Demolition of a Structure Permit Application

If you or the property owner owes real estate or personal property taxes or user charges on any property within the City, payment arrangements must be made before permits of any kind are accepted.

Location/Address of Construction: 285	FURES	ST AVE	
Total Square Footage of Proposed Structure		Square Footage of Lot:	
3,815		28, 550	
Tax Assessor's Chart, Block & Lot: Chart# Block# Lot#	Owner:		Telephone:
	C-Por	+ Credit UNION	878-6200
Lessee/Buyer's Name (If Applicable)	Kritais	ame, address & telephone:	Cost Of Work: \$_28,000
	50 RIVE PONTUM	ERSIDE INDUSTRIAL PRWY 10, ME / 878.6200	Fee: \$ 300
Current legal use: (i.e. garage, warehouse) If vacant, what was the previous use? How long has it been vacant? Project description:			
Contractor's name, address & telephone:	on day Fr	ENCY CONSTRUCTION	
(68 MV55E9 14, GCAMSONOUGH, 1 Who should we contact when the permit is re	M <i>E 04074</i> eady: <u>\</u> a-	- 207.730.5566	*
	MF 04674 eady: _\0;	- 207.730.5566	. 5566
Who should we contact when the permit is re Mailing address: 68 MV5654 Pd SCAMBONOUGH ME 64074 Electron Please submit all of the information ou will result in the automatic denial of your order to be sure the City fully understands the request additional information prior to the issuance	ady:	Telephone: 730 · 5566 Telephone: 730 If format are also required Demolition call list. Failure project, the Planning and Developer further information or to downless	ere to do so ment Department may oad copies of this form and
Who should we contact when the permit is remailing address: 68 MUSSEY Pd SCAMPONDER! ME 64074 Electron Please submit all of the information or will result in the automatic denial of your order to be sure the City fully understands the request additional information prior to the issuand other applications visit the Inspections Division or soom 315 City Hall or call 874-8703.	nic files in pd utlined in the our permit. full scope of the permit for the permit for the permit.	Telephone: 730.5566 Telephone: 730 Telephone	ere to do so ment Department may oad copies of this form and aspections Division office,
(68 MUSSEY Rd., GCARBOROUGH, 19 Who should we contact when the permit is re Mailing address: (68 MUSSEY Rd. SCARBOROUGH ME 04074	eady:	Telephone: 730.5566 Telephone: 730.5566 Telephone: 730.5566 Telephone: 730.5566 Telephone: 730.55666 Telephone: 730.56666 Tele	oment Department may oad copies of this form and aspections Division office, e proposed work and that I have plicable laws of this jurisdiction. ed representative shall have the



Demolition Call List & Requirements

Site Address: 285 FOREST AVE	_ Owne	: C-Poat Credit Union
Structure Type: Block 1 Steek	_ Contra	actor: haday French
Utility Approvals	Number	Contact Name/Date
Central Maine Power	1-800-750-4000	BENNET 9.29.11
Unitil	1-207-541-2533	PICK 19.29-11
Portland Water District	761-8310	DONNA 9.29.11
Dig Safe	1-888-344-7233	
After calling Dig Safe, you must wait 72 be	usiness hours before	digging can begin.
DPW/ Traffic Division (L. Cote)	874-8891 756-8291	Kevin Thomas 9.29.11
DPW/ Sealed Drain Permit (C. Merritt)	874-8822	CANOL 9.29.11
Historic Preservation	874-8726	DEG 9.29.11
DEP – Environmental (Augusta)	287-2651	SANOY 9.29.11 JOHN/10.3.2011
Additional Requirements		UDHN/10.3.2011
1) Written notice to adjoining owners		
2) A photo of the structure(s) to be dem	olished	
3) A plot plan or site plan of the propert	y	•
4) Certification from an asbestos abatem	ent company	
5) Electronic files in pdf format are also	required in addition to	hard copy
Permit Fee: \$30.00 for the first \$1000.00 co	onstruction cost, \$10.0	0 per additional \$1000.00 cost
All construction and demolition debris ge Facility at 910 Riverside Street. Source se containers are exempt from this provision.	eparated salvage man	terials placed in specifically designate
U.S. EPA Region 1 - No Phone call required. Just	t mail copy of State notifi	cation to:
Demo / Reno Clerk US EPA Region I (SEA) JFK Federal Building Boston, MA 02203		
I have contacted all of the necessary comprequired documentation.	oanies/departments a	s indicated above and attached all
Signed: or more information or to download this for	Date:	<u>9/30/2011</u> plications visit the Inspections Division on

