(s) containing Asbestos

95 Sample(s) Analyzed
95 Sample(s) Received 8/3/12 11:19

Sample #	Location / Description	*ASBESTOS* TYPE AND RANGE % OI	NONASBESTOS Fibers (%)
		NONE DETECTED	Balance on File
78. 120802.978	**ROOF PATIO / FLAT ROLLED TAR AND GRAVEL ROOF**		
	A) BLACK SURFACE TAR	NONE DETECTED	
	B) TAR AND NYLON FELT	NONE DETECTED	SYN 20-30
	C) TAR AND GLASS FELTS (4)	NONE DETECTED	GL 10-20
	D) TAN INSULATION	NONE DETECTED	CELL 60-70
	E) TAR AND WOOD	NONE DETECTED	CELL 1-3
79. 120802.979	**EAST AT ROOF TRANSITION / COMPOSITION ROOF**		
	A) BROWN GRAVEL AND TAR (2)	NONE DETECTED	
	B) TAR AND GLASS FELTS WITH CLEAR PLASTIC	NONE DETECTED	GL 10-20
	C) BLACK FELT AND TAR	NONE DETECTED	CELL 50-60
80. 120802.980	**WEST AT PEAK / COMPOSITION ROOF**		
	A) BROWN GRAVEL AND TAR (2) AND GLASS FELTS (2)	NONE DETECTED	GL 10-20
	B) BLACK FELT AND TAR WITH WOOD FIBERS	NONE DETECTED	CELL 50-60
81. 120802.981	**BLACK ROOF PENETRATION MASTIC**		
	BLACK SURFACE TAR WITH WOOD	NONE DETECTED	CELL 10-15
82. 120802.982	**BLACK ROOF PENETRATION MASTIC**		
	BLACK SURFACE TAR	NONE DETECTED	CELL 5-15
83. 120802.983	**NORTH OF PATIO / GRAY/BLACK PENETRATION MASTIC ON ROOF**		
	BROWN-BLACK SURFACE TAR	NONE DETECTED	CELL 5-10

CHRYS: Chrysotile
AMOS: Amosite
CROC: Crocidolite
TREM: Tremolite/Actinolite
ANTH: Anthophyllite

CELL: Cellulose
GL: Fiberglass/Mineral Wool
SYN: Synthetic
CARB: Carbonates
SILI: Mixed Silicates

POLY: Polyethylene
FTALC: Fibrous Talc
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FELD: Feldspar
CASI: Calcium Silicates

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ALSF ANALYTICAL LABS SAN FRANCISCO INC.

POLARIZED LIGHT MICROSCOPY ANALYSIS FOR ASBESTOS CONTENT

Client: MILLENNIUM ENVIRONMENTAL
CONSULTING ASSOCIATES
620 CONTRA COSTA BLVD., SUITE 102
PLEASANT HILL, CALIFORNIA 94523

P.O. #: 7526
Job #: 3072.2083
Location: CCSF-ESEA FIRE STATION, FIREHOUSE #16
DEMO SURVEY

Report Number: ZH0301
Date: AUGUST 9, 2012
Analyst: OLGA KIST
Date Completed: AUGUST 9, 2012
Sample Collector: TYLER BELAIR
Collection Date: AUGUST 2, 2012

9 Sample(s) containing Asbestos

95 Sample(s) Analyzed
95 Sample(s) Received 8/3/12 11:19

Sample #	Location / Description	*ASBESTOS* TYPE AND RANGE % OI NONE DETECTED	NONASBESTOS Fibers (%) Balance on File
84. 120802.984	**AT COMPOSITION ROOF / GRAY/BLACK PENETRATION MASTIC ON ROOF**		
	BROWN-BLACK SURFACE TAR	NONE DETECTED	CELL 5-15
85. 120802.985	**EAST FLAT ROOF / HVAC TAPE**		
	BLACK CAULK WITH GRAY PAINTED FOIL	NONE DETECTED	
86. 120802.986	**NORTH OF PATIO ON FLAT ROOF / HVAC TAPE**		
	BLACK CAULK WITH BEIGE PAINTED ALUMINUM FOIL	NONE DETECTED	
87. 120802.987	**WEST SKYLIGHT / WHITE SKYLIGHT MASTIC**		
	WHITE RUBBER CAULK	NONE DETECTED	
88. 120802.988	**EAST SKYLIGHT / WHITE SKYLIGHT MASTIC**		
	WHITE RUBBER CAULK	NONE DETECTED	
89. 120802.989	**PATIO ROOF / TAN FLASHING MASTIC**		
	A) GOLD RUBBER CAULK	NONE DETECTED	CASI <1
	B) SILVER PAINT WITH TAR ON SURFACE IN GROOVES	NONE DETECTED	CELL, WEB, INSECT FIBERS <1-2
90. 120802.990	**NORTH/FRONT OF COMPOSITION ROOF / TAN FLASHING MASTIC**		
	A) GOLD RUBBER CAULK	NONE DETECTED	CASI <1
	B) GRAY CAULK IN GROOVES AND BOTTOM	NONE DETECTED	

CHRYS: Chrysotile
AMOS: Amosite
CROC: Crocidolite
TREM: Tremolite/Actinolite
ANTH: Anthophyllite

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CARB: Carbonates
SILI: Mixed Silicates

POLY: Polyethylene
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AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE _____ DATE 8/10/2

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ALSF ANALYTICAL LABS SAN FRANCISCO INC.

