



**AMERICAN COMPLIANCE SERVICES, LTD**

**LIMITED ASBESTOS SURVEY  
TRAVIS AIR FORCE BASE  
BUILDING 549 – STAIRS & ENTRY WAY**



**PREPARED FOR:**

**Ms. Valentina Langill**  
CA 9453560 CES/CEOES  
241 V Street, Bldg. 878  
Travis AFB, CA 94535

**PREPARED BY:**

**American Compliance Services, LTD**  
554 Morning Glory Drive  
Benicia, CA 94510

**DATE PREPARED:**

**November 14, 2022**

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## Attachments

*Sample Location Map(s)*

*Laboratory Results*

*Consultants' Certification(s)*

## SECTION I EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

On November 9, 2022, American Compliance Services, LTD (ACS) conducted a limited asbestos survey of the stairs & entry way in Building 380B, at Travis Air Force Base, in Travis, California. David Kummer and Sofia Kummer, Asbestos Certified Site Surveillance Technicians (CSSTs) conducted the survey.

## SECTION II SCOPE OF WORK

The purpose of this survey was to test the drywall, flooring and ceiling for asbestos prior to disturbance of the material. **Should the final construction plans change and require penetration into materials not included in this report, additional sampling and analysis will be required at this site.**

## SECTION III DEFINITIONS

### ASBESTOS

A material is considered by the EPA and the State of California to be an Asbestos Containing Material (ACM) if at least one sample collected from the homogeneous area shows asbestos present in an amount greater than one percent (>1%) [https://www.dir.ca.gov/title8/ch3\\_2sb2a2\\_5.html](https://www.dir.ca.gov/title8/ch3_2sb2a2_5.html). California Code of Regulations (CCR) 1529 defines Asbestos Containing Construction Material (ACCM) as materials containing greater than one-tenth of one-percent (0.1) asbestos by weight. Under 1529 CCR, materials containing between 0.1 % and 1 % asbestos are still regulated as "other" operations by this standard. The ACCM designation is applicable only to reporting (user registration, temporary worksite notification, and incident reporting). <https://www.dir.ca.gov/title8/1529.html>

The removal or disturbance of 100 square feet or more of ACM or ACCM must be performed by a contractor certified by the California Contractor's State License Board to conduct asbestos-related work and/or an employer/contractor registered with the California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (DOSH) to perform asbestos-related work.

### OSHA CLASSIFICATIONS

**"Class I asbestos work"** means activities involving the removal of TSI and surfacing ACM and PACM.

**"Class II asbestos work"** means activities involving the removal of ACM which is not thermal system insulation or surfacing material. This includes, but is not limited to, the removal of asbestos-containing wallboard, floor tile and sheeting, roofing and siding shingles, and construction mastics.

**"Class III asbestos work"** means repair and maintenance operations, where "ACM", including TSI and surfacing ACM and PACM, is likely to be **disturbed**.

**"Class IV asbestos work"** means maintenance and custodial activities during which employees contact but do not disturb ACM or PACM and activities to clean up dust, waste and debris resulting from Class I, II, and III activities.

**"Disturbance"** means activities that disrupt the matrix of ACM or PACM, crumble or pulverize ACM or PACM, or generate visible debris from ACM or PACM. Disturbance includes cutting

away small amounts of ACM and PACM, no greater than the amount which can be contained in one standard sized glove bag or waste bag in order to access a building component. In no event shall the amount of ACM or PACM so disturbed exceed that which can be contained in one glove bag or waste bag which shall not exceed 60 inches in length and width.

## NESHAP CATEGORIES

**Friable Materials (RACM)** NESHAP defines a friable ACM as any material containing more than one percent asbestos that when dry, can be crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by hand pressure.

**Category I Non-friable** NESHAP defines a Category I non-friable ACM as packing, gaskets, resilient floor covering (except sheet flooring products which are considered friable), and asphalt roofing products which contain more than one percent asbestos.

