CAMBRIA COMMUNITY
SERVICES DISTRICT

VANIR

Cambria Community Healthcare District
2535 Main Street, Cambria, CA

Facility Condition Assessment & Report

ORRY NOTTINGHAM, P.E., CAP, INC.

Report by:

Orry Nottingham PE CAP Inc.
Commissioning Authority & Professional Engineer
November 8, 2021

Cambria Community Healthcare District
2535 Main Street, Cambria, CA
November 8, 2021

Facility Condition Assessment & Report

INTRODUCTION

On November 8, 2021 a facilities assessment was conducted at circa 1960's Cambria Community Healthcare District buildings located at 2535 Main Street, Cambria, CA. The purpose of the assessment was regarding facilities condition, design, and estimated service life for electrical power, lighting, mechanical heating, cooling, ventilation, plumbing, low voltage, technologies, and associated infrastructure. The findings are presented below.

The assessment was led by Orry Nottingham, PE CAP Inc. having over a 50 million conditioned square feet of building facilities assessments for ASHRAE Guideline-0 Performance Quality, Level-2 Energy Audits, and Title-24 Energy Standard site evaluations.

Attendees included Rob Nash Project Director, Vanir Construction Management, Inc., Robert A. Lode PE, and Mike McDonough MSHS/NRP Administrator, Cambria Community Healthcare District (District) and District staff. The site visit began at 10AM and was completed by approximately 2PM on November 8, 2021.

DISCUSSION

The assessment criteria and considerations included observed performance, age, expected service life, indoor air quality, health and safety observations regarding ASHRAE 61 Standards for Indoor Air Quality (IAQ) Occupant Minimum Requirements for safety, health and comfort, and Title-24 Energy Performance Standards, Cal-OSHA, Federal ADA standards, NEC Electrical Code of Regulations for power, lighting, low voltage systems, electrical fault protection, reliability, and ARC Flash Standards for labels and certification. Findings observe a hybrid mix of obsolete design and conditions.

Photo 1. View from Main Street Vehicle Garage

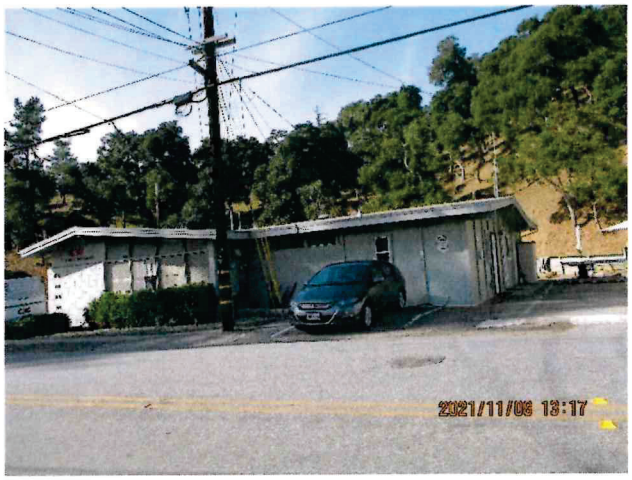

Photo 2. View from Main Street to Operations

Overall, building systems including power and lighting, mechanical heating, ventilation, air-conditioning systems, communications, fire/life/safety systems, and associated infrastructure, occupant health environment – all are found woefully deficient, and well beyond any useful remaining life. Observed occupied area conditions to be deplorable.

Example building elements included equipment mechanical systems, heating, air conditioning, ventilation, gas-fired heater, plumbing, power and lighting systems. Utility service includes Pacific Gas and Electric (PG&E) power and gas, and Cambria Water Department for domestic water and wastewater services.

The assessment findings are summarized below.

(1) Buildings have served their useful life, and are beyond repair. Repairs would not be cost effective. The building fails to comply with ASHRAE Minimum Indoor Air Quality (IAQ), and/or National Electric Code (NEC)... to name a few.

(2) Recommend vacate premises as soon as possible for building occupants safety and health considerations.

(3) Recommend demolition as soon as possible to mitigate exposed risk of harm from hazardous conditions and potential future liability exposure.

(4) Recommend for any future PG&E service connection to replace (E) four service laterals with a single new underground primary service.

Interior of the building was observed by site walk-thru to observe building heating, air conditioning, ventilation, domestic water, hot water heater, plumbing fixtures, power, lighting, and telecommunications infrastructure. The assessment criteria included indoor air quality (IAQ) best industry practice for ASHRAE Standards 62 and 55 minimum indoor air quality requirements for occupant's safety and health.

Numerous OSHA and ADA violations were observed, which will not be addressed in this report due to quantity and severity of issues observed throughout, non-compliance conditions and associated risks observed.

The front lobby includes a single portable water source evaporative cooler, which attempts to provide a whole building cooling and ventilation that is woefully inadequate. Essentially, no operating heating, cooling, and/or ventilation results in poor indoor air quality, which is observed inadequate and non-compliant.

Photo 3. View from Parking Lot to Lobby

Photo 4. View from Parking Lot to Office

From this view can be seen the four PG&E electric service laterals (upper right), and water service meter and backflow preventer (lower right), and a gas service pipe and regulator (far back lower SE corner of building).

As you can see in above Photo 1. View from Main Street Vehicle Garage building, a rather steep hill can be seen in the photo (upper left NW corner) which is above the condemned Vehicle Garage building.

Photo 4.1. View of abandoned condemned Vehicle Garage due to conditions and proximity to the steep hill above the garage.

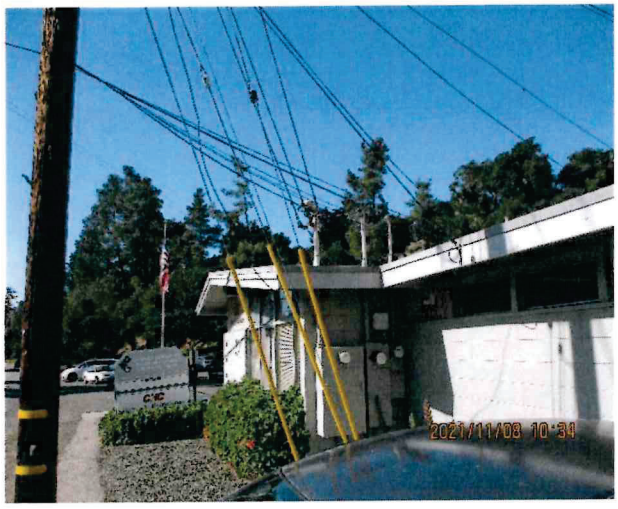

Photo 5. PG&E Laterals for four (4) Services

Photo 6. PG&E Electric Service Pole

Power lines shown above demonstrate insufficient power reliability and quality versus best practice public utility power service underground. Recommend existing 120/240Volt Single Phase, 3-Wire power be demolished. Suggest new underground laterals, transformer and switchgear rated 480/277 Volt, 3-Phase, 4-wire system.

The Cambria Community Healthcare District provides a critical public fire-life-safety type service mission, and recommend PG&E utility likewise, should demonstrate a best practice to mitigate risk of interruption in service, replace the hodge-podge existing observed obsolete power pole, transformer and multiple connected loads.

Recommend PG&E provide upgrade of future service with a compliant 12-15KV, 3-phase delta power system, and transformer service with Main Switchgear rated 1200Amp, 480/277Volt, 3-phase, 4-wire power system. This recommendation applies to any new project planned for this site to replace the existing obsolete building and facilities.

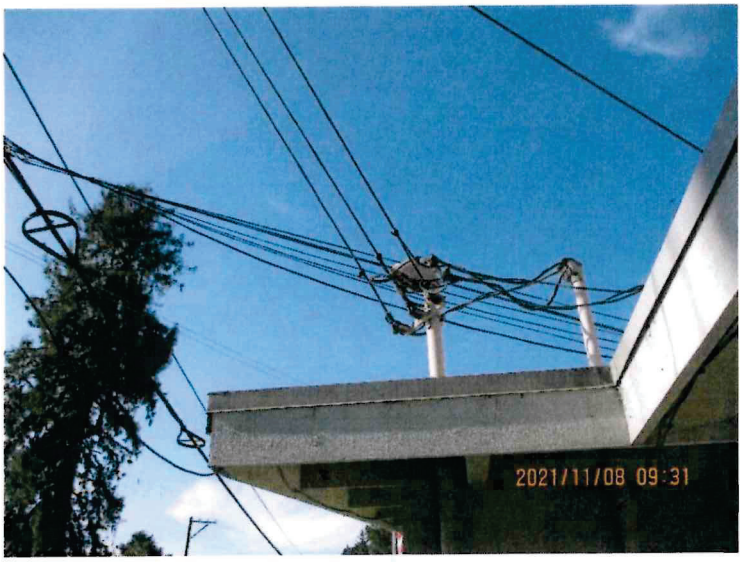

Photo 6.1 Utility Electric Service Pig-tails and Hodge-podge wiring

NEC Section 230.2 guidelines define service to a single service entrance connection.

Photo 7. PG&E Services #1, 2, and 3

Photo 7.1. PG&E Service #4

Multiple service laterals are observed noncompliant with National Electric Code (NEC) Article 250 Grounding and Bonding, and ARC-flash protection. Observe no grounding electrode conductors for building secondary power distribution panels.

Photo 8. Multiple PG&E Meters (1 of 4 meters)

Multiple meters, inadequate panelboards, suspect over current protection, grounding and sizing of conductors, breaker set points, interrupting fault current ratings. Power distribution equipment overall is obsolete and non-repairable. Low voltage wiring is deficient including grounding, routing, labeling, circuit identification, and connections are observed holistically non-compliant and at risk of cross connections throughout.

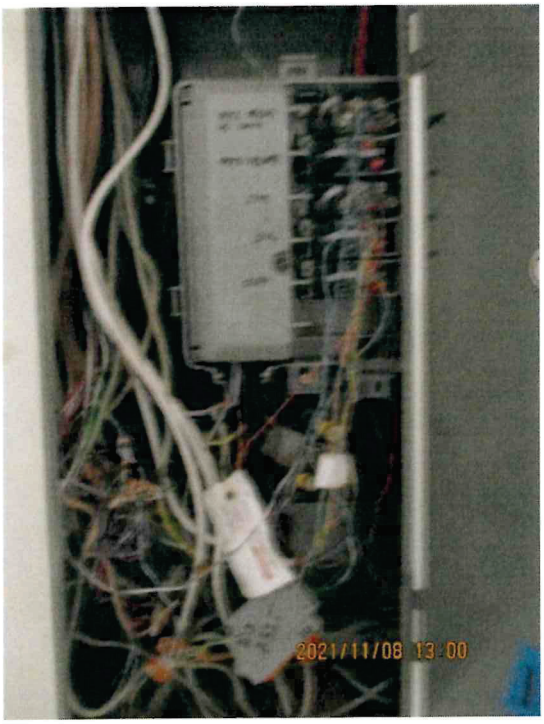

Photo 9. Wire Gutter Panel – Low Voltage Wiring

View 10. Power Distribution Panelboard

Photo 11. Power Distribution Panelboard #2

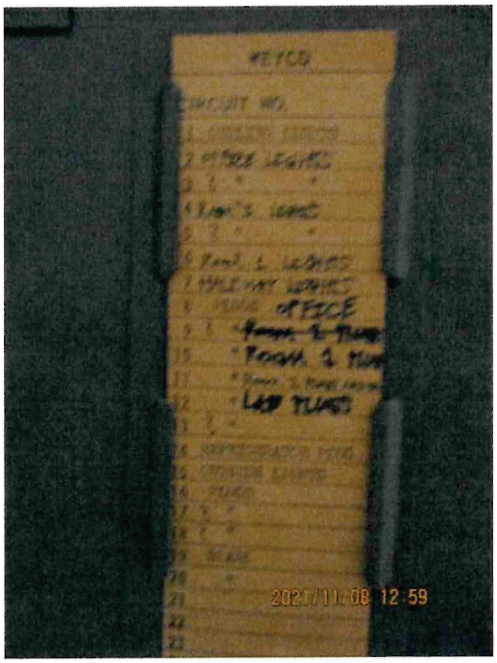

Photo 12. Panel Directory (Typical)

Photo 13. PG&E Gas Service Entrance

Photo 14. Gas Meter

In Photo's 13, and 14, the gas service is inadequate, such as pipe route, protection, regulator type, size, and function. Pipe is routed on outside of building, no turnoff valves, no safety devices, and no identification.

Gas was used to serve a gas hot water heater, which appears to be disconnected, and replaced by electric water heater located in the building. The old gas connected remains as observed with potential risk of a gas leak.

Photo 15. Gas Service Regulator

Photo 16. Gas Line Installed below Roof overhang

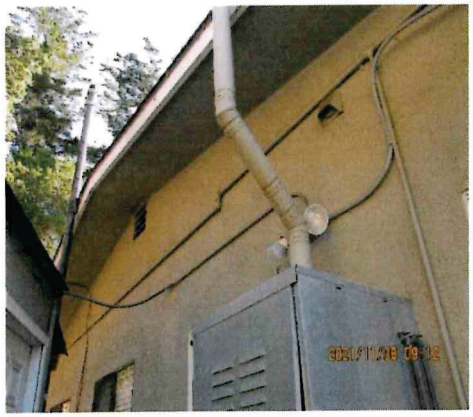

Photo 17. Gas Line Runs on side of building to DWH

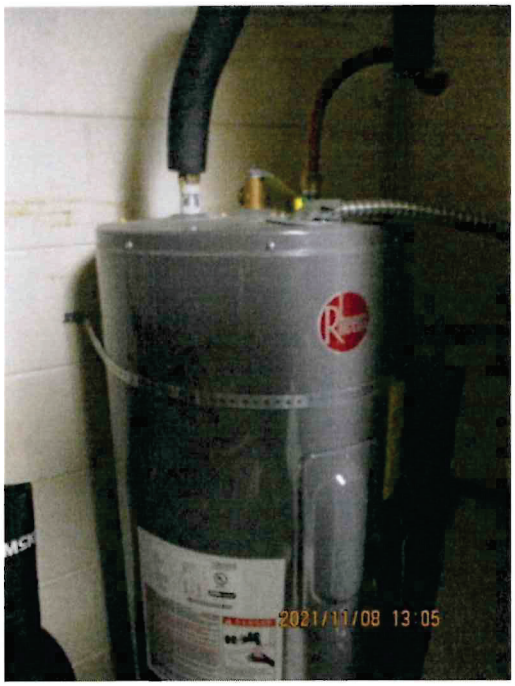

Photo 18. (N) EWH Replaced old gas DWH

Photo 19. Non-compliant Gas connection

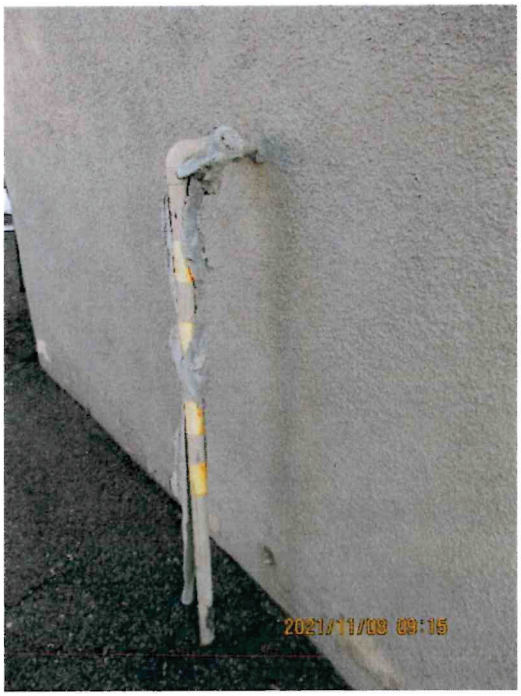

Photo 20. Unidentified Gas Line

Photo 21. Domestic Water Backflow Preventer

Photo 22. Domestic Water Meter

Water Service connection include water meter and backflow preventer located at the parking lot to west of the building lobby. No evidence of regular backflow testing and certification is observed.

Recommend a water quality testing and report for the domestic water service. A water softening treatment system may have been noticed during the brief spot checks of building domestic water plumbing fixtures at the building break room and toilet rooms. Evidence of mice intrusion was also observed.

Photo 23. Example Building Interior Hallway

Photo 24. Steel Wool Placed Under Door

Communications wiring in Photo 23, is observed installed at the upper corner of the Hallway. This location for cable installation was due to reported hazardous material present above ceiling in plenum area, which was reported to be non-accessible due to hazardous materials present above the ceiling.

The steel wool is observed under the door in Photo 24, which was reported placed there, which helps to keep the mice away from intrusion as mice will not eat the steel wool material, which is reported as an on-going issue.

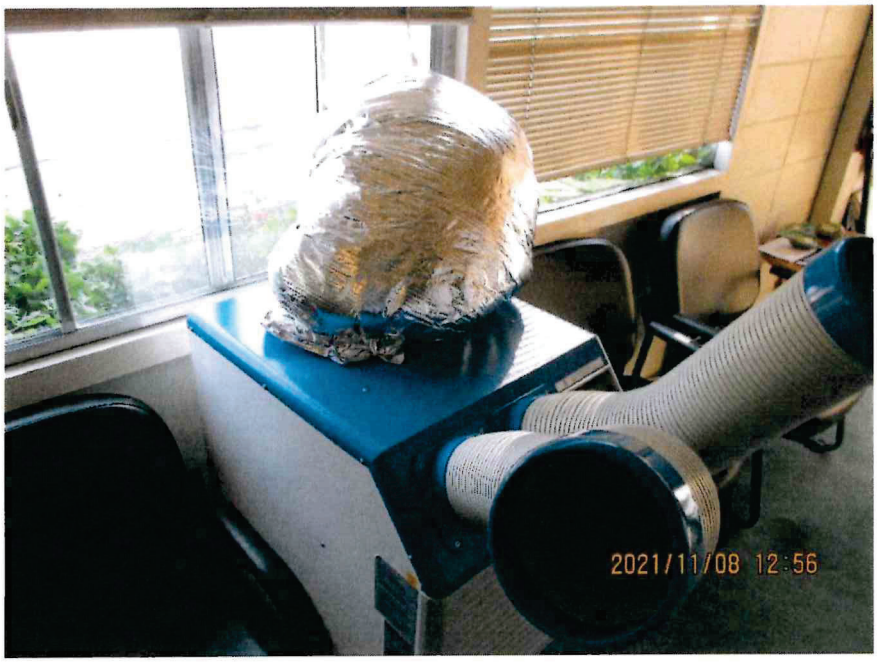

Photo 25. A Portable Evaporative Cooler – One for the Whole Building

In Photo 25, a single evaporative cooler is observed at the Lobby area, which purpose is to provide cooling fresh air throughout the building... one such unit is insufficient to provide the whole building indoor air and climate control throughout occupied areas. At hallways and the Lab area, little to no air flow was observed.

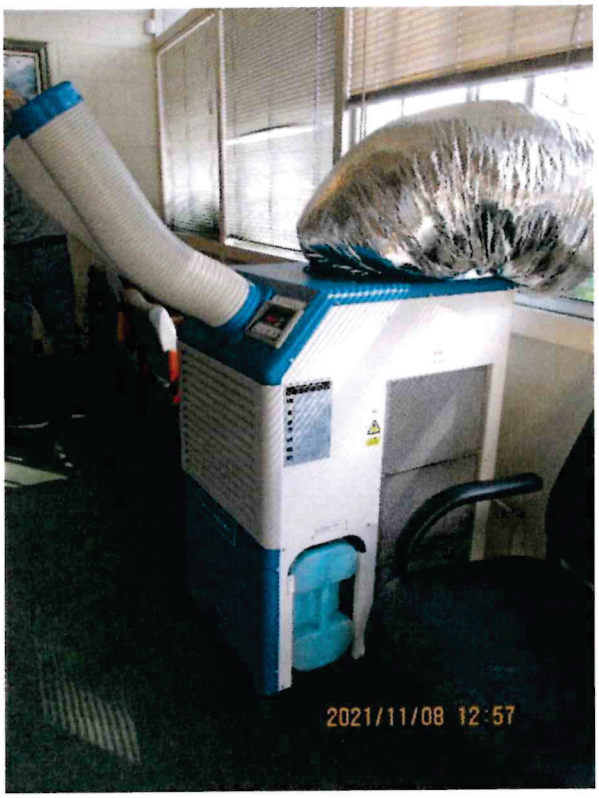

Photo 26. Evaporative Cooler at Lobby Entrance

Photo 27. Non-compliant Toilet facilities - no exhaust, no ventilation, and ADA non-compliant.

Photo 28. Emergency lighting. HAXMAT materials above

Photo 29. Non- compliant branch circuits and outlets

Observe branch power distribution and emergency lighting is inadequate and non-repairable throughout. Any new scope of work or repairs to mitigate observed issues – would be considered a waste of resources. Wiring issues and overall circuitry and points of connection are obsolete, past any service life cycle, and non-repairable.

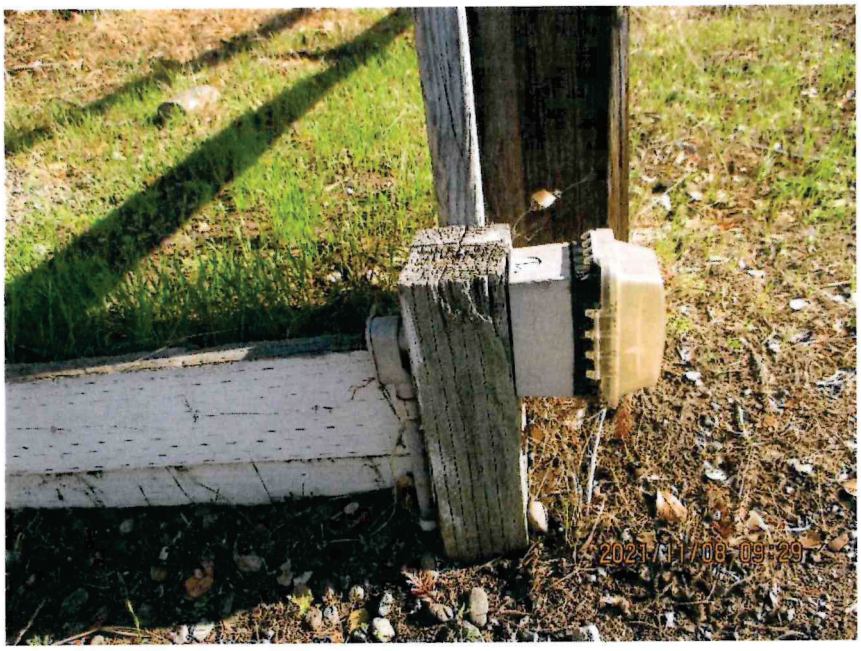

Photo 30. Non-compliant Exterior Convenience Outlet

Photo 31. Example of Interior Non-operable Wall-mount Baseboard Heaters

In Photo 31, an obsolete baseboard radiator is observed. No building heating is provided. Occupants bring their own portable heaters to occupied spaces as needed. Numerous breaker interruptions occur routinely.

Photo 32. Cambria Community Healthcare District Services Facility

In Photo 32, the front office lobby is observed to right of the *Tin-Man* with temporary portable evaporative air-conditioner protruding out the window facing Main Street. No building central air-conditioning, or building heating is provided. Occupants bring portable heaters, when needed. There is no central ventilation.

SUMMARY OF OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

1. ASHRAE Standard 62 specifies minimum ventilation rates and other requirements to provide suitable air quality acceptable for human occupation. The whole building air supply is observed to fail meeting basic IAQ requirements on more features and metrics including no ventilation system is presently found.

    - Operative temperature controls, sequence, and set points to meet IAQ temperature and minimum air flow per occupant – noncompliant. No such capability observed.

- Percent fresh outside air flow, CFMs quantity per occupant, velocity, static pressures all fail to meet the minimum requirements; no amount of repairs will fix this set of conditions.
- Air Balancing, such as added roof top AHUs, or MAUs with modulating economizer for stable balanced fresh; not feasible due to building design, layout, and structure.
- Resistance to Mold Growth is uncontrolled. Observe conditions already at risk to human health and safe indoor air environment. No amount of repairs will mitigate risk of mold growth.

2. NEC Article 250 specifies minimum requirements for electric power systems including bonding and grounding from the premises service entrance throughout the power distribution, protection, fault interrupting current, grounding and bonding.
    - The building power distribution wiring includes multiple service entrances rated at 120/240Volt 3-phase, 3-wire and associated non-compliant power distribution panels. No amount of repairs will address the variety of conditions.
    - The whole building power system fails to meet the most basic requirements. Hot, neutral and grounding and bonding issues - Service entrance to connected loads. No amount of repairs will resolve the variety of code violations and deficiencies.
    - Suggest PG&E Utility to investigate and remove pole mounted single phase service laterals... an unacceptable public safety condition - Recommend fast track resolution as soon as possible.

3. Fire-Life-Safety equipment and capability observed issues are listed below, for example.
    - Emergency lighting system – no observed emergency lighting, except a portable device.

- Automatic fire alarm and communications – no observed compliant FACP and system.
- Backup emergency power systems – no observed site emergency backup power.

Attachments:

- Assessment Data Collection Worksheet of November 8, 2021

By:

Orry Nottingham, PE, CAP, Inc.
Commissioning Authority & Professional Engineer
ORRY NOTTINGHAM, P.E., CAP, INC.

End of report.

