Placentia-Yorba Linda Unified School District
1301 E. Orangethorpe Avenue
Placentia, CA 92870
www.pylusd.org

May 29, 2026

ADDENDUM NUMBER 1 (75 pages)

BID NUMBER 226-16
Golden and Fairmont TK Restroom Additions
BID DUE DATE: June 09, 2026, 11:00:00 A.M.

Attention Bidders:

The following changes, omissions, and/or additions/deletions to the bid documents, specifications, terms and conditions, and forms of the bid shall apply to the bid. All parties interested shall take careful note of the addendum so that bidders submit accurate bids.

Bidder shall acknowledge receipt of this addendum in the space provided for in the bid documents. In case of conflict, bid documents and the addendum shall govern.

1. This addendum Number 1 changes the Bid Due Date to June 9, 2026 at 11:00:00 A.M. (Was June 3, 2026 at 11:00:00 A.M.)

2. Bidders are to incorporate the attached Asbestos Inspection Reports for Golden and Fairmont Elementary Schools into their bids.

3. Bidders are to incorporate the attached Lead Inspection Reports for Golden and Fairmont Elementary Schools into their bids.

Please ensure that you note all addendums into the area provided for in the bid documents.

Questions may be directed to my attention via email at drosales@pylusd.org

Donald Rosales,
Director, Purchasing

Vector Environmental Consulting Inc.
18851 Bardeen Avenue Suite 205
Irvine, CA 92612
Phone: (949) 526-4510

Asbestos Inspection Report

Site Information:

Golden Elementary School
740 Golden Avenue
Placentia, CA 92870

Owner Information:

Placentia-Yorba Linda Unified School District
1301 East Orangethorpe Avenue
Placentia, CA 92870

Date: May 13th, 2026

Vector Environmental Consulting Inc.
18851 Bardeen Avenue Suite 205
Irvine, CA 92612
Phone: (949) 526-4510

Date:	May 13th, 2026
Site Information:	Golden Elementary School 740 Golden Avenue Placentia, CA 92780
Owner Information:	Placentia-Yorba Linda Unified School District 1301 East Orangethorpe Avenue Placentia, CA 92780
Subject:	Asbestos Inspection Report

Vector Environmental Consulting Inc. conducted an asbestos inspection limited to materials to be affected by the restroom addition at the above referenced address. All suspect materials were sampled in accordance with the regulations. Sampling methodology, laboratory reports and recommendations can be found on subsequent pages of this report.

Regulatory Requirements

EPA's air toxics regulation for asbestos is intended to minimize the release of asbestos fibers during activities involving the handling of asbestos.

Air toxics regulations under the Clean Air Act specify work practices for asbestos to be followed during demolitions and renovations of all facilities, including, but not limited to, structures, installations, and buildings. The regulations require a thorough inspection where the demolition or renovation operation will occur.

The EPA's regulations (40 CFR 61 Subpart M) in reference to asbestos containing materials are enforced locally by Air Pollution Control Districts and/or Air Quality Management Districts. South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) is the governing agency regarding asbestos containing materials in Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside and San Bernardino Counties. Their rule 1403 mandates all sampling requirements and regulates the removal and disposal of asbestos containing materials within these regions.

Other areas such as San Diego County utilize different regulatory authorities, such as, San Diego Air Pollution Control Division and their rule 1206 for local enforcement of asbestos. Ensure your contactor and/or consultant follow the local regulations required for inspections and removals.

Sampling Methodology

Vector Environmental staff adheres to all federal and local regulations during inspections. Our staff utilizes safe work practices during all sampling procedures to ensure the occupants of the structure are not exposed to unwanted hazardous materials. Our inspections range from visual verification and assumptions to physical sampling and laboratory analysis. Sampling of materials during this inspection comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 763.86. David G Johnson (CAC #22-6940) and Levi Misenhimer (CSST #24-7747) conducted this inspection on May 12th, 2026.

Vector Environmental incorporates the use of leak tight containers and physical markings to identify the location, and sample type of the material collected. These samples are further logged on a chain of custody and sampling diagram, both of which, can be found on ensuing pages of this report. All sampling was conducted following the provision of 40 CFR Part 763.86.

All of the samples collected during our inspection are transferred to an accredited laboratory who has participated in the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP). Vector Environmental utilizes the services of EmLab P&K, LLC (NVLAP 200757-0) 2841 Dow Avenue, Suite 300, Tustin, CA 92780 (866) 465-6653.

Laboratory Analysis

Laboratories are required to adhere to an additional set of regulations (40 CFR part 763, Section 1, Appendix A, Polarized Light Microscopy) to analyze bulk samples of suspected asbestos containing materials.

A low-power binocular microscope, preferably stereoscopic, is used to examine the bulk samples received by the investigator. Bulk samples of building materials taken for the identification and quantitation of asbestos are first examined for homogeneity at low magnification with the aid of a stereomicroscope. Once the homogeneity is determined the samples are analyzed by each present layer. The samples are commonly reported in % by weight.

Asbestos containing materials are materials found to contain greater than one percent asbestos by weight utilizing Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM); However, this analysis is not without it flaws. PLM analysis is only accurate down to ten percent of a materials' weight. Thus, any result found to contain anything less than ten percent is the laboratory's best guess at composition.

When a material contains suspected fibers in such a low concentration that a laboratory technician cannot accurately determine if the material is likely over one percent, a less than one percent or "trace" asbestos result is given. If a less than one percent or "trace" asbestos result is received, a Certified Asbestos Consultant (CAC) is required to either assume the material to contain greater than one percent or conduct further analysis of the material utilizing the 1000 point-count method (EPA 40CFR App E to Sub E of Part 763 & EPA METHOD 600/R-93-116, SOP EM-AS-S-1262). Once the materials have been accurately analyzed utilizing this method, reports can reveal a content of as low as less than one tenth of one percent. These results are then interpreted by the CAC and determined the regulations implicated on the materials.

Even trace amounts of asbestos can be regulated by agencies other than the EPA, such as, OSHA.

Suspect Materials

Suspect materials are an indicator of sampling requirements within a structure. Areas can be considered homogeneous in composition of the materials are of like condition, application, and age. These homogeneous areas are compiled to determine the number of samples required for each material. As the consultant a CAC makes the determination for homogenous areas. With this information the consultant determines the number of samples needed for an accurate representation of the structure's composition.

Examples of Suspect Materials (including but not limited to):

- Vinyl Floor Tile
- Flooring Mastic
- Plaster
- Drywall & Joint Compound
- Window Putty
- Linoleum
- Acoustic Ceiling Texture
- Ducting & Registers
- Composition Roofing
- Penetration & Patch Mastic
- Stucco
- Asphalt
- Concrete

Vector Environmental uses this information to determine the sampling areas of a structure and compiles our data for use in the field. The above-mentioned materials are NOT inclusive of ALL suspect materials; rather, an example of materials that could potentially contain asbestos within a structure.

Below is a List of Suspect Materials Collected During This Inspection:

- Stucco
- Base Cove
- Mastic
- Tacboard
- Plaster
- Carpet Mastic
- Composition Roofing
- Roof Mastic
- Transite Panel (ASSUMED)

Results

As mentioned earlier in this document Vector Environmental collects these samples and submits them to an accredited laboratory for analysis. EmLab P&K, LLC (NVLAP 200757-0) 2841 Dow Avenue, Suite 300, Tustin, CA 92780 (866) 465-6653.was utilized for this project. David Johnson (CAC 22-6940) assumes the transite panels to be asbestos containing greater than one percent subject to SCAQMD's Rule 1403.

The table below illustrates the materials at the site that were determined by the laboratory to contain greater than one percent asbestos by weight. Some areas may be combined for homogeneity during the inspections process. Therefore, some areas of similar condition found at the site may not be sampled specifically. The quantities provided in the table below are an estimation of the materials on site and should not be used for bidding purposes. It is the responsibility of the contractor to conduct "take-offs" for their own work.
Asbestos:

Material	**Location**	**Quantity**
Transite Panel	Below Windows and Above Doors on South side of Building	40 sf

Summary

Although we aggressively search all areas of the structure (wall cavities, plenums, etc.) additional suspect materials and/or debris may be present in concealed spaces but will only be accessible during the course of demolition activities. Care must be exercised when accessing these areas. Any suspect materials encountered during the course of demolition/renovation activities that were not previously sampled must be presumed to be asbestos containing until sampled and proven otherwise.

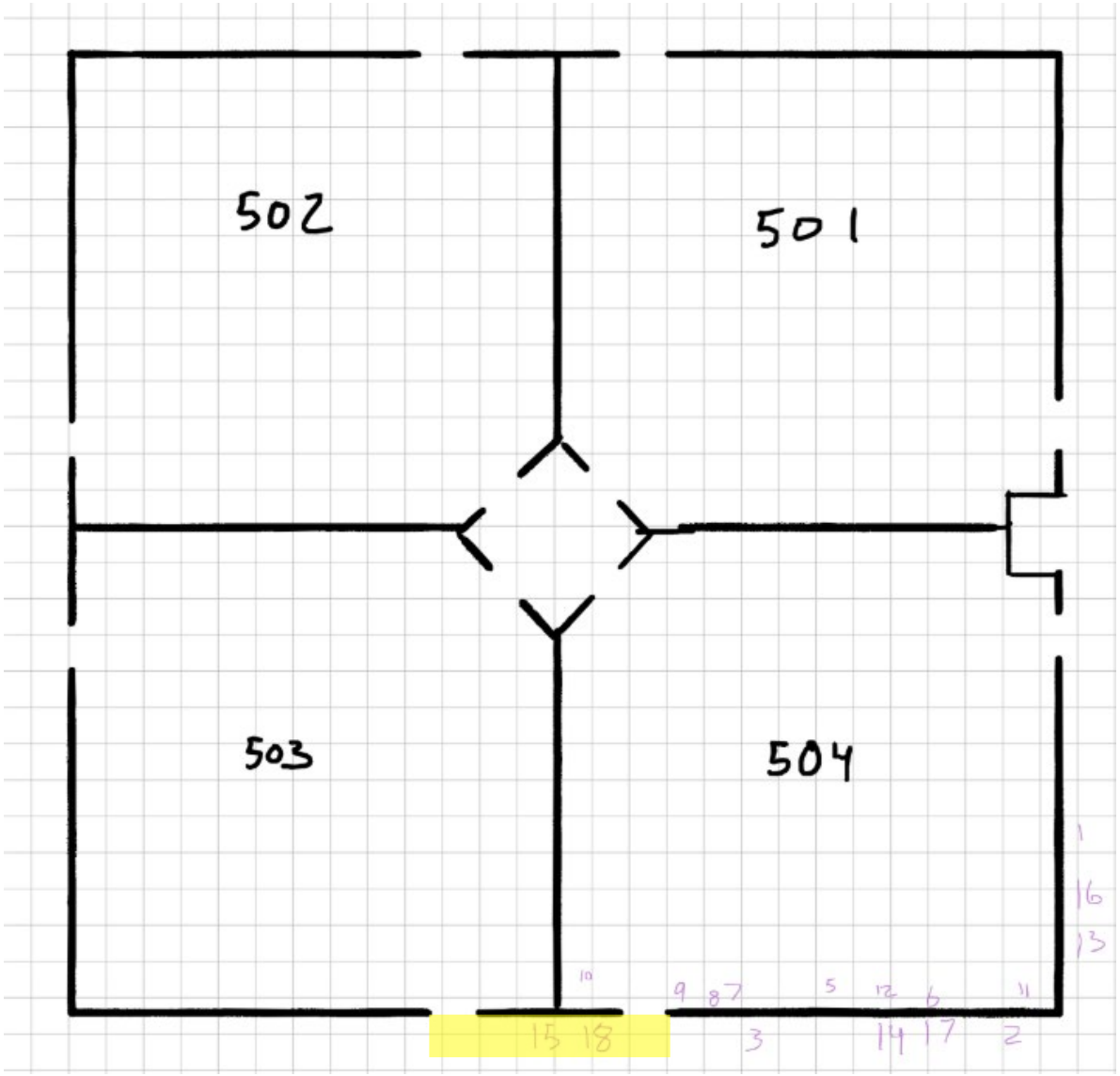
David Johnson (CAC 22-6940) assumes the transite window inserts to be asbestos containing greater than one percent subject to SCAQMD's Rule 1403.