POLARIZED LIGHT MICROSCOPY ANALYSIS FOR ASBESTOS CONTENT

Client:	MILLENNIUM ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTING ASSOCIATES 620 CONTRA COSTA BLVD., SUITE 102 PLEASANT HILL, CALIFORNIA 94523	Report Number: Date: Analyst: Date Completed: Sample Collector:	ZH0301 AUGUST 9, 2012 OLGA KIST AUGUST 9, 2012 TYLER BELAIR
P.O. #:	7526	Collection Date:	AUGUST 2, 2012
Job #:	3072.2083		
Location:	CCSF-ESEA FIRE STATION, FIREHOUSE #16 DEMO SURVEY	**9 Sample(s) containing Asbestos**	

95 Sample(s) Analyzed
95 Sample(s) Received 8/3/12 11:19

Sample #	Location / Description	ASBESTOS TYPE AND RANGE % OI / NONE DETECTED	NONASBESTOS Fibers (%) Balance on File
91. 120802.991	**NORTH HOSE TOWER / EXTERIOR STUCCO/CONCRETE SKIM COAT**		
	A) YELLOW PAINT	NONE DETECTED	
	B) PINK COARSE FINISHING PLASTER	NONE DETECTED	CELL <1
	C) OLD YELLOW PAINT WITH TAN ACM SEALANT	**CHRYS 5-10**	
92. 120802.992	**NORTH EXTERIOR WALL / EXTERIOR STUCCO/CONCRETE SKIM COAT**		
	A) YELLOW/PINK PAINTS	NONE DETECTED	
	B) PINK COARSE PLASTER	NONE DETECTED	
93. 120802.993	**EXTERIOR BBQ SHED PAINT (CREAM)**		
	WHITE/PINK PAINTS	NONE DETECTED	
94. 120802.994	**EXTERIOR SOUTH PAINT**		
	YELLOW/PINK PAINTS	NONE DETECTED	
95. 120802.995	**RETAINING WALL PAINT / EXTERIOR SOUTH YARD**		
	WHITE/PINK PAINTS	NONE DETECTED	DIATOMS <1
080612	LABORATORY BLANK (1866 GLASS FIBERS)	NONE DETECTED	

CHRYS: Chrysotile	CELL: Cellulose	POLY: Polyethylene
AMOS: Amosite	GL: Fiberglass/Mineral Wool	FTALC: Fibrous Talc
CROC: Crocidolite	SYN: Synthetic	FGYP: Fibrous Gypsum
TREM: Tremolite/Actinolite	CARB: Carbonates	FELD: Feldspar
ANTH: Anthophyllite	SILI: Mixed Silicates	CASI: Calcium Silicates

Bulk samples analyzed in accordance with "Method for the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Building Materials" EPA/600/R-93/116, July 1993. The detection limit is 1%. Quantitation of asbestos is by calibrated visual estimation. Analytical Labs San Francisco, Inc. (ALSF) is recognized under the National Laboratory Accreditation Program for satisfactory compliance with criteria established in Title 15, Part 7 code of Federal Regulations and accredited for bulk asbestos fiber analysis (NVLAP lab code: 101909-0). Asbestos fibers less than 0.2 microns cannot be resolved by light microscope. This report must not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of ALSF and pertains only to the samples analyzed.

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467 Potrero Avenue, San Francisco, CA 94110 (415) 552-4595 FAX 552-0730

ALSF ANALYTICAL LABS SAN FRANCISCO INC.

ZH0301=

REQUEST FOR PLM/BULK ASBESTOS ANALYSIS - CHAIN OF CUSTODY ALSF LOG#:

Our policy is to protect the confidentiality and proprietary rights of our clients to the best of our ability. The information provided in this box gives us permission to relase the results by telephone, email or by fax to the party or parties listed. It is the obligation of the client to ensure that these channels of communication are secure and private.

MAIL REPORT TO:

CLIENT: Millennium Consulting

620 Contra Costa Blvd., Ste 102

Pleasant Hill, CA ZIP: 94523

P.O #: 7526 JOB #: 3072.2083

JOB SITE: CCSF-ESEA Fire Station Firehouse #16 Demo Survey

CONTACT:

PHONE: (925) 808-6700 **RESULTS NEED BY:**

FAX: (925) 808-6708 / /

PAGER:

EMAIL: frontdesk@mecaenviro.com, lgosselin@mecaenviro.com, mnoel@mecaenviro.com

Tyler Belair (circle) 8/9 12@ 9a.

hr. RUSH 24hr 48hr (72 hr)

(circle) STANDARD PLM / PLM WITH POINT COUNT

SAMPLE NO.	ALSF NO.	CLIENT'S SAMPLE LOCATION/ DESCRIPTION
120802.902	H0301-1	Black Sheet Flooring w/yellow mastic - 1st Floor Kitchen
.902	2	" "
.903	3	Covebase Mastic associated with 6" Tan CB - 1st Flor offset
.904	4	" " - 1st Floor TV Room
.905	5	2"x2" Ceramic FT Mortar - 1st Floor RR#1
.906	6	" "
.907	7	2"x2" Ceramic FT Grout - 1st Floor RR#1
.908	8	" "
.909	9	4"x4" Ceramic WT Grout - 1st Floor RR#1
.910	10	" "

SAMPLED BY: Tyler Belair DATE: 8/2/2012 TIME: A.M.

Relinquished by: Tyler Belair

Date/Time: 8/3/2012

Relinquished by:

Date/Time:

Received by lab: Mian Jan

Date/Time: 8/3/12 11:19am

Analyzed by:

Date/Time: 8/3-9/12

ALSF

ZH0301-

ALSF ANALYTICAL LABS SAN FRANCISCO INC.

