



PN: 11-3215

September 29, 2011

Mr. Gene Ardito
cPort Credit Union
P. O. Box 777
Portland, Maine 04104

Re: Asbestos Demolition Impact Survey, Lead-Based Paint Determination, and Hazardous Materials Assessment for the Former Arby's Restaurant Located on Forest Avenue in Portland, Maine.

Dear Mr. Ardito:

At the request of the cPort Credit Union (cPort), Summit Environmental Consultants, Inc. (Summit) completed an asbestos demolition impact survey, lead-based paint determination, and a hazardous materials assessment for the above referenced structure.

Asbestos Demolition Impact Survey

This asbestos demolition impact survey was conducted in accordance with the MEDEP Chapter 425 Asbestos Management Regulations promulgated April 3, 2011. The survey was completed to provide cPort with information regarding the presence of Asbestos-Containing Materials (ACM) present on the interior and exterior of the former Arby's restaurant located at 285 Forest Avenue in Portland, Maine. Ms. Suzanne Chase (Summit), an asbestos inspector licensed by the MEDEP, performed the field survey on September 16, 2011. Completion of the survey included:

- Visual identification of suspect ACM on the interior and exterior of the structure;
- Collection of bulk samples of the identified suspect ACM in accordance with MEDEP regulations; and
- Quantification of ACM identified by laboratory analysis.

An asbestos identification survey is subject to a variety of limitations and may not be able to identify all ACM present throughout a structure. Limitations to be considered in interpreting the results of the survey performed on this building include the following:

- Variations in building materials used during construction and subsequent renovations; and
- Condition of the building at the time of the survey.

Bulk samples of suspect ACM collected during the survey were submitted to EMSL Analytical, Inc. of Cinnaminson, New Jersey for analysis. The method used to analyze the bulk samples collected during this survey was the recommended United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) procedure of Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM) via Method EPA 600/R-93/116. Additionally, non-friable organically bound (NOB) samples were analyzed using a "gravimetric" preparation which removes the binding matrix from the sample to prevent interference with sample analysis and asbestos percent characterization. Samples were analyzed at the EMSL

laboratory, which is certified to perform asbestos analysis by both the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP) and the American Industrial Hygiene Association (AIHA). EMSL is a MEDEP licensed Asbestos Analytical Laboratory. Complete laboratory results and chain of custodies are included as Attachment A.

The following is a summary of our findings and laboratory analytical results:

The building consists of a single story masonry building formerly utilized as a restaurant. The building is constructed slab-on-grade with a flat rubber roof.

Suspect ACM identified during the survey included:

- Sheetrock ceiling material;
- Two types of ceiling tile; and
- Two types of roof tar material.

Thirteen (13) samples of suspect ACM were collected by Summit for laboratory analysis. Laboratory analysis identified black roof tar material as ACM.

Table 1 presents a summary of identified ACM associated with the building and includes the quantity and estimated removal cost of ACM present:

TABLE 1

Identified ACM	Sample Number	Total Estimated Quantity	Unit	Unit Cost	Estimated Removal Cost
Roof tar material (Black)	3215-04B	30	Linear Feet(LF)	\$25/LF	\$750.
TOTAL					\$750.

The identified ACM was observed to be in good condition. ACM is generally classified in two main categories; friable and non-friable. These categories are defined as follows:

- Friable ACM is a material that contains equal to or greater than one percent asbestos by weight or visual estimation that can be crumbled, pulverized or reduced to powder by hand pressure when dry.
- Non-friable ACM contains asbestos such that the fibers have been locked in by a bonding agent, coating, binder or other material such that the asbestos will not release fibers during any reasonably appropriate use, handling, storage, transport or processing.

Intact ACM roof materials are typically classified as non-friable.

The removal of asphaltic or petroleum-based asbestos-containing roofing materials, mastics, glues, cements, sealants, coatings and adhesives; provided they are not sanded, ground, abraded or cut with a mechanical roof cutter; is not subject to the MEDEP Chapter 425 Asbestos Management Regulations (April 3, 2011). It is recommended that these materials be removed by a roofing contractor whose employees have completed Occupational Safety and Health

Administration (OSHA) asbestos awareness training. The removed materials must be handled and disposed of as non-friable asbestos-containing waste.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS and UNIVERSAL WASTE

Potential Universal Wastes, as defined by the Universal Waste Rules promulgated by the USEPA, do not require removal unless they are disturbed by renovation or demolition activities. However, if equipment or materials containing Universal Wastes are removed, handling and disposal requirements need to be considered. Universal Wastes typically encountered during building renovation/demolition include polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB)-containing lighting ballasts, fluorescent light bulbs, sodium vapor lights, emergency light batteries and mercury-containing thermostats, gauges and switches.

During the walkthrough evaluation, Summit evaluated the building for the presence of potential hazardous wastes and Universal Wastes.

Material observed included the following:

- Fluorescent light tubes and light ballasts potentially containing PCBs present in light fixtures located throughout the interior of the building;
- Computer monitors; and
- One mercury containing thermostat.

An inventory of these items and associated budgetary costs estimates for removal and disposal are presented in Table 2.