Vector Environmental Consulting Inc.

David G Johnson
President
Disabled Veteran Business Enterprise # 2026880
Certified Asbestos Consultant #22-6940
Lead Inspector/ Assessor #9289

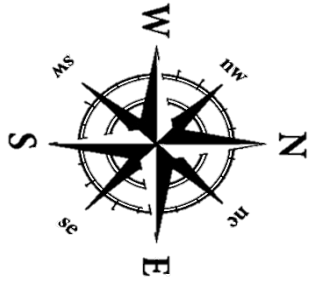
Site Diagram(s)

Site Diagram



Legend	
	Transite Panels

Notes:



In some cases samples have been taken from structures built in the same era of construction, and considered homogeneous in other structures.

Sample Numbers Are Noted In Red

Sampling Table

Date: May 13th, 2026 Collected By: Levi Misenhimer

Location: 740 Golden Avenue
Placentia, CA 92870

Building #	Material	Sample #	Results	Condition	F/NF	Sample Location
500	Stucco	1	ND	Good	N/A	Structure Exterior
500	Stucco	2	ND	Good	N/A	Structure Exterior
500	Stucco	3	ND	Good	N/A	Structure Exterior
500	Base Cove & Mastic	4	ND	Good	N/A	Classroom 504
500	Base Cove & Mastic	5	ND	Good	N/A	Classroom 504
500	Base Cove & Mastic	6	ND	Good	N/A	Classroom 504
500	Tacboard & Plaster	7	ND	Good	N/A	Classroom 504
500	Tacboard & Plaster	8	ND	Good	N/A	Classroom 504
500	Tacboard & Plaster	9	ND	Good	N/A	Classroom 504
500	Carpet Mastic	10	ND	Good	N/A	Classroom 504
500	Carpet Mastic	11	ND	Good	N/A	Classroom 504
500	Carpet Mastic	12	ND	Good	N/A	Classroom 504
500	Composition Roofing	13	ND	Good	N/A	Roof of Structure
500	Composition Roofing	14	ND	Good	N/A	Roof of Structure
500	Composition Roofing	15	ND	Good	N/A	Roof of Structure
500	Roof Mastic	16	ND	Good	N/A	Roof of Structure
500	Roof Mastic	17	ND	Good	N/A	Roof of Structure
500	Roof Mastic	18	ND	Good	N/A	Roof of Structure

ND- No Asbestos Detected
NF- Non-Friable
F- Friable

Laboratory Reports

eurofins | Built Environment Testing

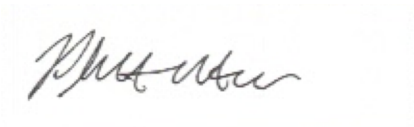
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS CONSULTING & INSPECTION SERVICES
VECTOR
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTING INC.
100% VETERAN OWNED & OPERATED

Report for:

David Johnson
Vector Environmental Consulting Inc.
18851 Bardeen Avenue
Suite 205
Irvine, CA 92612

Regarding: Eurofins Built Environment Testing West, LLC
Project: 740 Golden Avenue; Placentia, CA 92870
EML ID: 4533275

Approved by:



Approved Signatory
Philip Newton

Dates of Analysis:
Asbestos PLM: 05-13-2026

Service SOPs: Asbestos PLM (EPA 40CFR App E to Sub E of Part 763 & EPA 600/R-93-116, EBET-PLM-SOP83921)
NVLAP Lab Code 200757-0

Eurofins Built Environment Testing West, LLC
2841 Dow Avenue, Suite 300, Tustin, CA 92780
(833) 465-5857 www.eurofinsus.com/Built

Client: Vector Environmental Consulting Inc.
C/O: David Johnson
Re: 740 Golden Avenue; Placentia, CA 92870

Date of Sampling: 05-12-2026
Date of Receipt: 05-12-2026
Date of Report: 05-13-2026

ASBESTOS PLM REPORT

Total Samples Submitted:	18
Total Samples Analyzed:	18
Total Samples with Layer Asbestos Content > 1%:	0

Location: 1, Structure Exterior, Stucco Lab ID-Version‡: 22819932-1

Sample Layers	Asbestos Content
Gray Stucco	ND
Sample Composite Homogeneity:	Good

Location: 2, Structure Exterior, Stucco Lab ID-Version‡: 22819933-1

Sample Layers	Asbestos Content
Gray Stucco	ND
Sample Composite Homogeneity:	Good

Location: 3, Structure Exterior, Stucco Lab ID-Version‡: 22819934-1

Sample Layers	Asbestos Content
Gray Stucco	ND
Sample Composite Homogeneity:	Good

Location: 4, Class Room: 504, BC & Mastic Lab ID-Version‡: 22819935-1

Sample Layers	Asbestos Content
Blue Cove Base	ND
Cream Mastic	ND
Sample Composite Homogeneity:	Moderate

All components not quantified as asbestos content and non-asbestos content are considered to be non-fibrous matrix components. Matrix components may include, but are not limited to, gypsum, paint, silicate minerals, vinyl, binder, calcium carbonate, tar, and foam.

Inhomogeneous samples are separated into homogeneous subsamples and analyzed individually. ND means no fibers were detected. When detected, the minimum detection and reporting limit is less than 1% unless point counting is performed. Floor tile samples may contain large amounts of interference material and it is recommended that the sample be analyzed by gravimetric point count analysis to lower the detection limit and to aid in asbestos identification.
‡ A "Version" indicated by -"x" after the Lab ID# with a value greater than 1 indicates a sample with amended data. The revision number is reflected by the value of "x".

Eurofins Built Environment Testing West, LLC
2841 Dow Avenue, Suite 300, Tustin, CA 92780
(833) 465-5857 www.eurofinsus.com/Built

Client: Vector Environmental Consulting Inc.
C/O: David Johnson
Re: 740 Golden Avenue; Placentia, CA 92870

Date of Sampling: 05-12-2026
Date of Receipt: 05-12-2026
Date of Report: 05-13-2026

ASBESTOS PLM REPORT

Location: 5, Class Room: 504, BC & Mastic Lab ID-Version‡: 22819936-1

Sample Layers	Asbestos Content
Blue Cove Base	ND
Cream Mastic	ND
Sample Composite Homogeneity:	Moderate

Location: 6, Class Room: 504, BC & Mastic Lab ID-Version‡: 22819937-1

Sample Layers	Asbestos Content
Blue Cove Base	ND
Cream Mastic	ND
Sample Composite Homogeneity:	Moderate

Location: 7, Class Room: 504, Tacboard & Plaster Lab ID-Version‡: 22819938-1

Sample Layers	Asbestos Content
White Plaster	ND
Brown Fibrous Material	ND
Composite Non-Asbestos Content:	50% Cellulose
Sample Composite Homogeneity:	Moderate

Location: 8, Class Room: 504, Tacboard & Plaster Lab ID-Version‡: 22819939-1

Sample Layers	Asbestos Content
White Plaster	ND
Brown Fibrous Material	ND
Composite Non-Asbestos Content:	50% Cellulose
Sample Composite Homogeneity:	Moderate

All components not quantified as asbestos content and non-asbestos content are considered to be non-fibrous matrix components. Matrix components may include, but are not limited to, gypsum, paint, silicate minerals, vinyl, binder, calcium carbonate, tar, and foam.

Inhomogeneous samples are separated into homogeneous subsamples and analyzed individually. ND means no fibers were detected. When detected, the minimum detection and reporting limit is less than 1% unless point counting is performed. Floor tile samples may contain large amounts of interference material and it is recommended that the sample be analyzed by gravimetric point count analysis to lower the detection limit and to aid in asbestos identification.
‡ A "Version" indicated by -"x" after the Lab ID# with a value greater than 1 indicates a sample with amended data. The revision number is reflected by the value of "x".

Eurofins Built Environment Testing West, LLC
2841 Dow Avenue, Suite 300, Tustin, CA 92780
(833) 465-5857 www.eurofinsus.com/Built

Client: Vector Environmental Consulting Inc.
C/O: David Johnson
Re: 740 Golden Avenue; Placentia, CA 92870

Date of Sampling: 05-12-2026
Date of Receipt: 05-12-2026
Date of Report: 05-13-2026

ASBESTOS PLM REPORT

Location: 9, Class Room: 504, Tacboard & Plaster Lab ID-Version‡: 22819940-1

Sample Layers	Asbestos Content
White Plaster	ND
Brown Fibrous Material	ND
Composite Non-Asbestos Content:	50% Cellulose
Sample Composite Homogeneity:	Moderate

Location: 10, Class Room: 504, Carpet Mastic Lab ID-Version‡: 22819941-1

Sample Layers	Asbestos Content
Blue-Green Mastic	ND
Sample Composite Homogeneity:	Good

Location: 11, Class Room: 504, Carpet Mastic Lab ID-Version‡: 22819942-1

Sample Layers	Asbestos Content
Blue-Green Mastic	ND
Sample Composite Homogeneity:	Good

Location: 12, Class Room: 504, Carpet Mastic Lab ID-Version‡: 22819943-1

Sample Layers	Asbestos Content
Blue-Green Mastic	ND
Sample Composite Homogeneity:	Good

Location: 13, Roof of Structure, Composition Roofing Lab ID-Version‡: 22819944-1

Sample Layers	Asbestos Content
Gray Cementitious Material	ND
Black Roofing Tar	ND
Composite Non-Asbestos Content:	10% Cellulose
Sample Composite Homogeneity:	Moderate

All components not quantified as asbestos content and non-asbestos content are considered to be non-fibrous matrix components. Matrix components may include, but are not limited to, gypsum, paint, silicate minerals, vinyl, binder, calcium carbonate, tar, and foam.