REQUEST FOR PLM/BULK ASBESTOS ANALYSIS - CHAIN OF CUSTODY ALSF LOG#:

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Pleasant Hill, CA ZIP: 94523

P.O #: JOB #:

JOB SITE:

CONTACT:

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EMAIL: frontdesk@mecaenviro.com, lgosselin@mecaenviro.com, mnoel@mecaenviro.com

(circle)

hr. RUSH 24hr 48hr

(circle)

STANDARD PLM / PLM WITH POINT COUNT

SAMPLE NO.	ALSF NO.	CLIENT'S SAMPLE LOCATION/ DESCRIPTION
120802.911	ZH0301-11	Sauna Tile Grout
.912	12	" "
.913	13	Sauna Tile Mortar
.914	14	" "
.915	15	Sauna Vapor Barrier
.916	16	" "
.917	17	16" Transite Pipe - Basement Mechanical Room
.918	18	" "
.919	19	Carpet Mastic (yellow) - 1st Floor Gym Area
.920	20	" "

SAMPLED BY: **DATE:** **TIME:**

Relinquished by:

Date/Time:

Relinquished by:

Date/Time:

Received by lab:

Date/Time:

Analyzed by:

Date/Time:

ALSF

467 Potrero Avenue, San Francisco, CA 94110 (415) 552-4595 FAX 552-0730

ALSF ANALYTICAL LABS SAN FRANCISCO INC.

ZH0301e

REQUEST FOR PLM/BULK ASBESTOS ANALYSIS - CHAIN OF CUSTODY ALSF LOG#:

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620 Contra Costa Blvd., Ste 102

Pleasant Hill, CA ZIP: 94523

P.O #: JOB #:

JOB SITE:

CONTACT:

PHONE: (925) 808-6700 **RESULTS NEED BY:**

FAX: (925) 808-6708 / /

PAGER:

EMAIL: frontdesk@mecaenviro.com, lgosselin@mecaenviro.com, mnoel@mecaenviro.com

(circle)

hr. RUSH 24hr 48hr

(circle)

STANDARD PLM / PLM WITH POINT COUNT

SAMPLE NO.	ALSF NO.	CLIENT'S SAMPLE LOCATION/ DESCRIPTION
120802.922	10301-21	4"x4" Ceramic WT Mortar - 1st Floor RR #1
.922	22	" " 1st Floor RR #1
.923	23	Red Sheet Flooring w/ Backing and yellow mastic (Top) → 1st Floor Brown Sheet Flooring w/ Backing and Black mastic (Bottom) Stairs
.924	24	" " 1st Floor - Stairs
.925	25	New TSI on Ceiling pipes & hangers. 1st Floor Garage
.926	26	" " - 1st Floor TV Room
.927	27	TSI (6" pipe) - Basement Mechanical Room
.928	28	" "
.929	29	Black/Red sheet Flooring w/ Backing & yellow Mastic - 1st Floor Break Room
.930	30	" "

SAMPLED BY: DATE: TIME:

Relinquished by:

Date/Time:

Relinquished by:

Date/Time:

Received by lab:

Date/Time:

Analyzed by:

Date/Time:

ALSF

467 Potrero Avenue, San Francisco, CA 94110 (415) 552-4595 FAX 552-0730

Z10301-

ALSF ANALYTICAL LABS SAN FRANCISCO INC.

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CLIENT: Millennium Consulting

620 Contra Costa Blvd., Ste 102

Pleasant Hill, CA ZIP: 94523

P.O #: JOB #:

JOB SITE:

CONTACT:

PHONE: (925) 808-6700 **RESULTS NEED BY:**

FAX: (925) 808-6708 / /

PAGER:

EMAIL: frontdesk@mecaenviro.com, lgosselin@mecaenviro.com, mnoel@mecaenviro.com

(circle)

hr. RUSH 24hr 48hr

(circle)

STANDARD PLM / PLM WITH POINT COUNT

SAMPLE NO.	ALSF NO.	CLIENT'S SAMPLE LOCATION/ DESCRIPTION
120802.932	10301-31	Black/Red sheet Flooring w/Backing & yellow mastic - Hall 2nd Floor
.932	32	Cove base Mastic (yellow) associated w/ 4" Brown CB - Hall 2nd Floor
.933	33	" "
.934	34	Brown Battle ship w/ Black Backing - 2nd Floor stairs to Roof
.935	35	" "
.936	36	Black Sheet Flooring w/Backing - stair landing @ Roof
.937	37	" "
.938	38	Tan HVAC Mastic on Duct - 1st Floor laundry Rm plenum
.939	39	Tan HVAC Mastic & Tape on Duct - Attic
.940	40	" "

SAMPLED BY: **DATE:** **TIME:**

Relinquished by:

Date/Time:

Relinquished by:

Date/Time:

Received by lab:

Date/Time:

Analyzed by:

Date/Time:

A L S F

467 Potrero Avenue, San Francisco, CA 94110 (415) 552-4595 FAX 552-0730

Z10501-

ALSF ANALYTICAL LABS SAN FRANCISCO INC.

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Pleasant Hill, CA ZIP: 94523

P.O #: JOB #:

JOB SITE:

CONTACT:

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FAX: (925) 808-6708 / /

PAGER:

EMAIL: frontdesk@mecaenviro.com, lgosselin@mecaenviro.com, mnoel@mecaenviro.com

(circle)

hr. RUSH 24hr 48hr

(circle)

STANDARD PLM / PLM WITH POINT COUNT

SAMPLE NO.	ALSF NO.	CLIENT'S SAMPLE LOCATION/ DESCRIPTION
120802.942	Z10501-41	Gray HVAC Mastic & Tape - Attic
.942	42	" "
.943	43	Black Wall Vapor Barrier (SE)
.944	44	" " (E)
.945	45	Exterior Window Glazing - 1st Floor kitchen Window
.946	46	" " - 2nd Floor West
.947	47	" " - 2nd Floor East
.948	48	" " - Roof Patio @ Stairs
.949	49	Ceramic Wall Tile Grout & Mortar - 2nd Floor Men's RR
.950	50	" "

SAMPLED BY: DATE: TIME:

Relinquished by:

Date/Time:

Relinquished by:

Date/Time:

Received by lab:

Date/Time:

Analyzed by:

Date/Time:

A L S F

ZH0301e

ALSF ANALYTICAL LABS SAN FRANCISCO INC.