TABLE 2

Hazardous Materials	Estimated Quantity	Unit	Unit Cost	Remediation Cost
Fluorescent Light Tubes	120	Linear Foot	\$0.15	\$18
Suspect PCB-Containing Light Ballasts	55	Pounds	\$0.75	\$42
Computer monitors	4	Each	\$10	\$40
Transportation	1	Per Pickup	\$250	\$250
Labor	2	Mandays	\$500	\$1,000
ESTIMATED TOTAL COST				\$1,350

1. Quantities are estimates based on observations/assumptions that ballasts contain PCBs.
2. Fluorescent lights are measured for disposal by the linear foot of light bulb.
3. Estimated "mandays" are labor time to remove and package wastes for shipment.
4. These costs do not include a contingency.

LEAD BASED PAINT

A Lead-Based Paint (LBP) determination was conducted by Atlantic Environmental Services, a Summit subconsultant, on September 20, 2011. Deborah A. Kasik, a MEDEP certified Lead Risk Assessor, performed the determination. The determination was conducted in accordance with the applicable protocols described in the MEDEP Chapter 242: Lead Management Regulations (Section 7) utilizing a portable X-Ray Fluorescence (XRF) Lead Paint Analyzer (RMD LPA-1),

which non-destructively tests for the presence of LBP. A copy of the LBP determination report is included as Attachment B. Cost estimates presented in this report do not include LBP abatement.

The determination as to whether or not a component contains LBP is based upon the MEDEP Lead Management Regulations (Chapter 424). The MEDEP defines a component as lead-containing if the XRF result is greater than or equal to (\geq) 1.0 milligrams per square centimeter (mg/cm^2).

Lead-containing building components identified on the interior of the building included: vinyl baseboard material in the dining area; and glazing on the ceramic tiles used on the walls in the kitchen and men's and ladies rooms. Soil, dust and water sampling were not performed as part of this LBP inspection.

The condition of the identified components ranges from good to fair as indicated on the field forms which are included in Attachment B. Lead-containing components in good to fair condition are highlighted in blue.

Under current federal and state regulations, lead-containing components do not have to be removed from a structure prior to renovation or removal of specific building components. However, the following regulations/requirements must be followed in relation to disturbance of LBP during renovation or renovation.

1. OSHA 29 CFR 1926.62 requires that an employer protect their personnel from exposure to lead dust during construction or renovation. While primarily an issue for the renovation or abatement contractor, the Owner is responsible to notify all parties involved in the work of the knowledge or presumption that painted surfaces may contain lead.
2. MEDEP requires that building components with LBP be disposed of in a licensed Construction and Renovation (C&D) Landfill, and that a manifest documenting the disposal of this material be provided to the Owner.
3. If LBP is removed from surfaces prior to renovation, the resulting waste must be analyzed using a toxicity characteristic leaching procedure (TCLP) test to determine whether the residue is considered a hazardous waste. If TCLP results indicate levels of leachable lead in excess of 5 parts per million (ppm), the resulting waste must be disposed of as a hazardous material.

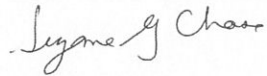
SUMMARY

Summit completed an asbestos demolition impact survey, LBP determination, and hazardous materials assessment of the former Arby's restaurant located at 285 Forest Avenue in Portland, Maine. Based on Summit's survey/assessment of the property; ACM, LBP and hazardous materials are present at the building. Should any of these materials be impacted by planned demolition/renovations, Summit recommends, at a minimum, removal of those impacted ACM and hazardous materials prior to commencement of renovation activities, as required by applicable State of Maine and federal rules and regulations.

Please contact me at (207) 795-6009 if you have any questions related to this project or if additional services are required.

Sincerely,

SUMMIT ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS, INC.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Suzanne Chase".