Inhomogeneous samples are separated into homogeneous subsamples and analyzed individually. ND means no fibers were detected. When detected, the minimum detection and reporting limit is less than 1% unless point counting is performed. Floor tile samples may contain large amounts of interference material and it is recommended that the sample be analyzed by gravimetric point count analysis to lower the detection limit and to aid in asbestos identification.
‡ A "Version" indicated by -"x" after the Lab ID# with a value greater than 1 indicates a sample with amended data. The revision number is reflected by the value of "x".

Eurofins Built Environment Testing West, LLC
2841 Dow Avenue, Suite 300, Tustin, CA 92780
(833) 465-5857 www.eurofinsus.com/Built

Client: Vector Environmental Consulting Inc.
C/O: David Johnson
Re: 740 Golden Avenue; Placentia, CA 92870

Date of Sampling: 05-12-2026
Date of Receipt: 05-12-2026
Date of Report: 05-13-2026

ASBESTOS PLM REPORT

Location: 14, Roof of Structure, Composition Roofing Lab ID-Version‡: 22819945-1

Sample Layers	Asbestos Content
Gray Cementitious Material	ND
Black Roofing Tar	ND
Composite Non-Asbestos Content:	10% Cellulose
Sample Composite Homogeneity:	Moderate

Location: 15, Roof of Structure, Composition Roofing Lab ID-Version‡: 22819946-1

Sample Layers	Asbestos Content
Gray Cementitious Material	ND
Black Roofing Tar	ND
Composite Non-Asbestos Content:	10% Cellulose
Sample Composite Homogeneity:	Moderate

Location: 16, Roof of Structure, Roof Mastic Lab ID-Version‡: 22819947-1

Sample Layers	Asbestos Content
White Roofing Mastic	ND
Sample Composite Homogeneity:	Good

Location: 17, Roof of Structure, Roof Mastic Lab ID-Version‡: 22819948-1

Sample Layers	Asbestos Content
White Roofing Mastic	ND
Sample Composite Homogeneity:	Good

Location: 18, Roof of Structure, Roof Mastic Lab ID-Version‡: 22819949-1

Sample Layers	Asbestos Content
White Roofing Mastic	ND
Sample Composite Homogeneity:	Good

All components not quantified as asbestos content and non-asbestos content are considered to be non-fibrous matrix components. Matrix components may include, but are not limited to, gypsum, paint, silicate minerals, vinyl, binder, calcium carbonate, tar, and foam.

Inhomogeneous samples are separated into homogeneous subsamples and analyzed individually. ND means no fibers were detected. When detected, the minimum detection and reporting limit is less than 1% unless point counting is performed. Floor tile samples may contain large amounts of interference material and it is recommended that the sample be analyzed by gravimetric point count analysis to lower the detection limit and to aid in asbestos identification.
‡ A "Version" indicated by -"x" after the Lab ID# with a value greater than 1 indicates a sample with amended data. The revision number is reflected by the value of "x".

Eurofins Built Environment Testing West, LLC
2841 Dow Avenue, Suite 300, Tustin, CA 92780
(833) 465-5857 www.eurofinsus.com/Built

Client: Vector Environmental Consulting Inc.
C/O: David Johnson
Re: 740 Golden Avenue; Placentia, CA 92870

Date of Sampling: 05-12-2026
Date of Receipt: 05-12-2026
Date of Report: 05-13-2026

ASBESTOS PLM REPORT

PROJECT ANALYST AND SIGNATORY REPORT

Project Analyst

Analyst: Kit Vu

‡ A "Version" indicated by -"x" after the Lab ID# with a value greater than 1 indicates a sample with amended data. The revision number is reflected by the value of "x".

004533275

Lab Report Number:

Chain Of Custody

Vector Environmental Consuling Inc.
18851 Bardeen Avenue, Suite 205
Irvine, California 92612
Phone: (949) 526-4510
Email: d.g.johnson77@gmail.com

Project Name:	740 GOLDEN AVENUE
Project Address:	PLACENTIA, CA 92870
Sampling Technician:	Levi Misenhimer
Date:	MAY 12, 2026

Special Instructions: *Do not composite analyze samples.*

Analysis Information

Turn Around Time:

Rush (3 Hour)	Rush (Same Day)	Rush (Next Day)	Standard

Analysis Required:

PLM	PCM - NIOSH 7400	TEM - NIOSH 7402	TEM - AHERA	Lead Waste Character	Lead Flame - AA	Fungal Spore Count	Fungal Direct Microscope

Sampling Information

Sample Number	Sample Type	Location	Start Time	Stop Time	Flow Rate	Material
1	BULK	STRUCTURE EXTERIOR				STUCCO
2						BC & MASTIC
3						
4		CLASS ROOM : 504				TACBOARD & PLASTER
5						
6						CARPET MASTIC
7						
8						
9						COMPOSITION ROOFING
10						
11						ROOF MASTIC
12						
13		ROOF OF STRUCTURE				
14						
15						
16						
17						
18						

Relinquished By (print): Levi Misenhimer Signature: Levi M. Date Relinquished: 5/12/26 Time Relinquished: 1435

Received By (print): Johnson Signature: Date Received: 5/12/26 Time Received: 3PM

Certifications

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

David G Johnson

Name

Certification No. **22-6940**

Expires on **01/21/2027**

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

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

Levi M Misenhimer

Name

Certification No. **24-7747**

Expires on **10/18/2026**

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

Laboratory Certifications

United States Department of Commerce
National Institute of Standards and Technology

Certificate of Accreditation to ISO/IEC 17025:2017

NVLAP LAB CODE: 200757-0

Eurofins Built Environment Testing West- Tustin, CA

Tustin, CA

is accredited by the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program for specific services, listed on the Scope of Accreditation, for:

Asbestos Fiber Analysis

This laboratory is accredited in accordance with the recognized International Standard ISO/IEC 17025:2017. This accreditation demonstrates technical competence for a defined scope and the operation of a laboratory quality management system (refer to joint ISO-ILAC-IAF Communique on ISO/IEC 17025).

2026-01-01 through 2026-12-31

Effective Dates

For the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program

National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program

SCOPE OF ACCREDITATION TO ISO/IEC 17025:2017

Eurofins Built Environment Testing West- Tustin, CA
2841 Dow Avenue, Suite 300
Tustin, CA 92780
Quynh Nguyen
Phone: 800-651-4802
Email: quynh.nguyen@et.eurofinsus.com
https://www.eurofinsus.com/environment-testing/

ASBESTOS FIBER ANALYSIS — NVLAP LAB CODE 200757-0

Bulk Asbestos Analysis

Code	*Description*
18/A01	EPA -- 40 CFR Appendix E to Subpart E of Part 763, Interim Method of the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Insulation Samples
18/A03	EPA 600/R-93/116: Method for the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Building Materials

Airborne Asbestos Analysis

Code	*Description*
18/A02	U.S. EPA's "Interim Transmission Electron Microscopy Analytical Methods-Mandatory and Nonmandatory-and Mandatory Section to Determine Completion of Response Actions" as found in 40 CFR, Part 763, Subpart E, Appendix A.

For the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program

Vector Environmental Consulting Inc.
18851 Bardeen Avenue Suite 205
Irvine, CA 92612
Phone: (949) 526-4510

Asbestos Inspection Report

Site Information:

Fairmont Elementary School
5241 Fairmont Boulevard
Yorba Linda, CA 92886

Owner Information:

Placentia-Yorba Linda Unified School District
1301 East Orangethorpe Avenue
Placentia, CA 92870

Date: May 13th, 2026

Vector Environmental Consulting Inc.
18851 Bardeen Avenue Suite 205
Irvine, CA 92612
Phone: (949) 526-4510

Date:	May 13th, 2026
Site Information:	Fairmont Elementary School 5241 Fairmont Boulevard Yorba Linda, CA 92886
Owner Information:	Placentia-Yorba Linda Unified School District 1301 East Orangethorpe Avenue Placentia, CA 92780
Subject:	Asbestos Inspection Report

Vector Environmental Consulting Inc. conducted an asbestos inspection specific to flooring materials to be affected by cabinet replacement at the above referenced address. All suspect materials were sampled in accordance with the regulations. Sampling methodology, laboratory reports and recommendations can be found on subsequent pages of this report.

Regulatory Requirements

EPA's air toxics regulation for asbestos is intended to minimize the release of asbestos fibers during activities involving the handling of asbestos.

Air toxics regulations under the Clean Air Act specify work practices for asbestos to be followed during demolitions and renovations of all facilities, including, but not limited to, structures, installations, and buildings. The regulations require a thorough inspection where the demolition or renovation operation will occur.

The EPA's regulations (40 CFR 61 Subpart M) in reference to asbestos containing materials are enforced locally by Air Pollution Control Districts and/or Air Quality Management Districts. South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) is the governing agency regarding asbestos containing materials in Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside and San Bernardino Counties. Their rule 1403 mandates all sampling requirements and regulates the removal and disposal of asbestos containing materials within these regions.

Other areas such as San Diego County utilize different regulatory authorities, such as, San Diego Air Pollution Control Division and their rule 1206 for local enforcement of asbestos. Ensure your contactor and/or consultant follow the local regulations required for inspections and removals.

Sampling Methodology

Vector Environmental staff adheres to all federal and local regulations during inspections. Our staff utilizes safe work practices during all sampling procedures to ensure the occupants of the structure are not exposed to unwanted hazardous materials. Our inspections range from visual verification and assumptions to physical sampling and laboratory analysis. Sampling of materials during this inspection comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 763.86. David G Johnson (CAC #22-6940) and Levi Misenhimer (CSST #24-7747) conducted this inspection on May 12th, 2026.

Vector Environmental incorporates the use of leak tight containers and physical markings to identify the location, and sample type of the material collected. These samples are further logged on a chain of custody and sampling diagram, both of which, can be found on ensuing pages of this report. All sampling was conducted following the provision of 40 CFR Part 763.86.