REQUEST FOR PLM/BULK ASBESTOS ANALYSIS - CHAIN OF CUSTODY ALSF LOG#:

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620 Contra Costa Blvd., Ste 102

Pleasant Hill, CA ZIP: 94523

P.O #: JOB #:

JOB SITE:

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PHONE: (925) 808-6700 **RESULTS NEED BY:**

FAX: (925) 808-6708 / /

PAGER:

EMAIL: frontdesk@mecaenviro.com, lgosselin@mecaenviro.com, mnoel@mecaenviro.com

(circle)

hr. RUSH 24hr 48hr

(circle)

STANDARD PLM / PLM WITH POINT COUNT

SAMPLE NO.	ALSF NO.	CLIENT'S SAMPLE LOCATION/ DESCRIPTION
120802.952	10301-52	Mosaic FT Mortar & Grout - 2nd Floor Mens RR
.952	52	" "
.953	53	4"x4" Ceramic Wall Tile Grout & Mortar - 2nd Floor Womens RR
.954	54	" "
.955	55	Blue Epoxy Floor - 2nd Floor Women's RR
.956	56	" "
.957	57	Shower tile Grout & Mortar - 2nd Floor Offices RR
.958	58	" "
.959	59	DWS — 1st Floor laundry Room
.960	60	DWS - 1st Floor Break Room

SAMPLED BY: DATE: TIME:

Relinquished by:

Date/Time:

Relinquished by:

Date/Time:

Received by lab:

Date/Time:

Analyzed by:

Date/Time:

A L S F

467 Potrero Avenue, San Francisco, CA 94110 (415) 552-4595 FAX 552-0730

ZH0301

ALSF ANALYTICAL LABS SAN FRANCISCO INC.

REQUEST FOR PLM/BULK ASBESTOS ANALYSIS - CHAIN OF CUSTODY ALSF LOG#:

Our policy is to protect the confidentiality and proprietary rights of our clients to the best of our ability. The information provided in this box gives us permission to release the results by telephone, email or by fax to the party or parties listed. It is the obligation of the client to ensure that these channels of communication are secure and private.

MAIL REPORT TO:

CLIENT: Millennium Consulting

620 Contra Costa Blvd., Ste 102

Pleasant Hill, CA ZIP: 94523

P.O #: JOB #:

JOB SITE:

CONTACT:

PHONE: (925) 808-6700 **RESULTS NEED BY:**

FAX: (925) 808-6708 / /

PAGER:

EMAIL: frontdesk@mecaenviro.com, lgosselin@mecaenviro.com, mnoel@mecaenviro.com

(circle)

hr. RUSH 24hr 48hr

(circle)

STANDARD PLM / PLM WITH POINT COUNT

SAMPLE NO.	ALSF NO.	CLIENT'S SAMPLE LOCATION/ DESCRIPTION
.961	ZH0301-61	DWS (Ceiling) - 1st Floor Break Room
.962	62	DWS - 2nd Floor Hall
.963	63	DWS - 2nd Floor Women's RR
.964	64	DWS - 2nd Floor Mens locker Room
.965	65	DWS - 2nd Floor Officers RR
.966	66	Plaster Wall System - 1st Floor Office #1
.967	67	" " - 1st Floor Behind Ice Machine
.968	68	" " - 1st Floor Garage on Column
.969	69	" " - 1st Floor Garage Ceiling
.970	70	" " - 2nd Floor Hall

SAMPLED BY: **DATE:** **TIME:**

Relinquished by:

Date/Time:

Relinquished by:

Date/Time:

Received by lab:

Date/Time:

Analyzed by:

Date/Time:

ALSF

467 Potrero Avenue, San Francisco, CA 94110 (415) 552-4595 FAX 552-0730

ALSF ANALYTICAL LABS SAN FRANCISCO INC.

Z10030

REQUEST FOR PLM/BULK ASBESTOS ANALYSIS - CHAIN OF CUSTODY ALSF LOG#:

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MAIL REPORT TO:

CLIENT: Millennium Consulting

620 Contra Costa Blvd, Ste 102

Pleasant Hill, CA ZIP: 94523

P.O #: JOB #:

JOB SITE:

CONTACT:

PHONE: (925) 808-6700 **RESULTS NEED BY:**

FAX: (925) 808-6708 / /

PAGER:

EMAIL: frontdesk@mecaenviro.com, lgosselin@mecaenviro.com, mnoel@mecaenviro.com

(circle)

hr. RUSH 24hr 48hr

(circle)

STANDARD PLM / PLM WITH POINT COUNT

SAMPLE NO.	ALSF NO.	CLIENT'S SAMPLE LOCATION/ DESCRIPTION
120802.971	10301-71	Plaster Wall System - 2nd Floor Officer's Rm #1
.972	72	" " - 2nd Floor Officer's Rm #2
.973	73	Ceiling Plaster above 2nd Floor DW ceiling - ~~2nd Floor~~ - Token's Attic
.974	74	" "
.975	75	Flat Rolled Tar & Gravel Roof — above stairs
.976	76	" " - NE Roof
.977	77	" " - N of Roof Patio
.978	78	" " - Roof Patio
.979	79	Composition Roof — East @ Roof Transition
.980	80	" " - West @ peak

SAMPLED BY: **DATE:** **TIME:**

Relinquished by:

Date/Time:

Relinquished by:

Date/Time:

Received by lab:

Date/Time:

Analyzed by:

Date/Time:

ALSF

467 Potrero Avenue, San Francisco, CA 94110 (415) 552-4595 FAX 552-0730

ALSF PLM/Bulk ZH0301-

[redacted]

[redacted]

EMSL ANALYTICAL, INC.
2235 [redacted] STE 230
SAN LEANDRO, [redacted] 94577
PHO[redacted] 3675
[redacted]

Additional Pages of the Chain of Custody are only necessary if needed for additional sample information

Sample #	ALSF No.	Sample Description	[redacted]	[redacted]
120802.991Z	ZH0301-91	Exterior Stucco/Concrete	Skim Coat -	North Hose Tower
.992	92	"	" -	Nort Exterior Wall
.993	93	Exterior BBQ Shed paint (Cream)		
.994	94	Exterior South Paint		
★ .995	95	Exterior South yard	- Retaining	Wall Paint

***Comments/Special Instructions:**

ALSF ANALYTICAL LABS SAN FRANCISCO INC.