Assessment Data Collection Worksheet

Project: Cambria Community Healthcare Facility — **No. of Stories: Single**
Site: Ambulance facility — **Year Built: Circa 1960's**
Address: 2535 Main Street — **GSF:**
Facility: Four small buildings (all obsolete) — **NSF:**

Distress: B = Beyond Expected Service Life; F = Failing; D = Damaged; M = Missing; N = No Action Required
Priority: 1 = Critical; 2 = Life Safety; 3 = Does Not Meet Code/Standards; 4 = Necessary; 5 = Recommended

Group	Level III	Element Description	Life	Last Reno	Next Reno	Distress	Priority	Photos	Notes
D20 Plumbing		Plumbing Fixtures:							Plumbing appliances, piping, fixtures obsolete throughout.
		W/C - Floor / Wall Mounted	0	1960's	N/A	B	3		Obsolete materials and installation.
		Urinals - Floor / Wall Mounted	0	1960's	N/A	B	3		Obsolete materials and installation.
		Sinks - Porcelain / Stainless	0	1960's	N/A	B	3		Obsolete materials and installation.
		Tub and/or Shower	0	1960's	N/A	B	3		None - N/A.
	D2010	Flush Valves / Fixtures	0	1960's	N/A	B	3		Suspect condition to be reliable. Observed obsolete
		Domestic Water Distribution:	0						Domestic water quality distribution is suspect throughout.
		Copper / Galvanized / PVC	0	1960's	N/A	B	3		Suspect condition as unreliable. Observed obsolete
	D2020	Cast Iron / Other	0	1960's	N/A	B	3		Suspect condition as unreliable. Observed obsolete
	D2030	Sanitary Waste distribution:	0						System observed beyond useful life. Suspect throughout.
		Cast Iron / Copper / PVC	0	1960's	N/A	B	3		Suspect condition as unreliable. Observed obsolete
		Rain Water Drainage:	0	N/A					None observed
		Cast Iron	0	N/A					None observed
		Steel / Aluminum	0	N/A					None observed
	D2040	PVC	0	N/A					None observed
	D2090	Other Plumbing Systems:	0	N/A	0	0	0		Plumbing in general - piping &fixtures obsolete throughout.
		Electric water heater	0						Replacement electric water heater recently installed.
		Gas connection - obsolete	0	1960's	N/A	B	3		Obsolete gas fired water heater not-in-service.
D30 HVAC	D3010	Energy Supply - Electric & Gas	0	1960's	N/A	B	3		PG&E Electric & Gas metered services - all obsolete.
	D3020	Heat Generating System:	0	None					None - N/A.
		Boilers / Furnaces	0	None					None - N/A.
		Cooling Generating Systems:	0	None					None - N/A.
		Chillers - Air / Water Cooled	0	None					None - N/A.
	D3030	Cooling Towers/WaterTrtmnt	0	None					None - N/A.
		Distribution Systems:	0	None					None - N/A.
		Air Handler Unit	0	None					None - N/A.
		Ductwork: (None found)	0	None					None - N/A.
		Metal	0	None					None - N/A.
		Flexible	0	None					None - N/A.
		Insulation:	0	None					None - N/A.
		External Insulation	0	None					None - N/A.
	D3040	Internal Insulation	0	None					None - N/A.
		Terminal & Package Units:	0	None					None - N/A.
		Roof Top Package Units	0	None					None - N/A.
		PTAC / CRAC Units	0	None					None - N/A.
		Fan Coil / VAV Units	0	None					None - N/A.
		Heat Pumps	0	None					None - N/A.
	D3050	Split System DX Units	0	None					None - N/A.
	D3090	HVAC Controls: E&M / DDC	0	None					None - N/A.
D40 Fire Protection	D4010	Sprinkler System	0						No observed FACP or sprinkler system
	D4090	Standpipes	0						No observed operational standpipe, or hydrant.
D50 Electrical		Electrical Service/Distribution:	0	1960's	N/A	B	3		Four PG&E service laterals - all obsolete.
		Pad / Pole Mntd Transformers	0	None					No pad mount switchgear.
		Switchboard/MCC	0	None					No main or MCC switchboards
	D5010	Distribution Wiring	0	1960's	N/A	B	3		Hybrid mix of subpanels, wire gutters, and suspect wiring.
	D5020	Branch Wiring/Panels	0	1960's	N/A	B	3		Hybrid of conductors, panels, and suspect wiring.
	D5020	Lighting	0	1960's	N/A	B	3		Hybrid mix of fixtures, obsolete, and suspect wiring.
	D5030	Comm/Security/Fire Alarm	0						2-way radio, Security CCTV installed. No observed FACP.
	D5090	Other Electrical Systems	0						Observed obsolete low voltage wiring, no identificatior
E10 Equipment		Other Equipment:	0						None - N/A.
		Range/Stove	0						No observed central food service facilities.
		Refrigerator	0						No observed central food service facilities.
	E1090	Dishwasher	0						No observed central food service facilities.
E20 Furnishings		Fixed Casework:	0						Not observed.
		Shelving	0						Not observed.
		Cabinets	0						Not observed.
	E2010	Counters / Countertops	0						Not observed.
G20 Site Improvements		Parking Lots/Driveways:	0	?					Parking facilities observed functional, average condition
		Driveways	0	?					Direct entry / exit adjacent to Main Street
	G2020	Parking Lots	0	?					Direct entry / exit adjacent to Main Street
		Pedestrian Paving:	0	?					Marked spaces and pathways acceptable.
		Sidewalks	0	?					Rough pathway between buildings and Main Street
	G2030	Walkways	0	?					Rough pathway between buildings and Main Street
		Fencing:	0						Not observed for this report
		Chain Link	0						N/A
		Brick	0						N/A
		Metal	0						N/A
	G2040	Wood	0						N/A
	G2050	Landscaping	0						N/A
G30 Site Mechanical Utilities	G3010	Water Supply	0	1960's	N/A	B	3		Observe circa 1960's facilities obsolete - non-repairable.
	G3020	Sanitary Sewer	0	1960's	N/A	B	3		Observe circa 1960's facilities obsolete - non-repairable.
	G3030	Storm Sewer	0	1960's	N/A	B	3		N/A
	G3040	Heating Distribution	0						None
	G3050	Cooling Distribution	0						None
	G3060	Fuel Distribution	0						None
	G3090	Other Site Utilities	0						Observe circa 1960's facilities obsolete - non-repairable.
G40 Site Electrical Utilities	G4010	Electrical Distribution	0	1960's	N/A	B	3		Multiple panelboards; obsolete, NEC non-compliant.
	G4020	Site Lighting	0	1960's	N/A	B	3		Exterior light pole, NEC Non-compliant, obsolete fixture
	G4030	Site Comm & Security	0	1960's	N/A	B	3		Security intrusion monitoring observed as-is installed
	G4090	Other Electrical Utilities	0	1960's	N/A	B	3		Four service laterals - obsolete, one per each building.
G90 Other Site Construction	G9010	Service and Pedestrian	0	1960's	N/A	B	3		ADA access constrained throughout facility
	G9090	Other Site Systems &	0						

McKenna Environmental, Inc.
3353 Ramsey Road
Cambria, CA 93428
(310) 386-09074

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INVESTIGATION REPORT

PREPARED FOR

CAMBRIA COMMUNITY HEATLTHCARE DISTRICT
2515 MAIN STREET
CAMBRIA, CA 93428

PERFORMED AT

MAIN BUILDING (2515) & GARAGE (2535)
CAMBRIA COMMUNITY HEATLTHCARE DISTRICT
2515 MAIN STREET
CAMBRIA, CA 93428

SUBMITTED TO

MR. MIKE McDONOUGH
ADMINISTRATOR

AUGUST 17, 2021

McKenna Environmental, Inc.

August 17, 2021

Cambria Community Healthcare District
2515 Main Street
Cambria, CA 93428

Attention: Mr. Mike McDonough, Administrator

SUBJECT: Hazardous Materials Investigation

Main Building (2515) & Garage (2535)
Cambria Community Healthcare District
2515 Main Street
Cambria, CA 93428

Dear Mr. McDonough:

McKenna Environmental, Inc. is pleased to submit this report of our Hazardous Materials Investigation for the Main Building & Garage at 2515 & 2535 Main Street, Cambria, California. Please refer to the Conclusions and Recommendations on pages 5, 8 & 10 of this report.

We appreciate your selection of McKenna Environmental, Inc. for this project and look forward to assisting you further on this and other projects. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Sincerely,

Rick McKenna
DOSH Certified Asbestos Consultant #92-0683
DPH Certified Lead Inspector/Assessor,
Lead Project Monitor #LRC-4970/4971
40-Hour Hazwoper Train

McKenna Environmental, Inc.

Table of Contents

1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

McKenna Environmental, Inc. was retained by Cambria Community Healthcare District (CCHD) to do the following:

- Perform a pre-demolition asbestos bulk survey to identify readily accessible suspect asbestos-containing materials (ACM) at the Main Building & Garage at 2515 & 2535 Main Street, Cambria, California
- Collect bulk samples of suspect materials
- Document the physical condition, friability, and location of suspect materials
- Submit bulk samples to a laboratory for analysis for asbestos content
- Prepare a report of findings and conclusions.

The bulk survey was conducted on July 24, 2021 & August 4, 2021 by McKenna Environmental, Inc.'s representative, Mr. Rick McKenna. Accessible suspect asbestos-containing materials were visually identified and evaluated. The scope of work was conducted in compliance with current local, State and Federal asbestos regulations.

Ninety (90) bulk samples were submitted to SGS Forensic Laboratories in Hayward, California and were analyzed by Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM) using EPA Method 600/R-93/116 in accordance with 40 CFR 763, Subpart F, Appendix A (AHERA).

Materials found negative for asbestos are as follows:

Main Building
2515 Main Street: Exterior Stucco Walls & Overhang, Window Putty (Glazing), White Caulking, Gray Sheet Flooring (Over Gray ACM 9" x 9" Floor Tile), Beige/ Brown Baseboard Mastic, Cream 12" x 12" Floor Tile & Tan Mastic, Brown 12" x 12" Peel & Stick Floor Tile (Over Cream Floor Tile), Lt. Gray/ Lt. Green Sheet Flooring, Brown Ceiling Tile Mastic & Assoc. Fiberboard Ceiling Tiles, and Plaster Walls & Ceilings

Garage
2535 Main Street: Roof Shingle Composite, Exterior Stucco Walls & Overhang, White Caulking, Drywall & Joint Compound Walls & Ceilings, & Gray Pebble Pattern Sheet Flooring (Under Pergo Flooring)

Materials found positive for asbestos are as follows:

2515 Main Street (Main Building):

Sample(s)	Location	Type of Material	Level of Asbestos	Quantity	Friability	Condition
34, 35 & 36	CCHD Office Area	Spray-Applied Acoustic Ceiling Material	2% Chrysotile	800 SF	Friable	Good
37, 38, 39, 40, 41 & 42	CCHD Office Area	Joint Compound Assoc. w/ Drywall Walls & Ceilings	2% Chrysotile	3,000 SF	Non-friable	Good
49, 50 & 51	CCHD Office Area (Hall #3, Office #1 & #2 & RR #1)	Gray 9" x 9" Floor Tile (Under Carpeting & Sheet Flooring)	2% Chrysotile	850 SF	Non-friable	Good
55, 56 & 57	Ambulance Service/ Quarters	Joint Compound Assoc. w/ Drywall Walls & Ceilings	2% Chrysotile	4,500 SF	Non-friable	Good
76, 77 & 78	CHC- Waiting Room/ Exterior	Transite Window Panels	10% Chrysotile	50 SF (4 EA)	Non-friable	Good
79, 80 & 81	CHC- Under Carpeting in Rooms Throughout	Gray Speckled 9" x 9" Floor Tile & Black Mastic (Under Carpeting)	2-5% Chrysotile	1,200 SF	Non-friable	Good
85, 86 & 87	CHC Office Area	Spray-Applied Acoustic Ceiling Material	2% Chrysotile	800 SF	Friable	Good

2535 Main Street (Garage):

Sample(s)	Location	Type of Material	Level of Asbestos	Quantity	Friability	Condition
04, 05 & 06	Penetrations Throughout Roof	Roofing Mastic	10% Chrysotile	10 SF	Non-friable	Good

Appendix A – Laboratory Asbestos Bulk Sample Analysis and Asbestos Bulk Sample Logs
Appendix C – Sketch of Floor Plan Plotting Sample Locations
Appendix E – Photos

ACM was in overall good condition at the time of the survey. McKenna Environmental, Inc. recommends that all future activities that could disturb the ACM, including renovation or demolition, be performed by properly trained personnel. These activities should employ state-of-the-art techniques and be performed in accordance with all local, State, and Federal laws and regulations.

2.0 LIMITATIONS

This survey was planned and implemented on the basis of a mutually agreed scope of work and McKenna Environmental, Inc.'s previous experience in performing building surveys for ACM and the goals and objectives of the client. The survey was conducted in conformance with generally accepted current standards for identifying and evaluating asbestos in building materials. McKenna Environmental, Inc. uses only qualified professionals to perform building surveys; reasonable effort was made to survey accessible suspect materials. Additional suspect but unsampled materials could be in other inaccessible areas; caution should be exercised regarding these areas. McKenna Environmental, Inc. cannot warrant that this facility does not contain ACM in locations other than those noted in this report.

McKenna Environmental, Inc.'s assessment of the risk of exposure to airborne asbestos fibers followed generally accepted protocols and is based on conditions at the time of the survey. McKenna Environmental, Inc. is not responsible for changes in conditions or accepted protocols subsequent to our site visit.

3.0 CERTIFICATION

Survey and Report by:

Rick McKenna
DOSH Certified Asbestos Consultant #92-0683

1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

McKenna Environmental, Inc. was retained by Cambria Community Healthcare District (CCHD) to do the following:

- Perform lead paint chip survey to identify readily accessible suspect lead-containing materials and lead-based paint at the Main Building & Garage at 2515 & 2535 Main Street, Cambria, California
- Collect paint chip samples down to the substrate
- Document the physical condition and location of suspect materials
- Submit paint chip samples to a laboratory for analysis for lead content
- Prepare a report of findings and conclusions.

The paint chip survey was conducted on July 24, 2021 & August 4, 2021 by McKenna Environmental, Inc.'s representative, Mr. Rick McKenna The scope of work was conducted in compliance with current local, State and Federal lead regulations.

Forty (40) paint chip samples were submitted to SGS Forensic Laboratories in Hayward, California and originally analyzed by Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy (AAS) using the NIOSH Method 7420.

According to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) Guideline Document *Lead-Based Paint: Guidelines for Hazard Evaluation and Control of Lead-Based Paint Hazards in Housing*, published in the Federal Register, June 1995, paint that is found to have a concentration of at least 5,000 parts per million (0.5 percent) is considered to be LBP. Furthermore, any interior or exterior paints that have greater than 600 parts per million (0.06 percent) of lead are considered by the Consumer Products Safety Commission to be LBP. However, for purposes of this survey, **any material containing any detectable level of lead** is subject to OSHA's Lead Exposure in Construction Rule (29 CFR Part 1926). Any work that disturbs these materials must be performed in accordance with these and any other applicable standards.

Materials found to be <0.06% (not lead-containing paint) are as follows:

Main Building

2515 Main Street: Gray/ White Concrete Block Wall, White Wood Exterior Door, Gray Exterior Stucco Wall, Yellow Metal Bollards, White/ Gray Drywall Walls, White Wood Trim, White Wood Beam (CHC), and White Metal Interior Door

Garage

2535 Main Street: White Metal Gutter, Gray Exterior Stucco Wall, Gray Metal Downspout, White Wood Exterior Door, White Wood Interior Doors & Casings, White Wood Window Trim, Cream Drywall Wall, White Wood Cabinet, and White Wood Baseboard

Materials found to be lead-containing paint (>0.06%) and LBP (>0.5%) are as follows:

2515 Main Street (Main Building):

Sample	Location	Type of Material	Level of Lead	Condition
L-16	Exterior	Gray Wood Window Casing	4.9%	Poor
L-18	Exterior	Gray Wood Siding	0.18%	Poor
L-19	Exterior	Gray Wood Window Sill	3.5%	Poor
L-23	Exterior	Gray Wood Trim	0.28%	Fair
L-24	Exterior	Gray Wood Siding	0.20%	Fair
L-25	Exterior	White Wood Fascia	0.47%	Good
L-30	CCHD- Main Entry	White Wood Beam/ Deck	0.064%	Good
L-32	Ambulance Service/ Quarters- Bedroom #2	Gray Drywall Wall	0.079%	Good
L-33	Ambulance Service/ Quarters- Hall #2	White Wood Door Casing	0.16%	Good
L-36	CHC- Waiting Room	White Wood Window Casing	1.1%	Good
L-37	CHC- Hall Closet	White/ Yellow Plaster Wall	0.41%	Good
L-38	CHC- Hall Closet	White Wood Door	2.5%	Good
L-39	CHC- Exam Room #1	White Wood Door Casing	0.49%	Good

2535 Main Street (Garage):

Sample	Location	Type of Material	Level of Lead	Condition
L-01	Exterior	Gray Wood Beam	0.10%	Poor
L-02	Exterior	White Wood Fascia	0.15%	Good- Fair
L-03	Exterior	White Wood Door Casing	0.098%	Good

Appendix B – Laboratory Lead Bulk Sample Analysis and Lead Bulk Sample Logs
Appendix C – Sketch of Floor Plans Plotting Sample Locations
Appendix E – Photos

Detectable amounts of lead were found throughout the interior and exterior of the buildings. Confirmed lead-containing paint and LBP were in overall good to poor condition at the time of the survey. McKenna Environmental, Inc. recommends that all future activities that could disturb the lead-containing paint, including renovation or demolition, be performed by properly trained personnel. These activities should employ state-of-the-art techniques and be performed in accordance with all local, State, and Federal laws and regulations.

2.0 LIMITATIONS

This survey was planned and implemented on the basis of a mutually agreed upon scope of work and McKenna Environmental, Inc.'s previous experience in performing building surveys for LBP. The survey was conducted in conformance with generally accepted current standards for identifying and evaluating lead-based paints on building materials. McKenna Environmental, Inc. uses only qualified personnel to perform building surveys. Reasonable effort was made to survey accessible suspect materials. Additional suspect materials may be located between walls, in voids, or in other inaccessible areas; caution should be exercised regarding these areas.

McKenna Environmental, Inc. cannot warrant that this facility does not contain LBP in locations other than those identified in this report.

3.0 CERTIFICATION

Survey and Report by:

Rick McKenna
DPH Certified Lead Inspector/Assessor,
Lead Project Monitor #LRC-4970/4971

1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

McKenna Environmental, Inc. was retained by the Cambria Community Healthcare District (CCHD) to do the following:

- Perform PCB (Polychlorinated Biphenyls), Mercury and other above-ground hazards survey to identify readily accessible suspect PCB containing light ballasts, mercury containing light tubes and thermostat switches and other hazards at the Main Building & Garage at 2515 & 2535 Main Street, Cambria, California

- Open up representative light fixtures to expose the ballasts, and observe the condition and the label (if label does not have "No PCBs", then the ballast is assumed to contain PCBs)

- Quantify ballasts, light tubes and thermostat switches in building

- Identify other hazardous materials in building

- Prepare a report of findings and conclusions.

The other hazards survey was conducted by McKenna Environmental, Inc. on July 24, 2021 & August 4, 2021 by McKenna Environmental, Inc.'s representative, Mr. Rick McKenna. The scope of work was conducted in compliance with current local, State and Federal asbestos regulations.

In the buildings several labels on the light ballasts visually inspected indicated that PCBs were contained in some of the ballasts in the main building. There are 5 PCB ballasts in 4 light fixtures in total. These ballasts should be removed and disposed of safely.

The light fixtures are 4 feet long and have mercury containing light tubes. There are 2 light tubes in the garage and 62 light tubes in the main building in total. These light tubes should be carefully removed, containerized in cardboard boxes and recycled properly.

There is a window-mounted air conditioning unit in the garage that has coolant that should be properly discharged.

No other hazards were identified.

Appendix C – Sketch of Floor Plans
Appendix E – Photos

2.0 LIMITATIONS

This survey was planned and implemented on the basis of a mutually agreed upon scope of work and McKenna Environmental, Inc.'s previous experience in performing building surveys for hazardous materials. The survey was conducted in conformance with generally accepted current standards for identifying and evaluating PCB's, mercury in light fixtures and switches, HVAC coolant and other hazards. McKenna Environmental, Inc. uses only qualified personnel to perform building surveys. Reasonable effort was made to survey accessible suspect materials. Additional suspect materials may be located in other inaccessible areas; caution should be exercised regarding these areas.

McKenna Environmental, Inc. cannot warrant that this facility does not contain PCB's, mercury in light fixtures and switches or other hazards in locations other than those identified in this report.

3.0 CERTIFICATION

Survey and Report by:

Rick McKenna
40-hour Hazwoper Trained

Appendix A- Asbestos Laboratory Bulk Sample Analysis and Asbestos Bulk Sample Log

SGS FORENSIC LABORATORIES

Final Report

Bulk Asbestos Analysis

(EPA Method 40CFR, Part 763, Appendix E to Subpart E and EPA 600/R-93-116, Visual Area Estimation)
NVLAP Lab Code: 101459-0

McKenna Environmental, Inc.
Rick McKenna
3353 Ramsey Rd

Cambria, CA 93428

Client ID: 7217
Report Number: B321532
Date Received: 08/06/21
Date Analyzed: 08/10/21
Date Printed: 08/11/21
First Reported: 08/11/21

Job ID/Site: CCHD072221.1 - Caambria Community Healthcare District, 2515 + 2535 Main St.
Date(s) Collected: 07/24/2021

SGSFL Job ID: 7217
Total Samples Submitted: 90
Total Samples Analyzed: 90

Sample ID	Lab Number	Asbestos Type	Percent in Layer	Asbestos Type	Percent in Layer	Asbestos Type	Percent in Layer
01	12458770						
Layer: Grey Roof Shingle			**ND**				
Layer: Grey Roof Shingle			**ND**				
Layer: Black Felt			**ND**				
Layer: Black Felt			**ND**				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components:		**Asbestos (ND)**					
Cellulose (20 %) Fibrous Glass (35 %)							
Comment: Bulk complex sample.							
02	12458771						
Layer: Grey Roof Shingle			**ND**				
Layer: Grey Roof Shingle			**ND**				
Layer: Black Felt			**ND**				
Layer: Black Felt			**ND**				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components:		**Asbestos (ND)**					
Cellulose (20 %) Fibrous Glass (35 %)							
Comment: Bulk complex sample.							
03	12458772						
Layer: Grey Roof Shingle			**ND**				
Layer: Grey Roof Shingle			**ND**				
Layer: Black Felt			**ND**				
Layer: Black Felt			**ND**				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components:		**Asbestos (ND)**					
Cellulose (20 %) Fibrous Glass (35 %)							
Comment: Bulk complex sample.							
04	12458773						
Layer: Grey Mastic		Chrysotile	**10 %**				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components:		**Asbestos (10%)**					
Cellulose (Trace)							
05	12458774						
Layer: Grey Mastic		Chrysotile	**10 %**				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components:		**Asbestos (10%)**					
Cellulose (Trace)							

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Report Number: B321532

Client Name: McKenna Environmental, Inc. **Date Printed:** 08/11/21

Sample ID	Lab Number	Asbestos Type	Percent in Layer	Asbestos Type	Percent in Layer	Asbestos Type	Percent in Layer
06	12458775						
Layer: Grey Mastic		Chrysotile	**10 %**				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components: Cellulose (Trace)		**Asbestos (10%)**					
07	12458776						
Layer: Beige Cementitious Material			**ND**				
Layer: Paint			**ND**				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components: Cellulose (Trace)		**Asbestos (ND)**					
08	12458777						
Layer: Beige Cementitious Material			**ND**				
Layer: Paint			**ND**				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components: Cellulose (Trace)		**Asbestos (ND)**					
09	12458778						
Layer: Beige Cementitious Material			**ND**				
Layer: Paint			**ND**				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components: Cellulose (Trace)		**Asbestos (ND)**					
10	12458779						
Layer: Beige Cementitious Material			**ND**				
Layer: Paint			**ND**				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components: Cellulose (Trace)		**Asbestos (ND)**					
11	12458780						
Layer: Grey Cementitious Material			**ND**				
Layer: Beige Cementitious Material			**ND**				
Layer: Paint			**ND**				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components: Cellulose (Trace)		**Asbestos (ND)**					
12	12458781						
Layer: Grey Cementitious Material			**ND**				
Layer: Beige Cementitious Material			**ND**				
Layer: Paint			**ND**				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components: Cellulose (Trace)		**Asbestos (ND)**					
13	12458782						
Layer: White Non-Fibrous Material			**ND**				
Layer: Paint			**ND**				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components: Cellulose (Trace)		**Asbestos (ND)**					

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Sample ID	Lab Number	Asbestos Type	Percent in Layer	Asbestos Type	Percent in Layer	Asbestos Type	Percent in Layer
14	12458783						
Layer: White Non-Fibrous Material			**ND**				
Layer: Paint			**ND**				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components: Cellulose (Trace)		**Asbestos (ND)**					
15	12458784						
Layer: White Non-Fibrous Material			**ND**				
Layer: Paint			**ND**				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components: Cellulose (Trace)		**Asbestos (ND)**					
16	12458785						
Layer: White Drywall			**ND**				
Layer: White Joint Compound			**ND**				
Layer: Paint			**ND**				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components: Cellulose (20 %) Fibrous Glass (10 %)		**Asbestos (ND)**					
17	12458786						
Layer: White Drywall			**ND**				
Layer: White Joint Compound			**ND**				
Layer: Paint			**ND**				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components: Cellulose (20 %) Fibrous Glass (10 %)		**Asbestos (ND)**					
18	12458787						
Layer: White Drywall			**ND**				
Layer: White Joint Compound			**ND**				
Layer: Paint			**ND**				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components: Cellulose (20 %) Fibrous Glass (10 %)		**Asbestos (ND)**					
19	12458788						
Layer: White Drywall			**ND**				
Layer: White Joint Compound			**ND**				
Layer: Paint			**ND**				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components: Cellulose (20 %) Fibrous Glass (10 %)		**Asbestos (ND)**					
20	12458789						
Layer: White Drywall			**ND**				
Layer: White Joint Compound			**ND**				
Layer: Paint			**ND**				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components: Cellulose (20 %) Fibrous Glass (10 %)		**Asbestos (ND)**					