All of the samples collected during our inspection are transferred to an accredited laboratory who has participated in the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP). Vector Environmental utilizes the services of EmLab P&K, LLC (NVLAP 200757-0) 2841 Dow Avenue, Suite 300, Tustin, CA 92780 (866) 465-6653.

Laboratory Analysis

Laboratories are required to adhere to an additional set of regulations (40 CFR part 763, Section 1, Appendix A, Polarized Light Microscopy) to analyze bulk samples of suspected asbestos containing materials.

A low-power binocular microscope, preferably stereoscopic, is used to examine the bulk samples received by the investigator. Bulk samples of building materials taken for the identification and quantitation of asbestos are first examined for homogeneity at low magnification with the aid of a stereomicroscope. Once the homogeneity is determined the samples are analyzed by each present layer. The samples are commonly reported in % by weight.

Asbestos containing materials are materials found to contain greater than one percent asbestos by weight utilizing Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM); However, this analysis is not without it flaws. PLM analysis is only accurate down to ten percent of a materials' weight. Thus, any result found to contain anything less than ten percent is the laboratory's best guess at composition.

When a material contains suspected fibers in such a low concentration that a laboratory technician cannot accurately determine if the material is likely over one percent, a less than one percent or "trace" asbestos result is given. If a less than one percent or "trace" asbestos result is received, a Certified Asbestos Consultant (CAC) is required to either assume the material to contain greater than one percent or conduct further analysis of the material utilizing the 1000 point-count method (EPA 40CFR App E to Sub E of Part 763 & EPA METHOD 600/R-93-116, SOP EM-AS-S-1262). Once the materials have been accurately analyzed utilizing this method, reports can reveal a content of as low as less than one tenth of one percent. These results are then interpreted by the CAC and determined the regulations implicated on the materials.

Even trace amounts of asbestos can be regulated by agencies other than the EPA, such as, OSHA.

Suspect Materials

Suspect materials are an indicator of sampling requirements within a structure. Areas can be considered homogeneous in composition of the materials are of like condition, application, and age. These homogeneous areas are compiled to determine the number of samples required for each material. As the consultant a CAC makes the determination for homogenous areas. With this information the consultant determines the number of samples needed for an accurate representation of the structure's composition.

Examples of Suspect Materials (including but not limited to):

- Vinyl Floor Tile
- Flooring Mastic
- Plaster
- Drywall & Joint Compound
- Window Putty
- Linoleum
- Acoustic Ceiling Texture
- Ducting & Registers
- Composition Roofing
- Penetration & Patch Mastic
- Stucco
- Asphalt
- Concrete

Vector Environmental uses this information to determine the sampling areas of a structure and compiles our data for use in the field. The above-mentioned materials are NOT inclusive of ALL suspect materials; rather, an example of materials that could potentially contain asbestos within a structure.

Below is a List of Suspect Materials Collected During This Inspection:

- Base Cove
- Mastic
- Carpet Mastic
- Tacboard & Drywall
- 2x4 Ceiling Tile
- Composition Roofing

Results

As mentioned earlier in this document Vector Environmental collects these samples and submits them to an accredited laboratory for analysis. EmLab P&K, LLC (NVLAP 200757-0) 2841 Dow Avenue, Suite 300, Tustin, CA 92780 (866) 465-6653.was utilized for this project.

The table below illustrates the materials at the site that were determined by the laboratory to contain greater than one percent asbestos by weight. Some areas may be combined for homogeneity during the inspections process. Therefore, some areas of similar condition found at the site may not be sampled specifically. The quantities provided in the table below are an estimation of the materials on site and should not be used for bidding purposes. It is the responsibility of the contractor to conduct "take-offs" for their own work.

Asbestos:

Material	Location	Quantity
No Asbestos Detected		

Summary

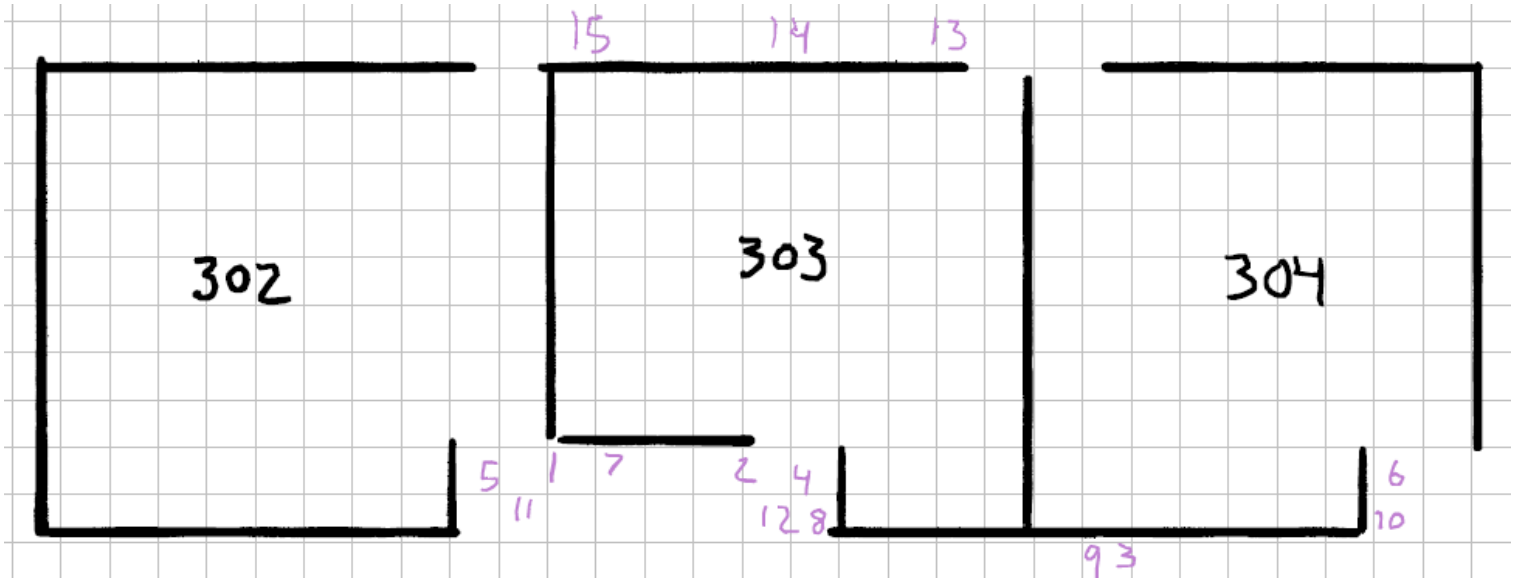
Although we aggressively search all areas of the structure (wall cavities, plenums, etc.) additional suspect materials and/or debris may be present in concealed spaces but will only be accessible during the course of demolition activities. Care must be exercised when accessing these areas. Any suspect materials encountered during the course of demolition/renovation activities that were not previously sampled must be presumed to be asbestos containing until sampled and proven otherwise.

Vector Environmental Consulting Inc.

David G Johnson
President
Disabled Veteran Business Enterprise # 2026880
Certified Asbestos Consultant #22-6940
Lead Inspector/ Assessor #9289

Site Diagram(s)

Site Diagram



Legend	

Notes:

In some cases samples have been taken from structures built in the same era of construction, and considered homogeneous in other structures.

Sample Numbers Are Noted In Red

Sampling Table

Date: May 13th, 2026 Collected By: Levi Misenhimer

Location: 5241 Fairmont Boulevard
Yorba Linda, CA 92886

Building #	Material	Sample #	Results	Condition	F/NF	Sample Location
300	Base Cove & Mastic	1	ND	Good	N/A	300 Wing Hallway
300	Base Cove & Mastic	2	ND	Good	N/A	300 Wing Hallway
300	Base Cove & Mastic	3	ND	Good	N/A	300 Wing Hallway
300	Carpet Mastic	4	ND	Good	N/A	300 Wing Hallway
300	Carpet Mastic	5	ND	Good	N/A	300 Wing Hallway
300	Carpet Mastic	6	ND	Good	N/A	300 Wing Hallway
300	Tacboard & Drywall	7	ND	Good	N/A	300 Wing Hallway
300	Tacboard & Drywall	8	ND	Good	N/A	300 Wing Hallway
300	Tacboard & Drywall	9	ND	Good	N/A	300 Wing Hallway
300	2x4 Ceiling Tile	10	ND	Good	N/A	300 Wing Hallway
300	2x4 Ceiling Tile	11	ND	Good	N/A	300 Wing Hallway
300	2x4 Ceiling Tile	12	ND	Good	N/A	300 Wing Hallway
300	Composition Roofing	13	ND	Good	N/A	Roof of Structure
300	Composition Roofing	14	ND	Good	N/A	Roof of Structure
300	Composition Roofing	15	ND	Good	N/A	Roof of Structure

ND- No Asbestos Detected
NF- Non-Friable
F- Friable

Laboratory Reports

eurofins | Built Environment Testing

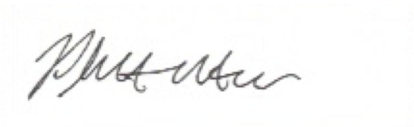
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS CONSULTING & INSPECTION SERVICES
VECTOR
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTING INC.
100% VETERAN OWNED & OPERATED

Report for:

David Johnson
Vector Environmental Consulting Inc.
18851 Bardeen Avenue
Suite 205
Irvine, CA 92612

Regarding: Eurofins Built Environment Testing West, LLC
Project: 5241 Fairmont Blvd; Yorba Linda, CA 92886
EML ID: 4533269

Approved by:



Approved Signatory
Philip Newton

Dates of Analysis:
Asbestos PLM: 05-13-2026

Service SOPs: Asbestos PLM (EPA 40CFR App E to Sub E of Part 763 & EPA 600/R-93-116, EBET-PLM-SOP83921)
NVLAP Lab Code 200757-0

Eurofins Built Environment Testing West, LLC
2841 Dow Avenue, Suite 300, Tustin, CA 92780
(833) 465-5857 www.eurofinsus.com/Built

Client: Vector Environmental Consulting Inc.
C/O: David Johnson
Re: 5241 Fairmont Blvd; Yorba Linda, CA 92886

Date of Sampling: 05-12-2026
Date of Receipt: 05-12-2026
Date of Report: 05-13-2026

ASBESTOS PLM REPORT

Total Samples Submitted:	15
Total Samples Analyzed:	15
Total Samples with Layer Asbestos Content > 1%:	0

Location: 1, 300 Wing Hallway, BC&Mastic Lab ID-Version‡: 22819912-1

Sample Layers	Asbestos Content
Black Cove Base	ND
Cream Mastic	ND
Sample Composite Homogeneity:	Moderate

Location: 2, 300 Wing Hallway, BC&Mastic Lab ID-Version‡: 22819913-1

Sample Layers	Asbestos Content
Black Cove Base	ND
Cream Mastic	ND
Sample Composite Homogeneity:	Moderate

Location: 3, 300 Wing Hallway, BC&Mastic Lab ID-Version‡: 22819914-1

Sample Layers	Asbestos Content
Black Cove Base	ND
Cream Mastic	ND
Sample Composite Homogeneity:	Moderate

Location: 4, 300 Wing Hallway, Carpet Mastic Lab ID-Version‡: 22819915-1

Sample Layers	Asbestos Content
Blue-Green Mastic	ND
Sample Composite Homogeneity:	Good

All components not quantified as asbestos content and non-asbestos content are considered to be non-fibrous matrix components. Matrix components may include, but are not limited to, gypsum, paint, silicate minerals, vinyl, binder, calcium carbonate, tar, and foam.