our website at www.portlandmaine.gov



ASBESTOS BUILDING DEMOLITION NOTIFICATION

MAINE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION Lead & Asbestos Hazard Prevention Program



17 State House Station, Augusta, Maine 04333

Maine law requires the filing of the ASBESTOS BUILDING DEMOLITION NOTIFICATION with the Department prior to demolition of any building except a single-family home.

Building owners are required to provide this notification of the demolition of a building to the DEP at least 5 working days prior to the demolition. This notification is not required before the demolition of a single-family residence or related structure (e.g., garage, shed, barn). It is also not required if previous notification of the demolition has been provided to the DEP as part of an asbestos abatement project notification. Demolition means the tearing down or intentional burning of a building or part of a building.

Prior to demolition, building owners must determine if there is any aspestos-containing material(s) (ACM) in the building. An "asbestos inspection" by a DEP-licensed Asbestos Consultant is required for all buildings except single-family homes and residential buildings with 2-4 units built after 1980. In Ileu of an asbestos inspection, pre-1981 residential buildings with 2-4 units can be surveyed to identify possible ACM by someone knowledgeable about ACM, such as a code enforcement officer or building inspector. If materials that may contain asbestos are found, then you can either assume they are ACM or hire a DEP-licensed Asbestos Consultant to test the materials.

Whenever more than 3 square feet or 3 linear feet of ACM is identified, the ACM must be abated in accordance with the Maine Asbestos Management Regulations by a DEP-licensed Asbestos Abatement Contractor. This includes materials presumed to be ACM. Check www.maine.gov for a listing of asbestos contractors.

Prior to issuing a local demolition permit, the DEP requests that municipalities have applicants for municipal demolition permits complete this form and fax it to the DEP at 207-287-7826. Municipalities should not issue local demolition permits if the required asbestos inspection or survey has not been performed and identified ACM removed.

Were regulated asbestos-containing building materials found? ☐ yes □ no

PORTLAND ME 04/01	building description: pre-1981 residential with 2-4 units post-1980 residential with 2-4 units other. Commercial. Yr. UHKNOWA.
asbestos survey/inspection performed by: (name & address)	asbestos abatement contractor ABATEMENT PROFESSIONALS (ROSENT RICKETT)
SUMMIT ENVIRONMENTAL	590 COUNTY RO STE + Z
640 MAIN STREET LEWISTON ME 04240	WESTELOUK ME 0409Z
telephone: 207. 795.6004	telephone: 207. 943. 1244.
Property owner: (name & address) CPORT CREDIT UNION (GENE ARDITO) 50 RIVERSIDE INDUSTRIAL PRWY PORTLAND ME 04103	demolition contractor: (name & address) LIANDRY FRENCY CONTRUCTION 68 MUSSEY RA 5CARBOROUGH ME. 04074 telephone: 207.730.5566
telephone: 2소국, 영국용 - 62.00	
demolition start date:	demokition end date:

This demolition notification does not take the place of the Asbestos Project Notification if applicable

I CERTIFY THAT THE	ABOVE INFORMATION IS CO	PRRECT
MAGON ROWELL LATION FRENCH Print Name: Owner/Agent	FROJECT MANAGE	ar / LA LA TE
Print Name: Owner/Agent	Tidle	Signature
204.730.5566	207.730.5567	9/30/11
Telephone #	FAX #	Date /