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Sample ID	Lab Number	Asbestos Type	Percent in Layer	Asbestos Type	Percent in Layer	Asbestos Type	Percent in Layer
21	12458790						
Layer: White Drywall			**ND**				
Layer: White Joint Compound			**ND**				
Layer: Paint			**ND**				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components: **Asbestos (ND)**							
Cellulose (20 %) Fibrous Glass (10 %)							
22	12458791						
Layer: Light Blue Sheet Flooring			**ND**				
Layer: Fibrous Backing			**ND**				
Layer: Tan/Black Mastic			**ND**				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components: **Asbestos (ND)**							
Cellulose (20 %) Fibrous Glass (5 %) Synthetic (10 %)							
23	12458792						
Layer: Light Blue Sheet Flooring			**ND**				
Layer: Fibrous Backing			**ND**				
Layer: Tan/Black Mastic			**ND**				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components: **Asbestos (ND)**							
Cellulose (20 %) Fibrous Glass (5 %) Synthetic (10 %)							
24	12458793						
Layer: Light Blue Sheet Flooring			**ND**				
Layer: Fibrous Backing			**ND**				
Layer: Tan Mastic			**ND**				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components: **Asbestos (ND)**							
Cellulose (20 %) Fibrous Glass (5 %) Synthetic (10 %)							
25	12458794						
Layer: Beige Cementitious Material			**ND**				
Layer: Paint			**ND**				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components: **Asbestos (ND)**							
Cellulose (Trace)							
26	12458795						
Layer: Beige Cementitious Material			**ND**				
Layer: Paint			**ND**				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components: **Asbestos (ND)**							
Cellulose (Trace)							
27	12458796						
Layer: Beige Cementitious Material			**ND**				
Layer: Paint			**ND**				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components: **Asbestos (ND)**							
Cellulose (Trace)							

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Sample ID	Lab Number	Asbestos Type	Percent in Layer	Asbestos Type	Percent in Layer	Asbestos Type	Percent in Layer
28	12458797						
Layer: Off-White Putty			**ND**				
Layer: Paint			**ND**				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components: Cellulose (Trace)		**Asbestos (ND)**					
29	12458798						
Layer: Off-White Putty			**ND**				
Layer: Paint			**ND**				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components: Cellulose (Trace)		**Asbestos (ND)**					
30	12458799						
Layer: Off-White Putty			**ND**				
Layer: Paint			**ND**				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components: Cellulose (Trace)		**Asbestos (ND)**					
31	12458800						
Layer: White Non-Fibrous Material			**ND**				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components: Cellulose (Trace)		**Asbestos (ND)**					
32	12458801						
Layer: White Non-Fibrous Material			**ND**				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components: Cellulose (Trace)		**Asbestos (ND)**					
33	12458802						
Layer: White Non-Fibrous Material			**ND**				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components: Cellulose (Trace)		**Asbestos (ND)**					
34	12458803						
Layer: Off-White Semi-Fibrous Material		Chrysotile	**2 %**				
Layer: Paint			**ND**				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components: Cellulose (Trace)		**Asbestos (2%)**					
35	12458804						
Layer: Off-White Semi-Fibrous Material		Chrysotile	**2 %**				
Layer: Paint			**ND**				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components: Cellulose (Trace)		**Asbestos (2%)**					
36	12458805						
Layer: Off-White Semi-Fibrous Material		Chrysotile	**2 %**				
Layer: Paint			**ND**				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components: Cellulose (Trace)		**Asbestos (2%)**					

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Sample ID	Lab Number	Asbestos Type	Percent in Layer	Asbestos Type	Percent in Layer	Asbestos Type	Percent in Layer
37	12458806						
Layer: White Drywall			**ND**				
Layer: White Joint Compound		Chrysotile	**2 %**				
Layer: Paint			**ND**				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components: Cellulose (20 %) Fibrous Glass (10 %)		**Asbestos (Trace)**					
38	12458807						
Layer: White Drywall			**ND**				
Layer: White Joint Compound		Chrysotile	**2 %**				
Layer: Paint			**ND**				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components: Cellulose (20 %) Fibrous Glass (10 %)		**Asbestos (Trace)**					
39	12458808						
Layer: White Drywall			**ND**				
Layer: White Joint Compound		Chrysotile	**2 %**				
Layer: Paint			**ND**				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components: Cellulose (20 %) Fibrous Glass (10 %)		**Asbestos (Trace)**					
40	12458809						
Layer: White Drywall			**ND**				
Layer: White Joint Compound		Chrysotile	**2 %**				
Layer: Paint			**ND**				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components: Cellulose (20 %) Fibrous Glass (10 %)		**Asbestos (Trace)**					
41	12458810						
Layer: White Drywall			**ND**				
Layer: White Joint Compound		Chrysotile	**2 %**				
Layer: Paint			**ND**				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components: Cellulose (20 %) Fibrous Glass (10 %)		**Asbestos (Trace)**					
42	12458811						
Layer: White Drywall			**ND**				
Layer: White Joint Compound		Chrysotile	**2 %**				
Layer: Paint			**ND**				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components: Cellulose (20 %) Fibrous Glass (10 %)		**Asbestos (Trace)**					
43	12458812						
Layer: Off-White Sheet Flooring			**ND**				
Layer: Fibrous Backing			**ND**				
Layer: Tan Mastic			**ND**				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components: Cellulose (20 %) Fibrous Glass (5 %) Synthetic (10 %)		**Asbestos (ND)**					

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Report Number: B321532

Client Name: McKenna Environmental, Inc. **Date Printed:** 08/11/21

Sample ID	Lab Number	Asbestos Type	Percent in Layer	Asbestos Type	Percent in Layer	Asbestos Type	Percent in Layer
44	12458813						
Layer: Off-White Sheet Flooring			**ND**				
Layer: Fibrous Backing			**ND**				
Layer: Tan Mastic			**ND**				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components: **Asbestos (ND)**							
Cellulose (20 %) Fibrous Glass (5 %) Synthetic (10 %)							
45	12458814						
Layer: Off-White Sheet Flooring			**ND**				
Layer: Fibrous Backing			**ND**				
Layer: Tan Mastic			**ND**				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components: **Asbestos (ND)**							
Cellulose (20 %) Fibrous Glass (5 %) Synthetic (10 %)							
46	12458815						
Layer: Beige Mastic			**ND**				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components: **Asbestos (ND)**							
Cellulose (Trace)							
47	12458816						
Layer: Beige Mastic			**ND**				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components: **Asbestos (ND)**							
Cellulose (Trace)							
48	12458817						
Layer: Beige Mastic			**ND**				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components: **Asbestos (ND)**							
Cellulose (Trace)							
49	12458818						
Layer: Grey Tile		Chrysotile	**3 %**				
Layer: Black Mastic			**ND**				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components: **Asbestos (3%)**							
Cellulose (Trace)							
50	12458819						
Layer: Grey Tile		Chrysotile	**3 %**				
Layer: Black Mastic			**ND**				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components: **Asbestos (3%)**							
Cellulose (Trace)							
51	12458820						
Layer: Grey Tile		Chrysotile	**3 %**				
Layer: Black Mastic			**ND**				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components: **Asbestos (3%)**							
Cellulose (Trace)							

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Sample ID	Lab Number	Asbestos Type	Percent in Layer	Asbestos Type	Percent in Layer	Asbestos Type	Percent in Layer
52	12458821						
Layer: White Drywall			**ND**				
Layer: White Joint Compound			**ND**				
Layer: Paint			**ND**				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components: Cellulose (20 %) Fibrous Glass (10 %)		**Asbestos (ND)**					
53	12458822						
Layer: White Drywall			**ND**				
Layer: White Joint Compound			**ND**				
Layer: Paint			**ND**				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components: Cellulose (20 %) Fibrous Glass (10 %)		**Asbestos (ND)**					
54	12458823						
Layer: White Drywall			**ND**				
Layer: White Joint Compound			**ND**				
Layer: Paint			**ND**				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components: Cellulose (20 %) Fibrous Glass (10 %)		**Asbestos (ND)**					
55	12458824						
Layer: White Drywall			**ND**				
Layer: White Joint Compound		Chrysotile	**2 %**				
Layer: Paint			**ND**				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components: Cellulose (20 %) Fibrous Glass (10 %)		**Asbestos (Trace)**					
56	12458825						
Layer: White Drywall			**ND**				
Layer: White Joint Compound		Chrysotile	**2 %**				
Layer: Paint			**ND**				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components: Cellulose (20 %) Fibrous Glass (10 %)		**Asbestos (Trace)**					
57	12458826						
Layer: White Drywall			**ND**				
Layer: White Joint Compound		Chrysotile	**2 %**				
Layer: Paint			**ND**				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components: Cellulose (20 %) Fibrous Glass (10 %)		**Asbestos (Trace)**					
58	12458827						
Layer: Tan Non-Fibrous Material			**ND**				
Layer: Brown Mastic			**ND**				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components: Cellulose (Trace)		**Asbestos (ND)**					

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Sample ID	Lab Number	Asbestos Type	Percent in Layer	Asbestos Type	Percent in Layer	Asbestos Type	Percent in Layer
59	12458828						
Layer: Tan Non-Fibrous Material			**ND**				
Layer: Brown Mastic			**ND**				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components: Cellulose (Trace)		**Asbestos (ND)**					
60	12458829						
Layer: Tan Non-Fibrous Material			**ND**				
Layer: Brown Mastic			**ND**				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components: Cellulose (Trace)		**Asbestos (ND)**					
61	12458830						
Layer: White Tile			**ND**				
Layer: Yellow Mastic			**ND**				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components: Cellulose (Trace)		**Asbestos (ND)**					
62	12458831						
Layer: White Tile			**ND**				
Layer: Yellow Mastic			**ND**				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components: Cellulose (Trace)		**Asbestos (ND)**					
63	12458832						
Layer: White Tile			**ND**				
Layer: Yellow Mastic			**ND**				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components: Cellulose (Trace)		**Asbestos (ND)**					
64	12458833						
Layer: Brown Tile			**ND**				
Layer: Clear Mastic			**ND**				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components: Cellulose (Trace)		**Asbestos (ND)**					
65	12458834						
Layer: Brown Tile			**ND**				
Layer: Clear Mastic			**ND**				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components: Cellulose (Trace)		**Asbestos (ND)**					
66	12458835						
Layer: Brown Tile			**ND**				
Layer: Clear Mastic			**ND**				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components: Cellulose (Trace)		**Asbestos (ND)**					

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Sample ID	Lab Number	Asbestos Type	Percent in Layer	Asbestos Type	Percent in Layer	Asbestos Type	Percent in Layer
67	12458836						
Layer: Grey Sheet Flooring			**ND**				
Layer: Fibrous Backing			**ND**				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components: **Asbestos (ND)**							
Cellulose (20 %) Fibrous Glass (5 %) Synthetic (10 %)							
68	12458837						
Layer: Grey Sheet Flooring			**ND**				
Layer: Fibrous Backing			**ND**				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components: **Asbestos (ND)**							
Cellulose (20 %) Fibrous Glass (5 %) Synthetic (10 %)							
69	12458838						
Layer: Grey Sheet Flooring			**ND**				
Layer: Fibrous Backing			**ND**				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components: **Asbestos (ND)**							
Cellulose (20 %) Fibrous Glass (5 %) Synthetic (10 %)							
70	12458839						
Layer: Brown Mastic			**ND**				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components: **Asbestos (ND)**							
Cellulose (Trace)							
71	12458840						
Layer: Brown Mastic			**ND**				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components: **Asbestos (ND)**							
Cellulose (Trace)							
72	12458841						
Layer: Brown Mastic			**ND**				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components: **Asbestos (ND)**							
Cellulose (Trace)							
73	12458842						
Layer: White Plaster			**ND**				
Layer: Off-White Plaster			**ND**				
Layer: Paint			**ND**				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components: **Asbestos (ND)**							
Cellulose (Trace)							
74	12458843						
Layer: White Plaster			**ND**				
Layer: Off-White Plaster			**ND**				
Layer: Paint			**ND**				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components: **Asbestos (ND)**							
Cellulose (Trace)							

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Report Number: B321532

Client Name: McKenna Environmental, Inc. **Date Printed:** 08/11/21

Sample ID	Lab Number	Asbestos Type	Percent in Layer	Asbestos Type	Percent in Layer	Asbestos Type	Percent in Layer
75	12458844						
Layer: White Plaster			**ND**				
Layer: Off-White Plaster			**ND**				
Layer: Paint			**ND**				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components: Cellulose (Trace)		**Asbestos (ND)**					
76	12458845						
Layer: Grey Semi-Fibrous Material		Chrysotile	**10 %**				
Layer: Paint			**ND**				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components: Cellulose (Trace)		**Asbestos (10%)**					
77	12458846						
Layer: Grey Semi-Fibrous Material		Chrysotile	**10 %**				
Layer: Paint			**ND**				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components: Cellulose (Trace)		**Asbestos (10%)**					
78	12458847						
Layer: Grey Semi-Fibrous Material		Chrysotile	**10 %**				
Layer: Paint			**ND**				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components: Cellulose (Trace)		**Asbestos (10%)**					
79	12458848						
Layer: Grey Tile		Chrysotile	**2 %**				
Layer: Black Mastic		Chrysotile	**5 %**				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components: Cellulose (Trace)		**Asbestos (2%)**					
80	12458849						
Layer: Grey Tile		Chrysotile	**2 %**				
Layer: Black Mastic		Chrysotile	**5 %**				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components: Cellulose (Trace)		**Asbestos (2%)**					
81	12458850						
Layer: Grey Tile		Chrysotile	**2 %**				
Layer: Black Mastic		Chrysotile	**5 %**				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components: Cellulose (Trace)		**Asbestos (2%)**					
82	12458851						
Layer: Light Green Sheet Flooring			**ND**				
Layer: Fibrous Backing			**ND**				
Layer: Tan Mastic			**ND**				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components: Cellulose (20 %) Fibrous Glass (5 %) Synthetic (10 %)		**Asbestos (ND)**					

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Report Number: B321532

Client Name: McKenna Environmental, Inc. **Date Printed:** 08/11/21

Sample ID	Lab Number	Asbestos Type	Percent in Layer	Asbestos Type	Percent in Layer	Asbestos Type	Percent in Layer
83	12458852						
Layer: Light Green Sheet Flooring			**ND**				
Layer: Fibrous Backing			**ND**				
Layer: Tan Mastic			**ND**				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components: **Asbestos (ND)**							
Cellulose (20 %) Fibrous Glass (5 %) Synthetic (10 %)							
84	12458853						
Layer: Light Green Sheet Flooring			**ND**				
Layer: Fibrous Backing			**ND**				
Layer: Tan Mastic			**ND**				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components: **Asbestos (ND)**							
Cellulose (20 %) Fibrous Glass (5 %) Synthetic (10 %)							
85	12458854						
Layer: Tan Semi-Fibrous Material		Chrysotile	**5 %**				
Layer: Paint			**ND**				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components: **Asbestos (5%)**							
Cellulose (Trace)							
86	12458855						
Layer: Tan Semi-Fibrous Material		Chrysotile	**5 %**				
Layer: Paint			**ND**				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components: **Asbestos (5%)**							
Cellulose (Trace)							
87	12458856						
Layer: Tan Semi-Fibrous Material		Chrysotile	**5 %**				
Layer: Paint			**ND**				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components: **Asbestos (5%)**							
Cellulose (Trace)							
88	12458857						
Layer: White Plaster			**ND**				
Layer: Off-White Plaster			**ND**				
Layer: Paint			**ND**				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components: **Asbestos (ND)**							
Cellulose (Trace)							
89	12458858						
Layer: White Plaster			**ND**				
Layer: Off-White Plaster			**ND**				
Layer: Paint			**ND**				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components: **Asbestos (ND)**							
Cellulose (Trace)							

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Report Number: B321532

Client Name: McKenna Environmental, Inc. **Date Printed:** 08/11/21

Sample ID	Lab Number	Asbestos Type	Percent in Layer	Asbestos Type	Percent in Layer	Asbestos Type	Percent in Layer
90	12458859						
Layer: White Plaster			**ND**				
Layer: Off-White Plaster			**ND**				
Layer: Paint			**ND**				
Total Composite Values of Fibrous Components:		**Asbestos (ND)**					
Cellulose (Trace)							

Tad Thrower, Laboratory Supervisor, Hayward Laboratory

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

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Forensic Analytical Laboratories, Inc.

Analysis Request Form (COC)

Client No. 7217

McKenna Environmental, Inc.
10573 W. Pico Blvd., #59
Los Angeles, CA 90064

Contact: Rick McKenna

Phone: 310-386-0974

Fax:

E-mail: McKennaEnvironmental@gmail.com

Site: 2515 + 2535 MAIN ST, CAMBRIA, CA

Site Location: CCHD 072221.1

PO / Job#:

Date: 08/05/21

Turn Around Time: Same Day / 1Day / 2Day / (3Day) / 4Day / 5Day

☐ PCM: ☐ NIOSH 7400A / ☐ NIOSH 7400B ☐ Rotometer

☐ PLM: ☐ Standard / ☐ Point Count 400 - 1000 / ☐ CARB 435

☐ TEM Air: ☐ AHERA / ☐ Yamate2 / ☐ NIOSH 7402
☐ TEM Bulk: ☐ Quantitative / ☐ Qualitative / ☐ Chatfield
☐ TEM Water: ☐ Potable / ☐ Non-Potable / ☐ Weight %
☐ TEM Microvac: ☐ Qual(+/-) / ☐ D5755(str/area) / ☐ D5756(str/mass)

☐ IAQ Particle Identification (PLM LAB) ☐ PLM Opaques/Soot
☐ Particle Identification (TEM LAB) ☐ Special Project

☐ Metals Analysis: Method: AAS- Lead

Matrix: Paint Chip

Analytes:

Comments:

Report Via: ☐ Fax ☐ E-Mail ☐ Verbal

Sample ID	Date / Time	Sample Location / Description	FOR AIR SAMPLES ONLY				Sample Area / Air Volume
			Type	Time On/Off	Avg. LPM	Total Time	
		See attached bulk sample log 90 samples total	A P C				
			A P C				
			A P C				
			A P C				
			A P C				
			A P C				
			A P C				
			A P C				
			A P C				
			A P C				

Sampled By: Rick McKenna Date: 07/24/21 to 08/05/21 Time:

Shipped Via: ☐ Fed Ex ☐ DHL ☐ UPS ☐ US Mail ☐ Courier ☐ Drop Off ☐ Other:

Relinquished By:	Relinquished By:	Relinquished By:
Date / Time: 08/05/21 @ NOON	Date / Time:	Date / Time:
Received By:	Received By:	Received By:
Date / Time:	Date / Time: AUG 06 REC'D	Date / Time:
Condition Acceptable? ☐ Yes ☐ No	Condition Acceptable? ☐ Yes ☐ No	Condition Acceptable? ☐ Yes ☐ No

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San Francisco Office: 3777 Depot Road, Suite 409, Hayward, California 94545-2761 / Ph: (510)887-8828 * (800)827-3274 / Fax: (510)887-4218
Los Angeles Office: 2959 Pacific Commerce Drive, Rancho Dominguez, California 90221 / Ph: (310)763-2374 * (888)813-9417 / Fax: (310)763-4450
Las Vegas Office: 6765 S. Eastern Avenue, Suite 3, Las Vegas, Nevada 89119 / Ph: (702)784-0040 / Fax: (702)784-0030

McKenna Environmental

Date:	07/24/21
Client:	Cambria Community Healthcare District
Site:	2515 & 2535 Main Street, Cambria, CA
Project No.:	CCHD072221.1
Inspector(s):	Rick McKenna Pg 1 of 6

ASBESTOS BULK SAMPLING FIELD LOG

Sample Number	HA Number	Material Sampled	Sample Location	Quantity	Analytical Results	Friability	Condition
01	01	Roof Shingle Composite	2535 - Roof	1,000SF		N	G
02	↓	↓	Main St. ↓	↓		↓	↓
03	↓	↓	↓	↓		↓	↓
04	02	Roofing Mastic (Penetrations)	↓	10 SF		N	G
05	↓	↓	↓	↓		↓	↓
06	↓	↓	↓	↓		↓	↓
07	03	Exterior Stucco Walls +	- Exterior	1,100SF		N	G
08	↓	Overhang (Eaves)	↓	↓		↓	↓
09	↓	↓	↓	↓		↓	↓
10	↓	↓	↓	↓		↓	↓
11	↓	↓	↓	↓		↓	↓
12	↓	↓	↓	↓		↓	↓
13	04	White Caulking	↓	1SF		N	G
14	↓	↓	↓	↓		↓	↓
15	↓	↓	↓	↓		↓	↓

NA = Not Analyzed Friable: Friability Codes: N = Non-friable; F = Friable
ND = Not Detected Cond.: Condition Codes: G = Good; F = Fair; P = Poor
N = Negative

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McKenna Environmental

Date:	07/24/21
Client:	Cambria Community Healthcare District
Site:	2515 & 2535 Main Street, Cambria, CA
Project No.:	CCHD072221.1
Inspector(s):	Rick McKenna

Pg 2 of 6

ASBESTOS BULK SAMPLING FIELD LOG

Sample Number	HA Number	Material Sampled	Sample Location	Quantity	Analytical Results	Friability	Condition
16	05	DRYWALL + JOINT COMPOUND	2535 - L.R./D.R.	2,500SF		N	G
17	↓	WALLS + CEILINGS	MAIN ST. - BR #1	↓		↓	↓
18	↓	↓	- BATH	↓		↓	↓
19	↓	↓	- ↓	↓		↓	↓
20	↓	↓	- HALL	↓		↓	↓
21	↓	↓	- KITCHEN	↓		↓	↓
22	06	GRAY PEBBLE PATTERN SHEET	- FOYER	300SF		N	G
23	↓	FLOORING (UNDER PERFO)	- HALLWAY	↓		↓	↓
24	↓	↓	- BATHROOM	↓		↓	↓
25	07	EXTERIOR STUCCO WALLS +	2515 - EXTERIOR	900SF		N	G
26	↓	OVERHANG	MAIN ST.	↓		↓	↓
27	↓	↓	↓	↓		↓	↓
28	08	WINDOW PUTTY (GLAZING)	↓	125LF		N	G
29	↓	↓	↓	↓		↓	↓
30	↓	↓	↓	↓		↓	↓

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N = Negative

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McKenna Environmental

Date:	07/24/21
Client:	Cambria Community Healthcare District
Site:	2515 & 2535 Main Street, Cambria, CA
Project No.:	CCHD072221.1
Inspector(s):	Rick McKenna Pg 3 of 6

ASBESTOS BULK SAMPLING FIELD LOG

Sample Number	HA Number	Material Sampled	Sample Location	Quantity	Analytical Results	Friability	Condition
31	09	WHITE CAULKING (WINDOWS	2515 - EXTERIOR	10 LF		N	G
32	↓	+ TRIM)	MAIN ST. ↓	↓		↓	↓
33	↓	↓	↓	↓		↓	↓
34	10	SPRAY-APPLIED ACOUSTIC	- OFFICE #3	800SF		F	G
35	↓	CEILING MATERIAL	- HALL #3	↓		↓	↓
36	↓	↓	- FOYER	↓		↓	↓
37	11	DRYWALL + JOINT COMPOUND	- RECEPTION	3,000SF		N	G
38	↓	WALLS + CEILINGS	- HALL #3	↓		↓	↓
39	↓	↓	- KITCHEN	↓		↓	↓
40	↓	↓	- HALL #3	↓		↓	↓
41	↓	↓	- OFFICE #3	↓		↓	↓
42	↓	↓	- RESTROOM #1	↓		↓	↓
43	12	GRAY SHEET FLOORING (OVER	- RESTROOM #1	20SF		N	G
44	↓	GRAY 9"x9" FLOOR TILE +	↓	↓		↓	↓
45	↓	MASTIC) ↓	↓	↓		↓	↓

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N = Negative

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McKenna Environmental

Date:	07/24/21
Client:	Cambria Community Healthcare District
Site:	2515 & 2535 Main Street, Cambria, CA
Project No.:	CCHD072221.1
Inspector(s):	Rick McKenna

Pg 4 of 6

ASBESTOS BULK SAMPLING FIELD LOG

Sample Number	HA Number	Material Sampled	Sample Location	Quantity	Analytical Results	Friability	Condition
46	13	BEIGE BASEBOARD MASTIC	2515 - RESTROOM #1	12 LF		N	G
47	↓	↓	MAIN St. ↓	↓		↓	↓
48	↓	↓	↓	↓		↓	↓
49	14	GRAY 9"x9" FLOOR TILE	- HALL #3	850SF		N	G
50	↓	BLACK MASTIC (UNDER CARPET)	- OFFICE #1	↓		↓	↓
51	↓	↓	- OFFICE #2	↓		↓	↓
52	15	DRYWALL + JOINT COMPOUND	- HALL #1	4,500SF		N	G
53	↓	WALLS + CEILINGS	- BATHROOM	↓		↓	↓
54	↓	↓	- LAUNDRY ROOM	↓		↓	↓
55	↓	↓	- BEDROOM #2	↓		↓	↓
56	↓	↓	- KITCHEN / D.R.	↓		↓	↓
57	↓	↓	- HALL #2	↓		↓	↓
58	16	BROWN BASEBOARD MASTIC	- KITCHEN / D.R.	250LF		N	G
59	↓	↓	- LAB	↓		↓	↓
60	↓	↓	- HALL #2	↓		↓	↓