Suzanne Chase
Project Scientist
Asbestos Inspector Maine DEP License No. AI-0451

Attachments

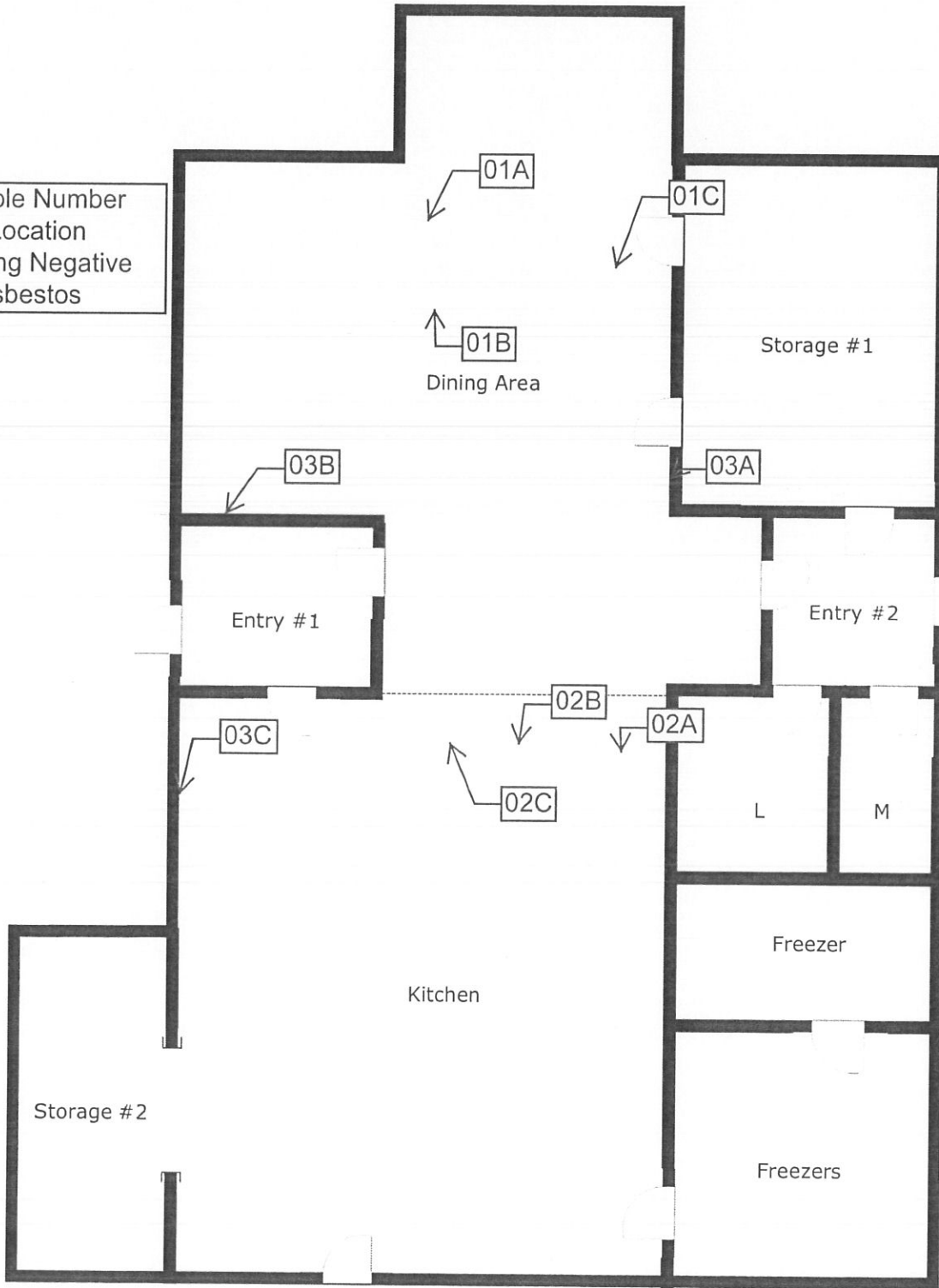
Figures

Figure 1

FLOOR PLAN – ASBESTOS -INTERIOR

A

04A Sample Number and Location Testing Negative for Asbestos



ACM - Interior

C

Arby's
AES Forest Avenue
 Portland, Maine

Figure 2

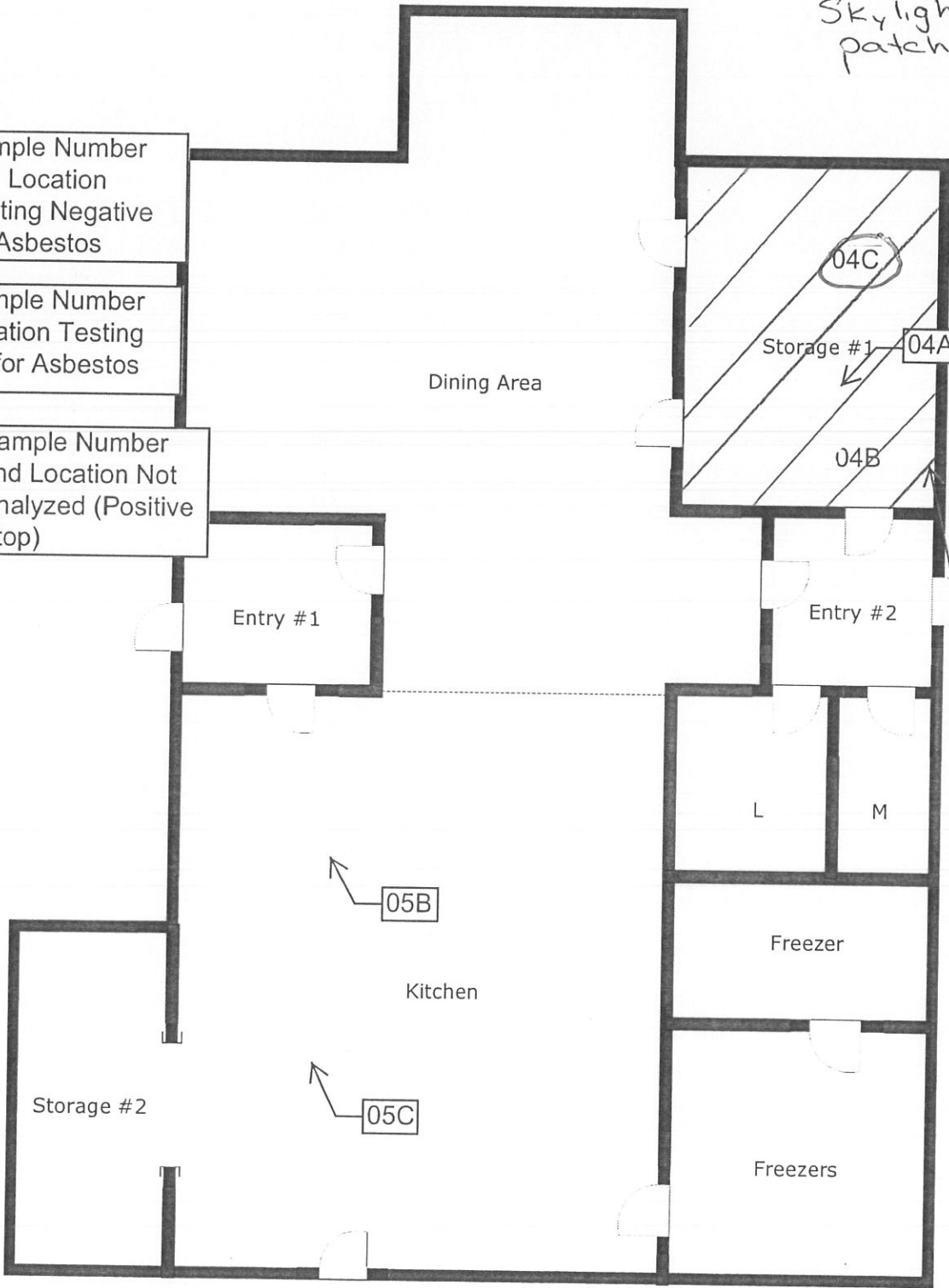
FLOOR PLAN – ASBESTOS -EXTERIOR

Area with black roof tar around skylight and patching.

04A Sample Number and Location Testing Negative for Asbestos

04B Sample Number and Location Testing Positive for Asbestos

04C Sample Number and Location Not Analyzed (Positive Stop)



ACM - Exterior

Arby's
AES Forest Avenue
Portland, Maine

Attachment

Attachment A

**POLARIZED LIGHT MICROSCOPY (PLM)
ANALYTICAL DATA**



EMSL ANALYTICAL, INC.
LABORATORY • PRODUCTS • TRAINING

Asbestos Chain of Custody

EMSL Order Number (Lab Use Only):

041124950

EMSL ANALYTICAL, INC.
7 CONSTITUTION WAY
SUITE 107
WOBURN, MA 01801
PHONE: (781) 933-8411
FAX: (781) 933-8412

Company : Summit Environmental		EMSL-Bill to: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Same <input type="checkbox"/> Different If Bill to is Different note instructions in Comments**	
Street: 640 Main Street		Third Party Billing requires written authorization from third party	
City: Lewiston	State/Province: Maine	Zip/Postal Code: 04240	Country: USA
Report To (Name): Suzanne Chase		Fax #: 1-207-795-6128	
Telephone #: 1-207-795-6009		Email Address: schase@summitenv.com	
Project Name/Number: 11-3125			
Please Provide Results: <input type="checkbox"/> Fax <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Email		Purchase Order:	U.S. State Samples Taken: ME

Turnaround Time (TAT) Options* - Please Check

3 Hour 6 Hour 24 Hour 48 Hour 72 Hour 96 Hour 1 Week 2 Week

*For TEM Air 3 hours/6 hours, please call ahead to schedule. *There is a premium charge for 3 Hour TEM AHERA or EPA Level II TAT. You will be asked to sign an authorization form for this service. Analysis completed in accordance with EMSL's Terms and Conditions located in the Analytical Price Guide.