Demolitions and Asbestos

1) Overview

In Maine, building demolitions happen on a regular basis. Many of the demolitions occur in older buildings that are likely to contain some asbestos products, particularly in or on heating (HVAC), wall, floor, and ceiling systems. These demolition projects may be happening without the proper protection of employees, the general public, and the environment. It is important to remember that state and federal laws require that owners have buildings inspected and have any asbestos products properly removed prior to demolition. The Maine DEP is forwarding this information to municipal officials in an effort to increase awareness of and compliance with applicable rules, resulting in less asbestos exposure to the general public, demolition site personnel, and environment.

2) What Can Municipalities Do To Help?

Municipalities can greatly assist the people of Maine and the Department by joining with the DEP and the US EPA to ensure that asbestos is properly managed during demolitions. Specifically, municipalities can hand out appropriate information, issue demolition permits only to persons, who can demonstrate that they will properly handle the asbestos, and mail or fax the building demolition (BDF) report form to the Department.

The following check-off list can be used.

A) _.	Provided "Asbestos Fact Sheet" to Applicant
B) .	Had applicant fill out "Building Demolition Form" (BDF)
C) .	Did not issue Demolition Permit to Applicant not answering "Yes" to three
	questions on BDF Form (OPTIONAL BUT SUGGESTED)
D)	Municipality faxed (or Mailed) BDF Form to DEP at 287-7826

3) What Are The Rules?

Simply stated state and federal asbestos rules and regulations require that buildings be inspected for asbestos products and have them removed prior to demolition. The inspection and removal operations must be performed by DEP-licensed companies under regulated and controlled conditions.

4) Using The Building Demolition Report Form

The purpose of this form is to ensure that an applicant has the correct information to properly remove asbestos from a building prior to demolition. The form has two parts which need to be filled out by the applicant. The first section of the Form, Per-Demolition Building Inspection.

Portland (Southern Maine Regional Office): 207-822-6300; 888-769-1036 Maine Department of Environmental Protection

What is ashestos?

Asbestos is a general term for several kinds of natural mineral fibers that have been used to strengthen and fireproof materials for nearly 4,000 years. The fibers are recovered from asbestos ore mined primarily in Canada, Russia, and South Africa. In addition to being good insulators, asbestos fibers are strong, flexible, fireproof, and very resistant to chemical attack.

What products contain asbestos?

Asbestos is found in a wide a variety of products. It has been used to manufacture nearly 3,500 products such as pipe insulation, boiler covering, sprayed-on acoustical plaster, vinyl floor products, rigid siding, cement pipe, gaskets, paints, paper, textiles, and friction materials like disc brakes. Buildings constructed before 1980 are very likely to contain some asbestos products.

Is asbestos a health or environmental problem?

The presence of asbestos in such a wide variety of consumer products means that most Americans have been exposed, over time, to this mineral to one degree or another.

For the vast majority of Americans who have never worked with asbestos, the exposure received in their lifetime should have no significant health effects. However, for those exposed to large amounts of asbestos for significant periods of time, there may be serious health consequences.

Prolonged high exposure to asbestos fibers has been shown to cause asbestosis (lung scarring), lung cancer, mesothelioma, and several internal cancers such as cancers of the stomach and larynx. People who have been exposed to asbestos who also smoke have a much greater chance of disease than nonsmokers.

Is all asbestos potentially dangerous?

Asbestos products are potentially dangerous if they release asbestos fibers to the air where the fibers can enter the body through the lungs.

Friable asbestos, such as pipe and boiler covering and spray-on insulation, is the asbestos of primary concern. It easily releases asbestos fibers into the air when crushed, handled or disturbed. Asbestos that is in good condition or in a form that does not easily release fibers is much less of a hazard. This means that well-maintained asbestos or asbestos tightly bound into materials like vinyl or cement is much less likely to release asbestos fibers.

What are the laws regarding asbestos?