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Date:	07/24/21
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Site:	2515 & 2535 Main Street, Cambria, CA
Project No.:	CCHD072221.1
Inspector(s):	Rick McKenna

Pg 5 of 6

ASBESTOS BULK SAMPLING FIELD LOG

Sample Number	HA Number	Material Sampled	Sample Location	Quantity	Analytical Results	Friability	Condition
61	17	CREAM 12"X12" FLOOR TILE	2515 MAIN ST. – KITCHEN / D.R.	700SF		N	G
62	↓	TAN MASTIC	– LAB	↓		↓	↓
63	↓	↓	– HALL #2	↓		↓	↓
64	18	BROWN 12"X12" PEEL+STICK	– BEDROOM #2	140SF		N	G
65	↓	FLOOR TILE COVER CREAM 12"X12"	↓	↓		↓	↓
66	↓	↓ FLOOR TILE + MASTIC	↓	↓		↓	↓
67	19	LT. GRAY SHEET FLOORING	– BATHROOM	90SF		N	G
68	↓	↓	↓	↓		↓	↓
69	↓	↓	– LAUNDRY ROOM	↓		↓	↓
70	20	BROWN CEILING TILE MASTIC	– RR FOYER	300SF		N	G
71	↓	↓	– CORRIDOR	↓		↓	↓
72	↓	↓	↓	↓		↓	↓
73	21	PLASTER WALLS	– RR FOYER	UNDET.		N	G
74	↓	↓	– HALL CLOSET	↓		↓	↓
75	↓	↓	↓ – EXAM RM 4 CLST	↓		↓	↓

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N = Negative

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McKenna Environmental

Date:	07/24/21
Client:	Cambria Community Healthcare District
Site:	2515 & 2535 Main Street, Cambria, CA
Project No.:	CCHD072221.1
Inspector(s):	Rick McKenna

Pg 6 of 6

ASBESTOS BULK SAMPLING FIELD LOG

Sample Number	HA Number	Material Sampled	Sample Location	Quantity	Analytical Results	Friability	Condition
76	22	TRANSITE WINDOW PANEL	2515 MAIN ST. – WAITING ROOM	4EA (50SF)		N	G
77	↓	↓	↓	↓		↓	↓
78	↓	↓	↓	↓		↓	↓
79	23	GRAY SPECKLED 9"X9" FLOOR TILE	– WAITING ROOM	1,200SF		N	G
80	↓	+ BLACK MASTIC	– CORRIDOR	↓		↓	↓
81	↓	↓ (UNDER CARPET)	– KITCHEN	↓		↓	↓
82	24	LT. GREEN SHEET FLOORING	– CLOSET (EXAM RM 4)	750SF		N	G
83	↓	↓	– RR #2	↓		↓	↓
84	↓	↓	– NURSE STATION #2	↓		↓	↓
85	25	SPRAY-APPLIED ACOUSTIC	– EXAM RM 3	900SF		F	G
86	↓	CEILING MATERIAL	– EXAM RM 4	↓		↓	↓
87	↓	↓	– EXAM RM 1	↓		↓	↓
88	26	PLASTER CEILINGS	– CLOSET HALL	UNDET.		N	G
89	↓	↓	– RESTROOM #2	↓		↓	↓
90	↓	↓	– EXAM RM 4 CLOSET	↓		↓	↓

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Appendix B- Lead Laboratory Bulk Sample Analysis and Lead Bulk Sample Logs

SGS FORENSIC LABORATORIES

Final Report

Metals Analysis of Paints

(AIHA-LAP, LLC Accreditation, Lab ID #101762)

McKenna Environmental, Inc.
Rick McKenna
3353 Ramsey Rd

Cambria, CA 93428

Client ID: 7217
Report Number: M235698
Date Received: 08/06/21
Date Analyzed: 08/11/21
Date Printed: 08/11/21
First Reported: 08/11/21

Job ID / Site: CCHD072221.1 - Cambria Community Healthcare District
Date(s) Collected: 8/5/21

SGSFL Job ID: 7217
Total Samples Submitted: 40
Total Samples Analyzed: 40

Sample Number	Lab Number	Analyte	Result	Result Units	Reporting Limit*	Method Reference
L-01	30893102	Pb	0.10	wt%	0.006	EPA 3050B/7000B
L-02	30893103	Pb	0.15	wt%	0.006	EPA 3050B/7000B
L-03	30893104	Pb	< 0.02	wt%	0.02	EPA 3050B/7000B
L-04	30893105	Pb	< 0.006	wt%	0.006	EPA 3050B/7000B
L-05	30893106	Pb	0.029	wt%	0.006	EPA 3050B/7000B
L-06	30893107	Pb	0.098	wt%	0.006	EPA 3050B/7000B
L-07	30893108	Pb	< 0.006	wt%	0.006	EPA 3050B/7000B
L-08	30893109	Pb	< 0.007	wt%	0.007	EPA 3050B/7000B
L-09	30893110	Pb	< 0.006	wt%	0.006	EPA 3050B/7000B
L-10	30893111	Pb	< 0.006	wt%	0.006	EPA 3050B/7000B
L-11	30893112	Pb	< 0.006	wt%	0.006	EPA 3050B/7000B
L-12	30893113	Pb	< 0.006	wt%	0.006	EPA 3050B/7000B
L-13	30893114	Pb	< 0.02	wt%	0.02	EPA 3050B/7000B
L-14	30893115	Pb	< 0.006	wt%	0.006	EPA 3050B/7000B
L-15	30893116	Pb	< 0.007	wt%	0.007	EPA 3050B/7000B
L-16	30893117	Pb	4.9	wt%	0.4	EPA 3050B/7000B
L-17	30893118	Pb	0.007	wt%	0.006	EPA 3050B/7000B
L-18	30893119	Pb	0.18	wt%	0.02	EPA 3050B/7000B
L-19	30893120	Pb	3.5	wt%	0.6	EPA 3050B/7000B
L-20	30893121	Pb	< 0.02	wt%	0.02	EPA 3050B/7000B
Comment:	Sample submission below 0.1 grams.					
L-21	30893122	Pb	< 0.007	wt%	0.007	EPA 3050B/7000B
L-22	30893123	Pb	< 0.01	wt%	0.01	EPA 3050B/7000B
L-23	30893124	Pb	0.28	wt%	0.02	EPA 3050B/7000B
L-24	30893125	Pb	0.20	wt%	0.02	EPA 3050B/7000B
L-25	30893126	Pb	0.47	wt%	0.06	EPA 3050B/7000B
L-26	30893127	Pb	0.45	wt%	0.05	EPA 3050B/7000B
L-27	30893128	Pb	0.017	wt%	0.007	EPA 3050B/7000B
L-28	30893129	Pb	< 0.006	wt%	0.006	EPA 3050B/7000B
L-29	30893130	Pb	0.042	wt%	0.007	EPA 3050B/7000B
L-30	30893131	Pb	0.064	wt%	0.007	EPA 3050B/7000B

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SGS FORENSIC LABORATORIES

Metals Analysis of Paints

(AIHA-LAP, LLC Accreditation, Lab ID #101762)

McKenna Environmental, Inc.
Rick McKenna
3353 Ramsey Rd

Cambria, CA 93428

Client ID: 7217
Report Number: M235698
Date Received: 08/06/21
Date Analyzed: 08/11/21
Date Printed: 08/11/21
First Reported: 08/11/21

Job ID / Site: CCHD072221.1 - Cambria Community Healthcare District
Date(s) Collected: 8/5/21

SGSFL Job ID: 7217
Total Samples Submitted: 40
Total Samples Analyzed: 40

Sample Number	Lab Number	Analyte	Result	Result Units	Reporting Limit*	Method Reference
L-31	30893132	Pb	< 0.006	wt%	0.006	EPA 3050B/7000B
L-32	30893133	Pb	0.079	wt%	0.006	EPA 3050B/7000B
L-33	30893134	Pb	0.16	wt%	0.008	EPA 3050B/7000B
L-34	30893135	Pb	0.013	wt%	0.006	EPA 3050B/7000B
L-35	30893136	Pb	0.047	wt%	0.006	EPA 3050B/7000B
L-36	30893137	Pb	1.1	wt%	0.2	EPA 3050B/7000B
L-37	30893138	Pb	0.41	wt%	0.03	EPA 3050B/7000B
L-38	30893139	Pb	2.5	wt%	0.4	EPA 3050B/7000B
Comment:	Sample submission below 0.1 grams.					
L-39	30893140	Pb	0.49	wt%	0.04	EPA 3050B/7000B
L-40	30893141	Pb	< 0.04	wt%	0.04	EPA 3050B/7000B
Comment:	Sample submission below 0.1 grams.					

* The Reporting Limit represents the lowest amount of analyte that the laboratory can confidently detect in the sample, and is not a regulatory level. The Units for the Reporting Limit are the same as the Units for the Final Results.

Kevin Poon

Kevin Poon, Laboratory Analyst, Hayward Laboratory

3777 Depot Road, Suite 409, Hayward, CA 94545 / Telephone: (510) 887-8828 (800) 827-FASI / Fax: (510) 887-4218

Forensic Analytical Laboratories, Inc.

Analysis Request Form (COC)

Client No. 7217

McKenna Environmental, Inc.
10573 W. Pico Blvd., #59
Los Angeles, CA 90064

Contact: Rick McKenna

Phone: 310-386-0974

Fax:

E-mail: McKennaEnvironmental@gmail.com

Site: 2515 + 2535 MAIN ST., CAMBRIA, CA

Site Location: CCHD072221.1

PO / Job#:

Date: 08/05/21

Turn Around Time: Same Day / 1Day / 2Day / (3Day) / 4Day / 5Day

☐ PCM: ☐ NIOSH 7400A / ☐ NIOSH 7400B ☐ Rotometer

☐ PLM: ☐ Standard / ☐ Point Count 400 - 1000 / ☐ CARB 435

☐ TEM Air: ☐ AHERA / ☐ Yamate2 / ☐ NIOSH 7402
☐ TEM Bulk: ☐ Quantitative / ☐ Qualitative / ☐ Chatfield
☐ TEM Water: ☐ Potable / ☐ Non-Potable / ☐ Weight %
☐ TEM Microvac: ☐ Qual(+/-) / ☐ D5755(str/area) / ☐ D5756(str/mass)

☐ IAQ Particle Identification (PLM LAB) ☐ PLM Opaques/Soot
☐ Particle Identification (TEM LAB) ☐ Special Project

☒ Metals Analysis: Method: AAS- Lead

Matrix: Paint Chip

Analytes:

Comments:

Report Via: ☐ Fax ☐ E-Mail ☐ Verbal

Sample ID	Date / Time	Sample Location / Description	FOR AIR SAMPLES ONLY				Sample Area / Air Volume
			Type	Time On/Off	Avg. LPM	Total Time	
		See attached bulk sample log	A P C				
		40 samples total	A P C				
			A P C				
			A P C				
			A P C				
			A P C				
			A P C				
			A P C				
			A P C				
			A P C				
			A P C				

Sampled By: Rick McKenna Date: 07/24 + 08/05 Time:

Shipped Via: ☒ Fed Ex ☐ DHL ☐ UPS ☐ US Mail ☐ Courier ☐ Drop Off ☐ Other:

Relinquished By:	Relinquished By:	Relinquished By:
Date / Time: 08/05/21 @ NOON	Date / Time:	Date / Time:
Received By:	Received By:	Received By:
Date / Time: AUG 06 REC'D 1130	Date / Time:	Date / Time:
Condition Acceptable? ☐ Yes ☐ No	Condition Acceptable? ☐ Yes ☐ No	Condition Acceptable? ☐ Yes ☐ No

RECEIVED

San Francisco Office: 3777 Depot Road, Suite 409, Hayward, California 94545-2761 / Ph: (510)887-8828 * (800)827-3274 / Fax: (510)887-4218
Los Angeles Office: 2959 Pacific Commerce Drive, Rancho Dominguez, California 90221 / Ph: (310)763-2374 * (888)813-9417 / Fax: (310)763-4450
Las Vegas Office: 6765 S. Eastern Avenue, Suite 3, Las Vegas, Nevada 89119 / Ph: (702)784-0040 / Fax: (702)784-0030

McKenna Environmental

Date:	07/24/21
Client:	Cambria Community Healthcare District
Site:	2515 & 2535 Main Street, Cambria, CA
Project No.:	CCHD072221.1
Inspector(s):	Rick McKenna Pg 1 of 3

LEAD BULK SAMPLING FIELD LOG

Sample Number	HA Number	Material Sampled	Sample Location	Quantity	Analytical Results	Condition
L-01	01	GRAY WOOD BEAM	2535 - EXTERIOR	UNDET.		P
L-02	02	WHITE WOOD FASCIA	MAIN ST.			G-F
L-03	03	WHITE METAL GUTTER				G
L-04	04	GRAY EXT. STUCCO WALL				G-P
L-05	05	GRAY METAL DOWNSPOUT				G-F
L-06	06	WHITE WOOD DOOR CASING				G
L-07	07	WHITE WOOD DOOR				↓
L-08	08	WHITE WOOD WINDOW TRIM				F
L-09	09	WHITE WOOD DOOR CASING				G
L-10	10	WHITE WOOD DOOR	↓			↓
L-11	11	CREAM DRYWALL WALL	FOYER			
L-12	12	WHITE WOOD DOOR CASING	HALLWAY			
L-13	13	WHITE WOOD DOOR	↓			
L-14	14	WHITE WOOD CABINET	KITCHEN			
L-15	15	WHITE WOOD BASEBOARD	LIVING ROOM / DINING			↓

NA = Not Analyzed
ND = Not Detected
N = Negative

Friable: Friability Codes: N = Non-friable; F = Friable
Cond.: Condition Codes: G = Good; F = Fair; P = Poor

McKenna Environmental

Date:	07/24/21
Client:	Cambria Community Healthcare District
Site:	2515 & 2535 Main Street, Cambria, CA
Project No.:	CCHD072221.1
Inspector(s):	Rick McKenna Pg 2 of 3

LEAD BULK SAMPLING FIELD LOG

Sample Number	HA Number	Material Sampled	Sample Location	Quantity	Analytical Results	Condition
L-16	16	GRAY WOOD WINDOW CASING	2515 - EXTERIOR	UNDET.		P
L-17	17	GRAY CONCRETE BLOCK WALL	MAIN ST.			F
L-18	18	GRAY WOOD SIDING				P
L-19	19	GRAY WOOD WINDOW SILL				↓
L-20	20	WHITE WOOD DOOR				G
L-21	21	GRAY EXT. STUCCO WALL				G-P
L-22	22	YELLOW METAL BOLLARDS (2)				G
L-23	23	GRAY WOOD TRIM				F
L-24	24	GRAY WOOD SIDING				↓
L-25	25	WHITE WOOD FASCIA				G
L-26	26	BEIGE WOOD DOOR CASING				
L-27	27	WHITE DRYWALL WALL	- RECEPTION			
L-28	28	GRAY DRYWALL WALL	- KITCHEN #1			
L-29	29	WHITE WOOD TRIM	- OFFICE #3			
L-30	30	WHITE WOOD BEAM / DECK	- MAIN ENTRY			↓

NA = Not Analyzed Friable: Friability Codes: N = Non-friable; F = Friable
ND = Not Detected Cond.: Condition Codes: G = Good; F = Fair; P = Poor
N = Negative

RECEIVED
1130
AUG 06 REC'D
CYM
FX

McKenna Environmental

Date:	07/24/21
Client:	Cambria Community Healthcare District
Site:	2515 & 2535 Main Street, Cambria, CA
Project No.:	CCHD072221.1
Inspector(s):	Rick McKenna B 3 of 3

LEAD BULK SAMPLING FIELD LOG

Sample Number	HA Number	Material Sampled	Sample Location	Quantity	Analytical Results	Condition
L-31	31	White Drywall Wall	2515 – Bathroom	Undet.		G
L-32	32	Gray Drywall Wall	Main St. – BR #2			
L-33	33	White Wood Door Casing	– Hall #2			
L-34	34	White Concrete Block Wall	– Waiting Room			
L-35	35	White Wood Beam	↓			
L-36	36	White Wood Window Casing	↓			
L-37	37	White/Yellow Plaster Wall	– Closet			
L-38	38	White Wood Door	↓			
L-39	39	White Wood Door Casing	– Exam Rm 1			
L-40	40	White Metal Door	– Corridor			

NA = Not Analyzed
ND = Not Detected
N = Negative

Friable: Friability Codes: N = Non-friable; F = Friable
Cond.: Condition Codes: G = Good; F = Fair; P = Poor

Appendix C- Sketch of Floor Plan Plotting Sample Locations


2535
(STORAGE)
SCALE: 1/4"=1'0"
LEGEND
AMBULANCE SERVICE QUARTERS
BULK SAMPLE LOCATION
PAINT CHIP SAMPLE LOCATION
GRAM PEBBLE-PATTERN SHEET FLOORING UNDER PEBBLE FLOORING
NOTE: 2535: SLAB ON GRADE NO ATTIC ACCESS PEBBLE OVER ALL FLOOR
SPRAY-APPLIED ACOUSTIC CEILING MATERIAL
2515
GRAM 9"x9" FLOOR TILE + BLACK MASTIC (UNDER LINOLEUM)
GRAM SHEET FLOORING (OVER 9"x9" VTAM)
CREMA 12"x12" FLOOR TILE + TAN MASTIC
BROWN 12"x12" PEBBLESTICK FLOOR TILE (OVER CREMA FLOOR TILE)
LT. GRAM SHEET FLOORING
NOTE: 2515: SLAB ON GRADE LIMITED ATTIC ACCESS CONCRETE UNDER ALL AREAS
FIREBOARD C.T. NAILED ON IN AMBULANCE AREA
ATTIC HATCH
MERCURY FLUORESCENT LIGHT TUBES (4 FT.)
PCB BALLASTS (5)
LT. GREEN SHEET FLOORING
WINDOW PUTTY (GLAZING)
BR 1
BR 2
BR 3
LIVING ROOM
DINING ROOM
KITCHEN
BATH
HALL
LAUNDRY
SHOWER BATH
LAB
EXAM RM 3
NURSE STATION
EXAM RM 1
EXAM RM 2
FOYER
WAITING ROOM
TRANSFER TUBES
COUNSELOR
CLERK
OFFICE #1
OFFICE #2
OFFICE #3
OFFICE #4
RECEP.
MAIN ENTRY (CCHD)
MAIN ENTRY (CHC)
WINDOW AIR COND.
NOTE: BROWN C.T. MASTIC IN CORRIDOR & RR FOYER

Appendix D- Certification

STATE OF CALIFORNIA Gavin Newsom, Governor

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS
Division of Occupational Safety and Health
Asbestos Certification & Training Unit
1750 Howe Avenue, Suite 460
Sacramento, CA 95825
(916) 574-2993 Office http://www.dir.ca.gov/dosh/asbestos.html acru@dir.ca.gov

208280683C **47**

McKenna Environmental, Inc.
Richard J. McKenna
3353 Ramsey Road
Cambria CA 93428

February 10, 2021

Dear Certified Asbestos Consultant or Technician:

Enclosed is your certification card. **To maintain your certification, you must abide by the rules printed on the back of the certification card.**

Your certification is valid for a period of one year. If you wish to renew your certification, you must apply for renewal at least 60 days before the expiration date shown on your card. [8 CCR 341.15(h)(1)].

Please hold and do not send copies of your required AHERA refresher renewal certificates to our office until you apply for renewal of your certification.

Certificates must be kept current if you are actively working as a CAC or CSST. The grace period is only for those who are not actively working as an asbestos consultant or site surveillance technician.

Please notify our office via U.S. Postal Service or other carrier of any changes in your mailing or work address within 15 days of the change.

Sincerely,

Jeff Ferrell
Senior Safety Engineer

Attachment: Certification Card

cc: File

California Department of PublicHealth

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

LEAD-RELATED CONSTRUCTION CERTIFICATE

INDIVIDUAL:	CERTIFICATE TYPE:	NUMBER:	EXPIRATION DATE:
	Lead Inspector/Assessor	LRC-00004971	2/2/2022
	Lead Project Monitor	LRC-00004970	2/2/2022

Richard McKenna

Disclaimer: This document alone should not be relied upon to confirm certification status. Compare the individual's photo and name to another valid form of government issued photo identification. Verify the individual's certification status by searching for Lead-Related Construction Professionals at www.cdph.ca.gov/programs/clppb or calling (800) 597-LEAD.

Appendix E- Photos

Photo 1- Spray-Applied Acoustic Ceiling Material & Joint Compound Assoc. w/ Drywall Walls & Ceilings- 2515 Main St.- CCHD Office Area- ACM

Photo 2- Gray 9" x 9" Floor Tile (Under Carpet & Sheet Flooring)- 2515 Main St.- CCHD Office Area- ACM

**Photo 3- Joint Compound Assoc. w/ Drywall Walls & Ceilings-
2515 Main St.- Ambulance Service/ Quarters- ACM**

**Photo 4- Transite Window Panels & White Wood Window Casing (Interior)-
2515 Main St.- CHC Waiting Room/ Exterior- ACM LBP (Good Condition)**

Photo 5- Gray Speckled 9" x 9" Floor Tile & Black Mastic (Under Carpet)- 2515 Main St.- CHC Office Area- ACM

Photo 6- Spray-Applied Acoustic Ceiling Material- CHC Office Area- ACM

Photo 7- Roofing Mastic- 2535 Main St.- Penetrations Throughout Roof- ACM

Photo 8- Gray Wood Window Casing/ Sill & Gray Wood Siding- 2515 Main St.- Exterior- LBP & Lead-Containing Paint(Poor Condition)

Photo 9- Gray Wood Trim & Siding- 2515 Main St.- Exterior- Lead-Containing Paint (Fair Condition)

Photo 10- White Wood Fascia- 2515 Main St.- Exterior- Lead-Containing Paint (Good Condition)

**Photo 11- White/ Yellow Plaster Wall- 2515 Main St.-
CHC Area- Lead-Containing Paint (Good Condition)**

**Photo 12- White Plaster Walls, White Wood Door & Casing- 2515 Main St.-
CHC Area- Lead-Containing Paint & LBP (Good Condition)**

Photo 13- Gray Wood Beam & White Wood Fascia & Window-Mounted Air Conditioner 2535 Main St.- Exterior- Lead-Containing Paint & Refrigerant (Good- Poor Condition)

Photo 14- White Wood Door Casing- 2535 Main St.- Exterior- Lead-Containing Paint (Good Condition)

Photo 15- PCB Ballasts in Light Fixtures- 2515 Main St.- Throughout Area

Photo 16- Mercury-Containing Light Tubes in Light Fixtures- 2515 & 2535 Main St.- Throughout Area

Appendix F- DPH Form 8552

LEAD HAZARD EVALUATION REPORT

Section 1 — Date of Lead Hazard Evaluation 07/24/21 & 08/04/21

Section 2 — Type of Lead Hazard Evaluation (Check one box only)

☑ Lead Inspection ☐ Risk assessment ☐ Clearance Inspection ☐ Other (specify) _____

Section 3 — Structure Where Lead Hazard Evaluation Was Conducted

Address [number, street, apartment (if applicable)]	City	County	Zip Code
2515 & 2535 S. Main Street	Cambria	San Luis Obispo	93428

Construction date (year) of structure	Type of structure	Children living in structure?
Undetermined	☐ Multi-unit building ☐ School or daycare ☐ Single family dwelling ☑ Other Medical Clinic/ Office	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ Don't Know

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

Name	Telephone number
Cambria Community Healthcare District	805-801-0279 (Mike McDonough)

Address [number, street, apartment (if applicable)]	City	State	Zip Code
2515 S. Main Street	San Luis Obispo	California	93428

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

☐ No lead-based paint detected ☑ Intact lead-based paint detected ☑ Deteriorated lead-based paint detected

☐ No lead hazards detected ☐ Lead-contaminated dust found ☐ Lead-contaminated soil found ☐ Other _____

Section 6 — Individual Conducting Lead Hazard Evaluation

Name	Telephone number
Rick McKenna	310-386-0974

Address [number, street, apartment (if applicable)]	City	State	Zip Code
3353 Ramsey Road	Cambria	California	93428

CDPH certification number	Signature	Date
#LRC-4970/4971	R J McKenna	08/17/21

Name and CDPH certification number of any other individuals conducting sampling or testing (if applicable)

Section 7 — Attachments

A. A foundation diagram or sketch of the structure indicating the specifc locations of each lead hazard or presence of lead-based paint;
B. Each testing method, device, and sampling procedure used;
C. All data collected, including quality control data, laboratory results, including laboratory name, address, and phone number.

First copy and attachments retained by inspector

Second copy and attachments retained by owner

Third copy only (no attachments) mailed or faxed to:

California Department of Public Health
Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Branch Reports
850 Marina Bay Parkway, Building P, Third Floor
Richmond, CA 94804-6403
Fax: (510) 620-5656

COAST
ENGINEERING & SURVEY, INC.
580 LEFF STREET • SAN LUIS OBISPO, CA 93401 • 805-540-5848

To: Cambria Community
Health Care District

July 2017

From: Todd Robinson, P.E.
Coast Engineering & Survey, Inc.