PCM - Air <input type="checkbox"/> NIOSH 7400 <input type="checkbox"/> w/ OSHA 8hr. TWA PLM - Bulk (reporting limit) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PLM EPA 600/R-93/116 (<1%) <input type="checkbox"/> PLM EPA NOB (<1%) Point Count <input type="checkbox"/> 400 (<0.25%) <input type="checkbox"/> 1000 (<0.1%) Point Count w/Gravimetric <input type="checkbox"/> 400 (<0.25%) <input type="checkbox"/> 1000 (<0.1%) <input type="checkbox"/> NYS 198.1 (friable in NY) <input type="checkbox"/> NYS 198.6 NOB (non-friable-NY) <input type="checkbox"/> NIOSH 9002 (<1%)	TEM - Air <input type="checkbox"/> 4-4.5hr TAT (AHERA only) <input type="checkbox"/> AHERA 40 CFR, Part 763 <input type="checkbox"/> NIOSH 7402 <input type="checkbox"/> EPA Level II <input type="checkbox"/> ISO 10312 TEM - Bulk <input type="checkbox"/> TEM EPA NOB <input type="checkbox"/> NYS NOB 198.4 (non-friable-NY) <input type="checkbox"/> Chatfield SOP <input type="checkbox"/> TEM Mass Analysis-EPA 600 sec. 2.5 TEM - Water: EPA 100.2 Fibers >10µm <input type="checkbox"/> Waste <input type="checkbox"/> Drinking All Fiber Sizes <input type="checkbox"/> Waste <input type="checkbox"/> Drinking	TEM- Dust <input type="checkbox"/> Microvac - ASTM D 5755 <input type="checkbox"/> Wipe - ASTM D6480 <input type="checkbox"/> Carpet Sonication (EPA 600/J-93/167) Soil/Rock/Vermiculite <input type="checkbox"/> PLM CARB 435 - A (0.25% sensitivity) <input type="checkbox"/> PLM CARB 435 - B (0.1% sensitivity) <input type="checkbox"/> TEM CARB 435 - B (0.1% sensitivity) <input type="checkbox"/> TEM CARB 435 - C (0.01% sensitivity) <input type="checkbox"/> EPA Protocol (Semi-Quantitative) <input type="checkbox"/> EPA Protocol (Quantitative) Other: <input type="checkbox"/>
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Check For Positive Stop - Clearly Identify Homogenous Group

Samplers Name: Suzanne Chase Samplers Signature: _____

Sample #	Sample Description	Volume/Area (Air) HA # (Bulk)	Date/Time Sampled
3125-001A	ceilingtile 2x2 pinhole		SEP 19 11:15
3125-001B	" "		
3125-001C	" "		
3125-002A	2x4 CT		
3125-002B			
3125002c			
3125003A	Sheet rock		
3125003B	" "		

Client Sample # (s): _____ Total # of Samples: _____

Relinquished (Client): Suzanne Chase Date: 9/16/11 Time: _____

Received (Lab): RDO FX 8:40am Date: 9-19-2011 Time: _____

Comments/Special Instructions: NOB samples shall be analyzed using PLM NOB-EPA 600/R-93/116 with gravimetric preparation. Reporting limit to <1. As per MEDEP regulations.