Inhomogeneous samples are separated into homogeneous subsamples and analyzed individually. ND means no fibers were detected. When detected, the minimum detection and reporting limit is less than 1% unless point counting is performed. Floor tile samples may contain large amounts of interference material and it is recommended that the sample be analyzed by gravimetric point count analysis to lower the detection limit and to aid in asbestos identification.
‡ A "Version" indicated by -"x" after the Lab ID# with a value greater than 1 indicates a sample with amended data. The revision number is reflected by the value of "x".

Eurofins Built Environment Testing West, LLC
2841 Dow Avenue, Suite 300, Tustin, CA 92780
(833) 465-5857 www.eurofinsus.com/Built

Client: Vector Environmental Consulting Inc.
C/O: David Johnson
Re: 5241 Fairmont Blvd; Yorba Linda, CA 92886

Date of Sampling: 05-12-2026
Date of Receipt: 05-12-2026
Date of Report: 05-13-2026

ASBESTOS PLM REPORT

Location: 5, 300 Wing Hallway, Carpet Mastic Lab ID-Version‡: 22819916-1

Sample Layers	Asbestos Content
Blue-Green Mastic	ND
Sample Composite Homogeneity:	Good

Location: 6, 300 Wing Hallway, Carpet Mastic Lab ID-Version‡: 22819917-1

Sample Layers	Asbestos Content
Blue-Green Mastic	ND
Sample Composite Homogeneity:	Good

Location: 7, 300 Wing Hallway, Tacboard & Drywall Lab ID-Version‡: 22819918-1

Sample Layers	Asbestos Content
Brown Fibrous Material	ND
White Drywall	ND
Composite Non-Asbestos Content:	50% Cellulose
Sample Composite Homogeneity:	Moderate

Location: 8, 300 Wing Hallway, Tacboard & Drywall Lab ID-Version‡: 22819919-1

Sample Layers	Asbestos Content
Brown Fibrous Material	ND
White Drywall	ND
Composite Non-Asbestos Content:	50% Cellulose
Sample Composite Homogeneity:	Moderate

All components not quantified as asbestos content and non-asbestos content are considered to be non-fibrous matrix components. Matrix components may include, but are not limited to, gypsum, paint, silicate minerals, vinyl, binder, calcium carbonate, tar, and foam.

Inhomogeneous samples are separated into homogeneous subsamples and analyzed individually. ND means no fibers were detected. When detected, the minimum detection and reporting limit is less than 1% unless point counting is performed. Floor tile samples may contain large amounts of interference material and it is recommended that the sample be analyzed by gravimetric point count analysis to lower the detection limit and to aid in asbestos identification.
‡ A "Version" indicated by -"x" after the Lab ID# with a value greater than 1 indicates a sample with amended data. The revision number is reflected by the value of "x".

Eurofins Built Environment Testing West, LLC
2841 Dow Avenue, Suite 300, Tustin, CA 92780
(833) 465-5857 www.eurofinsus.com/Built

Client: Vector Environmental Consulting Inc.
C/O: David Johnson
Re: 5241 Fairmont Blvd; Yorba Linda, CA 92886

Date of Sampling: 05-12-2026
Date of Receipt: 05-12-2026
Date of Report: 05-13-2026

ASBESTOS PLM REPORT

Location: 9, 300 Wing Hallway, Tacboard & Drywall Lab ID-Version‡: 22819920-1

Sample Layers	Asbestos Content
Brown Fibrous Material	ND
White Drywall	ND
Composite Non-Asbestos Content:	50% Cellulose
Sample Composite Homogeneity:	Moderate

Location: 10, 300 Wing Hallway, 2x4 Ceiling Tile Lab ID-Version‡: 22819921-1

Sample Layers	Asbestos Content
Beige Ceiling Tile	ND
Composite Non-Asbestos Content:	15% Cellulose 15% Glass Fibers
Sample Composite Homogeneity:	Moderate

Location: 11, 300 Wing Hallway, 2x4 Ceiling Tile Lab ID-Version‡: 22819922-1

Sample Layers	Asbestos Content
Beige Ceiling Tile	ND
Composite Non-Asbestos Content:	15% Cellulose 15% Glass Fibers
Sample Composite Homogeneity:	Moderate

Location: 12, 300 Wing Hallway, 2x4 Ceiling Tile Lab ID-Version‡: 22819923-1

Sample Layers	Asbestos Content
Beige Ceiling Tile	ND
Composite Non-Asbestos Content:	15% Cellulose 15% Glass Fibers
Sample Composite Homogeneity:	Moderate

All components not quantified as asbestos content and non-asbestos content are considered to be non-fibrous matrix components. Matrix components may include, but are not limited to, gypsum, paint, silicate minerals, vinyl, binder, calcium carbonate, tar, and foam.

Inhomogeneous samples are separated into homogeneous subsamples and analyzed individually. ND means no fibers were detected. When detected, the minimum detection and reporting limit is less than 1% unless point counting is performed. Floor tile samples may contain large amounts of interference material and it is recommended that the sample be analyzed by gravimetric point count analysis to lower the detection limit and to aid in asbestos identification.
‡ A "Version" indicated by -"x" after the Lab ID# with a value greater than 1 indicates a sample with amended data. The revision number is reflected by the value of "x".

Eurofins Built Environment Testing West, LLC
2841 Dow Avenue, Suite 300, Tustin, CA 92780
(833) 465-5857 www.eurofinsus.com/Built

Client: Vector Environmental Consulting Inc.
C/O: David Johnson
Re: 5241 Fairmont Blvd; Yorba Linda, CA 92886

Date of Sampling: 05-12-2026
Date of Receipt: 05-12-2026
Date of Report: 05-13-2026

ASBESTOS PLM REPORT

Location: 13, Roof of Structure, Composition Roofing Lab ID-Version‡: 22819924-1

Sample Layers	Asbestos Content
Black Roofing Shingle	ND
Black Roofing Felt	ND
Composite Non-Asbestos Content:	15% Cellulose 15% Glass Fibers
Sample Composite Homogeneity:	Moderate

Location: 14, Roof of Structure, Composition Roofing Lab ID-Version‡: 22819925-1

Sample Layers	Asbestos Content
Black Roofing Shingle	ND
Black Roofing Felt	ND
Composite Non-Asbestos Content:	15% Cellulose 15% Glass Fibers
Sample Composite Homogeneity:	Moderate

Location: 15, Roof of Structure, Composition Roofing Lab ID-Version‡: 22819926-1

Sample Layers	Asbestos Content
Black Roofing Shingle	ND
Black Roofing Felt	ND
Composite Non-Asbestos Content:	15% Cellulose 15% Glass Fibers
Sample Composite Homogeneity:	Moderate

All components not quantified as asbestos content and non-asbestos content are considered to be non-fibrous matrix components. Matrix components may include, but are not limited to, gypsum, paint, silicate minerals, vinyl, binder, calcium carbonate, tar, and foam.

Inhomogeneous samples are separated into homogeneous subsamples and analyzed individually. ND means no fibers were detected. When detected, the minimum detection and reporting limit is less than 1% unless point counting is performed. Floor tile samples may contain large amounts of interference material and it is recommended that the sample be analyzed by gravimetric point count analysis to lower the detection limit and to aid in asbestos identification.
‡ A "Version" indicated by -"x" after the Lab ID# with a value greater than 1 indicates a sample with amended data. The revision number is reflected by the value of "x".

Eurofins Built Environment Testing West, LLC
2841 Dow Avenue, Suite 300, Tustin, CA 92780
(833) 465-5857 www.eurofinsus.com/Built

Client: Vector Environmental Consulting Inc.
C/O: David Johnson
Re: 5241 Fairmont Blvd; Yorba Linda, CA 92886

Date of Sampling: 05-12-2026
Date of Receipt: 05-12-2026
Date of Report: 05-13-2026

ASBESTOS PLM REPORT

PROJECT ANALYST AND SIGNATORY REPORT

Project Analyst

Analyst: Kit Vu

‡ A "Version" indicated by -"x" after the Lab ID# with a value greater than 1 indicates a sample with amended data. The revision number is reflected by the value of "x".

004533269

Lab Report Number:

Chain Of Custody

Vector Environmental Consuling Inc.
18851 Bardeen Avenue, Suite 205
Irvine, California 92612
Phone: (949) 526-4510
Email: d.g.johnson77@gmail.com

Project Name:	5241 FAIRMONT BLVD
Project Address:	YORBA LINDA, CA 92886
Sampling Technician:	Levi Misenhimer
Date:	MAY 12, 2026

Special Instructions: *Do not composite analyze samples.*

Analysis Information

Turn Around Time:

Rush (3 Hour)	Rush (Same Day)	Rush (Next Day)	Standard

Analysis Required:

PLM	PCM - NIOSH 7400	TEM - NIOSH 7402	TEM - AHERA	Lead Waste Character	Lead Flame - AA	Fungal Spore Count	Fungal Direct Microscope

Sampling Information

Sample Number	Sample Type	Location	Start Time	Stop Time	Flow Rate	Material
1	BULK	300 WING HALLWAY				BC & MASTIC → LMA
2	↓	↓				↓
3						CARPET MASTIC
4						↓
5						TACBOARD & DRYWALL
6						↓
7						2X4 CEILING TILE
8						↓
9						COMPOSITION ROOFING
10						↓
11						
12						
13		ROOF OF STRUCTURE				
14		↓				
15	↓					

Relinquished By (print): Levi Misenhimer Signature: Levi M. Date Relinquished: 5/12/26 Time Relinquished: 1435

Received By (print): Signature: Date Received: 5/12/26 Time Received: 3 PM

Certifications

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

David G Johnson

Name

Certification No. **22-6940**

Expires on **01/21/2027**

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

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

Levi M Misenhimer

Name

Certification No. **24-7747**

Expires on **10/18/2026**

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

Laboratory Certifications

United States Department of Commerce
National Institute of Standards and Technology

Certificate of Accreditation to ISO/IEC 17025:2017

NVLAP LAB CODE: 200757-0

Eurofins Built Environment Testing West- Tustin, CA

Tustin, CA

is accredited by the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program for specific services, listed on the Scope of Accreditation, for:

Asbestos Fiber Analysis

This laboratory is accredited in accordance with the recognized International Standard ISO/IEC 17025:2017. This accreditation demonstrates technical competence for a defined scope and the operation of a laboratory quality management system (refer to joint ISO-ILAC-IAF Communique on ISO/IEC 17025).