In Maine, the asbestos regulations apply to any work that impacts greater than 3 square feet or 3 linear feet of asbestos. The Maine "Asbestos Management Regulations" require that the Department be notified prior to removal or repair of asbestos that companies performing inspection, monitoring, design, training, asbestos analysis or abatement be licensed with the Department, and that certain work practices be followed to protect employees and the public. Also, individuals working for the licensed companies must be trained and certified with the Department.

Engineering controls, such as polyethylene "containments", negative pressure ventilation, and wet methods, are basic requirements in the asbestos regulations of both the Maine DEP and the U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA). Engineering controls minimize the potential for asbestos fiber release in and out of the asbestos work area. The importance of utilizing proper engineering controls on an asbestos project can not be overemphasized.

Maximum allowable employee exposures are regulated by OSHA and personal protective equipment (suits, respirators, etc.) and hygiene standards are prescribed. Protective equipment is to be used only in conjunction with engineering controls and not as a "stand-alone" defense against inhalation of asbestos fibers.

Who regulates asbestos?

Several state and federal agencies regulate asbestos in Maine including:

- Maine Department of Environmental Protection (DEP): Primary asbestos contact in Maine. Responsibilities include regulating licensing, notification, training, storage, transportation, disposal and work practices for removal, inspection, design, monitoring, and analysis of asbestos. Telephone number: 287-2651.

- Federal Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Regulations include the Asbestos-Containing Materials in Schools Rule (AHERA 40 CFR Part 763), the National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP 40 CFR Part 61), and the Worker Protection Rule (Subpart G to 40 CFR Part 763). The Maine DEP is delegated to implement the AHERA and NESHAP rules in Maine. EPA telephone numbers are available from the DEP.
- Federal OSHA: responsibilities include regulating employee exposure to asbestos in the workplace through the asbestos construction and industry standards (29 CFR Parts 1926 and 1910). Telephone number: (207) 780-3178.

Asbestos Inspections Required Prior to Demolitions and Renovations

In Maine, improper demolition activities may be the greatest single source of asbestos exposure to the general public and to trades people working on the project. Prior to demolition or renovation of a building, the owner must ensure that the work will not disturb more than 3 square feet or 3 linear feet of asbestos-containing material (ACM). Owners of buildings, other than residential buildings with less than 5 units, must have a DEP-licensed Asbestos Consultant inspect the building (or area) for asbestos. Residential buildings with 2-5 units can be surveyed for likely asbestos-containing materials by knowledgeable non-licensed people (e.g. building inspectors and CEO's who have asbestos-awareness training); any materials likely to contain asbestos must be tested by a DEP-certified inspector or assumed to be ACM.

If ACM is identified in a building that will be demolished, or any building materials are assumed to be ACM, these materials must be removed by a DEP-licensed Asbestos Abatement Contractor before the demolition. Similarly, if any ACM is identified or assumed in areas of a building that will undergo renovation, the ACM must be removed by a DEP-licensed Asbestos Abatement Contractor before the renovation occurs. Intact asbestos-containing flooring and roofing may be left in place during demolition of a building if the demolition is performed by a DEP-licensed Asbestos Abatement Contractor using large equipment in accordance with the Maine "Asbestos Management Regulations".

Demolition Notification

State and federal regulations require that building owners notify the DEP at least 5 working days prior to demolition of a building (other than single-family residences). This notification is required **even if no asbestos is identified in the building**. Forms are available from DEP and your local code enforcement office.

Please note: OSHA regulates asbestos anytime an employer/employee relationship exists. OSHA worker protection rules exist and must be followed for abatement activities. Contact the local OSHA office with questions.

What if I have additional questions about asbestos?