EMSL Analytical, Inc.

200 Route 130 North Cinnaminson, NJ 08077

Phone: (800) 220-3675 Fax: (856) 786-5974 Web: <http://www.emsl.com> Email: cinnasblab@EMSL.com

Attn: Suzanne Chase
Summit Environmental Consultants, Inc.
640 Main Street
Lewiston, ME 04240

EMSL Order: 041124950
Customer ID: SECI78
Collected:
Received: 9/19/2011

Fax: (207) 795-6128 Phone: (207) 795-6009
Proj: 11-3125

Summary Test Report for Asbestos Analysis via EPA 600/R-93/116

Client Sample ID: 3125-001A **Lab Sample ID:** 041124950-0001
Sample Description: CEILING TILE 2X2 PINHOLE

TEST	Analyzed Date	Color	Non-Asbestos		Asbestos	Comment
			Fibrous	Non-Fibrous		
PLM	9/21/2011	Gray	70%	30%	None Detected	

Client Sample ID: 3125-001B **Lab Sample ID:** 041124950-0002
Sample Description: CEILING TILE 2X2 PINHOLE

TEST	Analyzed Date	Color	Non-Asbestos		Asbestos	Comment
			Fibrous	Non-Fibrous		
PLM	9/21/2011	Gray	70%	30%	None Detected	

Client Sample ID: 3125-001C **Lab Sample ID:** 041124950-0003
Sample Description: CEILING TILE 2X2 PINHOLE

TEST	Analyzed Date	Color	Non-Asbestos		Asbestos	Comment
			Fibrous	Non-Fibrous		
PLM	9/21/2011	Gray	70%	30%	None Detected	

Client Sample ID: 3125-002A **Lab Sample ID:** 041124950-0004
Sample Description: 2X4 CEILING TILE

TEST	Analyzed Date	Color	Non-Asbestos		Asbestos	Comment
			Fibrous	Non-Fibrous		
PLM	9/21/2011	Gray	70%	30%	None Detected	

Client Sample ID: 3125-002B **Lab Sample ID:** 041124950-0005
Sample Description: 2X4 CEILING TILE

TEST	Analyzed Date	Color	Non-Asbestos		Asbestos	Comment
			Fibrous	Non-Fibrous		
PLM	9/21/2011	Gray	70%	30%	None Detected	

Client Sample ID: 3125-002C **Lab Sample ID:** 041124950-0006
Sample Description: 2X4 CEILING TILE

TEST	Analyzed Date	Color	Non-Asbestos		Asbestos	Comment
			Fibrous	Non-Fibrous		
PLM	9/21/2011	Gray	70%	30%	None Detected	

Client Sample ID: 3125-003A **Lab Sample ID:** 041124950-0007
Sample Description: SHEETROCK

TEST	Analyzed Date	Color	Non-Asbestos		Asbestos	Comment
			Fibrous	Non-Fibrous		
PLM	9/21/2011	Gray	15%	85%	None Detected	



EMSL Analytical, Inc.

200 Route 130 North Cinnaminson, NJ 08077

Phone: (800) 220-3675 Fax: (856) 786-5974 Web: http://www.emsl.com Email: cinnaslab@EMSL.com

Attn: Suzanne Chase
Summit Environmental Consultants, Inc.
640 Main Street
Lewiston, ME 04240

Proj: 11-3125

Summary Test Report for Asbestos Analysis via EPA 600/R-93/116

Client Sample ID: 3125-003B Lab Sample ID: 041124950-0008
Sample Description: SHEETROCK

TEST	Analyzed Date	Color	Non-Asbestos		Asbestos	Comment
			Fibrous	Non-Fibrous		
PLM	9/21/2011	Gray	15%	85%	None Detected	

Client Sample ID: 3125-003C Lab Sample ID: 041124950-0009
Sample Description: SHEETROCK

TEST	Analyzed Date	Color	Non-Asbestos		Asbestos	Comment
			Fibrous	Non-Fibrous		
PLM	9/21/2011	Gray	15%	85%	None Detected	

Client Sample ID: 3125-004A Lab Sample ID: 041124950-0010
Sample Description: ROOF TAR/BLACK

TEST	Analyzed Date	Color	Non-Asbestos		Asbestos	Comment
			Fibrous	Non-Fibrous		
PLM Grav. Reduction	9/20/2011	Black	0.0%	97.2%	2.8% Chrysotile	

Client Sample ID: 3125-004B Lab Sample ID: 041124950-0011
Sample Description: ROOF TAR/BLACK

TEST	Analyzed Date	Color	Non-Asbestos		Asbestos	Comment
			Fibrous	Non-Fibrous		
PLM Grav. Reduction	9/20/2011					Positive Stop (Not Analyzed)

Client Sample ID: 3125-004C Lab Sample ID: 041124950-0012
Sample Description: ROOF TAR/BLACK

TEST	Analyzed Date	Color	Non-Asbestos		Asbestos	Comment
			Fibrous	Non-Fibrous		
PLM Grav. Reduction	9/20/2011					Positive Stop (Not Analyzed)