2026-01-01 through 2026-12-31

Effective Dates

For the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program

National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program

SCOPE OF ACCREDITATION TO ISO/IEC 17025:2017

Eurofins Built Environment Testing West- Tustin, CA
2841 Dow Avenue, Suite 300
Tustin, CA 92780
Quynh Nguyen
Phone: 800-651-4802
Email: quynh.nguyen@et.eurofinsus.com
https://www.eurofinsus.com/environment-testing/

ASBESTOS FIBER ANALYSIS — NVLAP LAB CODE 200757-0

Bulk Asbestos Analysis

Code	*Description*
18/A01	EPA -- 40 CFR Appendix E to Subpart E of Part 763, Interim Method of the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Insulation Samples
18/A03	EPA 600/R-93/116: Method for the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Building Materials

Airborne Asbestos Analysis

Code	*Description*
18/A02	U.S. EPA's "Interim Transmission Electron Microscopy Analytical Methods-Mandatory and Nonmandatory-and Mandatory Section to Determine Completion of Response Actions" as found in 40 CFR, Part 763, Subpart E, Appendix A.

For the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program

Vector Environmental Consulting Inc.
18851 Bardeen Avenue Suite 205
Irvine, CA 92612
Phone: (949) 526-4510

Lead Inspection Report

(Building 500)

Site Information:

Golden Elementary School
740 Golden Avenue
Placentia, CA 92870

Owner Information:

Placentia-Yorba Linda Unified School District
1301 East Orangethorpe Avenue
Placentia, CA 92870

Date: May 14th, 2026

Vector Environmental Consulting Inc.
18851 Bardeen Avenue Suite 205
Irvine, CA 92612
Phone: (949) 526-4510

Date: May 14th, 2026

Site Information: Golden Elementary School
740 Golden Avenue
Placentia, CA 92870

Owner Information: Placentia-Yorba Linda Unified School District
1301 East Orangethorpe Avenue
Placentia, CA 92870

Subject: Lead Inspection Report

Vector Environmental Consulting Inc. conducted a limited lead inspection at the above referenced address specific to renovation activities in the 500 building. All major paint systems were sampled in accordance with the regulations. Sampling methodology, XRF data, and recommendations can be found on subsequent pages of this report.

Regulatory Information

The HUD/EPA standard for lead-based paint of equal to or greater than 1.0 mg/cm2 or 0.5% by weight, as defined by Title X of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992.

For purposes of the HUD/EPA Lead-Based Paint Disclosure Rule, 1.0 milligrams per square centimeter (mg/cm^2) or 0.5% by weight are the standards that must be used. If a State or local government has an EPA-authorized plan for certifying lead-based paint inspectors and has lower lead standards, those lower lead standards would apply to inspections (but not to the Lead Disclosure Rule; paint with lead below the federal threshold is not considered lead-based paint for purposes of that Rule).

Although, there is no official standard for lead in school buildings, Los Angeles County and Los Angeles Unified School District have set a standard of 0.7 mg/cm^2. For lead containing materials within this region this standard has determined this to be the action level for abatement activities.

Definitions

Lead-based paint inspection – Title X of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992, defines lead-based paint inspection as the following:

A surface-by-surface investigation to determine the presence of lead-based paint as provided in section 302(c) of the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act and the provision of a report explaining the results of the investigation. (15 U.S.C. 2681 (7), for use by EPA and its stakeholders; and 42 U.S.C. 4851(12), for use by HUD and its stakeholders.

Lead abatement – The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) defines lead abatement as the following:

Lead abatement projects are designed to permanently eliminate existing lead-based paint hazards. They may be ordered by a state or local government in response to a lead-poisoned child or other reason or may be undertaken voluntarily at any time. Lead-based activities are regulated differently than renovation, repair and painting jobs (RRP), even though, in some cases, the activities are similar. Lead-based paint removal is only considered abatement if the removal is instigated for the purposes of removing lead-based paint, not for renovation purposes.

Renovation, Repair and Painting (RRP) – The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) defines the RRP rule as the following:

RRP projects are typically performed at the option of the property owner for aesthetic or other reasons, or as an interim control to minimize lead hazards. It is NOT designed to permanently eliminate lead-based paint hazards. Since RRP projects can disturb lead-based paint in homes and buildings build before 1978, thus creating new lead hazards, individual renovators must be trained and certified lead-safe RRP practices, and firms must be certified.

Lead Abatement vs RRP Projects

	Lead Abatement Activities	**Similar or Different**	**RRP Projects**
Purpose	Permanently eliminate existing lead-based paint hazards	Different	Conduct renovations, repairs or painting to reduce lead-based paint hazards
Initiated by	State or local government or Voluntary request by property Owner	Different	Voluntary request by property owner
Certifications	Individuals must be trained and certified in lead abatement activities – Firms must be certified to conduct lead abatement activities	Similar	Individuals must be trained and certified in RRP activities – Firms must be certified to conduct RRP activities
Occupation Protection	Firms are required to make sure occupants are out of the home, childcare facility or preschool	Different	Firms are not required to make sure occupants are out of the home, childcare facility or preschool – Firms must distribute EPA's The Lead Safe Certified Guide to Renovate Right before starting renovation work.

OSHA Compliance

OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration) through the regulation 1532.1 further delineates requirements for lead activities. 1532.1 defines "trigger tasks" (e.g., manual demolition, etc.) that disturb lead paint and the contractor responsibilities to its employees. The regulation specifically addresses PEL's (permissible exposure limits) to staff disturbing lead paint. This regulation is initiated when "trigger task" work is implemented on paint systems with .06% or 600 ppm (parts per million). It should be noted that this level (.06%) is virtually any amount of lead paint. As of January 2002, OSHA now requires all contractors to notify the department when disturbing lead paint above 1.0mg/cm2. This level is the same threshold for abatement by HUD.

OSHA requires that the employer is required to protect their employees to the level stipulated in the Standard, or to do an exposure assessment. An exposure assessment is the air monitoring of an employee during lead work to determine his exposure and ultimately to determine the level of protection required. This assessment is applicable to paint systems above .06% or 600 ppm.

Sampling Methodology

Inspection by X-Ray Fluorescents

Portable XRF lead-based paint analyzers are the most common primary analytical method for inspections in housing because of the demonstrated ability to determine if lead-based paint is present on many surfaces and to measure the paint without destructive sampling or paint removal, as well as the high speed and low cost per sample. Portable XRF instruments expose a building component to electromagnetic radiation in the form of X-rays or gamma radiation. In response to radiation, each element, including lead, emits energy at a fixed and characteristic level. Emission of characteristic x-rays is called "X-Ray Fluorescence," or XRF. The energy released is measured by the instrument's fluorescence detector and displayed. The inspector must then compare this displayed value (reading) with the threshold or inconclusive range specified in the XRF Performance Characteristic Sheet (PCS) for the specific XRF instrument being used, and the specific substrate beneath the painted surface.

- If the reading is less than the threshold, then the reading is considered negative for lead-based paint.

- If the reading is greater than or equal to the threshold, then the reading is considered positive. For instrument – substrate combinations that have an inconclusive range:

- If the reading is less than the lower boundary of the inconclusive range, then the reading is considered negative.

- If the reading is within the inconclusive range, including its boundary values, then the reading is considered inconclusive.

- If the reading is greater than the upper boundary of the inconclusive range, then the reading is considered positive

Inspection by Paint-Chip Analysis

Laboratory analysis of paint-chip samples is recommended for inaccessible areas or building components with irregular (non-flat) surfaces that cannot be tested using XRF instrumentation. Laboratory analysis is also recommended to confirm inconclusive XRF results, as specified on the applicable XRF Performance Characteristic Sheet, or at the inspector's professional judgment. Only laboratories recognized under the EPA NLLAP may be used for analyzing samples of paint in target housing or pre-1978 child occupied facilities. Laboratory analysis is more accurate and precise than XRF, but only if great care is used to collect and analyze the paint-chip sample. Laboratory results of paint chip samples should be reported as mg/cm^2. The dimensions of the area from which a paint-chip sample is removed must be measured as accurately as possible (to the nearest millimeter or 1/16th of an inch) and the sample must include every layer of paint with minimal substrate included.

Although laboratory results can also be reported as a percentage of lead by weight of the paint sample, precents should only be used when it is not feasible to use mg/cm^2. These two units of measure are not interchangeable. Laboratory results should be reported as mg/cm^2 if the surface area can be accurately measured and if all paint within that area is collected.

Determining Sample Locations

A testing combination is a unique combination of room equivalent, building component type, and substrate. Visible color may not be an accurate predictor of painting history and is not included in the definition of a testing combination. The list is not intended to be exhaustive. Unlisted components that are coated with paint, varnish, shellac, wallpaper, stain, or other coating should also be considered as a separate testing combination.

Certain building components that are adjacent to each other and not likely to have different painting histories can be grouped together into a single testing combination, as follows:

- Window casings, stops, jambs and aprons are typically a single testing combination
- Interior window mullions and window sashes are a single testing combination
- Exterior window mullions and window sashes are a single testing combination
- Door jambs, stops, transoms, casings and other door frame parts are a single testing combination
- Door stiles, rails, panels, mullions and other door parts are a single testing combination
- Baseboards and associated trim (such as quarter-round or other caps) are a single testing combination (do not group chair rails, crown molding or walls with baseboards)
- Painted electrical sockets, switches or plates can be grouped with walls

Each of these building parts should be tested separately if there is some specific reason to believe that they have a different painting history. In most cases, separate testing will not be necessary

Sample Results

The lead-based paint inspection conducted at Golden Elementary School included 13 XRF readings and 0 Paint Chip Samples, covering representative building components, substrates and paint colors on or in the building.

The following table lists the higher lead containing components that could likely require demolition and/or removal. These items would certainly require "abatement procedures" be implemented.