Z10301-

REQUEST FOR PLM/BULK ASBESTOS ANALYSIS - CHAIN OF CUSTODY ALSF LOG#:

Our policy is to protect the confidentiality and proprietary rights of our clients to the best of our ability. The information provided in this box gives no permission to release the results by telephone, email or fax to the party or parties listed. It is the obligation of the client to ensure that these channels of communication are secure and private.

MAIL REPORT TO:

CLIENT: Millennium Consulting

620 Contra Costa Blvd., Ste 102

Pleasant Hill, CA ZIP: 94523

P.O #: JOB #:

JOB SITE:

CONTACT:

PHONE: (925) 808-6700 **RESULTS NEED BY:**

FAX: (925) 808-6708 / /

PAGER:

EMAIL: frontdesk@mecaenviro.com, lgosselin@mecaenviro.com, mnoel@mecaenviro.com

(circle)

hr. RUSH 24hr 48hr

(circle)

STANDARD PLM / PLM WITH POINT COUNT

SAMPLE NO.	ALSF NO.	CLIENT'S SAMPLE LOCATION/ DESCRIPTION
120802.981	Z10301-81	Black Roof Penetration Mastic
.982	82	" "
.983	83	Gray/Black Penetration Mastic on Roof - North of Patio
.984	84	" " @ Comp Roof
.985	85	HVAC Tape - East flat Roof
.986	86	HVAC Tape - North of Patio on flat Roof
.987	87	white Skylight mastic - West Skylight
.988	88	" " - East Skylight
.989	89	Tan Flashing Mastic - Patio Roof
.990	90	" " - North/Front of Comp Roof

SAMPLED BY: DATE: TIME:

Relinquished by:

Date/Time:

Relinquished by:

Date/Time:

Received by lab:

Date/Time:

Analyzed by:

Date/Time:

ALSF

467 Potrero Avenue, San Francisco, CA 94110 (415) 552-4595 FAX 552-0730

ALSF PLM/Bulk

[redacted] Chain of [redacted]

ZH0301-

[redacted]
EMSL ANALYTICAL, INC.
[redacted] STE 230
SAN [redacted] CA [redacted]577
PHO[redacted]-3675
[redacted]

Additional Pages of the Chain of Custody are only necessary if needed for additional sample information

Sample #	AISF No.	Sample Description	[redacted]	[redacted]
120802.991Z	ZH0301-91	Exterior Stucco/Concrete	Skim Coat -	North Hose Tower
.992	92	"	" -	Nort Exterior Wall
.993	93	Exterior BBQ Shed Paint (Cream)		
.994	94	Exterior South Paint		
.995	95	Exterior South yard	- Retaining	Wall Paint

*Comments/Special Instructions:

EXHIBIT 4

SAN FRANCISCO ARTS COMMISSION
CIVIC DESIGN REVIEW COMMITTEE

Monday, January 13, 2014
3:00 p.m.
25 Van Ness Avenue, Suite 70

Agenda

1. **Roll Call**

2. **ESER 1 Neighborhood Fire Station #16: Phase 3**
   Action
   Approximately 20 minutes
   This project was previously reviewed on the following dates: 10/15/12, 11/19/12, 1/14/13, 8/19/13.
   Gabriella Judd Cirelli, Project Manager, DPW Design & Construction
   Paul de Freitas, Project Architect, DPW Design & Construction

   Explanatory documents: Request for Review Form, Presentation

   Discussion and possible motion to approve Phase 3 of the ESER 1 Neighborhood Fire Station #16.

PRIOR on October 15, 2012

1. **ESER 1, Fire Station #16: Informational Presentation**
   Gabriella Judd Cirelli, Project Manager, Department of Public Works, introduced the project and explained that the original building was constructed in the 1930s and was dramatically renovated in the 1950s. The cost of seismic upgrade was greater than that of a new building. The historic evaluation found that the character of the building was not significant as a historic resource. She presented the site context, which is residential, and the concept drawings for the layout and functions.

   Commissioner Smith asked about the community process.

   Ms. Cirelli explained that they are doing early outreach to gather information on what is important to the community.

   Commissioner Borden commented that new buildings are more modern. What you build today should be of today and no be false historicism.

   Commissioner Chow recommended going to the community with design concepts instead of choices. Commissioner Chow also recommended finding a way to get more outdoor space.

Prior on November 19, 2012

1.

ESER 1, Fire Station #16: Phase 1
Action
Approximately 20 minute
This project was previously reviewed on the following date: 10/22/12
Andrew Maloney, Architect, Department of Public Works
Gabriella Judd Cirelli, Project Manager, Department of Public Works

Explanatory document: ESER 1, Fire Station #16: Phase 1 Presentation

Discussion and possible motion to approve Phase 1 of the ESER 1, Fire Station #16.

PRIOR on January 13, 2013

1.

ESER 1, Fire Station #16: Phase 1
Gabriella Judd Cirelli, Project Manager, Department of Public Works, gave an overview of the bond project and briefly reviewed the previous designs for Fire Station 16. She explained that the Fire Department has seen the new direction for the building and is in support of a more contemporary design. She introduced Paul De Freitas, DPW BDC, Architectural Associate.

Mr. De Freitas briefly explained the siting and location for the fire station. He presented images of the surrounding buildings and presented the most recent iteration of the design. The living areas above theapparatus bay doors will have large glass windows to provide natural light. There will also be a large graphic above the door to identify the building as part of the Fire Department. The scale and massing of the station intend for it to fit into the neighborhood yet still have a warm, civic presence.