Client Sample ID: 3125-005A Lab Sample ID: 041124950-0013
Sample Description: ROOF TAR/GRAY

TEST	Analyzed Date	Color	Non-Asbestos		Asbestos	Comment
			Fibrous	Non-Fibrous		
PLM Grav. Reduction	9/20/2011	Gray	0.0%	100%	None Detected	

Client Sample ID: 3125-005B Lab Sample ID: 041124950-0014
Sample Description: ROOF TAR/GRAY

TEST	Analyzed Date	Color	Non-Asbestos		Asbestos	Comment
			Fibrous	Non-Fibrous		
PLM Grav. Reduction	9/20/2011	Gray	0.0%	100%	None Detected	

Client Sample ID: 3125-005C Lab Sample ID: 041124950-0015
Sample Description: ROOF TAR/GRAY

TEST	Analyzed Date	Color	Non-Asbestos		Asbestos	Comment
			Fibrous	Non-Fibrous		
PLM Grav. Reduction	9/21/2011	Gray	0.0%	100%	None Detected	

Attachment B

LEAD-BASED PAINT DETERMINATION



Atlantic Environmental Services

PO Box 615

West Kennebunk, Maine 04094

Phone: (207) 604-2581

Email: deb.atlanticenvironmental@gmail.com

LEAD-BASED PAINT XRF TESTING

*Arby's Restaurant
285 Forest Avenue
Portland, Maine*



Prepared For:

Summit Environmental Consultants

Attn. Sue Chase

640 Main Street,

Lewiston, Maine 04240

September 28, 2011

Summit Environmental Consultants
Attn: Sue Chase
640 Main Street
Lewiston, Maine 04240

RE: Lead-Based Paint Inspection Results
Arby's Restaurant, 285 Forest Avenue, Portland, Maine
AES Job #: 11-207

Dear Ms. Chase:

Atlantic Environmental Services has completed the environmental lead-based paint XRF testing at the commercial restaurant structure (Arby's) located at 285 Forest Avenue in Portland, Maine.

Purpose

The purpose of this testing was to determine the presence of lead-based paint on all accessible building components on both the interior and exterior of the building. The lead-based paint testing was performed utilizing a portable X-ray Fluorescence Analyzer (XRF) that non-destructively tests for the presence of lead on building components.

Lead XRF Testing Procedures

On September 20, 2011, I, Deborah A. Kasik, *ME DEP* certified Lead Risk Assessor, License #LR-0003, performed the Lead-Based Paint XRF Testing.

The lead-based paint testing was performed in accordance with the established protocols outlined in the *State of Maine Department of Environmental Protection's Lead Management Regulations*, Chapter 424, Section 7, as they apply to this particular project. A diagram has been included, indicating the room names utilized for the purposes of this report.

The lead-based paint inspection was conducted utilizing a portable X-ray Fluorescence Lead Paint Analyzer (RMD LPA-1), which non-destructively tests for the presence of lead-based paint. This equipment is licensed with the Department of Human Services Radiation Control Program and operated in accordance with all applicable regulations and conditions of licensure.

Explanation of Analysis Methods

The X-ray Fluorescence Lead Paint Analyzer is a complete lead paint analysis system that quickly, accurately, and non-destructively measures the concentration of lead-based paint on surfaces. X-ray Fluorescence is a common technique utilizing gamma rays to bombard the surface, causing the atoms in the paint to emit characteristic X-rays. These characteristic X-rays are detected and analyzed to provide the apparent lead concentration information.

The RMD LPA-1 has the ability to read concentrations of lead in paint up to 9.9 milligrams per square centimeter; if the content of lead in the paint is greater than 9.9, the reading for that component will be listed as $>9.9 \text{ mg/cm}^2$. The minimum detection limit of this particular equipment is 0.3 milligrams per square centimeter.

Calibration of the equipment is required by regulation and, as indicated on the XRF Calibration Log, the readings were within the limits established by the manufacturer.

Limitations

In certain circumstances, leaded components may be covered by other building components, such as paneling over a painted wall or carpeting over a painted floor. It should be understood that the lead testing process is non-destructive, unless authorization has been received by the Owner to access otherwise inaccessible components. In such cases, the Owner can either assume that these inaccessible components contain lead-based paint or have them tested when renovation work may disturb them. The XRF readings obtained on the accessible surface are therefore for that surface only (i.e. XRF reading on paneling) and do not apply to the surface beneath it. **IMPORTANT NOTE:** Please refer to this section when doing renovation work. The test results provided within are for accessible surfaces only (the inspection process is non-destructive); the equipment cannot penetrate through sheetrock to a plaster wall behind it, for example. Therefore, it is **IMPERATIVE** that prior to any 'demolition' phase of a renovation, areas that will be removed must be checked for secondary walls, etc. and tested for the presence of lead-based paint.

Observations

Lead was identified on two (2) interior building materials: bound into the vinyl baseboard in the dining area and the glazing on the ceramic tiles used on the walls in the kitchen, men's and ladies room.

Soil, dust, and water sampling were not performed as part of this lead-based paint inspection.

Explanation of Results

Components that contain lead-based paint are those with XRF readings at or above the State of Maine Department of Environmental Protections' limit for lead of 1.0 milligram per square centimeter.