Subsequent tables illustrate all of the paint systems at the school site. Regulations may apply to other components with lower levels of lead. The contractor is required to review and verify the scope of work for the project and determine the impact of activities on lead painted surfaces (at any level).

The following table lists the components that are above the HUD regulated level of 1.0 mg/cm^2

Building	Component	Location	Quantity
No Lead Detected at This Level			

The following table lists the components that are above the Los Angeles County and LAUSD standard of 0.7 mg/cm^2

Building	Component	Location	Quantity
No Lead Detected at This Level			

Summary & Recommendations

Depending on the scope of work for the project; contractors should determine the level of contractor licensing for the abatement and/or work disturbing lead paint systems.

We recommend "lead certified" painting contractors for the painting of buildings coated with lead paint. Preparation of these surfaces falls under the "trigger task" category of OSHA 1532.1. Preparation of painted surfaces and the ultimate "guarantee" of the final painted product is better completed by a "single" contractor.

RRP certified firms should be considered for incidental work that disturbs small amounts of lead paint. These categories of work may include concrete coring (through lead paint) and structure welding (door hinges etc.).

Abatement companies with CDPH (California Department of Public Health) lead certified staff will be required for all abatement work. The companies selected will have to insure that a certified lead supervisor be present during abatement preparation and be within two hours (response time) during abatement activities.

Painting contractors will be required to collect all paint chips from the preparation activities. The contractor will sample and categorize the waste for disposal. Proof of sampling and waste disposal will be required.

Metal components (coated with lead paint) will likely be recycled. A letter (stating acceptance of material) will be required from the contractor's recycling facility.

All other waste produced from abatement activities will be separated and staged in a safe storage area at the project site during the sampling process. The characterization of the waste can take up to two weeks and an area will need to be allocated for this purpose. The contractor will be required to conduct and pay all costs associated with the characterization of the waste. Copies (proof) of all characterization of waste will be demanded on completion and before waste transport.

Vector Environmental Consulting Inc.

David G Johnson
President
Disabled Veteran Business Enterprise # 2026880
Certified Asbestos Consultant #22-6940
Lead Inspector/ Assessor #9289

Sampling Data

Vector Environmental Consulting Inc.
18851 Bardeen Avenue Suite 205,
Irvine, CA 92612

Inspection Site: Golden Elementary School
740 Golden Avenue,
Placentia, CA 92870

Inspection Date: 05/12/2026 - 05/12/2026

Instrument Type:

Action Level: 1.0 (mg/cm²)

Job Number:

Notes:

Inspection Site:	Golden Elementary School 740 Golden Avenue, Placentia, CA 92870	Inspection Date:	05/12/2026 - 05/12/2026	Unit Started:	05/12/2026 11:40:08
		Total Readings:	13	Unit Ended:	05/12/2026 11:53:13
		Action Level:	1.0 (mg/cm²)	Classification Level:	1.0 (mg/cm²)

Test #	Date/Time	Result	Job Number	Room	Room Choices	Structure	Choice	Substrate	Color	Condition	Condition Choices	Lead (mg/cm²)	Mode
1 (CAL)	05/12/26 11:40:08	PCS Pass										1.0	Timed
2 (CAL)	05/12/26 11:40:13	PCS Pass										1.0	Timed
3 (CAL)	05/12/26 11:40:18	PCS Pass										1.0	Timed
4 (CAL)	05/12/26 11:40:19	PCS Pass										1.0	Timed
5	05/12/26 11:43:55	Negative	740: 500	Room	Classroom	Wall	Interior Wall	Plaster	Tan	Intact		0.0	Quick
6	05/12/26 11:44:17	Negative	740: 500	Room	Classroom	Wall	Interior Wall	Plaster	Tan	Intact		0.0	Quick
7	05/12/26 11:45:11	Negative	740: 500	Room	Classroom	Window	Frame	Wood	Gray	Intact		0.1	Quick
8	05/12/26 11:45:48	Negative	740: 500	Room	Classroom	Door	Frame	Wood	Gray	Intact		0.1	Quick
9	05/12/26 11:46:15	Negative	740: 500	Room	Classroom	Door		Wood	Gray	Intact		0.0	Quick
10	05/12/26 11:51:50	Negative	740: 500	Exterior	Structure Exterior	Wall	Exterior Wall	Stucco	Tan	Intact		0.0	Quick
11	05/12/26 11:52:06	Negative	740: 500	Exterior	Structure Exterior	Wall	Exterior Wall	Stucco	Tan	Intact		0.0	Quick
12	05/12/26 11:52:36	Negative	740: 500	Exterior	Structure Exterior	Wall	Exterior Wall	Stucco	Tan	Intact		0.0	Quick
13	05/12/26 11:53:13	Negative	740: 500	Exterior	Structure Exterior	Door		Wood	Blue	Intact		0.1	Quick

--- End of Readings ---

Certifications

California Department of PublicHealth

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

LEAD-RELATED CONSTRUCTION CERTIFICATE

INDIVIDUAL:	CERTIFICATE TYPE:	NUMBER:	EXPIRATION DATE:
 **David Johnson**	Lead Inspector/Assessor	LRC-00009289	10/8/2026

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

Certificate of Training

David G Johnson

Of Vector Environmental has completed the SciAps instrument operator and Radiation Training for the

X550 Pb HUD/EPA Lead Paint Analyzer provided by Rick Rainville.

SciAps

Instrument Operator Training and Radiation Training for the

X550 Pb HUD/EPA Lead Paint Analyzer

I confirm that the above-named individual has received the training listed on this certificate.

Rick Rainville
Name

April 03, 2025
Date

Certified Trainer
Title

I certify that I have received the stated training and understand the content presented.

David G Johnson
Name

April 03, 2025
Date

Certificate of Training

Levi M Misenhimer

Of Vector Environmental has completed the SciAps instrument operator and Radiation Training for the

X550 Pb HUD/EPA Lead Paint Analyzer provided by Rick Rainville.

SciAps

Instrument Operator Training and Radiation Training for the

X550 Pb HUD/EPA Lead Paint Analyzer

I confirm that the above-named individual has received the training listed on this certificate.

Rick Rainville
Name

April 03, 2025
Date

Certified Trainer
Title

I certify that I have received the stated training and understand the content presented.

Levi M Misenhimer
Name

April 03, 2025
Date

Vector Environmental Consulting Inc.
18851 Bardeen Avenue Suite 205
Irvine, CA 92612
Phone: (949) 526-4510

Lead Inspection Report

(Building 300)

Site Information:

Fairmont Elementary School
5241 Fairmont Boulevard
Yorba Linda, CA 92886

Owner Information:

Placentia-Yorba Linda Unified School District
1301 East Orangethorpe Avenue
Placentia, CA 92870

Date: May 14th, 2026

Vector Environmental Consulting Inc.
18851 Bardeen Avenue Suite 205
Irvine, CA 92612
Phone: (949) 526-4510

Date: May 14th, 2026

Site Information: Fairmont Elementary School
5241 Fairmont Boulevard
Yorba Linda, CA 92886

Owner Information: Placentia-Yorba Linda Unified School District
1301 East Orangethorpe Avenue
Placentia, CA 92870

Subject: Lead Inspection Report

Vector Environmental Consulting Inc. conducted a limited lead inspection at the above referenced address specific to renovation activities in the 300 building. All major paint systems were sampled in accordance with the regulations. Sampling methodology, XRF data, and recommendations can be found on subsequent pages of this report.

Regulatory Information

The HUD/EPA standard for lead-based paint of equal to or greater than 1.0 mg/cm2 or 0.5% by weight, as defined by Title X of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992.

For purposes of the HUD/EPA Lead-Based Paint Disclosure Rule, 1.0 milligrams per square centimeter (mg/cm^2) or 0.5% by weight are the standards that must be used. If a State or local government has an EPA-authorized plan for certifying lead-based paint inspectors and has lower lead standards, those lower lead standards would apply to inspections (but not to the Lead Disclosure Rule; paint with lead below the federal threshold is not considered lead-based paint for purposes of that Rule).

Although, there is no official standard for lead in school buildings, Los Angeles County and Los Angeles Unified School District have set a standard of 0.7 mg/cm^2. For lead containing materials within this region this standard has determined this to be the action level for abatement activities.

Definitions

Lead-based paint inspection – Title X of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992, defines lead-based paint inspection as the following:

A surface-by-surface investigation to determine the presence of lead-based paint as provided in section 302(c) of the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act and the provision of a report explaining the results of the investigation. (15 U.S.C. 2681 (7), for use by EPA and its stakeholders; and 42 U.S.C. 4851(12), for use by HUD and its stakeholders.

Lead abatement – The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) defines lead abatement as the following:

Lead abatement projects are designed to permanently eliminate existing lead-based paint hazards. They may be ordered by a state or local government in response to a lead-poisoned child or other reason or may be undertaken voluntarily at any time. Lead-based activities are regulated differently than renovation, repair and painting jobs (RRP), even though, in some cases, the activities are similar. Lead-based paint removal is only considered abatement if the removal is instigated for the purposes of removing lead-based paint, not for renovation purposes.

Renovation, Repair and Painting (RRP) – The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) defines the RRP rule as the following:

RRP projects are typically performed at the option of the property owner for aesthetic or other reasons, or as an interim control to minimize lead hazards. It is NOT designed to permanently eliminate lead-based paint hazards. Since RRP projects can disturb lead-based paint in homes and buildings build before 1978, thus creating new lead hazards, individual renovators must be trained and certified lead-safe RRP practices, and firms must be certified.

Lead Abatement vs RRP Projects

	Lead Abatement Activities	**Similar or Different**	**RRP Projects**
Purpose	Permanently eliminate existing lead-based paint hazards	Different	Conduct renovations, repairs or painting to reduce lead-based paint hazards
Initiated by	State or local government or Voluntary request by property Owner	Different	Voluntary request by property owner
Certifications	Individuals must be trained and certified in lead abatement activities – Firms must be certified to conduct lead abatement activities	Similar	Individuals must be trained and certified in RRP activities – Firms must be certified to conduct RRP activities
Occupation Protection	Firms are required to make sure occupants are out of the home, childcare facility or preschool	Different	Firms are not required to make sure occupants are out of the home, childcare facility or preschool – Firms must distribute EPA's The Lead Safe Certified Guide to Renovate Right before starting renovation work.