**Category II Non-friable** NESHAP defines a Category II non-friable ACM as any material, except for a Category I non-friable ACM, which contains more than one- percent asbestos and cannot be reduced to a powder by hand pressure when dry.

## SECTION IV ASBESTOS INSPECTION RESULTS & FINDINGS

ACS collected nine (9) asbestos samples from the building for laboratory analysis. EPA guidelines were used to determine the sampling protocol. Asbestos was detected in the flooring under the carpet. The results are summarized in the table below:

**Table 1 - Asbestos Table**

SAMPLE NUMBER	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE LOCATION/ HOMOGENEOUS AREA	NESHAP / OSHA CATEGORIES	% ASBESTOS	ESTIMATED QUANTITY
01-1 01-2 01-3	Texture Drywall System	Stairs & Entry Way	NA	Drywall: ND Taping Compound: ND Texture: ND Tape: ND Paint: ND	NA
02-4	2x2 Lay in Ceiling Tile	Stairs & Entry Way	NA	ND	NA
03-5	Carpet/Glue Flooring Under Carpet	Stairs & Entry Way	CAT I NF Class II	Carpet Base: ND Carpet Hair: ND Brown Floor Tile: 5% CH Mastic (Black): ND Adhesive (yellow): ND	See Scope of Work
04-6	Wainscot / Glue	Stairs & Entry Way	NA	Wainscot: ND Glue: ND	NA
05-7	Stair Tread	Stairs & Entry Way	NA	Stair Tread: ND Glue: ND Leveling Compound: ND	NA
06-8	4" Black Base Cove	Stairs & Entry Way	NA	Base Cove: ND Glue: ND	NA

NA: Asbestos classification and estimated quantities are not applicable for non-asbestos containing material; ND: Non-Detect.

The Contractor must obtain all building and special permits required for the asbestos abatement work. When removing 100 square or linear feet or greater of asbestos containing material with an asbestos content of greater than one-tenth of one-percent (0.1) asbestos by weight., the work must be performed by an entity that holds a current, valid asbestos handling license issued by the California State Contractor's Licensing Board (SCLB) and a current valid Certificate of Registration for Asbestos-Related Work issued by the California Department of Industrial Relations-Division of Occupational Safety and Health (DOSH), unless otherwise specified.

## **SECTION V METHODS**

Asbestos Inspection and sampling procedures were performed in general accordance with the guidelines published by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in 40 CFR Part 763 Subpart E, October 30, 1987. The survey consisted of three major activities: visual inspection and physical assessment, sampling, and quantification of building materials.

### **ASBESTOS BULK SAMPLE ANALYSIS**

Micro Analytical Laboratory in Emeryville, California performed the Asbestos analysis. A chain-of-custody form submitted with the bulk samples, documented the possession of the samples from the time they were collected until they were analyzed. The original chain-of-custody accompanied the samples at all times. Custody documentation began at the time the sample was collected and a copy of the chain-of-custody record was retained by each transferor. The laboratory performed the asbestos analysis using the bulk sample for visual observation and slide preparation(s) for microscopic examination and identification. They mounted samples on slides and then analyzed the samples for asbestos (chrysotile, amosite, crocidolite, anthophyllite, and actinolite/tremolite), fibrous non-asbestos constituents (mineral wool, paper, etc.) and non-fibrous constituents. Asbestos was identified by refractive indices, morphology, color, pleochroism, birefringence, extinction characteristics, and signs of elongation. The same characteristics were used to identify the non-asbestos constituents. The microscopist visually estimated relative amounts of each constituent using a stereoscope to determine the volume of each constituent in proportion to the total volume of the sample.