Commissioner Chow commented that the glass should turn around the edge of the building more cleanly.He also added that the clear glass and spandrel glass will look different and this should be considered in the design. On the back of the building, there are long windows that should be reworked or removed. He also added that the trash enclosure should be less prominent than the entrance.

Commissioner Keehn asked that the materials, including the types of glass and trim colors, are carefully considered.

Commissioner Stryker commented that the tree pits could be longer to improve the health of the trees.

Motion to approve Phase 1 of the ESER 1, Fire Station #16: Commissioner Chow
Vote: Unanimously approved.

PRIOR on August 19, 2013

1.
2. **Fire Station #16: Phase 2**
Gabriella Judd Cirelli, Project Manager, Department of Public Works ("DPW") Building Design and Construction, and Paul de Freitas, Project Architect, DPW Building Design and Construction, presented renderings of Fire Station #16. Mr. de Frietas said that there had been a significant amount of community involvement and feedback since the last presentation to this Committee. As a response to neighborhood feedback, the project team created renderings that would reduce the visual presence of the glass windows on the second floor to make it more visually appealing. He added that the window treatment reduces the massing of the glass and adds texture to the design. The entry door will likely be clear glass, but the client prefers frosted or opaque glass illuminated from behind. He stated that the building would have a blue roof, similar to what is seen in Seattle and New York. He said it was a great alternative to meeting certain criteria, other than having a green roof. Most of the renderings are consistent with what was presented in Phase 1. Mr. de Freitas stated that the design took its inspiration from the wooden ladders used by the firefighters as part of their daily work. Mr. de Frietas noted that the construction budget would increase moving forward. The project team showed sample construction materials to the Committee. The use of stone with pre-mitered corners was well-received by the community and valued for giving warmth to the building. The Commissioners acknowledged their positive impression of the improvement in design since the last presentation, although Commissioner Smith expressed reservations about the corner of the glazed firewall and thought it needed further work.

There was no public comment, and the motion was approved unanimously as follows.

Motion to approve Phase 2 of Fire Station #16 subject to design modifications of the glazed firewall at the northeast corner.
Motion: Commissioner Stryker
Second: Commissioner Ordeñana

EXHIBIT 5

STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD

GEOTRACKER

CASE SUMMARY

REPORT DATE
1/2/1965

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL INCIDENT REPORT FILED WITH OES?

I. REPORTED BY -
UNKNOWN

CREATED BY
UNKNOWN

II. RESPONSIBLE PARTY -
UNKNOWN

III. SITE LOCATION

FACILITY NAME
SFFD #16

FACILITY ID

FACILITY ADDRESS
2251 Greenwich Street
San Francisco, CA 94123
SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY

ORIENTATION OF SITE TO STREET

CROSS STREET

V. SUBSTANCES RELEASED / CONTAMINANT(S) OF CONCERN
GASOLINE

VI. DISCOVERY/ABATEMENT

DATE DISCHARGE BEGAN

DATE DISCOVERED	HOW DISCOVERED	DESCRIPTION
9/3/1987		

DATE STOPPED	STOP METHOD	DESCRIPTION

VII. SOURCE/CAUSE

SOURCE OF DISCHARGE

CAUSE OF DISCHARGE

DISCHARGE DESCRIPTION

VIII. CASE TYPE

CASE TYPE
Other Groundwater (uses other than drinking water)

IX. REMEDIAL ACTION

REMEDIAL ACTION	BEGIN DATE	END DATE	DESCRIPTION
NA	1/1/1965		

X. GENERAL COMMENTS

XI. CERTIFICATION

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE INFORMATION REPORTED HEREIN IS TRUE AND ACCURATE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE.

XII. REGULATORY USE ONLY

LOCAL AGENCY CASE NUMBER
10169

REGIONAL BOARD CASE NUMBER
38-0285

LOCAL AGENCY

CONTACT NAME	INITIALS	ORGANIZATION_NAME	EMAIL ADDRESS
STEPHANIE CUSHING	SC	SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY LOP	stephanie.cushing@sfdph.org

ADDRESS
1390 MARKET STREET #210
SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94102

CONTACT DESCRIPTION

PHONE TYPE	PHONE NUMBER	EXTENSION
BUSINESS	(415)-252-3926	

REGIONAL BOARD

CONTACT NAME	INITIALS	ORGANIZATION_NAME	EMAIL ADDRESS
VIC PAL	VP	SAN FRANCISCO BAY RWQCB (REGION 2)	vpal@waterboards.ca.gov

ADDRESS
1515 CLAY STREET, SUITE 1400
OAKLAND, CA 94612

CONTACT DESCRIPTION

PHONE TYPE	PHONE NUMBER	EXTENSION
office	(510)-622-2403	

EXHIBIT 6

SAN FRANCISCO
PLANNING DEPARTMENT

CEQA Categorical Exemption Determination

PROPERTY INFORMATION/PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Project Address		Block/Lot(s)	
2251 Greenwich Street		0515/031	
Case No.	Permit No.	Plans Dated	
2012.1443E	N/A	09/10/12	
☐ Addition/ Alteration	☑ Demolition (requires HRER if over 50 years old)	☑ New Construction	☐ Project Modification (GO TO STEP 7)

Project description for Planning Department approval.

Demolition and new construction of Fire Station #13. The proposed project includes demolition of the existing 2-story, 10,272 square foot (sf) fire station built in 1938 and construction of a new 2-story, 10,398 sf fire station on the same lot with three programmed areas: (1) Apparatus bay and support, (2) firefighter operations, and (3)living quarters. The project also includes replacement of the roof top generator, removal of one underground storage tank and replacement of a second underground storage tank.

STEP 1: EXEMPTION CLASS

TO BE COMPLETED BY PROJECT PLANNER

Note: If neither class applies, an *Environmental Evaluation Application* is required.*	
☐	**Class 1 – Existing Facilities.** Interior and exterior alterations; additions under 10,000 sq. ft.; change of use under 10,000 sq. ft. if principally permitted or with a CU.
☐	**Class 3 – New Construction.** Up to three (3) new single-family residences or six (6) dwelling units in one building; commercial/office structures; utility extensions.
☑	Class 2 Replacement & reconstruction of existing structures/facilities. New structure located on the same site as structure replaced with substantially the same purpose & capacity.