OSHA Compliance

OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration) through the regulation 1532.1 further delineates requirements for lead activities. 1532.1 defines "trigger tasks" (e.g., manual demolition, etc.) that disturb lead paint and the contractor responsibilities to its employees. The regulation specifically addresses PEL's (permissible exposure limits) to staff disturbing lead paint. This regulation is initiated when "trigger task" work is implemented on paint systems with .06% or 600 ppm (parts per million). It should be noted that this level (.06%) is virtually any amount of lead paint. As of January 2002, OSHA now requires all contractors to notify the department when disturbing lead paint above 1.0mg/cm2. This level is the same threshold for abatement by HUD.

OSHA requires that the employer is required to protect their employees to the level stipulated in the Standard, or to do an exposure assessment. An exposure assessment is the air monitoring of an employee during lead work to determine his exposure and ultimately to determine the level of protection required. This assessment is applicable to paint systems above .06% or 600 ppm.

Sampling Methodology

Inspection by X-Ray Fluorescents

Portable XRF lead-based paint analyzers are the most common primary analytical method for inspections in housing because of the demonstrated ability to determine if lead-based paint is present on many surfaces and to measure the paint without destructive sampling or paint removal, as well as the high speed and low cost per sample. Portable XRF instruments expose a building component to electromagnetic radiation in the form of X-rays or gamma radiation. In response to radiation, each element, including lead, emits energy at a fixed and characteristic level. Emission of characteristic x-rays is called "X-Ray Fluorescence," or XRF. The energy released is measured by the instrument's fluorescence detector and displayed. The inspector must then compare this displayed value (reading) with the threshold or inconclusive range specified in the XRF Performance Characteristic Sheet (PCS) for the specific XRF instrument being used, and the specific substrate beneath the painted surface.

- If the reading is less than the threshold, then the reading is considered negative for lead-based paint.

- If the reading is greater than or equal to the threshold, then the reading is considered positive. For instrument – substrate combinations that have an inconclusive range:

- If the reading is less than the lower boundary of the inconclusive range, then the reading is considered negative.

- If the reading is within the inconclusive range, including its boundary values, then the reading is considered inconclusive.

- If the reading is greater than the upper boundary of the inconclusive range, then the reading is considered positive

Inspection by Paint-Chip Analysis

Laboratory analysis of paint-chip samples is recommended for inaccessible areas or building components with irregular (non-flat) surfaces that cannot be tested using XRF instrumentation. Laboratory analysis is also recommended to confirm inconclusive XRF results, as specified on the applicable XRF Performance Characteristic Sheet, or at the inspector's professional judgment. Only laboratories recognized under the EPA NLLAP may be used for analyzing samples of paint in target housing or pre-1978 child occupied facilities. Laboratory analysis is more accurate and precise than XRF, but only if great care is used to collect and analyze the paint-chip sample. Laboratory results of paint chip samples should be reported as mg/cm^2. The dimensions of the area from which a paint-chip sample is removed must be measured as accurately as possible (to the nearest millimeter or 1/16th of an inch) and the sample must include every layer of paint with minimal substrate included.

Although laboratory results can also be reported as a percentage of lead by weight of the paint sample, precents should only be used when it is not feasible to use mg/cm^2. These two units of measure are not interchangeable. Laboratory results should be reported as mg/cm^2 if the surface area can be accurately measured and if all paint within that area is collected.

Determining Sample Locations

A testing combination is a unique combination of room equivalent, building component type, and substrate. Visible color may not be an accurate predictor of painting history and is not included in the definition of a testing combination. The list is not intended to be exhaustive. Unlisted components that are coated with paint, varnish, shellac, wallpaper, stain, or other coating should also be considered as a separate testing combination.

Certain building components that are adjacent to each other and not likely to have different painting histories can be grouped together into a single testing combination, as follows:

- Window casings, stops, jambs and aprons are typically a single testing combination
- Interior window mullions and window sashes are a single testing combination
- Exterior window mullions and window sashes are a single testing combination
- Door jambs, stops, transoms, casings and other door frame parts are a single testing combination
- Door stiles, rails, panels, mullions and other door parts are a single testing combination
- Baseboards and associated trim (such as quarter-round or other caps) are a single testing combination (do not group chair rails, crown molding or walls with baseboards)
- Painted electrical sockets, switches or plates can be grouped with walls

Each of these building parts should be tested separately if there is some specific reason to believe that they have a different painting history. In most cases, separate testing will not be necessary

Sample Results

The lead-based paint inspection conducted at Fairmont Elementary School included 13 XRF readings and 0 Paint Chip Samples, covering representative building components, substrates and paint colors on or in the building.

The following table lists the higher lead containing components that could likely require demolition and/or removal. These items would certainly require "abatement procedures" be implemented.

Subsequent tables illustrate all of the paint systems at the school site. Regulations may apply to other components with lower levels of lead. The contractor is required to review and verify the scope of work for the project and determine the impact of activities on lead painted surfaces (at any level).

The following table lists the components that are above the HUD regulated level of 1.0 mg/cm^2

Building	Component	Location	Quantity
No Lead Detected at This Level			

The following table lists the components that are above the Los Angeles County and LAUSD standard of 0.7 mg/cm^2

Building	Component	Location	Quantity
No Lead Detected at This Level			

Summary & Recommendations

Depending on the scope of work for the project; contractors should determine the level of contractor licensing for the abatement and/or work disturbing lead paint systems.

We recommend "lead certified" painting contractors for the painting of buildings coated with lead paint. Preparation of these surfaces falls under the "trigger task" category of OSHA 1532.1. Preparation of painted surfaces and the ultimate "guarantee" of the final painted product is better completed by a "single" contractor.

RRP certified firms should be considered for incidental work that disturbs small amounts of lead paint. These categories of work may include concrete coring (through lead paint) and structure welding (door hinges etc.).

Abatement companies with CDPH (California Department of Public Health) lead certified staff will be required for all abatement work. The companies selected will have to insure that a certified lead supervisor be present during abatement preparation and be within two hours (response time) during abatement activities.

Painting contractors will be required to collect all paint chips from the preparation activities. The contractor will sample and categorize the waste for disposal. Proof of sampling and waste disposal will be required.

Metal components (coated with lead paint) will likely be recycled. A letter (stating acceptance of material) will be required from the contractor's recycling facility.

All other waste produced from abatement activities will be separated and staged in a safe storage area at the project site during the sampling process. The characterization of the waste can take up to two weeks and an area will need to be allocated for this purpose. The contractor will be required to conduct and pay all costs associated with the characterization of the waste. Copies (proof) of all characterization of waste will be demanded on completion and before waste transport.

Vector Environmental Consulting Inc.

David G Johnson
President
Disabled Veteran Business Enterprise # 2026880
Certified Asbestos Consultant #22-6940
Lead Inspector/ Assessor #9289

Sampling Data

Vector Environmental Consulting Inc.
18851 Bardeen Avenue Suite 205,
Irvine, CA 92612

Inspection Site: Fairmont Elementary School
5241 Fairmont Boulevard,
Yorba Linda, CA 92886

Inspection Date: 05/13/2026 - 05/13/2026

Instrument Type:

Action Level: 1.0 (mg/cm²)

Job Number:

Notes:

Inspection Site:	Fairmont Elementary School 5241 Fairmont Boulevard, Yorba Linda, CA 92886	Inspection Date:	05/13/2026 - 05/13/2026	Unit Started:	05/13/2026 01:12:05
		Total Readings:	13	Unit Ended:	05/13/2026 01:17:49
		Action Level:	1.0 (mg/cm²)	Classification Level:	1.0 (mg/cm²)

Test #	Date/Time	Result	Job Number	Room	Room Choices	Structure	Choice	Substrate	Color	Condition	Condition Choices	Lead (mg/cm²)	Mode
14 (CAL)	05/13/26 01:12:05	PCS Pass										1.0	Timed
15 (CAL)	05/13/26 01:12:11	PCS Pass										1.0	Timed
16 (CAL)	05/13/26 01:12:16	PCS Pass										1.0	Timed
17 (CAL)	05/13/26 01:12:17	PCS Pass										1.0	Timed
18	05/13/26 01:14:17	Negative	5241: 300	Room	Hallway	Door		Wood	Gray	Intact		0.0	Quick
19	05/13/26 01:14:53	Negative	5241: 300	Room	Hallway	Door	Frame	Metal	Gray	Intact		-0.0	Quick
20	05/13/26 01:15:18	Negative	5241: 300	Room	Hallway	Door	Frame	Metal	Gray	Intact		0.0	Quick
21	05/13/26 01:15:33	Negative	5241: 300	Room	Hallway	Door	Frame	Metal	Gray	Intact		0.0	Quick
22	05/13/26 01:16:15	Negative	5241: 300	Room	Hallway	Door		Wood	Gray	Intact		-0.0	Quick
23	05/13/26 01:16:41	Negative	5241: 300	Room	Hallway	Door		Wood	Gray	Intact		0.0	Quick
24	05/13/26 01:17:19	Negative	5241: 300	Room	Hallway	Wall	Interior Wall	Drywall	Tan	Intact		0.0	Quick
25	05/13/26 01:17:33	Negative	5241: 300	Room	Hallway	Wall	Interior Wall	Drywall	Tan	Intact		0.0	Quick
26	05/13/26 01:17:49	Negative	5241: 300	Room	Hallway	Wall	Interior Wall	Drywall	Tan	Intact		-0.0	Quick

--- End of Readings ---

Certifications

California Department of PublicHealth

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

LEAD-RELATED CONSTRUCTION CERTIFICATE

INDIVIDUAL:	CERTIFICATE TYPE:	NUMBER:	EXPIRATION DATE:
 **David Johnson**	Lead Inspector/Assessor	LRC-00009289	10/8/2026

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

Certificate of Training

David G Johnson

Of Vector Environmental has completed the SciAps instrument operator and Radiation Training for the

X550 Pb HUD/EPA Lead Paint Analyzer provided by Rick Rainville.

SciAps

Instrument Operator Training and Radiation Training for the

X550 Pb HUD/EPA Lead Paint Analyzer

I confirm that the above-named individual has received the training listed on this certificate.

Rick Rainville
Name

April 03, 2025
Date

Certified Trainer
Title

I certify that I have received the stated training and understand the content presented.

David G Johnson
Name

April 03, 2025
Date

Certificate of Training

Levi M Misenhimer

Of Vector Environmental has completed the SciAps instrument operator and Radiation Training for the

X550 Pb HUD/EPA Lead Paint Analyzer provided by Rick Rainville.

SciAps

Instrument Operator Training and Radiation Training for the

X550 Pb HUD/EPA Lead Paint Analyzer

I confirm that the above-named individual has received the training listed on this certificate.

Rick Rainville
Name

April 03, 2025
Date

Certified Trainer
Title

I certify that I have received the stated training and understand the content presented.

Levi M Misenhimer
Name

April 03, 2025
Date