The condition of the paint has been assessed in accordance with the definitions outlined in the DEP regulations. There are three different classifications for paint condition - good, fair, and poor, which are 'generally' defined as follows:

- GOOD: paint which is entirely intact.
- FAIR: paint is intact, but worn; minor chips are evident as a result of normal wear and tear; no adhesion or substrate problems, e.g. no broken wallboard is present.
- POOR: paint is severely worn, weathered, or no longer adhering, i.e. peeling, cracking, flaking, chalking; or the substrate is broken, exposed, or otherwise deteriorated.

More detailed definitions for each condition of paint can be found in the DEP Lead Management Regulations, Section 1L(1)(2)(3) respectively.

According to the DEP Lead Management Regulations, an environmental lead hazard is defined as any paint or surface coating that contains lead in levels equal to or greater than 1.0 milligram per square centimeter and is in poor condition (Note: inspectors may consider components that have chewable, friction, or impact surfaces as a lead hazard depending upon other relevant factors).

General Recommendations (if lead paint is identified)

Informational. All scraping, sanding, cutting, welding, grinding, or demolition of any painted surface should not be performed under dry conditions in which airborne dust can be generated. Similarly, renovation/demolition activities that may impact lead-containing components are a concern with respect to the generation of airborne lead dust; therefore, safety measures such as the use of engineering controls are essential in order to protect human health and the environment. Contractors performing renovation/demolition activities in which excessive amounts of lead dust may be generated shall be trained in the hazards of lead-containing

materials and the subsequent removal, cleaning, packaging, and handling of these materials as well as wearing NIOSH approved respirators, disposable clothing, and other requirements of the standard. All work operations shall be performed in accordance with the following:

- ❑ *OSHA 29 CFR Part 1926.62, Lead Standard.*
- ❑ *EPA's RRP (Renovation, Repair, & Painting) Rule [40 CFR 745.80 Subpart E]*

The lead dust generated from any renovation work must be contained so that exposure is minimal, for both the workers and any occupants. After any renovation work is completed the dust MUST be immediately cleaned in accordance with the applicable regulation.

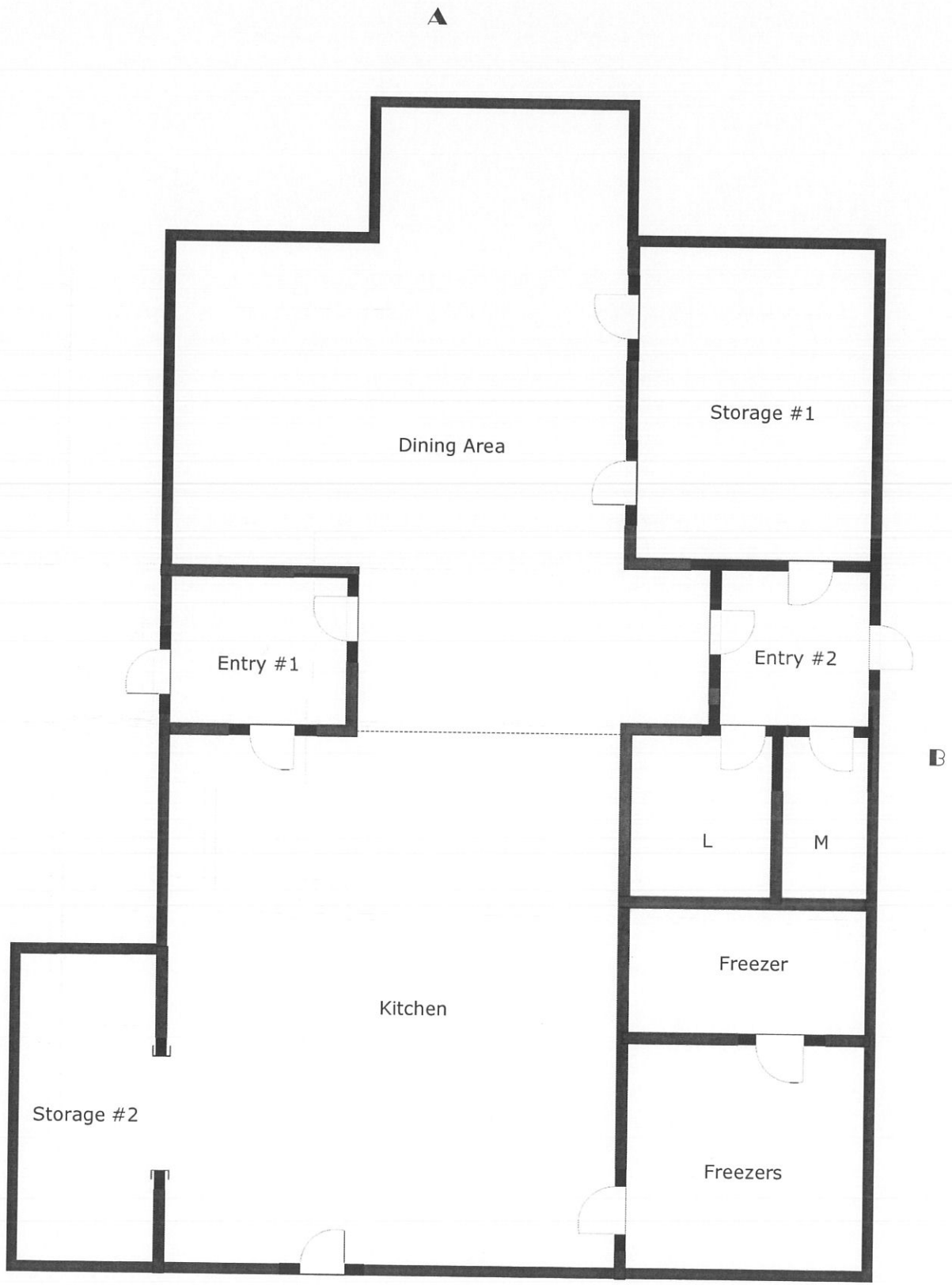
Monitoring lead-containing components that remain for condition changes is important; any changes should be addressed immediately. Any work, whether it is on the interior or exterior of the structure should be performed in a safe manner so as to minimize the amount of dust that is generated. NEVER USE A HOUSE VACUUM CLEANER TO CLEAN UP PAINT CHIP DEBRIS (it breaks down the debris into smaller, more respirable particles).