STEP 2: CEQA IMPACTS

TO BE COMPLETED BY PROJECT PLANNER

If any box is checked below, an *Environmental Evaluation Application* is required.	
☐	**Transportation:** Does the project create six (6) or more net new parking spaces or residential units? Does the project have the potential to adversely affect transit, pedestrian and/or bicycle safety (hazards) or the adequacy of nearby transit, pedestrian and/or bicycle facilities?
☐	**Air Quality:** Would the project add new sensitive receptors (specifically, schools, day care facilities, hospitals, residential dwellings, and senior-care facilities) within an air pollution hot spot? *(refer to EP _ArcMap > CEQA Catex Determination Layers > Air Pollution Hot Spots)*
☑	**Hazardous Materials:** If the project site is located on the Maher map or is suspected of containing hazardous materials (based on a previous use such as gas station, auto repair, dry cleaners, or heavy manufacturing, or a site with underground storage tanks): Would the project involve 50 cubic yards or more of soil disturbance - or a change of use from industrial to residential? If yes, this box must be checked and the project applicant must submit an Environmental Application with a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment. *Exceptions: do not check box if the applicant presents documentation of enrollment in the San Francisco Department of Public Health (DPH) Maher program, a DPH waiver from the Maher program, or other documentation from Environmental Planning staff that hazardous material effects would be less than significant (refer to EP_ArcMap > Maher layer).*

☑	**Soil Disturbance/Modification:** Would the project result in soil disturbance/modification greater than two (2) feet below grade in an archeological sensitive area or eight (8) feet in a non-archeological sensitive area? *(refer to EP_ArcMap > CEQA Catex Determination Layers > Archeological Sensitive Area)*
☐	**Noise:** Does the project include new noise-sensitive receptors (schools, day care facilities, hospitals, residential dwellings, and senior-care facilities) fronting roadways located in the noise mitigation area? *(refer to EP_ArcMap > CEQA Catex Determination Layers > Noise Mitigation Area)*
☐	**Subdivision/Lot Line Adjustment:** Does the project site involve a subdivision or lot line adjustment on a lot with a slope average of 20% or more? *(refer to EP_ArcMap > CEQA Catex Determination Layers > Topography)*
☐	**Slope = or > 20%: :** Does the project involve excavation of 50 cubic yards of soil or more, square footage expansion greater than 1,000 sq. ft., shoring, underpinning, retaining wall work, or grading on a lot with a slope average of 20% or more? *Exceptions: do not check box for work performed on a previously developed portion of site, stairs, patio, deck, or fence work. (refer to EP_ArcMap > CEQA Catex Determination Layers > Topography)* **If box is checked, a geotechnical report is required and a Certificate or higher level CEQA document required**
☐	**Seismic: Landslide Zone:** Does the project involve excavation of 50 cubic yards of soil or more, square footage expansion greater than 1,000 sq. ft., shoring, underpinning, retaining wall work, grading –including excavation and fill on a landslide zone – as identified in the San Francisco General Plan? *Exceptions: do not check box for work performed on a previously developed portion of the site, stairs, patio, deck, or fence work. (refer to EP_ArcMap > CEQA Catex Determination Layers > Seismic Hazard Zones)* **If box is checked, a geotechnical report is required and a Certificate or higher level CEQA document required**
☐	**Seismic: Liquefaction Zone:** Does the project involve excavation of 50 cubic yards of soil or more, square footage expansion greater than 1000 sq ft, shoring, underpinning, retaining wall work, or grading on a lot in a liquefaction zone? *Exceptions: do not check box for work performed on a previously developed portion of the site, stairs, patio, deck, or fence work. (refer to EP_ArcMap > CEQA Catex Determination Layers > Seismic Hazard Zones)* **If box is checked, a geotechnical report will likely be required**
☐	**Serpentine Rock:** Does the project involve any excavation on a property containing serpentine rock? *Exceptions: do not check box for stairs, patio, deck, retaining walls, or fence work. (refer to EP_ArcMap > CEQA Catex Determination Layers > Serpentine)*
***If no boxes are checked above, GO TO STEP 3. If one or more boxes are checked above, an *Environmental Evaluation Application* is required, unless reviewed by an Environmental Planner.**	
☐	**Project can proceed with categorical exemption review. The project does not trigger any of the CEQA impacts listed above.**
Comments and Planner Signature (*optional*): Jessica Range	
Correction to exemption issued 1/23/2013. Proposed project subject to soil & groundwater remediation in compliance with Health Code Article 22B (Maher Ordinance). Project sponsor has enrolled in the Maher Program with the San Francisco Department of Public Health. Project reviewed by staff archeologist.	

STEP 3: PROPERTY STATUS – HISTORIC RESOURCE
TO BE COMPLETED BY PROJECT PLANNER

PROPERTY IS ONE OF THE FOLLOWING: *(refer to Parcel Information Map)*	
☐	**Category A:** Known Historical Resource. **GO TO STEP 5.**
☑	**Category B:** Potential Historical Resource (over 50 years of age). **GO TO STEP 4.**
☐	**Category C:** Not a Historical Resource or Not Age Eligible (under 50 years of age). **GO TO STEP 6.**