RE: Retaining Wall Recommendations
2535 Main Street, Cambria CA

The purpose of this report is to provide an overview of the design recommendations for the subject property located at 2535 Main Street in Cambria California owned by Cambria Community Health Care District (CCHD). As a result of recent heavy rains, a surficial slope failure has occurred within the subject property causing failure to the existing wood retaining wall and slope failure extending into the existing parkway. As a result of this failure, a geological analysis was conducted to determine the numerical slope stability of the site. Based on results of this evaluation, it was determined that the critical static and pseudo-static factor of safety values are below the minimum standards which indicates an unstable condition on the slope at its current natural state (refer to Numerical Slope Stability Evaluation prepared by GeoSolutions, Inc., dated February 7, 2017 for more information).

In order to fully evaluate the current conditions and provide recommendations, Coast Engineering & Survey, Inc. (Coast, Inc.) has performed the following tasks:

- Meet with CCHD staff to discuss options and design alternatives
- Meet with project geologist to discuss project design requirements
- Review GeoSolutions, Inc. Numerical Slope Stability Evaluation, dated February 7, 2017
- Perform a topographic survey and mapping of the subject property and adjacent hill side
- Perform multiple site visits
- Stake property corners

Coast, Inc. has reviewed and analyzed several design options which are presented in the following sections:

Section 1: Redi-Rock Retaining Wall Design
Section 2: Conventional Retaining Wall Design
Section 3: CALTRANS Standard Retaining Wall Option
Section 4: Additional Slope Stability Options
Section 5: Drainage Considerations and Recommendations
Section 6: Building Relocation – No Retaining Wall
Section 7: Summary and Conclusions

Section 1: Redi-Rock Retaining Wall Design

Due to the existing unstable slope, it has been recommended by the engineering geologist that a retaining structure be constructed where site slopes exceed 2:1 (horizontal: vertical). In lieu of a conventional poured in place wall, a stacked wall may offer mitigation of the retaining slope. For the purpose of this analysis, a Redi-Rock stacked retaining wall system was analyzed. An initial alignment was analyzed that follows the approximate existing wood retaining wall and existing toe of slope. The proposed wall alignment and typical section view are shown below in Figure 1 and Figure 2 for reference. Structural wall calculations were performed using MSEW wall software and the Redi-Rock retaining wall design software provided by the manufacturer.

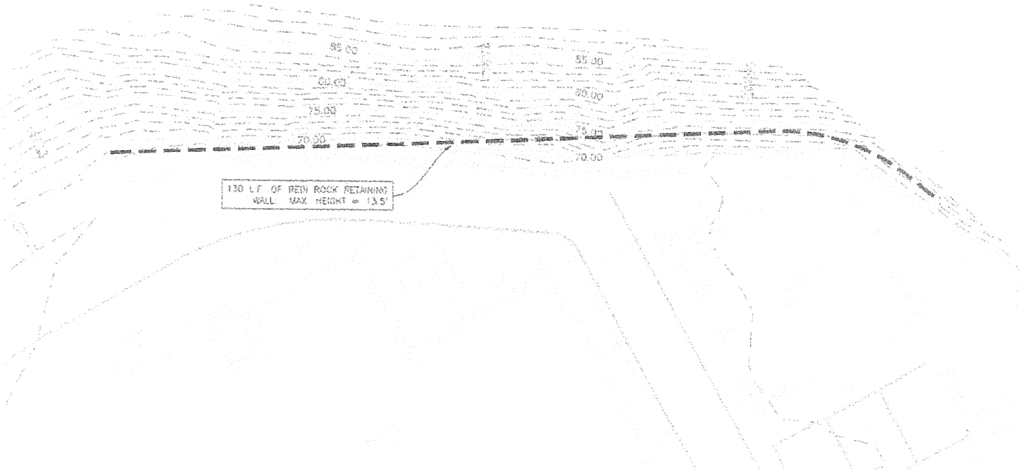


Figure 1. 13.5' Redi-Rock retaining wall alignment with minimal setback.

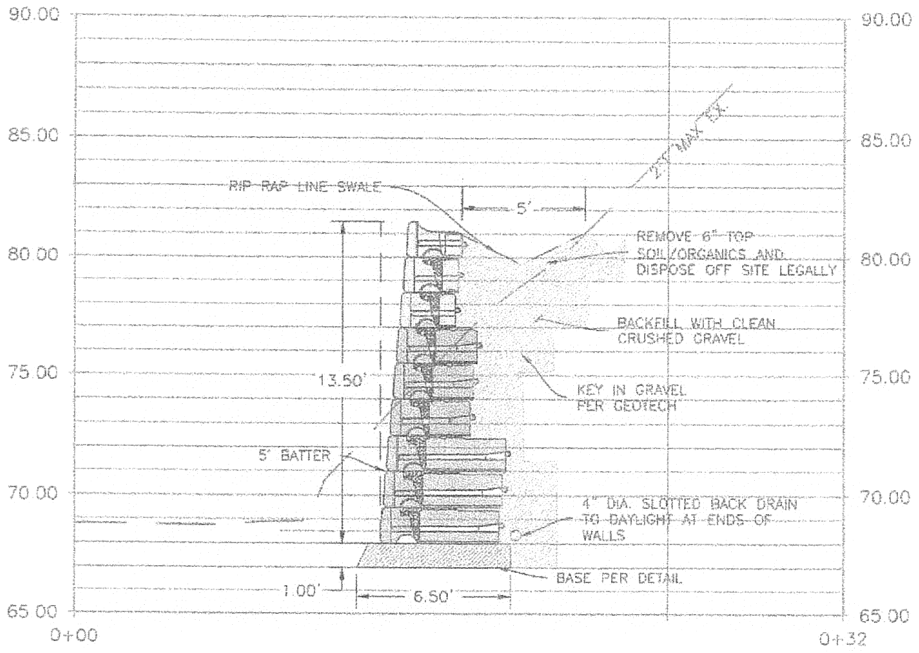


Figure 2. 13.5' Redi-Rock retaining wall section view.

The proposed 13.5' tall Redi-Rock retaining wall design satisfies code calculation requirements and allows for a 5' wide bench above the wall before matching existing grade. The intention of the 5' bench is to capture minor surficial slope failures that may occur above the wall. The swale behind the wall would need to be maintained and adequate drainage provided. A dense, impermeable, graded gravel base can be used that minimizes major excavation at the base of the wall which would be typical of conventional footings.

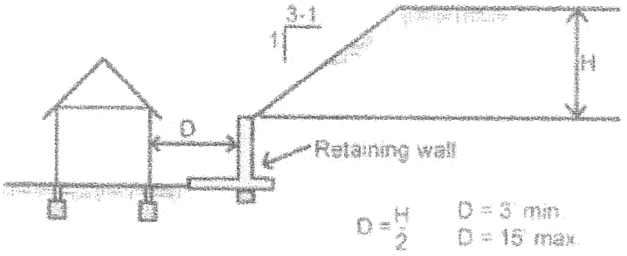


Figure 3. Retaining wall setback requirements.

Figure 3 above illustrates the setback distance behind the existing building. This minimum setback is not consistent with CBC requirements (shown in Figure 3) which requires the distance between the building and the toe of a wall to be a minimum distance of H/2 which in the area is approximately 9' feet.

Further, the numerical slope stability analysis recommends the top of wall be no less than 2' above the top of the previous slope failure, this wall does not satisfy that requirement and is not recommended. The top of the bank and required offset, shown in Figure 4, would require a 22.5' tall Redi-Rock wall.

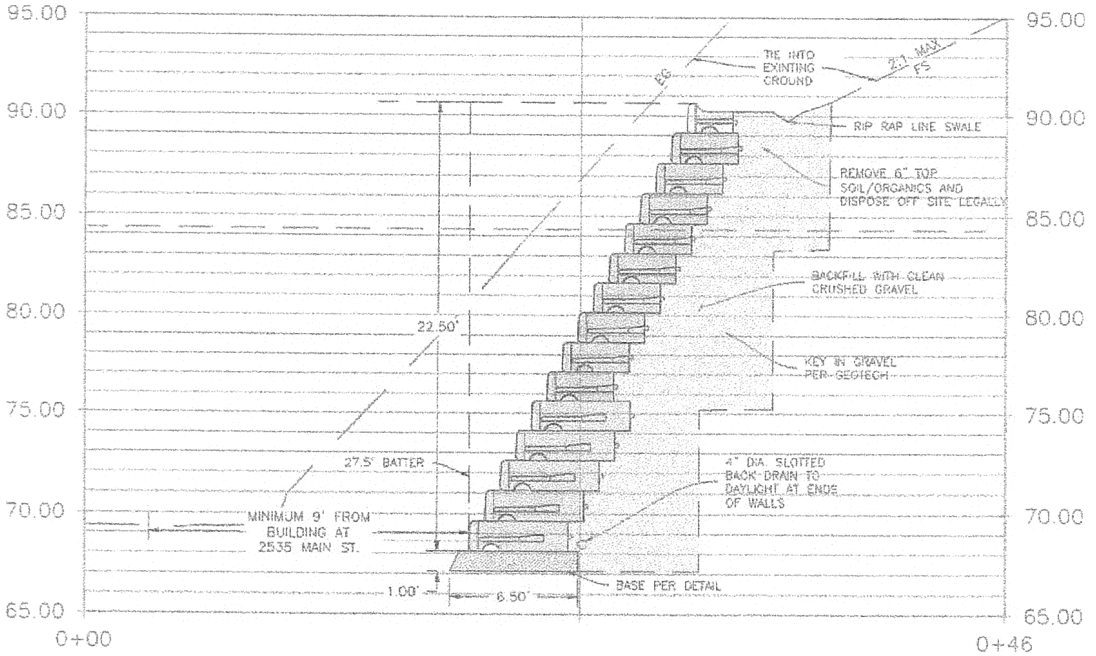


Figure 4. 22.5' Redi-Rock wall with 9' offset and matching top of failure slope.

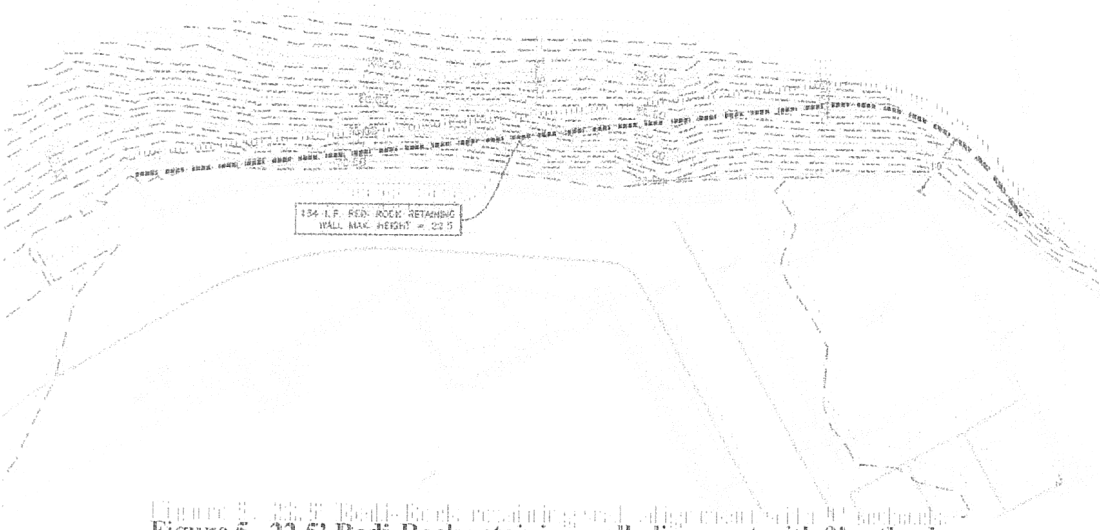


Figure 5. 22.5' Redi-Rock retaining wall alignment with 9' setback.

For the purposes of maintaining the necessary setback from the existing building, a 22.5' tall Redi-Rock wall with a 9' setback is analyzed which would notably allow for vehicle clearance between existing buildings and the retaining wall. Most notably, this design option would require major excavation of the slope due to an increased wall batter of 27.5º necessary based on our structural calculations.

Due to increased wall batter and extensive earth disruption to the existing hillside, this design is not recommended, extensive excavation and grading would be required.

Section 2: Conventional Retaining Wall Design

In addition to the stacked block wall system, Coast, Inc. reviewed and analyzed the feasibility of a conventional poured in place retaining wall design. The alignment shown below in Figure 6 illustrates a setback distance of 9' away from existing structures as dictated by CBC.

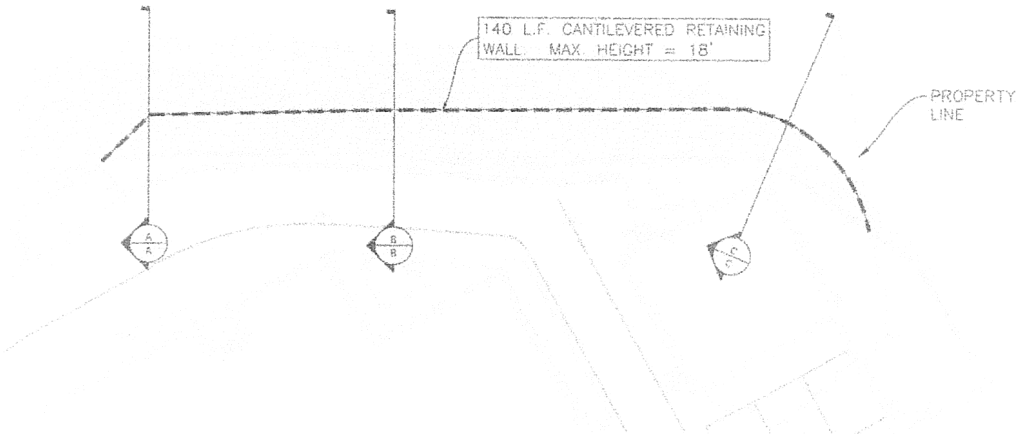
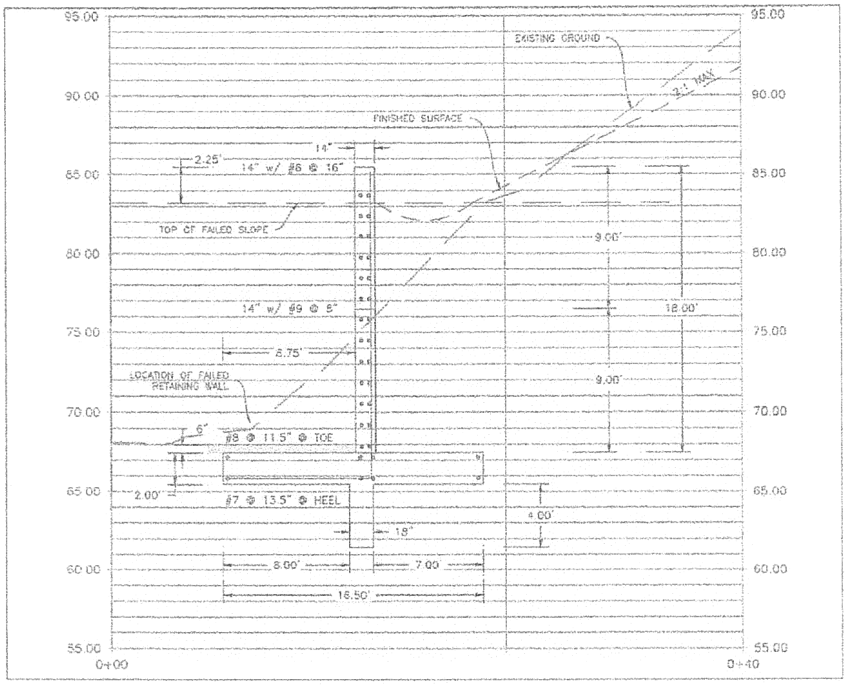


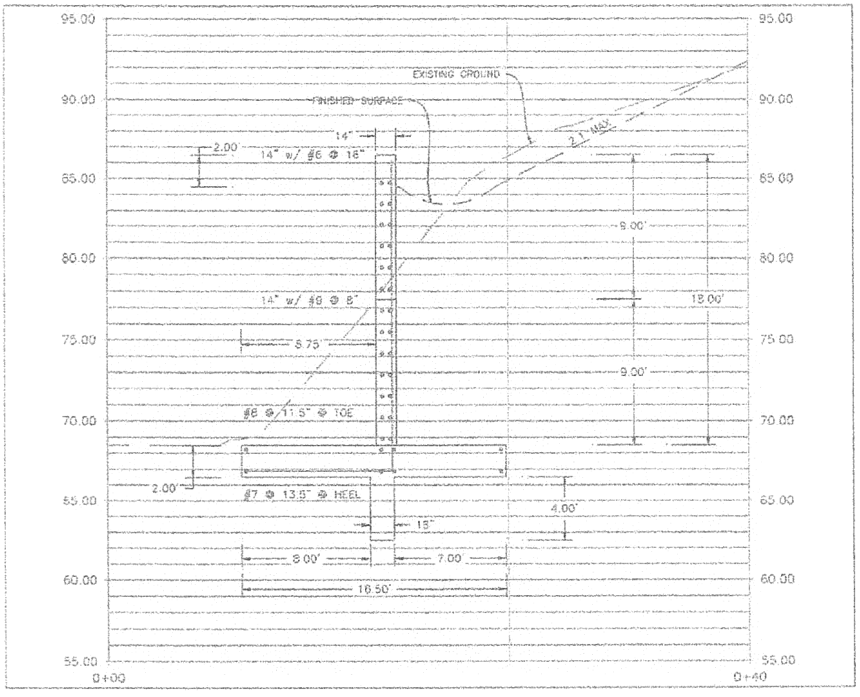
Figure 6. Proposed cantilever retaining wall location relative to existing structures.

Based on our analysis, an 18' tall cantilever concrete retaining wall would be required. Based on the geological analysis recommendations, the wall shall extend approximately 2' above the top of slope to provide additional free board protection from any slope failures which may overtop the wall. This design provides a 6' wide swale behind the top of wall which will tolerate minor slope failures and can be more easily remedied and/or maintained. It is imperative for this design (and all other design alternatives) that proper drainage be installed and swales be kept clear of debris to avoid potential drainage issues. Prior to final design, a soils analysis detailing in situ soil properties is necessary.

Figure 7 below illustrates the proposed retaining wall configuration and its incorporation into existing topography at the sections shown in Figure 6 above. As seen from the dashed red line, significant removal of material would be required in order to excavate the location of the retaining wall footing.



WALL SECTION
SCALE: AS SHOWN
A
A



WALL SECTION
SCALE: AS SHOWN
B
B

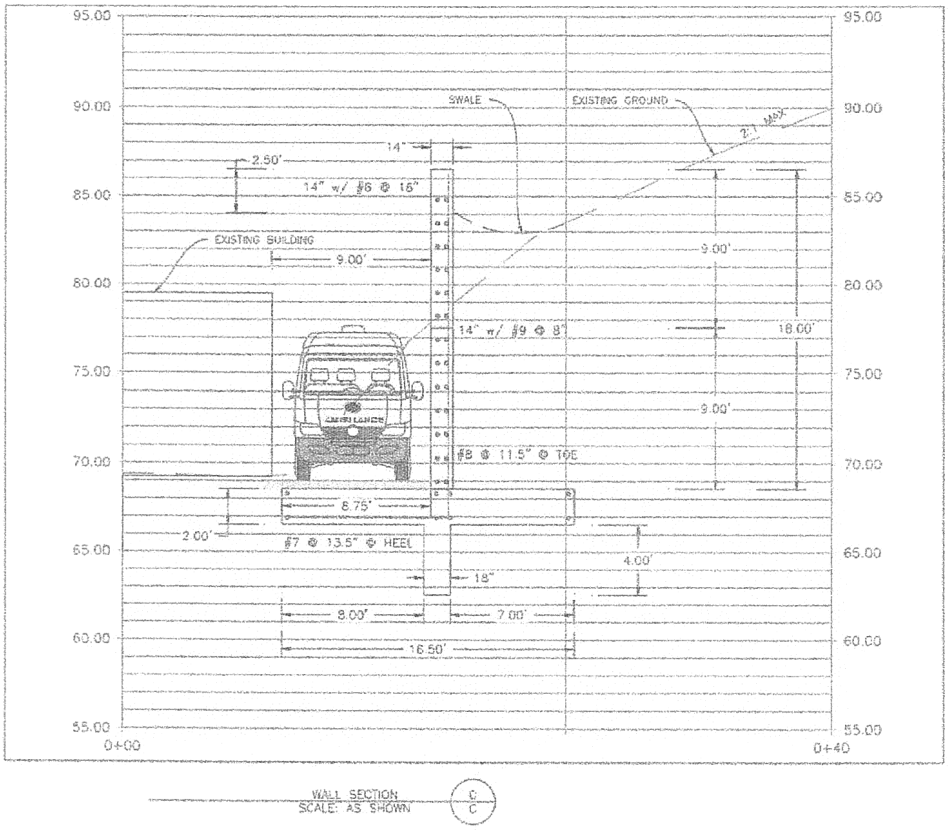


Figure 7. Cantilever retaining wall section views.

Section 3: CALTRANS Standard Retaining Wall Option

Coast, Inc. reviewed the feasibility of an alternate poured in place tapered concrete wall using an 18' CALTRANS Type 1 (Case 2) retaining wall. The standard wall detail would require a minimum of 13' - 9" to be excavated beyond the back of wall to accommodate the heel of the footing and would require the top of the footing be buried a minimum of 2', adding further excavation requirements on the site.

Due to the extensive excavation and costs required to construct this design and the proximity to the existing adjacent property line, a CALTRANS type wall is not recommended.

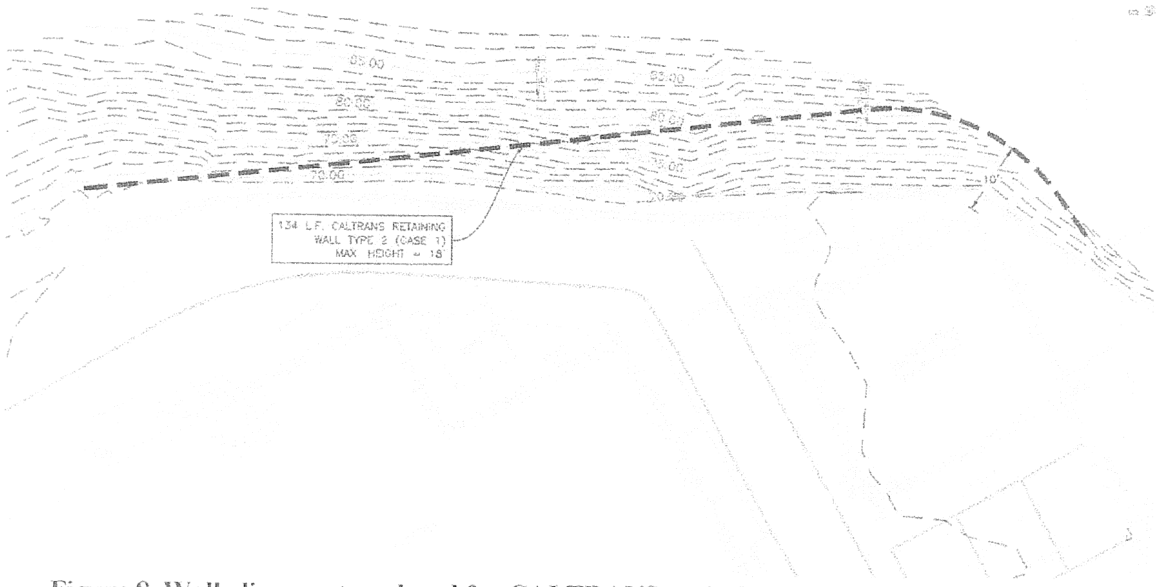
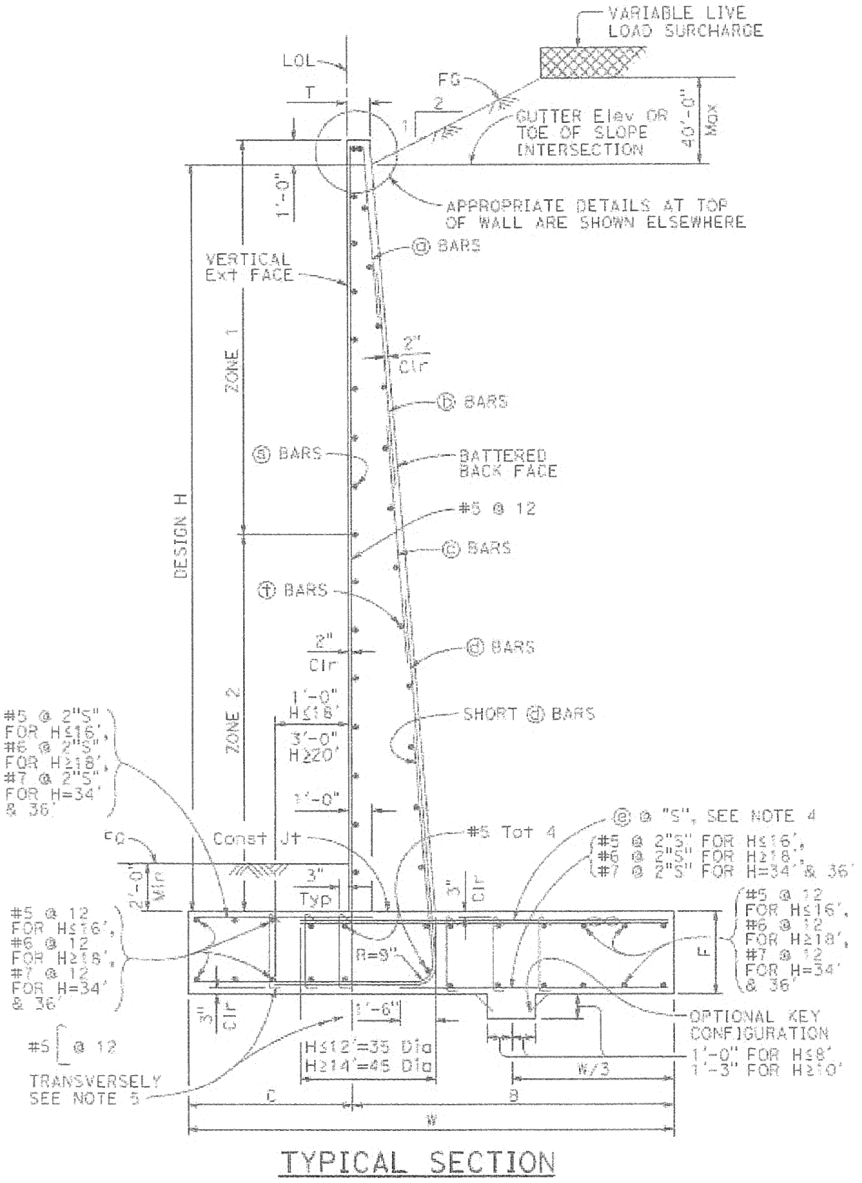


Figure 8. Wall alignment analyzed for CALTRANS typical tapered retaining wall design.



TYPICAL SECTION

Figure 9. CALTRANS typical tapered retaining wall section.

Section 4: Additional Slope Stability Options

The recommended swales behind the retaining walls offer some relief from small slope failures in the future, but adding a slope stability system above the wall could provide additional support for the hillside by reducing erosion and retaining small slope failures before they reach the swales.

The TECCO® SYSTEM^3 is an engineered slope protection and stabilization system which is used to stabilize steep slopes of unconsolidated or rocky material and to prevent loose or weathered material from settling further down the protected slope. The mesh is attached to the ground by system spike plates. By tightening the nuts on the spike plates, the slope stabilization system is pretensioned to a predefined force. This system can be installed around larger trees but some vegetation removal may be required.

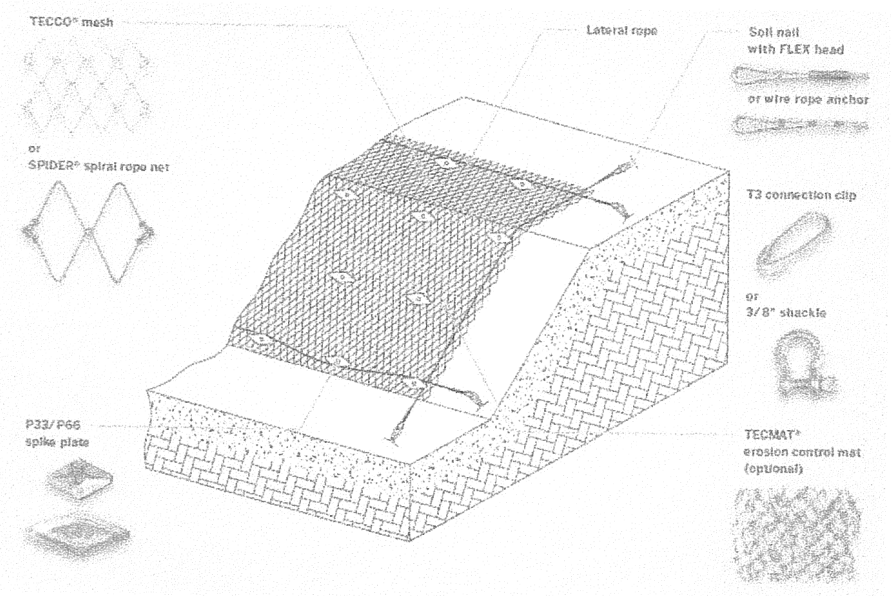


Figure 10. Example of slope stabilization with the TECCO® SYSTEM^3

Section 5: Drainage Considerations and Recommendations

A principal cause of retaining wall/slope failure is the additional loading imposed by an increase in the water content in the material behind the wall or slope. These conditions can greatly increase the lateral loads behind the wall/slope and reduce the soil shear strength resulting in failure. To alleviate this, adequate drainage in the forms of subsurface drains, behind wall swales, and interceptor swales higher up the slope should be implemented. These swales are most often rip rap lined earthen channels but can be concrete channels. Collected water is then distributed down and away from the slope through energy dissipation. Concentrated over-slope drainage should be avoided and any collected water should be diverted and discharged away from the slope.

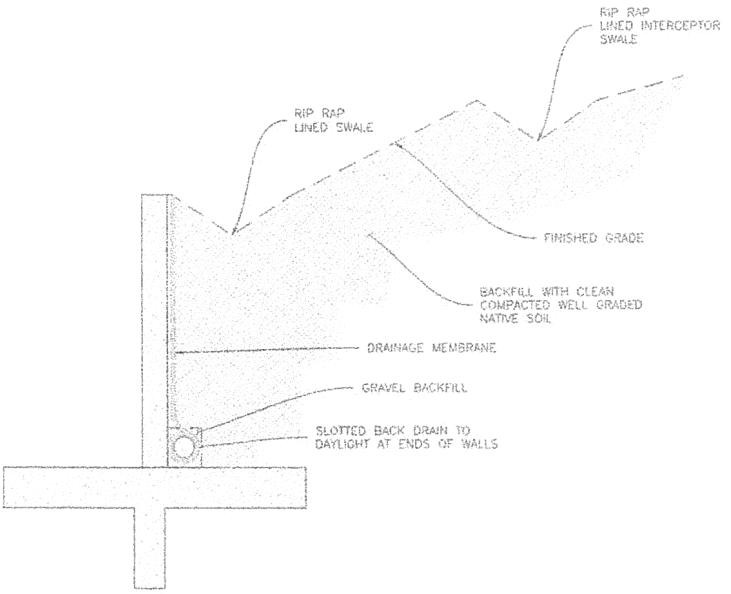


Figure 11. Retaining wall drainage considerations.

Section 6: Building Relocation – No Retaining Wall

Based on the building setback distance from descending slopes, a minimum setback distance of 15 feet is necessary from the toe of the slope if a retaining structure is not utilized. Coast, Inc. has identified two options:

1) Complete removal of the building and or relocation of the building to the parking lot area.
2) Remove a portion of the building to meet the requirements of CBC.

Figure 12 illustrates the percentage of building within the 15' offset from the existing toe of bank. Approximately 37% (270 sq.ft.) of the existing building would be required to be removed in order to satisfy the building code requirements in lieu of a retaining structure as shown in Figure 13.

Figure 12. 15' offset from toe of bank to existing building.

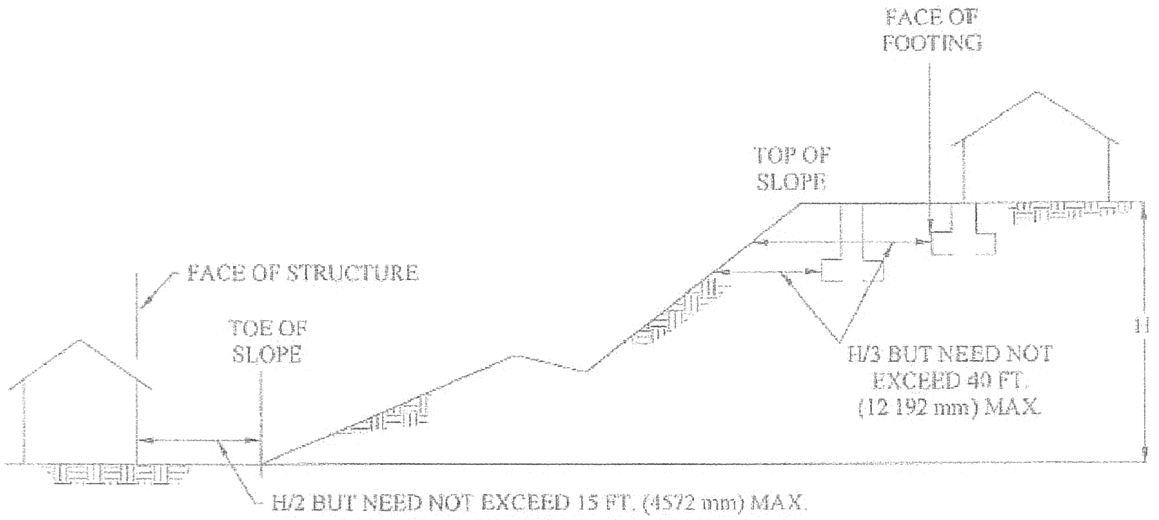


Figure 13. Building setback distance with no retaining wall.

Section 7: Summary and Conclusions

Coast, Inc. reviewed and analyzed the following alternatives:

- Redi-Rock retaining wall design
- Conventional poured in place reinforced concrete retaining wall
- CALTRANS standard tapered concrete retaining wall
- TECCO slope stability "blanket"
- Additional drainage requirements/recommendations
- Relocation of the existing building

It is understood that the structure closest to the slope has historically been used to house and sleep emergency personnel. For this reason, Coast, Inc. recommends that if the building's purpose is to sleep emergency personnel, it should be relocated at least 15 feet away from the existing toe of slope.

Alternately, if the building is to be re-purposed, a conventional poured in place wall is recommended. The alternate options such as a smaller Redi-Rock retaining wall (13.5') meet building code design requirements, but it does not meet the recommendations of the geological engineer's slope stability analysis. A larger Redi-Rock retaining wall (22.5') complies with the geological engineer's recommendations, but due to the steepness of the existing slope, building offset requirements, and additional batter required for structural stability, it is the opinion of Coast, Inc. that this option may be economically infeasible. Similar to the Redi-Rock wall, the CALTRANS standard design requires a large footing be poured into the existing slope, which would require significant earthworks and associated costs.

The TECCO® slope stability system is recommended to provide additional slope stability, however, it is noted this type of system would add significant cost to the project since it is recommended that the system be used in conjunction with a retaining structure. Regardless of the retaining wall option decided upon, it is recommended that additional drainage management be implemented that assures adequate drainage off the slope and away from the toe of the slope. These drainage management concepts include: top of slope and mid-slope interceptor swales, and underdrain and underground drainage pipe to properly discharge runoff away from the toe of the slope and any structures.

Below is a summary of engineering cost estimates for material and installation for each option. These values are provided as approximate costs based on conversations with local contractors:

Mitigation Alternatives	Engineers Estimate for Construction
Ready-Rock Retaining Wall	$200k - $300k
Conventional Retaining Wall	$250k -$350k
CALTRANS Wall	$300k - $500k
TECCO "blanket"	$200k -$300k
Drainage Improvements	tbd
Building Relocation	tbd

It is noted that further geotechnical investigation will be required to verify key native soil properties such as bearing capacities and earth pressure which will be used during the final design process. Current designs presented in the analysis utilize CBC assumptive minimum values.

Kind Regards,

Todd Robinson, P.E.

GeoSolutions, INC.

1021 West Tama Lane, Suite 105, Santa Maria, CA 93454
(805)614-6333, (805)614-6322 fax
SBinfo@geosolutions.net

220 High Street, San Luis Obispo, CA 93401
(805)543-8539, (805)543-2171 fax
info@geosolutions.net

February 7, 2017
Project No. 10078-2

Cambria Community Health Care District
2535 Main Street
Cambria, California 93428

Subject: **Numerical Slope Stability Evaluation**
2535 Main Street
Cambria, California

1.0 INTRODUCTION

As requested, GeoSolutions, Inc. has completed a slope stability evaluation for the existing cut slope along the north side of the property located at 2535 Main Street, APN 013-241-024, Cambria, California. Figure 1 is a Site Location Map. The numerical analysis was conducted utilizing SLOPE/W, a computer-modeling program to ascertain the stability of the current cut slope.

Figure 1: Site Location Map

2.0 CONCLUSIONS

The slope stability analyses performed for the existing cut slope along the north side of the access driveway at the property shows that the **critical static and pseudo-static factor of safety values are below the minimum standards, indicating that the slope reflects unstable conditions as now configured.** Slopes will continue to fail especially during saturated conditions (rain) and during a seismic event. It is recommended that the following recommendations are implemented at the property.

3.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

The following are recommended for the site regarding stability of cut slopes at the site.

1. The minimum building setback distance from ascending or descending slopes steeper than 3-to-1 (horizontal-to-vertical) but less than 1-to-1 must be maintained.

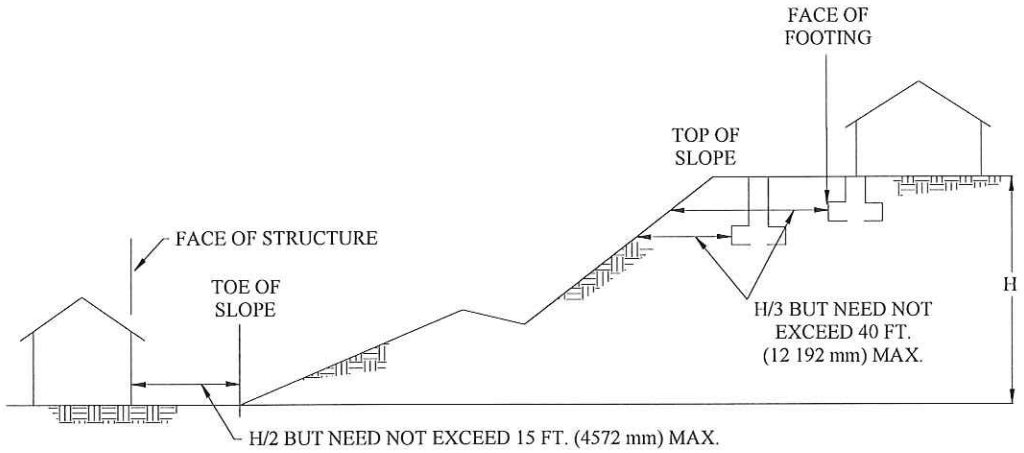


Figure 2: Building Setback Distance

It is recommended that the buildings at the site maintain a setback distance of 15 feet from toe of slope if retaining structures are not utilized at the property. Figure 2 shows recommended setbacks.

2. As slopes are unstable as currently cut, safety of personnel, equipment, and structures is paramount. It is recommended the small building utilized by personnel as a residence quarters, not be used until slopes can be retained or substantial distance (15 feet) from the building to the toe of slope can be maintained. K-rail is recommended to be installed within the driveway area that does not maintain a distance of 15 feet between the larger on-site building and failed slope as a temporary measure to reduce potential of failed slope material to affect the larger on-site building. Ambulances and other vehicles are recommended to NOT be parked behind the building until retaining structures can be constructed.

3. It is recommended that a civil engineer/general contractor with experience with cut slopes and retaining structures be contacted regarding types of retaining structures that can be established at the site where slopes exceed 2:1 (horizontal:vertical). In lieu of a poured concrete retaining wall, structures such as Redi-Rock stacked block wall may offer mitigation to retaining the slope. Graded options may be considered however, cuts within colluvial material (surface soils) and weathered rock must maintain a maximum slope gradient of 2:1 (horizontal:vertical) or less steep.

4. Irrigation and Surface Drainage. Excess free water should not be allowed to pond by irrigation or rainfall near the top of the slope. Surface grades should be maintained such that collected water is diverted and discharged away from the slope face.

5. Over-Slope Drainage. Concentrated over-slope drainage is to be strictly prevented. All water above the slope should be maintained in secure pipelines or other approved erosion resistant structures. Additional assessment may be necessary during period of rainfall.

Figure 3: Site Aerial with Trench Locations

4.0 SITE DESCRIPTION

The subject property is located in the community of Cambria, California along the north side of Main Street. The property maintains a relatively flat area on the southern portion of the property where a parking lot and two buildings are situated. One building is utilized as a health center, the other building is utilized as housing for medical personnel. A slope rises along the northern portion of the property that extends beyond the property boundary. A recent slope failure prompted the undersigned to assess the slope as it is currently configured. No site topographic map or site map was available for this investigation. Figure 3 depicts an aerial photograph of the site and trenching locations. Figure 4 depicts the failed slope at the site.

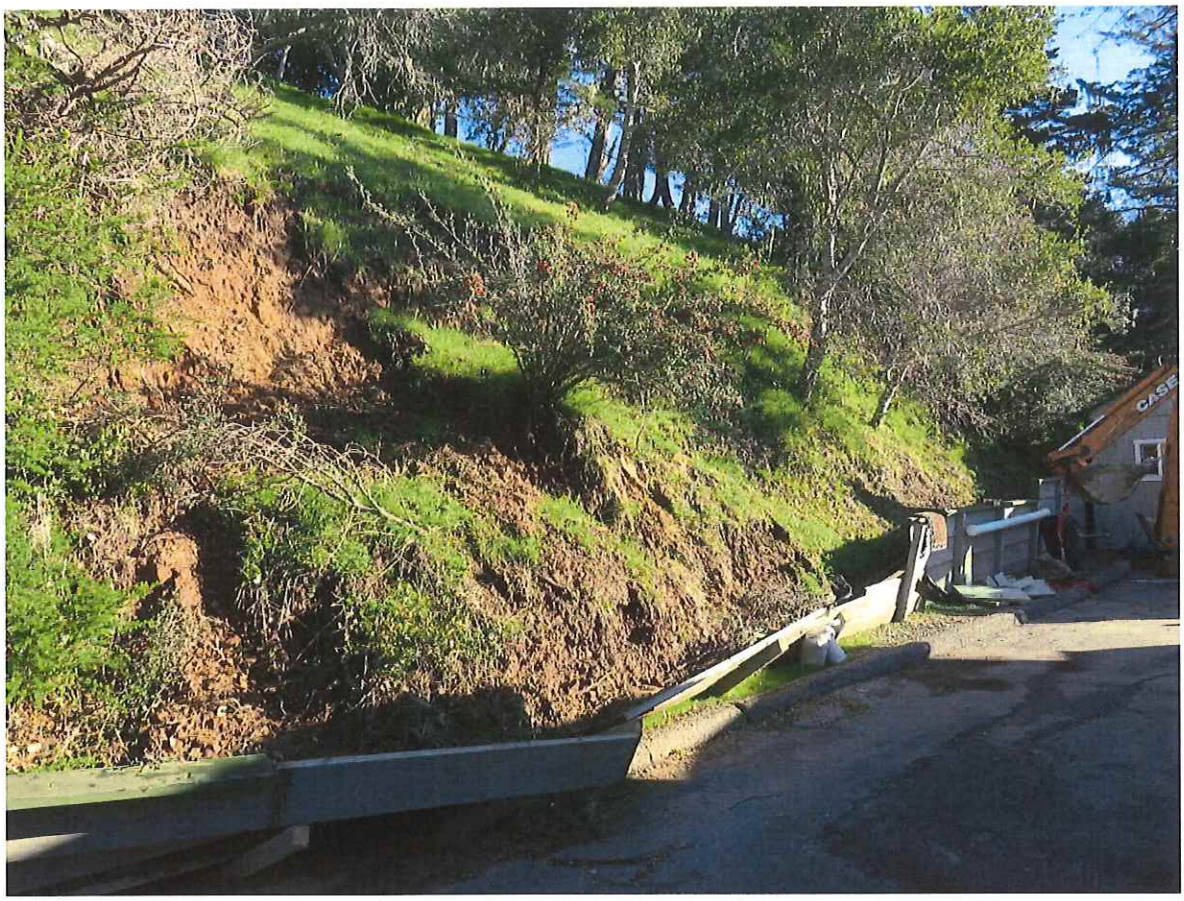


Figure 4: View northeast of failure of cut slope. Note proximity of building in back to cut slope and failure of wood wall. Trench T-1 was excavated near the building, Trench T-2 was excavated in the slide, and Trench T-3 was excavated just left of the sight of the picture.

5.0 SITE GEOLOGY

The site is located in the vicinity of the San Luis Range of the Coast Range Geomorphic Province of California. The Coast Ranges lie between the Pacific Ocean and the Sacramento-San Joaquin Valley and trend northwesterly along the California Coast for approximately 600 miles between Santa Maria and the Oregon border.

Regionally, the Site is located on the Cambrian Slab composed of a large, thick block of Cretaceous age sediments that are surrounded by Franciscan Complex rocks. The Cambrian Slab extends from the Los Osos fault south of the property north to the Oceanic fault.

5.1 Local Geology

Locally, bedrock underlying the site is Unnamed Sedimentary Rocks (Ks) overlain by colluvium as depicted on Plate 1A, Regional Geologic Map. Hall, 1974 has mapped the specific site as underlain by Terrace Deposits (Qt) and Unnamed Sedimentary Rocks (Ks) respectively. Our investigation of the area encountered Unnamed Sedimentary Rocks (Ks) overlain by colluvium (the subsurface investigation did

not trench in the flat area of the property). Information derived from subsurface exploration was used to classify subsurface soil and formational units and to supplement geologic mapping.

Three trenches were excavated in the slope area to determine the depth to formational units, structural characteristics, and determine the quality of the formational material. Information from trenching is exhibited on the cross-sections within the slope stability analysis portion of this report.

5.1.1 Surficial Units

As determined from laboratory data, surface materials at the site generally consist of olive brown silty SAND termed colluvium. The thickness of colluvium at the site is approximately 2-6 feet as observed within the trenches.

5.1.2 Unnamed Sedimentary Rocks

Hall, 1974 mapped the specific site as underlain by Unnamed Sedimentary Rocks (Ks/Kss). Hall, 1974 describes the Unnamed Sedimentary Rocks as "feldspathic greywacke or arkosic wacke sandstone and interbedded greenish-brown or black micaceous shale and siltstone. Thick-bedded tan to dark-brown medium-grained sandstone composed of quartz, 50% to 70%; altered plagioclase and K-feldspar, 20% to 30%; claystone, chert fragments, and biotite, 2% to 7%. Convolute and cross bedding or lamination and graded bedding locally common". The thickness of Unnamed Sedimentary Rocks at the Site is unknown, but Hall, 1974 suggest the unit is approximately 6,000 feet thick.

The Unnamed Sedimentary Rocks at the site consisted of olive brown medium-grained sandstone. As modeled in the slope stability analysis, the upper approximately 3-feet of the sandstone is intensely to moderately weathered, soft, and saturated (from recent rains). This weathered sandstone appears to act as a soil and is not as cemented as the underlying rock, and is hackly fractured. Underlying the weathered sandstone is indurated (hard) sandstone that is hackly fractured, moderately to slightly weathered, with fractures that are closely spaced, discontinuous, both ends can be seen in the exposure, slightly to moderately open, very thin, moderate healing, slightly rough, with evidence of water flow. Main fractures were oriented N64E/9S and N30E/18N.

6.0 SITE INVESTIGATION

To ascertain the geologic characteristics of the subsurface within the slope, three trenches were excavated within the slope to observe subsurface conditions. Native slope configuration upslope of the existing cut slope is approximately 40 degrees (1.2:1 horizontal:vertical). The cut slope varies from 55 to 60 degrees in cut (approximately 0.5:1 horizontal:vertical). Vertical height of the cut slope is approximately 17 feet high. The cut slopes expose surface soils (colluvium), weathered sandstone, and competent sandstone. The recent slope failure appears to be within the surface colluvium and weathered sandstone. Samples of material was collected from the colluvial material and the weathered sandstone for laboratory analysis.

In addition to the recent slope failure, buildings at the site are within close proximity of the cut slope. The building utilized by employees as sleeping quarters is only several feet from the existing cut slope. The potential for an unstable slope to affect this building is very high.

7.0 NUMERICAL SLOPE STABILITY

A slope stability analysis was performed on three sections of the cut slope to determine the stability of the current cut slope. As no topographic map is available that depicts local conditions, the undersigned modeled the slope utilizing a tape and compass. Utilizing the results of laboratory testing performed on representative samples of soil material collected from the slope, the numerical slope stability analysis was performed utilizing SLOPE/W, a computer-modeling program by Geo-Slope International, Limited (Geo-Slope, 2012). SLOPE/W is a computer software program that uses limit equilibrium theory to compute the factor of safety of earth slopes. The engineering standard for permanent slopes is a factor of safety of 1.5 (static or non-seismic) and 1.15 for pseudo-static (seismic) conditions. A factor of safety less than unity (1.0) is considered unstable.

7.1 Slope/W Discussion

SLOPE/W was utilized to determine the critical factor of safety. SLOPE/W performs the stability analysis by passing a slip surface through the earth mass and dividing it into vertical slices. To compute the factor of safety, SLOPE/W utilizes the theory of limit equilibrium of forces and moments. The limit equilibrium method may be utilized to analyze circular and noncircular failure surfaces and assumes that:

1. The soil behaves as a Mohr-Coulomb material.
2. The factor of safety of the cohesive component of strength and the frictional component of strength are equal for all soils involved.
3. The factor of safety is the same for all slices.

The General Limit Equilibrium formulation and solution may be used to simulate most of the commonly used methods of slices. The characteristics of Spencer's method are identified as an "satisfies all conditions of equilibrium; applicable to any shape of slip surface; assumes that inclinations of side forces are the same for every slice; side force inclination is calculated in the process of solution so that all conditions of equilibrium are satisfied; accurate method; 3N equations and unknowns" (Duncan, 1996).

Each potential slip surface results in a different value for factor of safety. The smaller the factor of safety (the smaller the ratio of shear strength to shear stress required for equilibrium), the greater the potential for failure to occur by movement on that surface. Movement is most likely to occur on the slip surface with the minimum factor of safety. This is referred to as the critical slip surface. However, for movement to occur the ratio must be below 1.0.

7.2 Laboratory Test Results

Shear samples were collected from a "torpedo" sample tube pushed into the slope via a backhoe. The purpose of this data was to determine the soil resistance to deformation (shear strength), interparticle attraction (cohesion), and resistance to inter-particle slip (angle of internal friction). Angle of internal friction and cohesion values were utilized from laboratory test results for the model.

Moisture density relation curves, developed in accordance with ASTM D1557-91, five-layer method, were performed on representative samples obtained from the slope area. The purpose of the relation curve is to determine the maximum density and optimum moisture contents, as well as evaluate the stability of the soils. The dry unit weight of soil and have been converted to the unit weight (γ) for use in the stability analysis. Table 1 show laboratory results.

Table 1: Laboratory Results

Engineering Properties	Colluvium (Sample A)	Weathered rock (Sample B)
Unit Weight, γ	131.8 pcf	138.5 pcf
Angle of Internal Friction, °	49.5°	33.0°
Cohesion, C	0 psf	174 psf

7.3 Discussion Of Modeling Conditions

Modeling conditions for the following slopes included a cut slope face of approximately 17 feet in height, steepness of 55 to 60 degrees, and a native slope of approximately 40 degrees. Laboratory soils were saturated prior to shearing.

7.4 Static Slope Stability Analysis

Stability analysis was completed on three sections along the slope (areas of Trenches T-1, T-2, and T-3). The analysis resulted in a range of values for factor of safety and their respective slip surfaces. The lowest factor of safety value corresponds to the critical slip surface. This critical slip surface does not necessarily result in the largest slip surface. The critical static factors of safety values are presented in Table 2. The potential critical slip surfaces for static and pseudo-static (seismic) conditions are presented on Figures 5, 6 and 7.

Table 2: Factors of Safety Results

Profile	Static Factor of Safety (standard is 1.5)	Psuedo-Static Factor of Safety (standard is 1.15)
Trench T-1	1.18	0.95
Trench T-2	1.18	1.09
Trench T-3	1.26	1.03

The static stability analyses performed for the existing cut slope configurations as encountered at the site with material collected from three trenches (within the cut slope) shows that the **critical static factor of safety values are below the minimum standard, indicating that they reflect unstable conditions as the slope is now configured.** The minimum engineering standard for static factors of safety is 1.5.

7.5 Pseudo-Static Slope Stability Analysis

As the slope may be affected by seismic events, a dynamic loading condition was applied to the slope model (pseudo-static conditions). As stated in *Guidelines for Evaluating and Mitigating Seismic Hazards in California* (CDMG, 1997), "In California, many state and local agencies, on the basis of local experience, require the use of a seismic coefficient of 0.15, and a minimum computed pseudo-static factor of safety of 1.0 to 1.2 for analysis of natural, cut, and fill slopes. Basic guidelines for making preliminary evaluations of embankments to ensure acceptable performance…were: using a pseudo-static coefficient of 0.10 for magnitude 6.5 earthquakes and 0.15 for magnitude 8.25 earthquakes, with an acceptable factor of safety of the order of 1.15." Calculations for pseudo-static numerical analysis within these iterations utilized a seismic coefficient of 0.15 g.

The numerical slope stability analysis resulted in a range of values for factor of safety. The lowest factor of safety value corresponds to the critical slip surface. This critical slip surface does not necessarily result in the largest slip surface. The critical static factors of safety values are presented in Table 2. The potential critical slip surfaces for psuedo-static conditions are presented on Figures 5, 6, and 7.

The pseudo-static (seismic) stability analyses performed for the slope configurations shows the **critical pseudo-static factor of safety values are below the minimum standard (1.15), indicating that they reflect unstable conditions.**

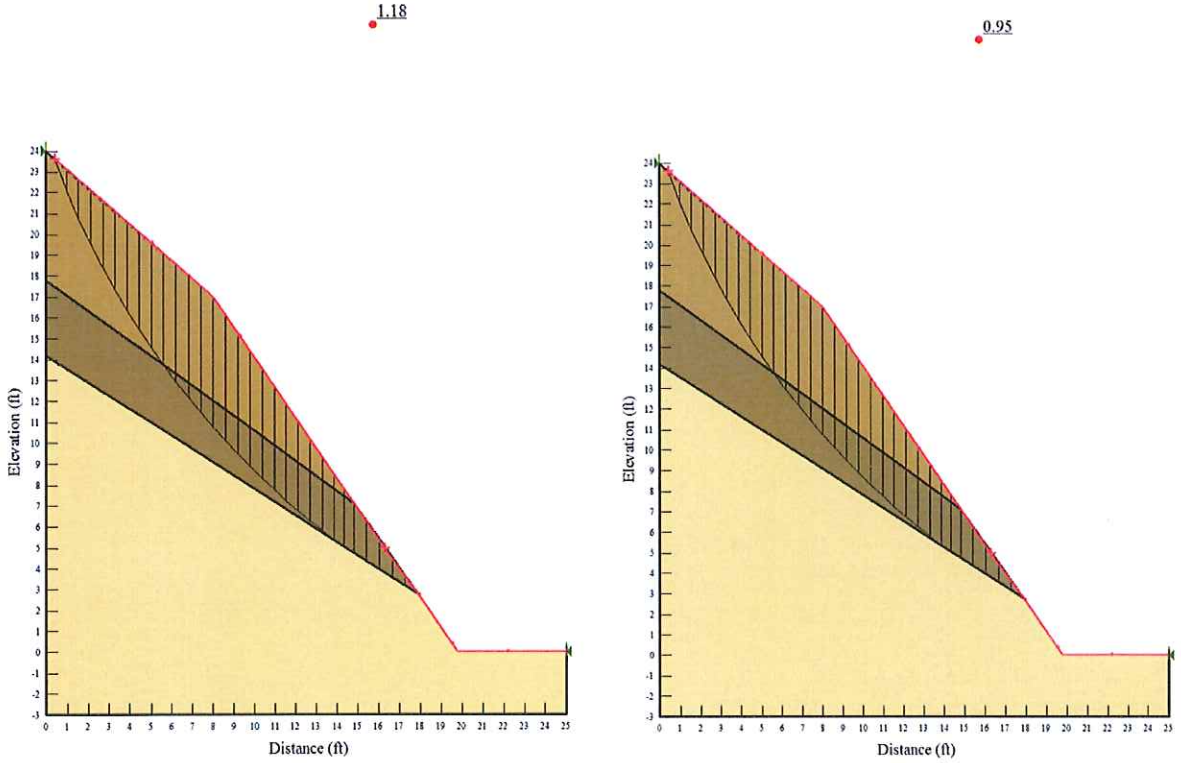


Figure 5: Trench T-1, (Static, value of 1.18, pseudo-static value of 0.95)

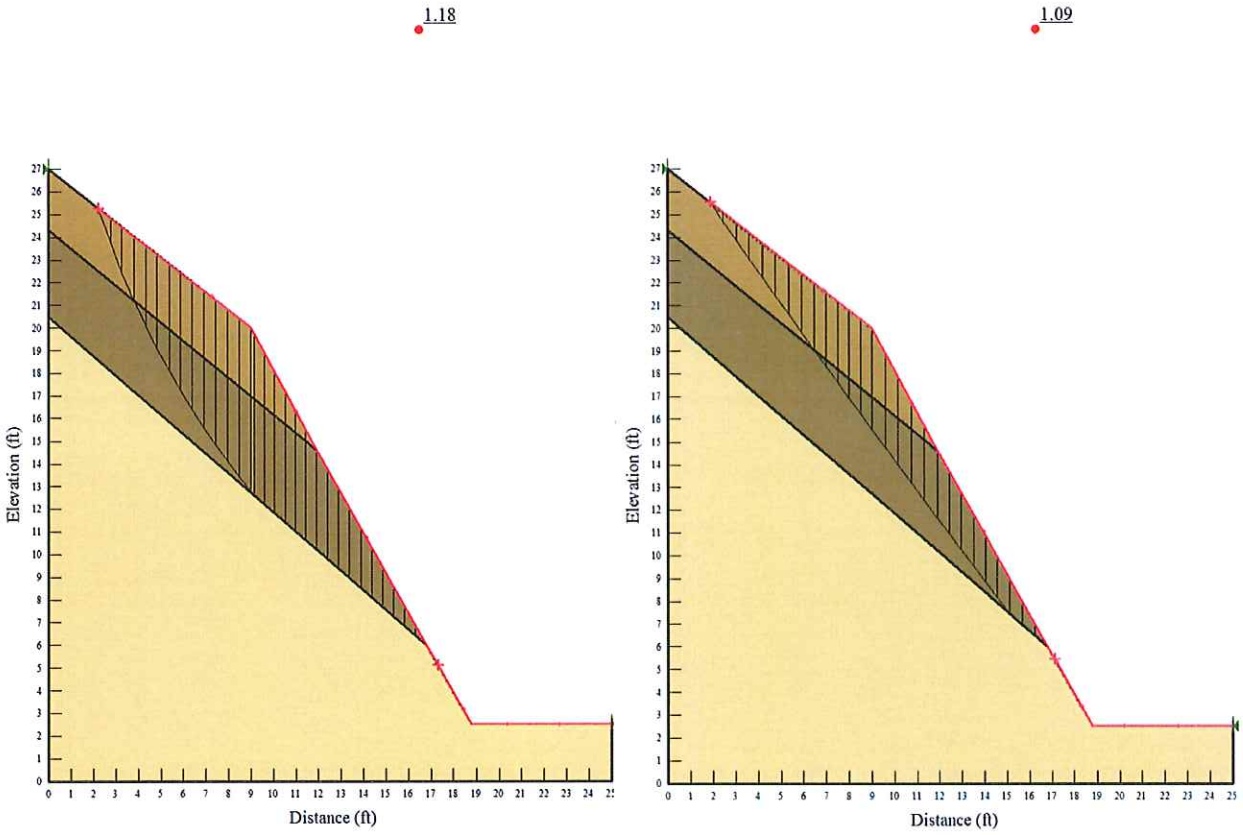


Figure 6: Trench T-2 (Static, value of 1.18, pseudo-static value of 1.09)

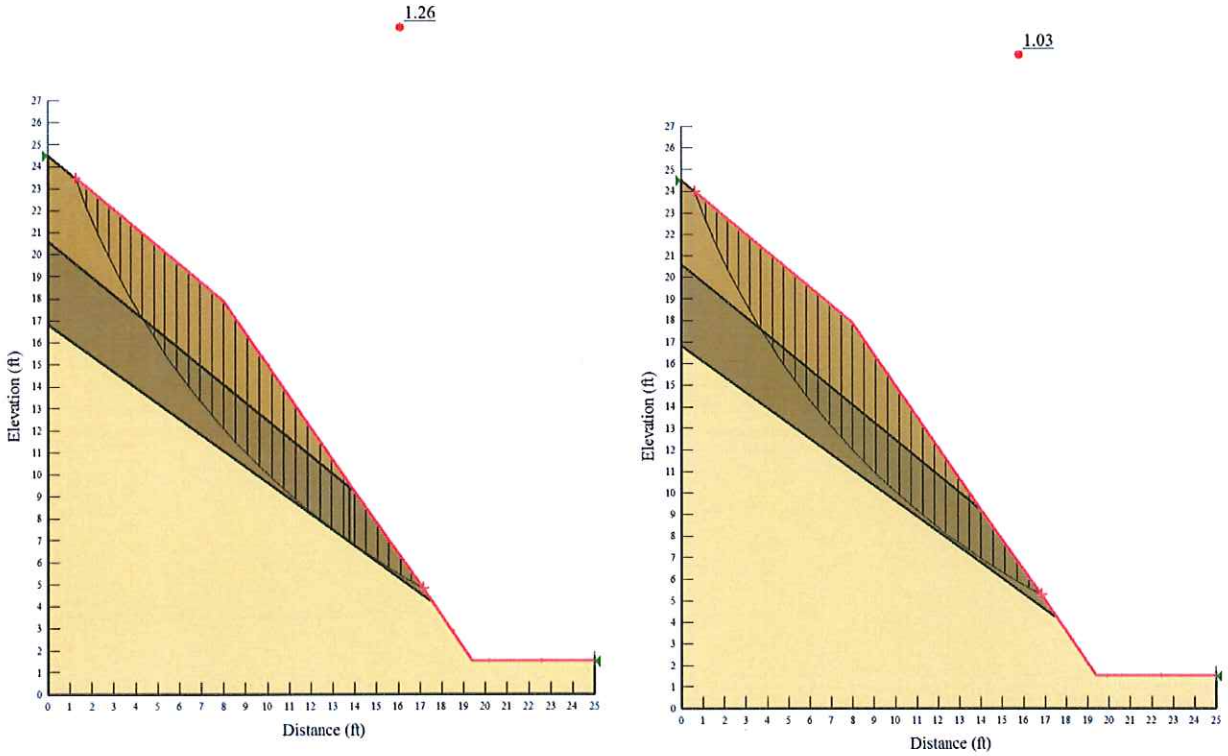


Figure 7: Trench T-3 (Static, value of 1.26, pseudo-static value of 1.03)

Based on the results of the analysis, the cut slope is not stable the current configuration (static values less than 1.5 or pseudo-static values less than 1.15).

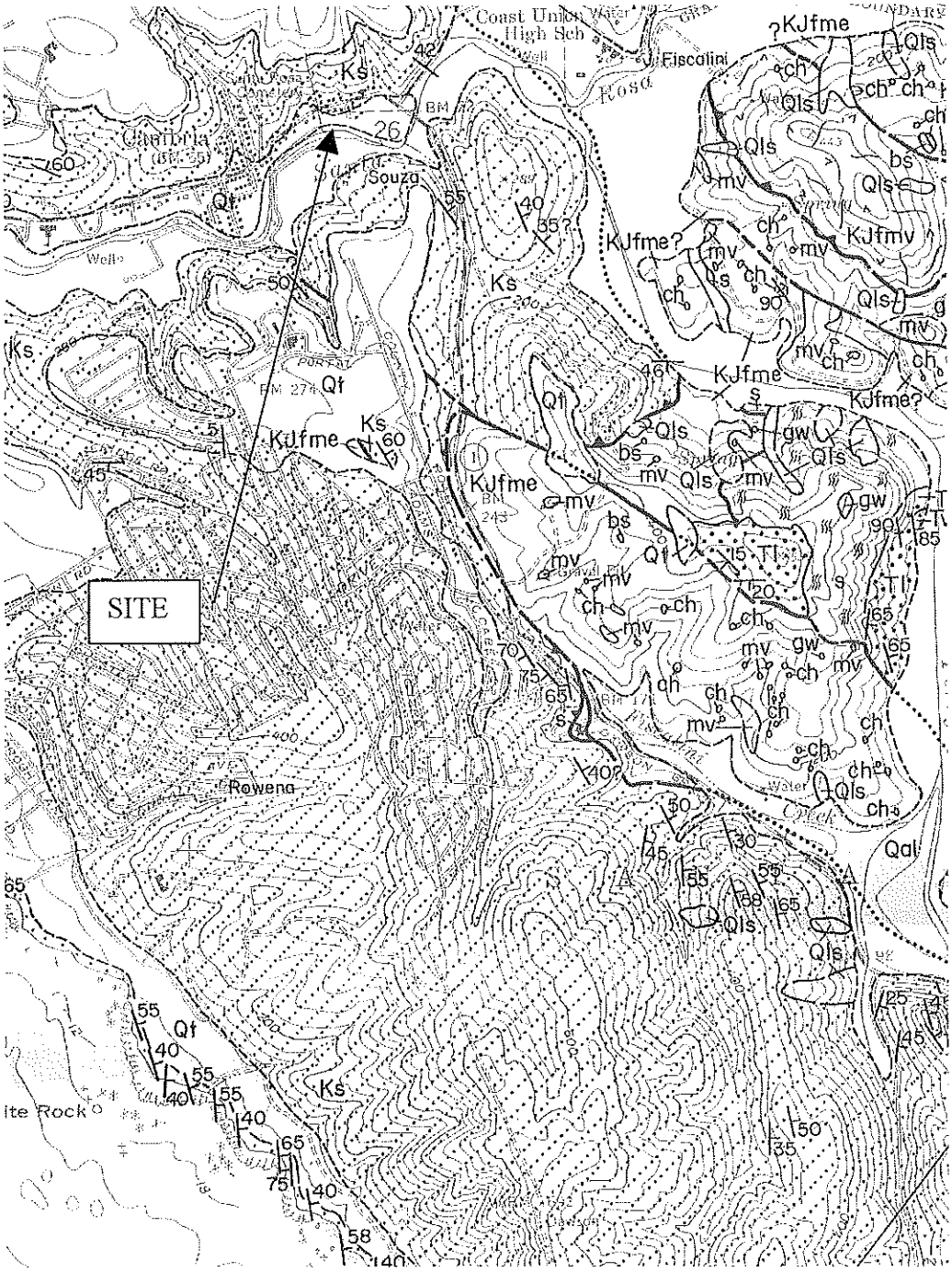
8.0 LIMITATIONS

As of the present date, the findings of this report are valid for the property studied. With the passage of time, changes in the conditions of a property can occur whether they are due to natural processes or to the works of man on this or adjacent properties. Therefore, this report should not be relied upon after a period of one year without our review nor should it be used or is it applicable for any properties other than those studied. This is a not an engineering geology investigation, soils engineering report, environmental assessment, or geologic hazards assessment. Sincerely,

GeoSolutions, Inc.

John Kammer
Certified Engineering Geologist #2118
Principal

\\Nas-c1-df-18\s\SL10000-SL10499\SL10078-2 - 2535 Main St Cambria\Geology\SL10078-2 Numerical Slope Stability Analysis.docx
Attachments: Laboratory Test Results (4 pages)



CONTOUR INTERVAL 20 AND 40 FEET
DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL

GeoSolutions, Inc.
220 High Street
San Luis Obispo, California 93401
(805) 543-8539 fax: (805) 543-2171

PROFESSIONAL GEOLOGIST — JOHN KAISER NO. 2110 CERTIFIED ENGINEERING GEOLOGIST — STATE OF CALIFORNIA

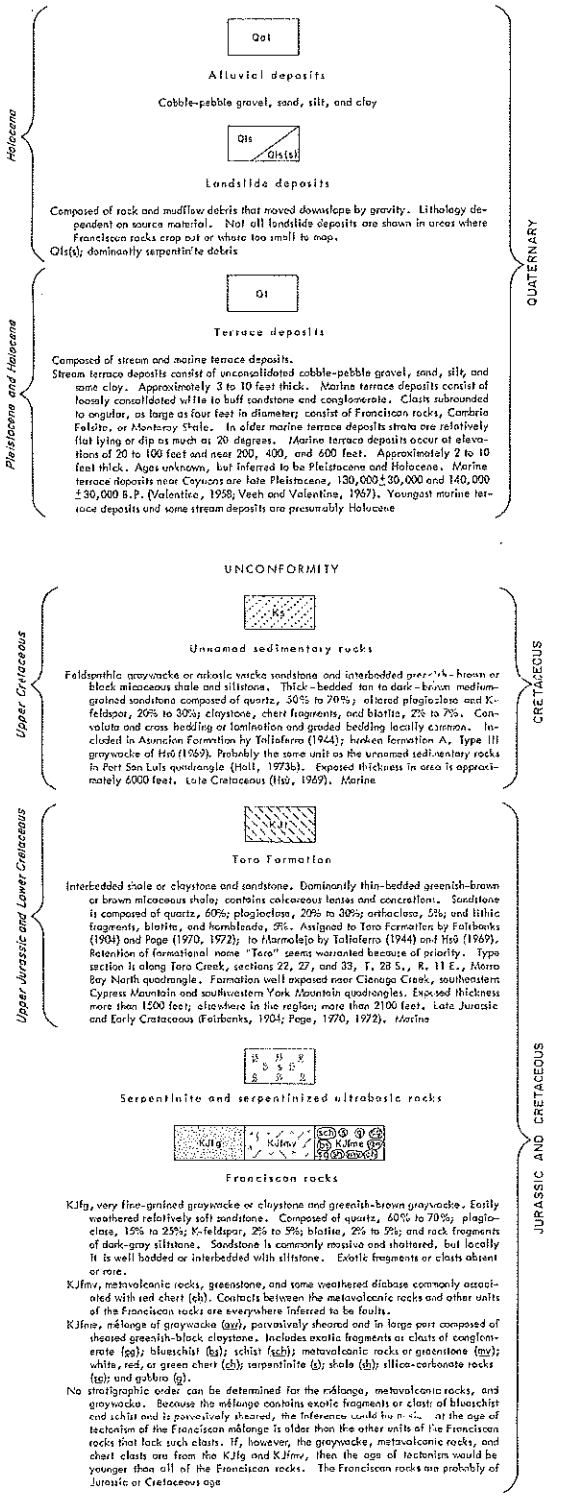
REGIONAL GEOLOGIC MAP

HALL, 1974

2535 MAIN STREET, CAMBRIA AREA,
SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

PLATE
1A

PROJECT NO:
SL10078-2



GeoSolutions, Inc.
220 High Street
San Luis Obispo, California 93401
(805) 543-8539 fax: (805) 543-2171

PROFESSIONAL GEOLOGIST
JOHN KRAMER
NO. 2118
CERTIFIED
ENGINEERING
GEOLOGIST
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

GEOLOGIC EXPLANATIONS

HALL, 1974

2535 MAIN STREET, CAMBRIA AREA,
SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

PLATE
1B

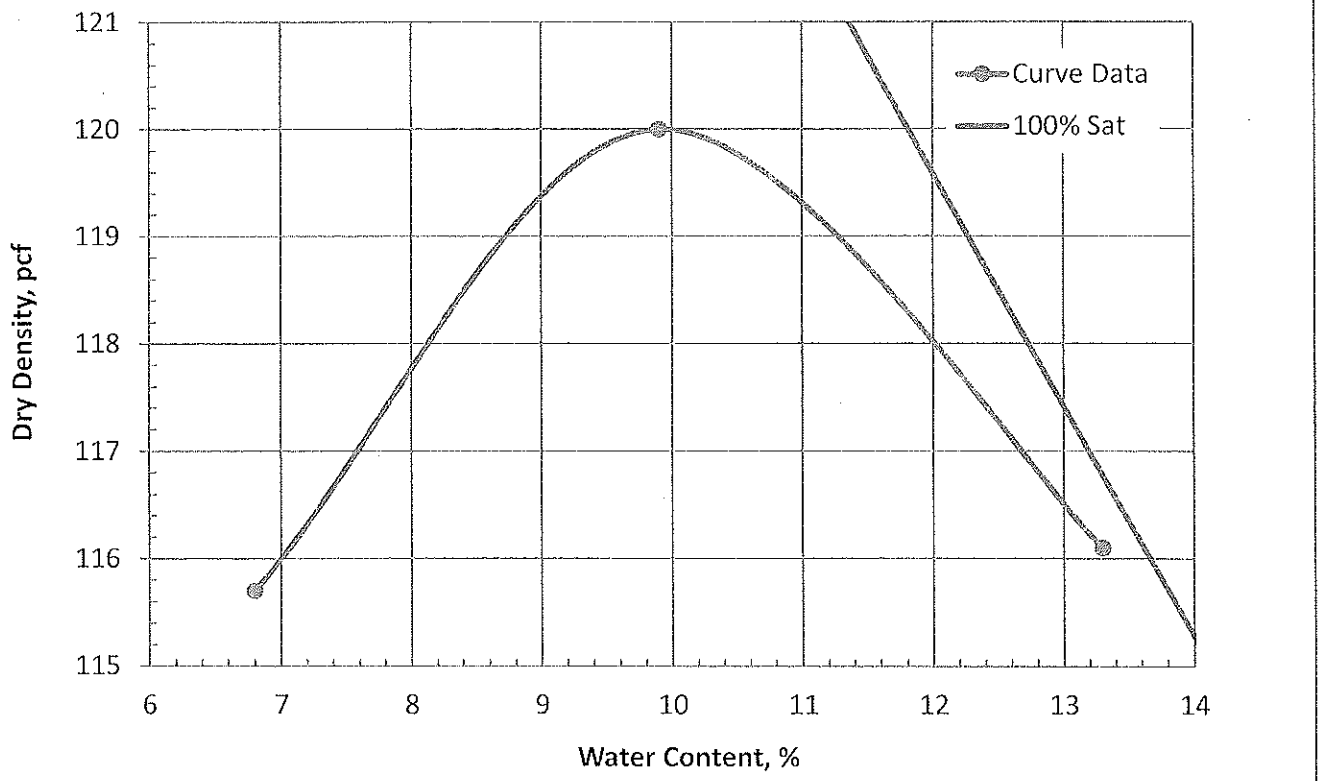
PROJECT NO:
SL10078-2

GeoSolutions, Inc.

LAB COMPACTION REPORT
ASTM D1557

(805) 543-8539

Project:	2535 Main Street - Cambria			Date Tested:	January 30, 2017
Client:				Project #:	SL10078-2
Sample #:	A	Depth:	2.0 Feet	Lab #:	16778
Source:	T-1			Sample Date:	January 25, 2017
Material:	Olive Brown Silty SAND			Sampled By:	JK



ASTM Test Designation:	[ ] D 698	[x] D 1557	
Method (sieve size):	[ ] A (#4)	[x] B (3/8")	[ ] C (3/4")
% Passing, Pf:	*% Retained, Pc:*		[x] Estimated [ ] Measured
Type of Rammer:	[x] Mechanical	[ ] Manual	
Preparation Method	[x] Moist	[ ] Dry	
100% Saturation Curve-Estimated Gs:	2.48		

Laboratory Test Results

Trial #	1	2	3	4
Water Content,%	6.8	9.9	13.3	
Dry Density, pcf	115.7	120.0	116.1	

MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY, pcf:	**120.0**	**OPTIMUM MOISTURE, %:**	**9.9**

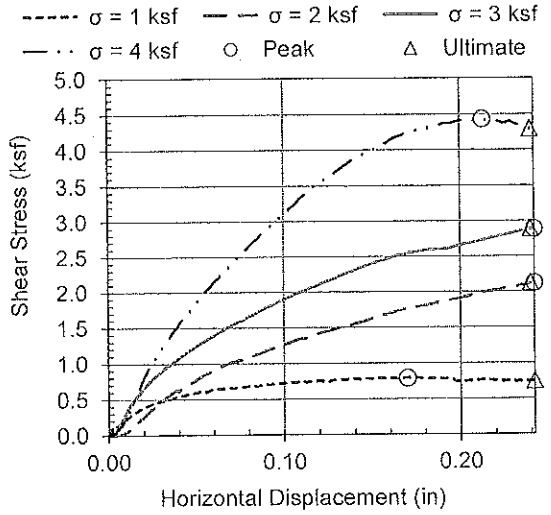
Report By: Aaron Eichman

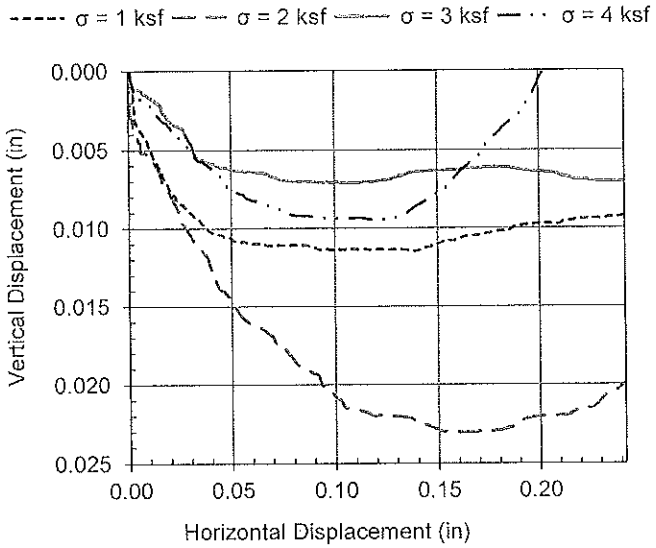
GeoSolutions, Inc. | **DIRECT SHEAR TEST SUMMARY REPORT (ASTM D3080)** | **(805) 543-8539**

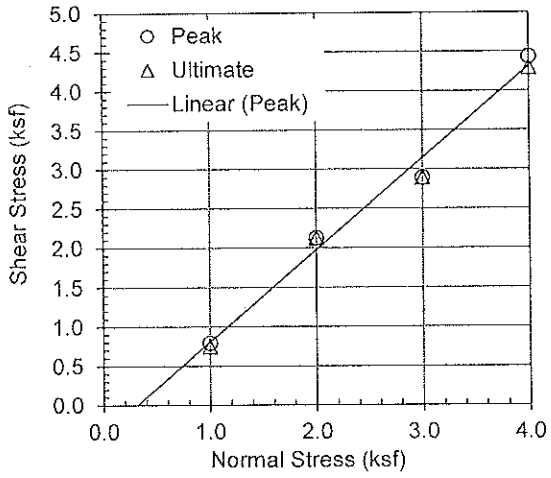
Project:	2535 Main Street - Cambria			Project No.:	SL10078-2
Client:				Date Tested:	1/31/2017
Sample No.:	T-1 @ 2'	Depth:	2.0 Feet	Lab No.:	16778
Location:	T-1			Checked By:	AE

MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	LL	PL	PI	% passing No. 200	Gs *	Sample Type
Olive Brown Silty SAND	nm	nm	nm	nm	2.48	in-situ (rings)

* Gs = assumed; nm = not measured







Angle of Internal Friction, ϕ_{peak} (degrees):	49.5
Cohesion, C_{peak} (psf)	0

Initial Conditions	Specimen No. 1	2	3	4
Dry Density	112.9	112.9	116.2	116.4
Water Content (%)	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2
Diameter (in)	2.42	2.42	2.42	2.42
Sample Height (in)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00

Test Data	Specimen No. 1	2	3	4
Normal Stress (ksf)	1.00	2.00	3.00	4.00
Peak Shear Stress (ksf)	0.79	2.12	2.89	4.43
Horiz. Displacenent at Peak Shear (in)	0.17	0.24	0.24	0.21
Ultimate Shear Stress (ksf)	0.74	2.12	2.89	4.29
Horiz. Displ. at Ult. Shear (in)	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24
Rate of Deformation (in/min)	0.024	0.024	0.024	0.024

Remarks:

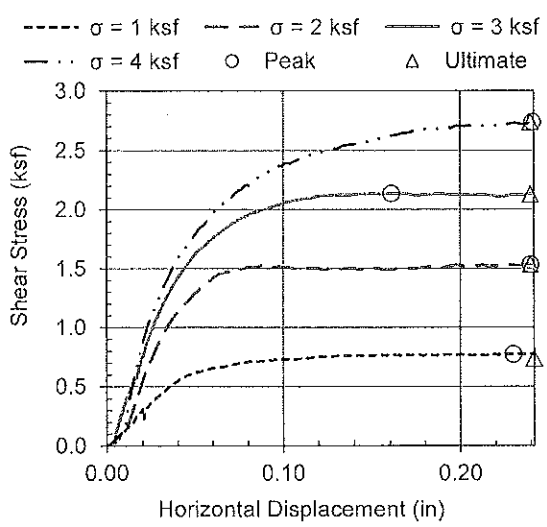
Samples were saturated prior to shearing

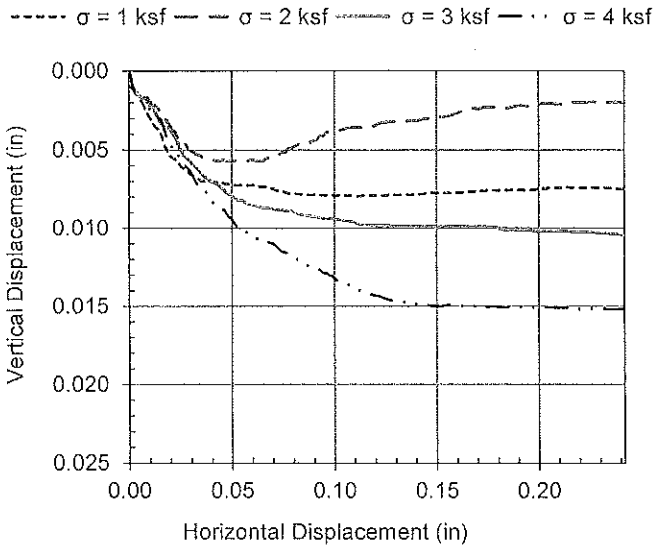
GeoSolutions, Inc. | **DIRECT SHEAR TEST SUMMARY REPORT (ASTM D3080)** | **(805) 543-8539**

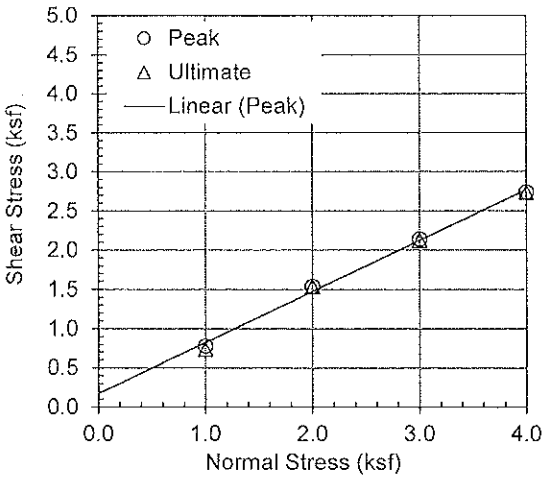
Project:	2535 Main Street - Cambria			Project No.:	SL10078-2
Client:				Date Tested:	1/31/2017
Sample No.:	B	Depth:	8.0 Feet	Lab No.:	16778
Location:	T-1			Checked By:	AE

MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	LL	PL	PI	% passing No. 200	Gs *	Sample Type
Olive Brown Clayey SAND with Gravel	nm	nm	nm	nm	2.57	in-situ (rings)

* Gs = assumed; nm = not measured







Angle of Internal Friction, ϕ_{peak} (degrees):	33.0
Cohesion, C_{peak} (psf)	174

Initial Conditions	Specimen No. 1	2	3	4
Dry Density	106.3	106.3	106.3	106.3
Water Content (%)	11.9	11.9	11.9	11.9
Diameter (in)	2.42	2.42	2.42	2.42
Sample Height (in)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00

Test Data	Specimen No. 1	2	3	4
Normal Stress (ksf)	1.00	2.00	3.00	4.00
Peak Shear Stress (ksf)	0.78	1.53	2.14	2.74
Horiz. Displacenent at Peak Shear (in)	0.23	0.24	0.16	0.24
Ultimate Shear Stress (ksf)	0.74	1.53	2.13	2.74
Horiz. Displ. at Ult. Shear (in)	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24
Rate of Deformation (in/min)	0.024	0.024	0.025	0.024

Remarks:

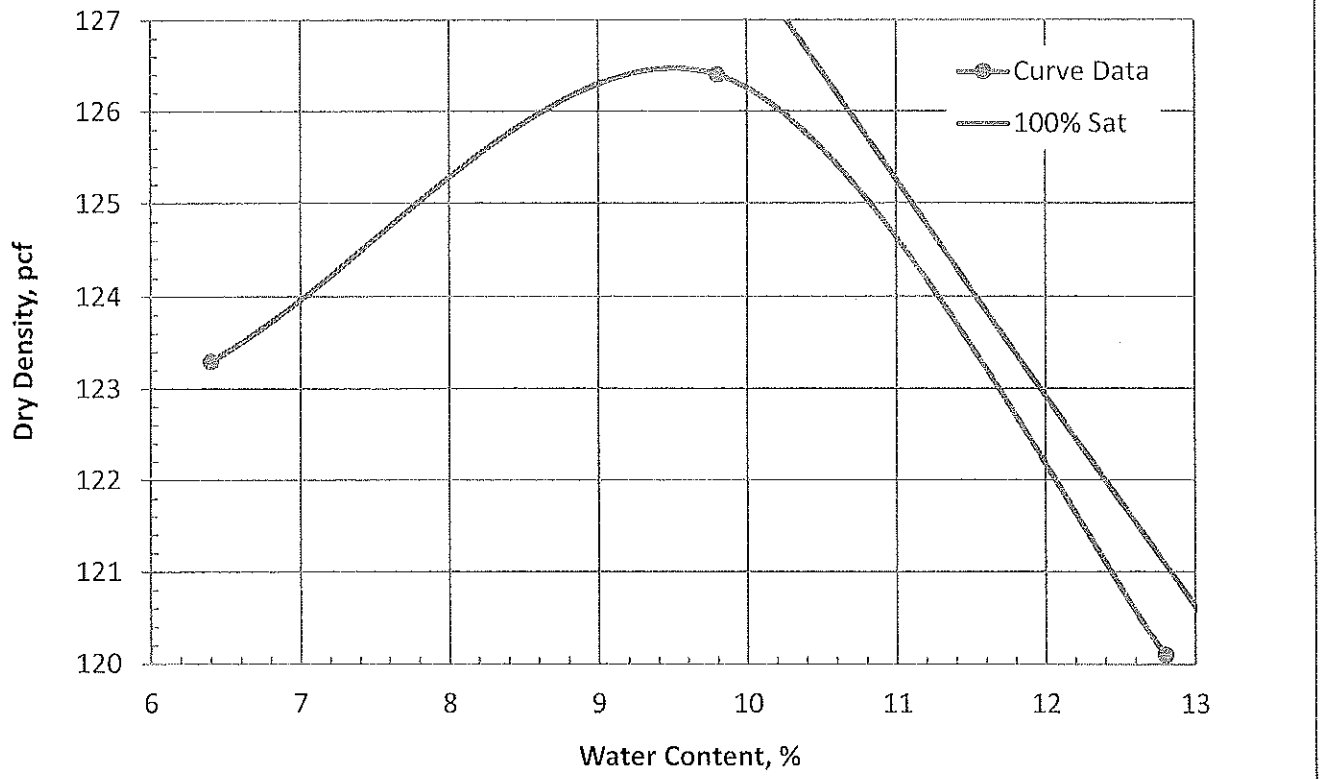
Samples were saturated prior to shearing

GeoSolutions, Inc.

LAB COMPACTION REPORT
ASTM D1557

(805) 543-8539

Project:	2535 Main Street - Cambria	Date Tested:	January 30, 2017
Client:		Project #:	SL10078-2
Sample #:	B Depth: 8.0 Feet	Lab #:	16778
Source:	T-1	Sample Date:	January 25, 2017
Material:	Olive Brown Clayey SAND with Gravel	Sampled By:	JK



ASTM Test Designation:	[ ] D 698	[x] D 1557	
Method (sieve size):	[ ] A (#4)	[x] B (3/8")	[ ] C (3/4")
% Passing, Pf:	*% Retained, Pc:*		[x] Estimated [ ] Measured
Type of Rammer:	[x] Mechanical	[ ] Manual	
Preparation Method	[x] Moist	[ ] Dry	
100% Saturation Curve-Estimated Gs:	2.57		

Laboratory Test Results

Trial #	1	2	3	4
Water Content,%	6.4	9.8	12.8	
Dry Density, pcf	123.3	126.4	120.1	

MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY, pcf:	**126.5**	**OPTIMUM MOISTURE, %:**	**9.5**

Report By: Aaron Eichman

Full Inspection Report

Facility Information

Occupant Name:	Cambria Community Healthcare District	**Inspection Date:**	12/08/2022
Street Number:	2511	**ISG:**	Cambria CSD20221209002
Street Name:	Main Street	**City:**	Cambria
		Postal Code:	93428
Inspector:	Gibson, Johnathan	**State:**	CA

Inspection Information

Inspection Type: Primary inspection

Violations

Violation Code	Description
701.2	The fire-resistance rating of the following fire-resistance-rated construction shall be maintained: 1. Structural members. 2. Exterior walls. 3. Fire walls, fire barriers, fire partitions. 4. Horizontal assemblies. 5. Shaft enclosures.
5003.2	Systems, equipment and processes utilized for storage, dispensing, use or handling of hazardous materials shall be in accordance with Sections 5003.2.1 through 5003.2.9.
604.9	Temporary wiring for electrical power and lighting installations is allowed for a period not to exceed 90 days. Temporary wiring methods shall meet the applicable provisions of the California Electrical Code. Exception: Temporary wiring for electrical power and lighting installations is allowed during periods of construction, remodeling, repair or demolition of buildings, structures, equipment or similar activities.
604.9	Temporary wiring for electrical power and lighting installations is allowed for a period not to exceed 90 days. Temporary wiring methods shall meet the applicable provisions of the California Electrical Code. Exception: Temporary wiring for electrical power and lighting installations is allowed during periods of construction, remodeling, repair or demolition of buildings, structures, equipment or similar activities.
604.9	Temporary wiring for electrical power and lighting installations is allowed for a period not to exceed 90 days. Temporary wiring methods shall meet the applicable provisions of the California Electrical Code. Exception: Temporary wiring for electrical power and lighting installations is allowed during periods of construction, remodeling, repair or demolition of buildings, structures, equipment or similar activities.
604.1	Identified electrical hazards shall be abated. Identified hazardous electrical conditions in permanent wiring shall be brought to the attention of the responsible code official. Electrical wiring, devices, appliances and other equipment that is modified or damaged and constitutes an electrical shock or fire hazard shall not be used.
1020.3	The minimum width or required capacity of corridors shall be unobstructed. Exception: Encroachments complying with Section 1005.7.
604.1	Identified electrical hazards shall be abated. Identified hazardous electrical conditions in permanent wiring shall be brought to the attention of the responsible code official. Electrical wiring, devices, appliances and other equipment that is modified or damaged and constitutes an electrical shock or fire hazard shall not be used.
1006.1	The number of exits or exit access doorways required within the means of egress system shall comply with the provisions of Section 1006.2 for spaces, including mezzanines, and Section 1006.3 for stories or occupied roofs.
706.1	Dampers protecting ducts and air transfer openings shall be inspected and maintained in accordance with NFPA 80 and NFPA 105. Other products or materials used to protect the openings for ducts and air transfer openings shall be securely attached to or bonded to the construction containing the duct or air transfer opening, without visible openings through or into the cavity of the construction. Any damaged products or materials protecting duct and air transfer openings shall be repaired, restored or replaced.
604.6	Open junction boxes and open-wiring splices shall be prohibited. Approved covers shall be provided for all switch and electrical outlet boxes.

5001.1	Prevention, control and mitigation of dangerous conditions related to storage, dispensing, use and handling of hazardous materials shall be in accordance with this chapter. This chapter shall apply to all hazardous materials, including those materials regulated elsewhere in this code, except that where specific requirements are provided in other chapters, those specific requirements shall apply in accordance with the applicable chapter. Where a material has multiple hazards, all hazards shall be addressed. Exceptions: 1. In retail or wholesale sales occupancies, the quantities of medicines, foodstuff or consumer products and cosmetics containing not more than 50 percent by volume of water-miscible liquids and with the remainder of the solutions not being flammable shall not be limited, provided that such materials are packaged in individual containers not exceeding 1.3 gallons (5 L). 2. Quantities of alcoholic beverages in retail or wholesale sales occupancies shall not be limited providing the liquids are packaged in individual containers not exceeding 1.3 gallons (5 L). 3. Application and release of pesticide and agricultural products and materials intended for use in weed abatement, erosion control, soil amendment or similar applications where applied in accordance with the manufacturers? instructions and label directions. 4. The off-site transportation of hazardous materials where in accordance with Department of Transportation (DOTn) regulations. 5. Building materials not otherwise regulated by this code. 6. Refrigeration systems (see Section 605). 7. Stationary storage battery systems regulated by Section 1206.2. 8. The display, storage, sale or use of fireworks and explosives in accordance with Chapter 56. 9. Corrosives utilized in personal and household products in the manufacturers? original consumer packaging in Group M occupancies. 10. The storage of distilled spirits and wines in wooden barrels and casks. 11. The use of wall-mounted dispensers containing alcohol-based hand rubs classified as Class I or II liquids where in accordance with Section 5705.5.
604.1	Identified electrical hazards shall be abated. Identified hazardous electrical conditions in permanent wiring shall be brought to the attention of the responsible code official. Electrical wiring, devices, appliances and other equipment that is modified or damaged and constitutes an electrical shock or fire hazard shall not be used.
503.4	Fire apparatus access roads shall not be obstructed in any manner, including the parking of vehicles. The minimum widths and clearances established in Sections 503.2.1 and 503.2.2 shall be maintained at all times.
1020.3	The minimum width or required capacity of corridors shall be unobstructed. Exception: Encroachments complying with Section 1005.7.

Violation Count: 15

Violation Documents

File Name: image
Violation Code: 701.2
Inspected Date: 2022-12-08 11:25:20


NOT IN USE
MEASURE ONCE. CUT TWICE.

File Name: image
Violation Code: 701.2
Inspected Date: 2022-12-08 11:25:20

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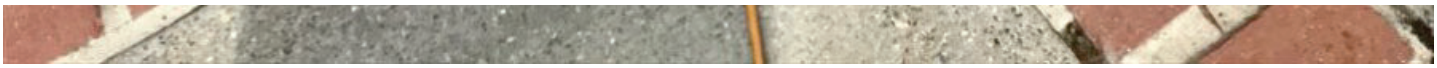

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Violation Code: 604.1
Inspected Date: 2022-12-08 11:51:29


like
rescued
who

File Name: image
Violation Code: 604.1
Inspected Date: 2022-12-08 11:51:29

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Inspected Date: 2022-12-08 11:52:28

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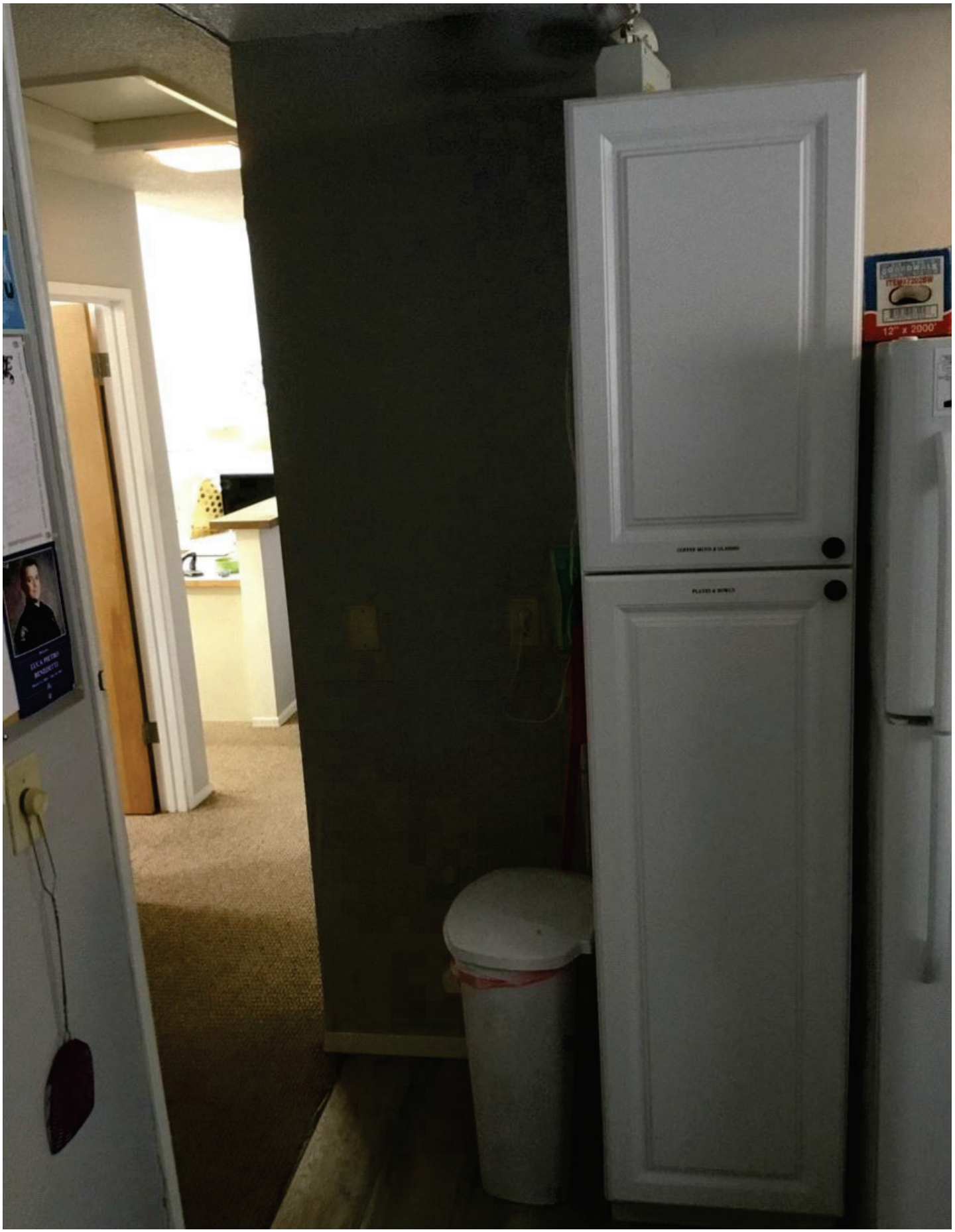
Inspected Date: 2022-12-08 11:52:28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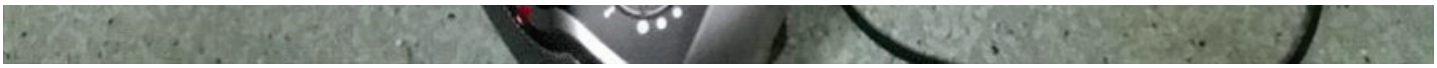

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STANLEY
Security Solutions

File Name: image
Violation Code: 706.1
Inspected Date: 2022-12-08 12:00:08

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Inspected Date: 2022-12-08 12:01:18

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Inspected Date: 2022-12-08 12:04:43

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Inspected Date: 2022-12-08 12:04:43

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Violation Code: 604.1
Inspected Date: 2022-12-08 12:08:22

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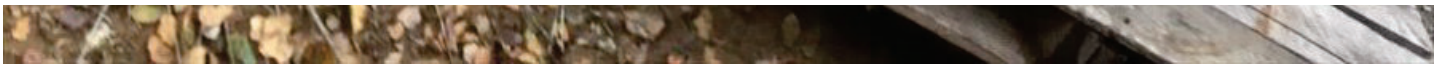
Inspected Date: 2022-12-08 12:15:23



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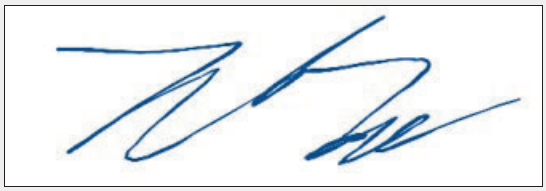
Inspected Date: 2022-12-08 12:17:34

Signatures

Type	First Name	Last Name	Signature Date	Signature Graphic
Owner/Rep.	Tim	Benes		
Inspector	Johnathan	Gibson	12/08/2022