If you should have any questions at all concerning the information contained herein, or in general, please do not hesitate to contact me at (207) 459-6528 or via email at deb.atlanticenvironmental@gmail.com.

Sincerely,

Deborah A. Kasik
Deborah A. Kasik
Lead Risk Assessor LR #0003

Enclosures



Arby's
AES Forest Avenue
Portland, Maine

ENVIRONMENTAL LEAD-BASED PAINT XRF RESULTS

CLIENT: Summit
 SITE: Arby's Forest Avenue, Portland, Maine
 DATE: 9/20/2011
 AES # 11-207

First Floor

FIELD ID #	SAMPLE LOCATION	COMPONENT(S)	# OF RDGS	RESULTS	NOTES
L-1	DINING AREA	LOWER GREEN WALLS	1	<0.3	
L-2	DINING AREA	VINYL BASEBOARD	1	2.8	BOUND INTO VINYL PRODUCT
L-3	DINING AREA	CERAMIC FLOOR	1	<0.3	
L-4	DINING AREA	BLACK SEAT SUPPORTS	1	<0.3	
L-5	DINING AREA	UPPER WALLS	1	<0.3	
L-6	DINING AREA	B#1 DOOR	1	<0.3	
L-7	DINING AREA	B#1 DOOR CASING	1	<0.3	
L-8	DINING AREA	B#2 DOOR	1	<0.3	
L-9	DINING AREA	B#2 DOOR CASING, & JAMB	1	<0.3	
L-10	DINING AREA	UPPER TRIM	1	<0.3	
L-11	DINING AREA	LIGHT FIXTURE COVER	1	<0.3	
L-12	KITCHEN	BARE METAL CEILING	1	<0.3	ABOVE CEILING TILES
L-13	KITCHEN	CERAMIC TILE WALLS	1	1.8 / 1.7	FINAL GLAZING ON TILES
L-14	KITCHEN	GREEN OFF WALLS	1	<0.3	WOOD

NOTES: RMD LPA-1 (XRF) UNIT #3305 RADIATION LICENSE #31223 CALIBRATION STANDARD: 1.0 +/- 0.3 MG/CM²
 *ALL RESULTS EXPRESSED AS MG/CM² UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
 LEAD PAINT - POOR CONDITION = YELLOW HIGHLIGHTED ; LEAD PAINT - GOOD TO FAIR CONDITION = BLUE HIGHLIGHTED

SIGNATURE OF DEP CERTIFIED LEAD RISK ASSESSOR: Deborah A. Kasick DATE: 9/20/2011

ENVIRONMENTAL LEAD-BASED PAINT XRF RESULTS

CLIENT: Summit
SITE: Arby's Forest Avenue, Portland, Maine
First Floor
DATE: 9/20/2011
AES # 11-207

FIELD ID #	SAMPLE LOCATION	COMPONENT(S)	# OF RDGS	RESULTS	NOTES
L-15	KITCHEN	TILE FLOOR	1	<0.3	
L-16	KITCHEN	'C' EXTERIOR EXIT DOOR & TRIM	1	<0.3	
L-17	KITCHEN	DRIVE IN WINDOW TRIM	1	<0.3	
L-18	KITCHEN	COUNTER SHELVES	1	<0.3	
L-19	STORAGE #1	CEILING	1	<0.3	
L-20	STORAGE #1	BLACK WALL TILE	1	<0.3	
L-21	STORAGE #1	WHITE WALL TILE	1	<0.3	
L-22	STORAGE #1	CERAMIC FLOOR	1	<0.3	
L-23	STORAGE #1	BLUE ENTRYWAY DOOR	1	<0.3	
L-24	STORAGE #2	WALLS	1	<0.3	
L-25	STORAGE #2	WALL TRIM	1	<0.3	
L-26	WOMEN'S	CERAMIC TILE WALLS	1	1.5	FINAL GLAZING ON TILES
L-27	WOMEN'S	TILE FLOOR	1	<0.3	
L-28	WOMEN'S	DOOR & TRIM	1	<0.3	

NOTES: RMD LPA-1 (XRF) UNIT #3305 RADIATION LICENSE #31223 CALIBRATION STANDARD: 1.0 +/- 0.3 MG/CM²
 *ALL RESULTS EXPRESSED AS MG/CM² UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
LEAD PAINT - POOR CONDITION = YELLOW HIGHLIGHTED ; LEAD PAINT - GOOD TO FAIR CONDITION = BLUE HIGHLIGHTED

PRE/POST CALIBRATION READINGS*: 1.0/1.0
SIGNATURE OF DEP CERTIFIED LEAD RISK ASSESSOR: Deborah A. Kasik
DATE: 9/20/2011