STEP 4: PROPOSED WORK CHECKLIST

TO BE COMPLETED BY PROJECT PLANNER

Check all that apply to the project.	
☐	1. **Change of use and new construction.** Tenant improvements not included.
☐	3. **Regular maintenance or repair** to correct or repair deterioration, decay, or damage to building.
☐	4. **Window replacement** that meets the Department's *Window Replacement Standards*. Does not include storefront window alterations.
☐	5. **Garage work.** A new opening that meets the *Guidelines for Adding Garages and Curb Cuts*, and/or replacement of a garage door in an existing opening that meets the Residential Design Guidelines.
☐	6. **Deck, terrace construction, or fences** not visible from any immediately adjacent public right-of-way.
☐	7. **Mechanical equipment installation** that is not visible from any immediately adjacent public right-of-way.
☐	8. **Dormer installation** that meets the requirements for exemption from public notification under *Zoning Administrator Bulletin No. 3: Dormer Windows*.
☐	9. **Addition(s)** that are not visible from any immediately adjacent public right-of-way for 150 feet in each direction; does not extend vertically beyond the floor level of the top story of the structure or is only a single story in height; does not have a footprint that is more than 50% larger than that of the original building; and does not cause the removal of architectural significant roofing features.
Note: Project Planner must check box below before proceeding.	
☑	Project is not listed. **GO TO STEP 5.**
☐	Project **does not conform** to the scopes of work. **GO TO STEP 5.**
☐	Project involves **four or more** work descriptions. **GO TO STEP 5.**
☐	Project involves **less than four** work descriptions. **GO TO STEP 6.**

STEP 5: CEQA IMPACTS – ADVANCED HISTORICAL REVIEW

TO BE COMPLETED BY PRESERVATION PLANNER

Check all that apply to the project.	
☐	1. Project involves a **known historical resource (CEQA Category A)** as determined by Step 3 and conforms entirely to proposed work checklist in Step 4.
☐	2. **Interior alterations to publicly accessible spaces.**
☐	3. **Window replacement** of original/historic windows that are not "in-kind" but are consistent with existing historic character.
☐	4. **Façade/storefront alterations** that do not remove, alter, or obscure character-defining features.
☐	5. **Raising the building** in a manner that does not remove, alter, or obscure character-defining features.
☐	6. **Restoration** based upon documented evidence of a building's historic condition, such as historic photographs, plans, physical evidence, or similar buildings.
☐	7. **Addition(s)**, including mechanical equipment that are minimally visible from a public right-of-way and meet the *Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation*.

☐	8. **Other work consistent** with the *Secretary of the Interior Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties (specify or add comments)*:
☑	9. **Reclassification of property status** to Category C. *(Requires approval by Senior Preservation Planner/Preservation Coordinator)* a. Per HRER dated: 12/28/2012 *(attach HRER)* b. Other *(specify)*:
Note: If ANY box in STEP 5 above is checked, a Preservation Planner MUST check one box below.	
☐	**Further environmental review required.** Based on the information provided, the project requires an *Environmental Evaluation Application* to be submitted. **GO TO STEP 6.**
☑	**Project can proceed with categorical exemption review.** The project has been reviewed by the Preservation Planner and can proceed with categorical exemption review. **GO TO STEP 6.**
Comments (*optional*):	
Preservation Planner Signature: Allison K. Vanderslice	

STEP 6: CATEGORICAL EXEMPTION DETERMINATION

TO BE COMPLETED BY PROJECT PLANNER

☐	**Further environmental review required.** Proposed project does not meet scopes of work in either *(check all that apply)*: ☐ Step 2 – CEQA Impacts ☐ Step 5 – Advanced Historical Review **STOP! Must file an *Environmental Evaluation Application.***	
☐	**No further environmental review is required. The project is categorically exempt under CEQA.**	
	Planner Name: Jessica Range	**Signature or Stamp:** Jessica Range Digitally signed by Jessica Range DN: dc=org, dc=sfgov, dc=cityplanning, ou=CityPlanning, ou=Environmental Planning, cn=Jessica Range, email=jessica.range@sfgov.org Date: 2014.06.02 11:41:55 -07'00'
	Project Approval Action: Building Permit *If Discretionary Review before the Planning Commission is requested, the Discretionary Review hearing is the Approval Action for the project.	
	Once signed or stamped and dated, this document constitutes a categorical exemption pursuant to CEQA Guidelines and Chapter 31 of the Administrative Code. In accordance with Chapter 31 of the San Francisco Administrative Code, an appeal of an exemption determination can only be filed within 30 days of the project receiving the first approval action.	

STEP 7: MODIFICATION OF A CEQA EXEMPT PROJECT

TO BE COMPLETED BY PROJECT PLANNER

In accordance with Chapter 31 of the San Francisco Administrative Code, when a California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) exempt project changes after the Approval Action and requires a subsequent approval, the Environmental Review Officer (or his or her designee) must determine whether the proposed change constitutes a substantial modification of that project. This checklist shall be used to determine whether the proposed changes to the approved project would constitute a "substantial modification" and, therefore, be subject to additional environmental review pursuant to CEQA.

PROPERTY INFORMATION/PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Project Address (If different than front page)		Block/Lot(s) (If different than front page)
Case No.	Previous Building Permit No.	New Building Permit No.
Plans Dated	Previous Approval Action	New Approval Action
Modified Project Description:		

DETERMINATION IF PROJECT CONSTITUTES SUBSTANTIAL MODIFICATION

Compared to the approved project, would the modified project:	
☐	Result in expansion of the building envelope, as defined in the Planning Code;
☐	Result in the change of use that would require public notice under Planning Code Sections 311 or 312;
☐	Result in demolition as defined under Planning Code Section 317 or 19005(f)?
☐	Is any information being presented that was not known and could not have been known at the time of the original determination, that shows the originally approved project may no longer qualify for the exemption?
If at least one of the above boxes is checked, further environmental review is required	**CATEX FORM**

DETERMINATION OF NO SUBSTANTIAL MODIFICATION

☐	The proposed modification would not result in any of the above changes.

If this box is checked, the proposed modifications are categorically exempt under CEQA, in accordance with prior project approval and no additional environmental review is required. This determination shall be posted on the Planning Department website and office and mailed to the applicant, City approving entities, and anyone requesting written notice.

Planner Name:	Signature or Stamp: