

Havona Environmental, Inc.

P.O. Box 35848 ♦ Albuquerque, NM ♦ 87176

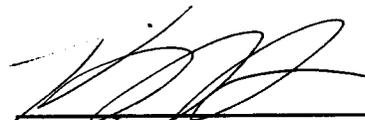
October 15, 2007

**Asbestos Inspection
De Anza Motor Lodge**

City of Albuquerque
Redevelopment Agency
600 2nd Street NW, Suite 550
Albuquerque, NM 87102

Prepared For:

Al Soto



Cissy Puma-CEI
Environmental Consultant

Havona Environmental, Inc.

Indoor Air Quality

Asbestos

Microbial

Lead

Radon

October 15, 2007

City of Albuquerque
Redevelopment Agency
600 2nd Street NW Suite 550
Albuquerque, NM 87102

Attn: Al Soto

Re: Asbestos Inspection

INTRODUCTION

Havona Environmental, Inc. is pleased to present you with the results for the Asbestos Inspection conducted at the De Anza Motor Lodge in Albuquerque, New Mexico. Havona Environmental was authorized by Al Soto to conduct the inspection. All testing conducted at this site was in accordance to industry standards and regulations.

On August 24, 28, September 26, and October 4, 2007 Cissy Puma, a Certified Asbestos Inspector, with Havona Environmental conducted the inspection. The purpose of this inspection was to identify, map, and quantify suspect asbestos containing material at the site specified above.

SITE INFORMATION

The site consists of a motel and café that is currently unoccupied and scheduled for renovation/demolition. The site was broken down into four sections, which include the motel rooms and basement, cafe, office, and exterior.

Motel Rooms and Basement

In the motel rooms and basement, the interior of the rooms consisted of wood, vinyl floor tile, and sheet vinyl flooring for the floors, plaster and textured drywall for the walls, and plaster and ceiling tile for the ceilings.

In this section, ninety two samples were taken of thirty one homogeneous materials. The materials sampled included; ceiling tile mastic, residual mastic, vinyl floor tile, sheet vinyl flooring, pipe insulation, plaster, textured drywall, taping compound, ceiling tile, duct seam tape, blown in insulation, and cork tape.

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Of the materials sampled in the motel rooms and basement, eleven were identified as an asbestos containing material (ACM). The material identified as ACM includes the two types of 9x9 vinyl floor tile, three types of 12x12 vinyl floor tile, two types of pipe insulation, textured drywall, plaster surface coat, and duct seam tape. Refer to Appendix A for material locations.

Cafe

In the cafe, the interior of the building consisted of ceramic floor tile and vinyl flooring for the floors, textured drywall and CMU block for the walls, and textured drywall and lay in ceiling tiles for the ceiling.

In this section, fifteen samples were taken of five homogeneous materials. The materials sampled included; cove base mastic, sheet vinyl flooring, textured drywall, lay in ceiling tile, and CMU block/mortar.

Of the materials sampled in the cafe, one was identified as an asbestos containing material (ACM). The material identified as ACM is the textured drywall. Refer to Appendix A for material locations.

Office

In the office area, the interior of the building consisted of carpet and vinyl flooring for the floors, plaster for the walls, and plaster and ceiling tiles for the ceiling.

In this section, twenty nine samples were taken of thirteen homogeneous materials. The materials sampled included; ceiling tile mastic, sheet vinyl flooring, vinyl floor tile, pipe insulation, plaster, and ceiling tiles.

Of the materials sampled in the office area, three were identified as asbestos containing material (ACM). The materials identified as ACM include the 9x9 cream vinyl floor tile, pipe insulation (elbows & tees), and the air cell pipe insulation. Refer to Appendix A for material locations.

Exterior

The exterior of the building is stucco with tar and gravel and rolled roofing for the roofs. A total of nineteen samples were taken of five homogeneous materials. The materials sampled included; rolled roofing, roof mastic, stucco, and window frame caulking.

Of the materials sampled in from the exterior of the buildings, one was identified as an asbestos containing material (ACM) and two were assumed to be asbestos containing materials. The material identified as ACM is the roof mastic and the materials assumed to be ACM is the roof penetration mastic and flashing.

RESULTS

The results of the Asbestos Inspection conducted at De Anza Motor Lodge concluded the following:

Motel Rooms and Basement

Sample #	Material	Location	Friable/Non-Friable	Total Amount	Percentage/Asbestos
DA-M-2A1-7, 2A2-8, 2A3-9	9x9 Vinyl Floor Tile (White Streaked)	Rooms 102, 106, 108, 111, 116, 117, 118, 119, 122, 127, 158, 161, 163, 169, 170, 171, 181, 182	NF	~216 square feet	Tile: 3% Chrysotile Mastic: 4% Chrysotile
DA-M-2C1-13, 2C2-14, 2C3-15	9x9 Vinyl Floor Tile (Tan Streaked)	Rooms 128, 157, 175,	NF	~36 square feet	Tile: 3% Chrysotile Mastic: None Detected
DA-M-2G1-21	12x12 Vinyl Floor Tile (Brown)	Room 115	NF	~15 square feet	Tile: 3% Chrysotile Mastic: None Detected
DA-M-2J1-26	12x12 Vinyl Floor Tile (White)	Room 160	NF	~15 square feet	Tile: 3% Chrysotile Mastic: 4% Chrysotile
DA-M-2K1-27, 2K2-28, 2K3-29	12x12 Vinyl Floor Tile (White Streaked)	Rooms 140, 141, 142, 145, 162	NF	~60 square feet	Tile: 3% Chrysotile Mastic: 4% Chrysotile
DA-M-2O1-35, 2O2-36, 2O3-37	9x9 Vinyl Floor Tile (Orange)	Basement	NF	~1,600 square feet	Tile: 5% Chrysotile Mastic: 6% Chrysotile
DA-T-3A1-38, 3A2-39, 3A3-40	Air Cell Pipe Insulation	Basement	F	Unknown	80% Chrysotile
DA-T-3B3-43	Pipe Insulation (Elbows and Tees)	Basement	F	Unknown	6% Chyrstotile
DA-S-4B1-51, 4B2-52, 4B3-53	Drywall Texture A	Rooms 105, 110, 111	NF	~2,576 square feet	3% Chrysotile
DA-S-4C1-54, 4C2-55, 4C3-56, 4C4-57, 4C5-58, 4C6-59	Plaster Surface Coat B	Rooms 126, 127, 156, 157	NF	~3,150 square feet	2-3% Chrysotile
DA-S-4D6-64	Plaster Surface Coat C	Room 169	NF	~788 square feet	3% Chrysotile
DA-M-10A1-85, 10A2-86, 10A3-87	Duct Seam Tape	Rooms 130, 131, 132, 151, 152, 153, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187	F	Unknown	45% Chrysotile

- Asbestos Abatement Contractors should verify quantities and amounts before bidding the project.

Cafe

Sample #	Material	Location	Friable/Non-Friable	Total Amount	Percentage/Asbestos
DAR-S-4A1-7, 4A2-8, 4A3-9	Drywall Texture	Functional Space 4, 5, 6, 7	NF	~946 square feet	4% Chrysotile

- Asbestos Abatement Contractors should verify quantities and amounts before bidding the project.

Office Area

Sample #	Material	Location	Friable/Non-Friable	Total Amount	Percentage/Asbestos
DAO-M-2G1-12	9x9 Vinyl Floor Tile (Cream)	Functional Space 1	NF	~50 square feet	Tile : 3% Chrysotile Mastic: 5% Chrysotile
DAO-T-3A1-13, 3A2-14	Pipe Insulation (Elbows and Tees)	Functional Space 10, 20	F	Unknown	34% Chrysotile 6% Amosite
DAO-T-3B1-15, 3B2-16	Air Cell Pipe Insulation	Functional Space 10, 20	F	Unknown	30% Chrysotile

- Asbestos Abatement Contractors should verify quantities and amounts before bidding the project.

Exterior

Sample #	Material	Location	Friable/Non-Friable	Total Amount	Percentage/Asbestos
DAE-M-9A1-7, 9A2-8, 9A3-9	Roof Mastic	Roof	NF	Unknown	10% Chrysotile
DAE-M-10C	Roof Penetration Mastic	Roof	NF	Unknown	ASSUMED
DAE-M-10D	Roof Flashing	Roof	NF		ASSUMED

- Asbestos Abatement Contractors should verify quantities and amounts before bidding the project.

Vinyl Floor Tile and Mastic

The asbestos containing vinyl floor tile and mastic are a non-friable, miscellaneous material. OSHA classifies the removal of this material as Class II work and NESHAP categorizes the removal as Category I, non-friable.

Air Cell Pipe Insulation

The asbestos containing air cell pipe insulation is a friable, thermal systems insulating material. OSHA classifies the removal as Class I work and NESHAP categorizes the removal as regulated asbestos containing material (RACM).

Pipe Insulation (Elbows & Tees)

The asbestos containing pipe insulation is a friable, thermal systems insulating material. OSHA classifies the removal as Class I work and NESHAP categorizes the removal as regulated asbestos containing material (RACM).

Drywall Texture

The asbestos containing drywall texture is a non-friable, surfacing material. OSHA classifies the removal of this material as Class I work and NESHAP categorizes the removal as regulated asbestos containing material (RACM).

Plaster Surface Coat

The asbestos containing plaster surface coat is a non-friable, surfacing material. OSHA classifies the removal as Class I work and NESHAP categorizes the removal as regulated asbestos containing material (RACM).

Duct Seam Tape

The asbestos containing duct seam tape is a friable, miscellaneous material. OSHA classifies the removal as Class II work and NESHAP categorizes the removal as regulated asbestos containing material (RACM).

Roof Mastic and Flashing

The asbestos containing roof mastic a non-friable, miscellaneous material. Removal of this material is deregulated by OSHA. NESHAP categorizes the removal as Category I, non-friable.

NESHAP TERMINOLOGY

Per the National Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP), Subpart M-National Emission Standard for Asbestos Regulations, "non-friable asbestos containing material" is defined as any material containing more than 1 % asbestos , as determined using the PLM method, that, when dry, cannot be crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by hand pressure.

Category I non-friable ACM—is asbestos containing packings, gaskets, resilient floor covering, and asphalt roofing products containing more than 1 % asbestos.

Category II non-friable ACM—is any material, excluding Category I that contains more than 1 % and is non-friable.

Regulated Asbestos Containing Material (RACM)—is friable asbestos material, Category I ACM that has become friable, Category I that will be disturbed and become

friable, and Category II ACM that has a possibility of becoming friable in the course of demolition or renovation operations

NESHAP REGULATIONS

Per NESHAP regulations, prior to the commencement of any demolition or renovation activity in the structure, all RACM must be removed from that structure if the construction activity would break, dislodge, or disturb these materials. NESHAP addresses not only friable ACM, but also those non-friable ACM's that could become friable as a result of demolition or renovation.

LABORATORY ANALYSIS

Samples of suspect ACM were analyzed by Crisp Analytical Lab LLC. Crisp Analytical is recognized as a participant in the Department of Commerce, National Institute of Standards and Technology's, National Laboratory Accreditation Program. (NVLAP #200592-0)

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURE

Bulk samples were analyzed by Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM).
Methodology: EPA 600/R-93/116.

LIMITATIONS

This report has been prepared to assist the City of Albuquerque in assessing the ACM at the site specified above. This report only describes the conditions present at the time of the survey, in the areas surveyed. Other conditions may exist in areas that were not surveyed or inaccessible areas, such as, behind walls, above permanent ceilings, or below floors.

IF YOU CHOOSE TO REMOVE ASBESTOS CONTAINING MATERIALS, IT MUST BE DONE BY A LICENSED ABATEMENT CONTRACTOR (GS-29). YOU MUST ALSO SUBMIT THE PROPER NOTIFICATIONS TO NMED.

THIS REPORT SHOULD NOT BE REPRODUCED EXCEPT IN FULL!!

If you have any questions or need additional information please contact Havona Environmental, Inc. at 505-977-4938. Thank you for allowing us to provide you with these services.

Respectfully Yours,



Cissy Euma—CEI
Environmental Consultant