All bulk samples were analyzed by Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM) with dispersion staining as described by the method of the determination of asbestos in bulk insulation, EPA/600/R-93/116, July 1993. This is a standard method of analysis in optical mineralogy and the currently accepted method for the determination of asbestos in bulk samples. A suspect material is immersed in a solution of known refractive index and subjected to illumination by polarized light. The characteristic color displayed enables mineral identification. It should be noted that some ACM might not be accurately identified and/or quantified by PLM. As an example, the original fabrication of vinyl floor tiles routinely involved milling of asbestos fibers to extremely small sizes. As a result, these fibers may go undetected under the standard polarized light microscopy method. Transmission Electron Microscopy (TEM) is required for a more definitive analysis of these materials.

### **QUANTIFICATION**

The material location maps display the location of the asbestos containing material. Please see the available plans for the quantity of material included in the scope of work.



## **SECTION VI LIMITATION AND EXCLUSIONS**

American Compliance Services, LTD (ACS), warrants that the findings contained herein have been prepared with the level of care and skill exercised by experienced and knowledgeable environmental consultants who are appropriately licensed or otherwise trained to perform asbestos / lead assessments pursuant to OSHA, as well as state and local agencies, as applicable. Our responsibility is limited to correcting any error or omission. No other liability is included or implied. We did not inspect or sample inaccessible areas such as behind walls or within ductwork and did not dismantle any part of the structure to survey inaccessible areas. Inaccessible is defined as areas of the building that could not be tested (sampled) without destruction of the structure or a portion of the structure.

Information and opinions presented herein apply to the existing and reasonably foreseeable site conditions at the time of our investigation. They cannot necessarily apply to site changes of which this office is unaware and has not had the opportunity to review. Changes in applicable standards may occur because of new legislation or from the broadening of knowledge. Accordingly, findings of this report may be invalidated wholly, or in part, by changes beyond our control. ACS trusts that the information presented herein provides the data you require. Should you have any questions or comments, please contact ACS. This report, and all available supporting documents and drawings used to prepare the report, have been reviewed by the undersigned, the personnel responsible for this project. The signatory affirms that the Asbestos Investigation documented herein was conducted in substantial conformance with applicable procedures documented in 40 CFR Part 763 – Asbestos, Subpart E – Asbestos Containing Materials in Schools [AHERA, June 24, 1992], and the EPA Guidance Manual “Asbestos Containing Materials in Buildings” (EPA 560/5-85-030a, October, 1985). The investigation by American Compliance Services, LTD, consisted solely of the activities described in this report and is subject to the Exceptions of Assessment, Limitations, and Service Constraints described herein.

## **SECTION VII NOTICE, PERMITS, AND LICENSES**

Hazardous materials removed during the abatement activities shall be disposed of in an approved manner complying with all applicable federal, state, and local regulations. The following notices, permits, and licenses are necessary for asbestos abatement work as of the date of this report. The Contractor is cautioned to verify these requirements as applicable to the final project scope and confirm that no new requirements exist.

### **LOCAL AIR QUALITY BOARD NOTIFICATION**

Written notification is required to the Local Area Air Quality Management District at least 10 days prior to beginning any work on specified quantities of friable, Regulated Asbestos-Containing Materials (RACM) and / prior to working on ACM using mechanical means or methods that will render the material friable.

### **CAL-OSHA NOTIFICATION**

Written notification to the California Occupational Safety and Health Administration (Cal-OSHA) is required by Cal-OSHA Asbestos Regulations (Title 8, Section 341.9) at least 24 hours prior to beginning any work on asbestos-containing materials.

Prior to the abatement, all employees, contractors, or other parties who may be affected by the abatement must be advised of activities pursuant to Cal-OSHA Asbestos and Lead Regulations (Title 8, Section 1529, Subpart K; Section 1532.1).

## SECTION VIII LIMITATION AND EXCLUSIONS

American Compliance Services, LTD (ACS), warrants that the findings contained herein have been prepared with the level of care and skill exercised by experienced and knowledgeable environmental consultants who are appropriately licensed or otherwise trained to perform asbestos / lead assessments pursuant to OSHA, as well as state and local agencies, as applicable. Our responsibility is limited to correcting any error or omission. No other liability is included or implied. We did not inspect or sample inaccessible areas such as behind walls or within ductwork and did not dismantle any part of the structure to survey inaccessible areas. Inaccessible is defined as areas of the building that could not be tested (sampled) without destruction of the structure or a portion of the structure.

Information and opinions presented herein apply to the existing and reasonable foreseeable site conditions at the time of our investigation. They cannot necessarily apply to site changes of which this office is unaware and has not had the opportunity to review. Changes in applicable standards may occur because of new legislation or from the broadening of knowledge. Accordingly, findings of this report may be invalidated wholly, or in part, by changes beyond our control.

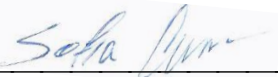
ACS trusts that the information presented herein provides the data you require. Should you have any questions or comments, please contact ACS. This report, and all available supporting documents and drawings used to prepare the report, have been reviewed by the undersigned, the personnel responsible for this project. The signatory affirms that the Asbestos Investigation documented herein was conducted in substantial conformance with applicable procedures documented in 40 CFR Part 763 – Asbestos, Subpart E – Asbestos Containing Materials in Schools [ASHERA, June 24, 1992], and the EPA Guidance Manual “Asbestos Containing Materials in Buildings” (EPA 560/5-85-030a, October, 1985). The investigation by American Compliance Services, LTD, consisted solely of the activities described in this report and is subject to the Exceptions of Assessment, Limitations, and Service Constraints described herein

## **SECTION IX TECHNICAL STAFF SIGNATURES CERTIFICATE OF REPORT**

The following personnel were responsible for this survey. We (I) certify that information contained herein was collected on the dates recorded and the site described in this report.



**Wendy Plank Davis, CAC # 01-2904**  
**Certified Asbestos Consultant,**  
**Expires 4/4/2023**  
**CDPH Lead I/A, PD, PM, S Certification # 777**  
**Expires 5/18/2023**



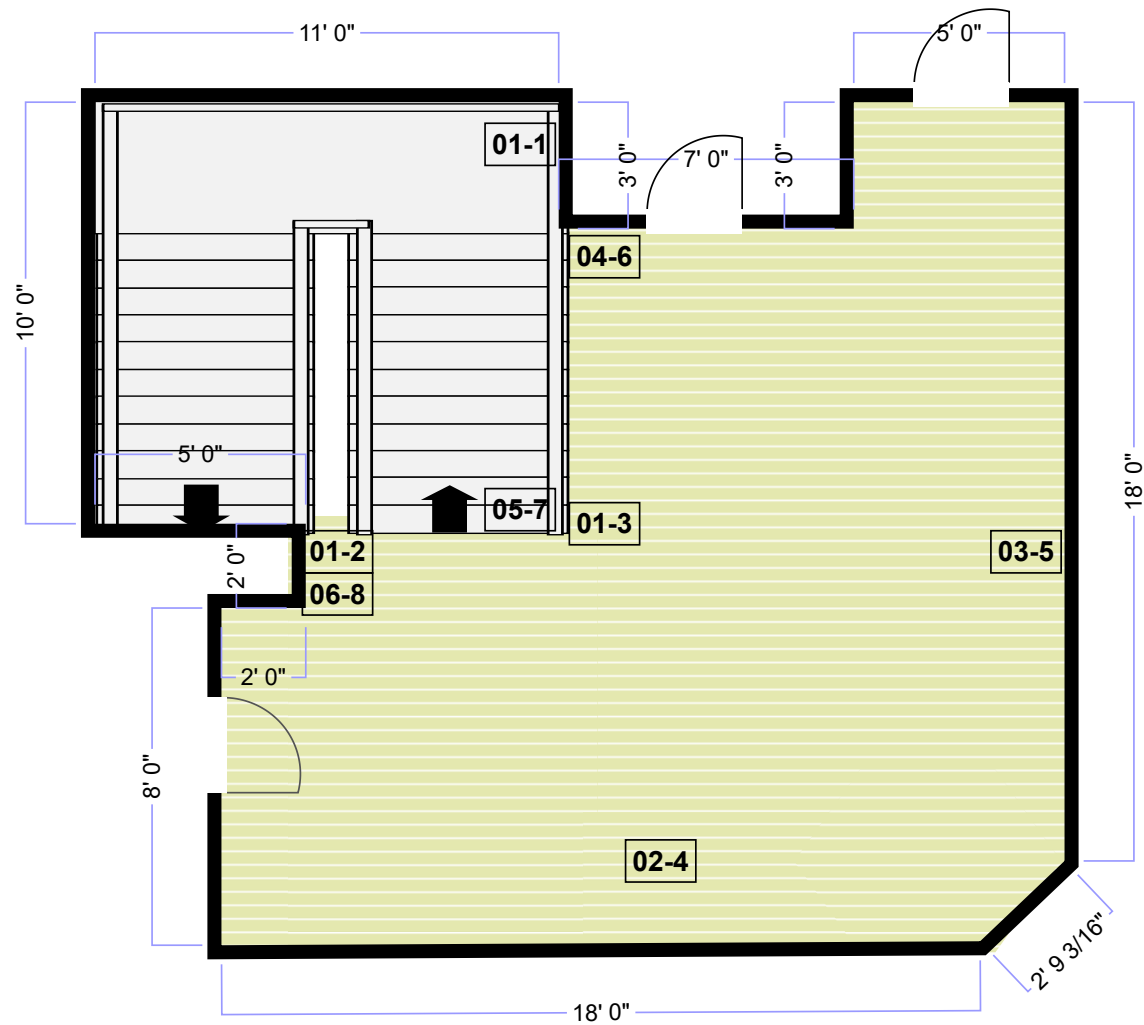
**Sofia Corona Kummer, CSST # 16-5684**  
**Certified Site Surveillance Technician**  
**Expiration Date: 8/17/2023**  
**CDPH Lead Certification# 13599**  
**Expiration Date: 1/20/2023**



**David Kummer, CSST # 08-4363**  
**Certified Site Surveillance Technician**  
**Expires 6/19/2023**  
**CDPH Lead Sampling Technician # 20699**  
**Expires 10/27/2023**



## **SAMPLE LOCATION MAP(S)**



**Travis Air Force Base  
Travis, California  
Bldg 549**

# LABORATORY RESULTS

# MICRO ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES, INC.

## BULK ASBESTOS ANALYSIS - POLARIZED LIGHT MICROSCOPY (PLM)



1048  
Wendy Plank  
American Compliance Services  
554 Morning Glory Drive  
Benicia, CA 94510

PROJECT:  
travis a.f.b  
fairfield, ca  
building 549

Micro Log In **296901**  
Total Samples 9  
Date Sampled 11/09/2022  
Date Received 11/09/2022  
Date Analyzed 11/10/2022

SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION		ASBESTOS QUANTITY (AREA %) / TYPES / LAYERS	DOMINANT OTHER MATERIALS
		If absent, ND Is Reported (No Asbestos Detected)	
Client #:	01-1		10 % CELLULOSE
Micro #: 296901-01	Analyst: BK	DRYWALL: ND TAPING COMPOUND: ND TEXTURE: ND TAPE: ND PAINT: ND	NFM: 'GYPSUM' (CALCIUM SULFATE), CARBONATE.
Client #:	01-2		10 % CELLULOSE
Micro #: 296901-02	Analyst: BK	DRYWALL: ND TAPING COMPOUND: ND TEXTURE: ND TAPE: ND PAINT: ND	NFM: 'GYPSUM' (CALCIUM SULFATE), CARBONATE.
Client #:	01-3		10 % CELLULOSE
Micro #: 296901-03	Analyst: BK	DRYWALL: ND TEXTURE: ND PAINT: ND	NFM: 'GYPSUM' (CALCIUM SULFATE), CARBONATE.
Client #:	02-4		30 % MINERAL WOOL
Micro #: 296901-04	Analyst: BK	ND	NFM: GLASS FRAGMENTS, BINDER.
Client #:	03-5		60 % FIBROUS GLASS
Micro #: 296901-05A	Analyst: BK	CARPET BASE: ND CARPET HAIR: ND	1 % NFM: SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
		LAB NOTE: CARPET	

Technical Supervisor:

Baojia Ke, Ph.D.

11/10/2022

Date Reported

NVLAP Lab Code 101872-0 (TESTING). Analyses use Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM), Micro Analytical SOP PLM-101. Basic techniques follow EPA - Appendix E to Subpart E of 40 CFR Part 763; Interim Method for the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Insulation Samples" (originally published 1982), and EPA-600/R93-116 (1993). The 1993 method covers all types of bulk materials and is based on the 1982 Method, with improved analytical techniques for layered samples as required for NESHAP compliance. Asbestos is quantified by calibrated visual estimation. Detection limit is material dependent. Detection of asbestos traces (much less than 1%) may not be reliable or reproducible by PLM. Weight % cannot be determined by PLM. Asbestos with diameter below ~1 µm may not be detected by PLM. Absence of asbestos in dust, debris, and some compact materials, including floor tiles, cannot be conclusively established by PLM, and should be confirmed by Transmission Electron Microscopy (TEM). Interferences may prevent detection of small asbestos fibers, and hinder determination of some optical properties. Tremolite-asbestos or actinolite-asbestos may be indistinguishable by PLM from some similar, non-regulated amphiboles (e.g. the "Libby Amphiboles" richterite and winchite), and should be confirmed by TEM. The lower quantitation limit (reporting limit) of PLM estimation is 1%. The Cal-OSHA definition of asbestos-containing construction material is 0.1% asbestos; however, reliable determination of asbestos percent at this level cannot be done by PLM estimation; PLM Point Counting or TEM weight percent analysis are recommended. Only dominant non-asbestos materials (fibrous and non-fibrous) are listed. This analysis shall not be construed as conclusive for the presence of any reported materials other than asbestos, or for the absence of any non-asbestos material. Common interferences include, but are not limited to: cellulose, fibrous glass, other man-made vitreous fibers, synthetic fibers, elongate fragments of calcium sulfate, talc, wollastonite, animal hair, and other miscellaneous elongate particles. Sample heterogeneity is indicated by listing more than one distinct layer or material on the report. If more than one distinct sample is received in the same container, samples shall be marked with letters and analyzed separately. Layers within a sample are analyzed separately when feasible; if asbestos is detected, percentages are reported for individual layers. Interlayer contamination is possible among any layers in a sample. The notation ND (or "NONE DETECTED") indicates a result of "NO ASBESTOS DETECTED" in a homogeneous sample, or in a layer of a heterogeneous sample. Composite asbestos percentages from multiple layers are applicable only to wallboard / joint compound systems; compositing is based on customers' descriptions of material as "joint compound". Customers are solely responsible for identification and description of bulk materials listed on field forms. Laboratory descriptions may differ from those given by customers. Quality Control (QC): all results have been determined to be within acceptance limits prior to reporting. Reanalyzed samples are denoted by two sets of analyst initials. Unless otherwise stated herein, all samples were received in acceptable condition for analysis. This report must not be used to claim product endorsement by NIST or any U.S. Government agency. This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the approval of Micro Analytical Laboratories, Inc., and pertains only to the samples analyzed as received. NFM = Non-fibrous materials.

# MICRO ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES, INC.

## BULK ASBESTOS ANALYSIS - POLARIZED LIGHT MICROSCOPY (PLM)



1048  
Wendy Plank  
American Compliance Services  
554 Morning Glory Drive  
Benicia, CA 94510

PROJECT:  
**travis a.f.b**  
**fairfield, ca**  
**building 549**

Micro Log In **296901**  
Total Samples **9**  
Date Sampled **11/09/2022**  
Date Received **11/09/2022**  
Date Analyzed **11/10/2022**

SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION		ASBESTOS QUANTITY (AREA %) / TYPES / LAYERS	DOMINANT OTHER MATERIALS
If absent, ND Is Reported (No Asbestos Detected)			
Client #:	03-5		
Micro #: 296901-05B	Analyst: BK BK	<b>BROWN FLOOR TILE: 5% CHRYSOTILE ASBESTOS</b> <b>MASTIC (BLACK): ND</b> <b>ADHESIVE (YELLOW): ND</b>	NFM: CARBONATE SYNTHETIC MATERIAL TAR
LAB NOTE: FLOOR TILE, MASTIC & GLUE			
Client #:	04-6		
Micro #: 296901-06	Analyst: BK	<b>WAINSCOT: ND</b> <b>GLUE: ND</b>	<b>5 % FIBROUS GLASS</b>  NFM: SYNTHETIC MATERIAL, CARBONATE, ADHESIVE.
WAINSCOT / GLUE			
Client #:	05-7		
Micro #: 296901-07	Analyst: BK	<b>STAIR TREAD : ND</b> <b>GLUE: ND</b> <b>LEVELING COMPOUND: ND</b>	NFM: SYNTHETIC MATERIAL, CARBONATE, ADHESIVE.
STAIR TREAD BLUE			
Client #:	06-8		
Micro #: 296901-08	Analyst: BK	<b>BASE COVE: ND</b> <b>GLUE: ND</b>	NFM: SYNTHETIC MATERIAL, CARBONATE, ADHESIVE.
4" BLACK BASE COVE			

Technical Supervisor: 

Baojia Ke, Ph.D.

11/10/2022

Date Reported

NVLAP Lab Code 101872-0 (TESTING). Analyses use Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM). Micro Analytical SOP PLM-101. Basic techniques follow EPA - Appendix E to Subpart E of 40 CFR Part 763; Interim Method for the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Insulation Samples" (originally published 1982), and EPA-600/R93-116 (1993). The 1993 method covers all types of bulk materials and is based on the 1982 Method, with improved analytical techniques for layered samples as required for NESHAP compliance. Asbestos is quantified by calibrated visual estimation. Detection limit is material dependent. Detection of asbestos traces (much less than 1%) may not be reliable or reproducible by PLM. Weight % cannot be determined by PLM. Asbestos with diameter below ~1 µm may not be detected by PLM. Absence of asbestos in dust, debris, and some compact materials, including floor tiles, cannot be conclusively established by PLM, and should be confirmed by Transmission Electron Microscopy (TEM). Interferences may prevent detection of small asbestos fibers, and hinder determination of some optical properties. Tremolite-asbestos or actinolite-asbestos may be indistinguishable by PLM from some similar, non-regulated amphiboles (e.g. the "Libby Amphiboles" richterite and winchite), and should be confirmed by TEM. The lower quantitation limit (reporting limit) of PLM estimation is 1%. The Cal-OSHA definition of asbestos-containing construction material is 0.1% asbestos; however, reliable determination of asbestos percent at this level cannot be done by PLM estimation; PLM Point Counting or TEM weight percent analysis are recommended. Only dominant non-asbestos materials (fibrous and non-fibrous) are listed. This analysis shall not be construed as conclusive for the presence of any reported materials other than asbestos, or for the absence of any non-asbestos material. Common interferences include, but are not limited to: cellulose, fibrous glass, other man-made vitreous fibers, synthetic fibers, elongate fragments of calcium sulfate, talc, wollastonite, animal hair, and other miscellaneous elongate particles. Sample heterogeneity is indicated by listing more than one distinct layer or material on the report. If more than one distinct sample is received in the same container, samples shall be marked with letters and analyzed separately. Layers within a sample are analyzed separately when feasible; if asbestos is detected, percentages are reported for individual layers. Interlayer contamination is possible among any layers in a sample. The notation ND (or "NONE DETECTED") indicates a result of "NO ASBESTOS DETECTED" in a homogeneous sample, or in a layer of a heterogeneous sample. Composite asbestos percentages from multiple layers are applicable only to wallboard / joint compound systems; compositing is based on customers' descriptions of material as "joint compound". Customers are solely responsible for identification and description of bulk materials listed on field forms. Laboratory descriptions may differ from those given by customers. Quality Control (QC): all results have been determined to be within acceptance limits prior to reporting. Reanalyzed samples are denoted by two sets of analyst initials. Unless otherwise stated herein, all samples were received in acceptable condition for analysis. This report must not be used to claim product endorsement by NIST or any U.S. Government agency. This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the approval of Micro Analytical Laboratories, Inc., and pertains only to the samples analyzed as received. NFM = Non-fibrous materials.

Client ID #  
1048  
Chain of Custody 4/20/2004  
Name / Client / Address:  
Wendy Plank  
American Compliance Services.....  
554 Morning Glory Drive.....  
Benicia, CA 94510.....  
Tel. (707) 745-1137  
Fax (707) 745-4462  
E-mail wendyplank@sbcglobal.net

# MICRO ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES, INC.

5900 Hollis St., Suite M, Emeryville, CA 94608  
(510) 653-0824 - (510) 653-1361 - FAX

Log in #

296901

Project  
TRAVIS A.F.B  
FAIRFIELD, CA.  
BLDG. 549

Job No.

Asbestos (TEM) AHERA Yamate II NIOSH 7402 OTHER

Asbestos PLM PCM

Lead Only Total Lead STLC TCLP

Metals (Specify) Total Metals STLC TCLP

Mold, Non-Viable Tape Lift Air-O-Cell Other

Other (Specify)

Number of Samples Turn-Around Time  
STD

Matrix Type Bulk Dust Paint Soil Wipe Air Water Other

Micro ID # (For Lab Use Only)	Client Sample ID#	Description	Date Sampled	Time Sampled Start / Stop / Total Minutes	Average LPM	Total Liters	Filter Pore Size
	01 - 1	TEXTURED DRYWALL	11/9/22				
	01 - 2	" "					
	01 - 3	" "					
	02 - 4	2X2 LAY IN CEILING TILE					
	03 - 5	CARPET / GLUE					
	04 - 6	WAINSCOT / GLUE					
	05 - 7	STAIR TREAD BLUE					
	06 - 8	4IN BLK BASE COVE					

Instructions / Comments: ☐ Fax ☐ E-mail To:

Sample Return: YES NO If "YES" is checked, samples will be returned to the client or archived at Micro Analytical if required.  
If "NO" is checked, solid samples may be disposed of within three months (one week for liquid samples, lab suspensions, and digestates).

DAVID KUMMER DAVID KUMMER 11-9-22  
Sampler's Signature / Name

Note to Lab: If any samples are not acceptable, record reasons for rejection.

Relinquished By Date / Time Drop Box / Courier Received By Date / Time

Relinquished By Date / Time Received By Date / Time



## **CONSULTANTS' CERTIFICATIONS**

State of California  
Division of Occupational Safety and Health  
**Certified Site Surveillance Technician**

**David E Kummer**



Name

Certification No. 08-4363

Expires on 06/19/23

This certification was issued by the Division of  
Occupational Safety and Health as authorized by  
Sections 7180 et seq. of the Business and  
Professions Code.

State of California  
Division of Occupational Safety and Health  
**Certified Site Surveillance Technician**

**Sofia Corona Kummer**

Name

Certification No. 16-5684

Expires on 08/17/23



This certification was issued by the Division of  
Occupational Safety and Health as authorized by  
Sections 7180 et seq. of the Business and  
Professions Code.

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

**Wendy P Davis**

Name

Certification No. **01-2904**

Expires on **04/04/23**



This certification was issued by the Division of Occupational Safety and Health as authorized by Sections 7180 et seq. of the Business and Professions Code.