The DEP regulates most asbestos activities in Maine and acts as an asbestos information clearinghouse. For more information about asbestos, contact the Asbestos Hazard Prevention Program in the Bureau of Remediation & Waste Management at 207/287-2651 or visit the web site at www.maine.gov/dep/rwm/asbestos/index.htm

Written correspondence should be sent to: Lead & Asbestos Hazard Prevention Program Maine Department of Environmental Protection 17 State House Station Augusta, ME 04333-0017

Pre-Abatement Requirements:

A. Renovation and Demolition Inspections. Prior to conducting a renovation or demolition activity that impacts any building material likely to contain asbestos (such as those used in roofing, flooring, siding, ceiling, and wall systems) or any component likely to contain asbestos (such as heating, ventilation, air conditioning, and plumbing systems), the owner or operator must have an inspection conducted for the presence of asbestos-containing materials. In lieu of inspection, the owner or operator may presume that building materials and components contain asbestos that requires that these materials be abated in accordance with these rules.

A DEP-certified Asbestos Inspector must perform the inspection. The inspection must identify all asbestos-containing materials that could be impacted during the renovation or demolition activity, must be completed prior to submission of notification to the Department, must be in writing, and must be on-site and made immediately available to the Department upon request.

Residential dwellings constructed before 1981 that consist of two (2) to four (4) units must be evaluated for building materials and components that are likely to contain asbestos. This evaluation may be performed by a DEP-certified Asbestos Inspector or by a person familiar with asbestos-containing building materials. If building materials and/or components likely to contain asbestos are found, these must be removed in accordance with these regulations prior to demolition except as allowed in section 7.B of this rule or must be tested by a DEP-certified Asbestos Inspector to demonstrate that they are not ACM.

Single family residences, and residences constructed after 1980 that consist of two (2) to four (4) units, are exempt from the inspection provisions of this section.

Specific building materials that do not require inspection, sampling, and analysis for asbestos include: wood, fiberglass, glass, plastic, metal, laminates, and gypsum board when joint compound was used only as a filler and not as a layered component, and exterior caulkings and glazings. Also, building materials do not need to be inspected when written documents exist confirming that no asbestos was used in the materials that will be impacted, or that the materials were previously inspected by a DEP-certified Asbestos Inspector and affirmatively determined through sampling and analysis to not be ACM .

NOTE: To maintain compliance with Maine law, if more than 3 square feet or 3 linear feet of ACM is present, this ACM must be removed prior to the demolition, except that intact packing, gaskets, roofing, and flooring may be left in place when the demolition is performed by large equipment in accordance with these rules. Homeowners are encouraged to conduct a walk through of their single family homes to identify suspect asbestos-containing materials, such as thermal system insulation, ceiling tile, exterior cementitious siding, rigid panels, and resilient floor covering, and hire a consultant or contractor if suspect materials are observed. The Department can provide, upon request, more information regarding common asbestos-containing materials in buildings.



CONFIDENCE | COMMITMENT | COMMUNITY

main branch 50 Riverside Industrial Parkway, Portland, ME 04103 mailing address: PO Box 777, Portland, ME 04104 tel: [207] 878-6200 fax: [207] 878-6211

> branch 399 Western Avenue, Augusta, ME 04330 tel: [207] 623-1001 fax: [207] 623-3639

branch 313 US Route 1, Scarborough, ME 04074 tel: [207] 883-2448 fax: [207] 883-0332

[800] 464-0253 www.cportcu.org

September 20, 2011

Mr. William McKenney Senior Project Manager P.O. Box 1000 MS#6000 Portland, ME 04104-5005

Dear Bill:

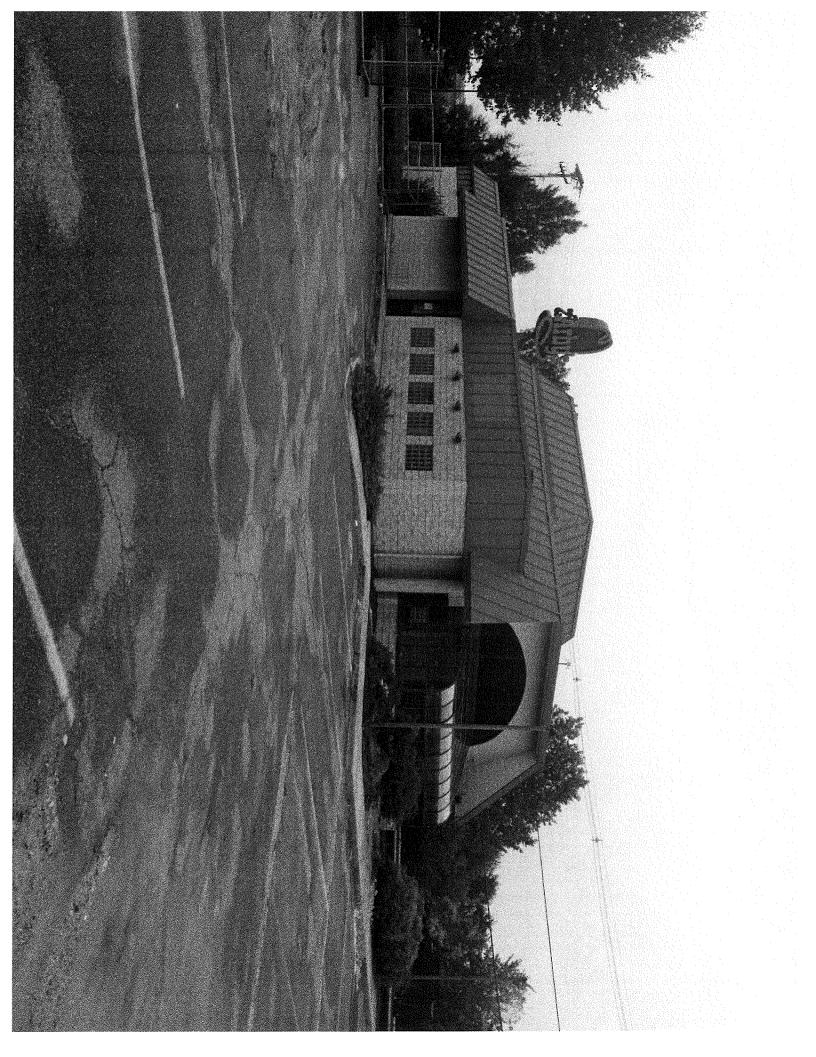
This letter serves to notify you that we will be obtaining a permit to demolish the former Arby's structure at our 285 Forest Ave, Portland property. We expect that demolition to occur in October.

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Gene Ardito

President and CEO





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 COS	ST			\$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/cm²).

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.

- 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.

Suzanne Chase

Lugare & Char

Project Scientist

Asbestos Inspector Maine DEP License No. AI-0451

Attachments

Figures

Figure 1

FLOOR PLAN - ASBESTOS -INTERIOR

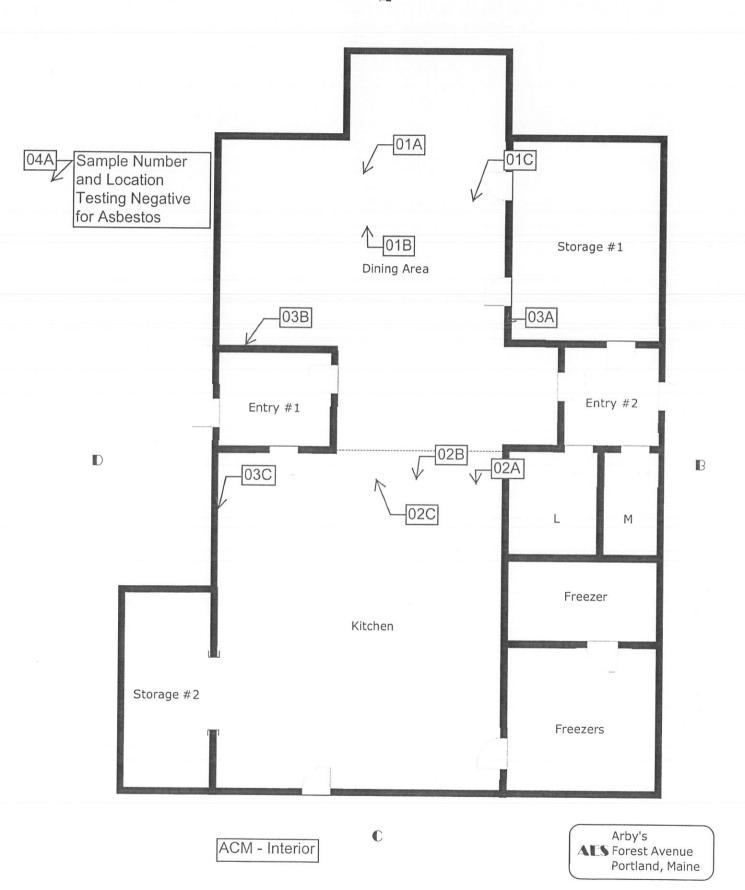
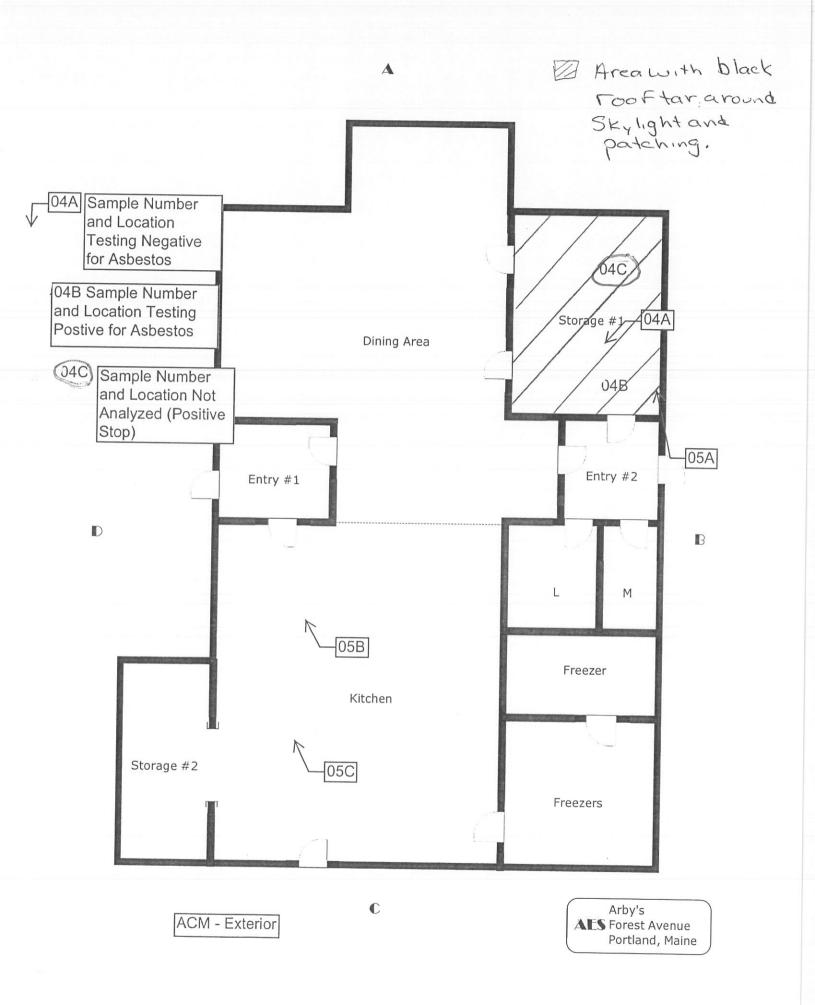


Figure 2

FLOOR PLAN - ASBESTOS -EXTERIOR



Attachment

Attachment A

POLARIZED LIGHT MICROSCOPY (PLM) ANALYTICAL DATA



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

					FMOL	Build Man	1
Company : Summit					If Bill to is	-Bill to: ⊠ Same ☐ Different note instructions i	Different n Comments**
Street: 640 Main Str	eet	2			Third Party Billing	requires written authoriz	zation from third party
City: Lewiston	-	State/Pro	ovince: N	I aine	Zip/Postal Code: 042		ountry: USA
Report To (Name):					Fax #: 1-207-795-61	28	
Telephone #: 1-207					Email Address: sch	nase@summitenv.co	om
Project Name/Numb		7	T =				
Please Provide Res	ults: 🗌 Fax 🛚	Email		se Orde		.S. State Samples T	aken: ME
□ 3 Hour □ 6	Hour 24	Hour	48	ne (IAN)	Options* – Please Ch		
*For TEM Air 3 hours/6 h	ours, please call ahea	d to sched	IIIA *There	is a promid	m charge for 2 Hour TEM A	96 Hour 1 We	- 11
PCM - Air	orm for this service. A	Arranysis Co	mpietea in	accordance	e with EMSL's Terms and Co 5hr TAT (AHERA only)	onditions located in the Ar	nalytical Price Guide.
☐ NIOSH 7400					R, Part 763	TEM- Dust	
w/ OSHA 8hr. TW	A			H 7402	T, Fait 705	Microvac - AST	
PLM - Bulk (reportin	g limit)		☐ EPA L			☐ Wipe - ASTM □	
☑ PLM EPA 600/R-9	3/116 (<1%)		☐ ISO 1			Soil/Rock/Vermic	ion (EPA 600/J-93/167)
☐ PLM EPA NOB (<1	, ,	7	TEM - Bu				5 - A (0.25% sensitivity)
Point Count	•	-] TEM E				5 - A (0.25% sensitivity) 5 - B (0.1% sensitivity)
□ 400 (<0.25%) □ 1	000 (<0.1%)				(non-friable-NY)		5 - B (0.1% sensitivity) 5 - B (0.1% sensitivity)
Point Count w/Gravim			☐ Chatfie				5 - C (0.01% sensitivity)
□ 400 (<0.25%) □ 1			TEM M	lass Anal	ysis-EPA 600 sec. 2.5	☐ EPA Protocol (S	
NYS 198.1 (friable		A 1 /	EM – Wa		100.2	☐ EPA Protocol (0	,
☐ NYS 198.6 NOB (I	1	1/1/	ibers >10		Waste Drinking	Other:	
☐ NIOSH 9002 (<1%					Waste Drinking		4
	₩ ⊠ Check	For Pos	itive Sto	op – Cle	arly Identify Homog	enous Group	<u> </u>
Samplers Name: Suz	anne Chase				Samplers Signature:		SP Zm
Sample #		Sai	mple Des	scription		Volume/Area (Air HA # (Bulk)	
3125-001A	Ceiling	tile	2	y2	Dinhole		D B B
3125-001 B		,	ι /				C.
3 125-001C.			1 /		- N H		5
3125-002A	2 X4	C			SAM	0/2	
3125-002B					EMSLA	AND AGORA	30
3123002c			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			ALMONS & SE	2
31250BA	5 have	450	ick			-ALME	
3125003B		(
Client Sample # (s):				-		Total # of Samples:	
Relinquished (Client)	() C	hap		Date:	9/16/11	Tim	ie:
Received (Lab):	DU FX	81401	PM	Date:	9-19-2011	Tim	e:
Comments/Special Inpreparation. Reportin	g limit to <1. As p	samples per MEDI	snall be EP regeu	analyzed lations.	using PLM NOB-EPA	ւ 600/R-93/116 with <u>զ</u>	gravimetric
Controlled Document - Asbestos COC - F	R2 - 1/12/2010						





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

Additional Pages of the Chain of Custody are only necessary if needed for additional sample information

Sample #	Sample Description	Volume/Area (Air) HA # (Bulk)	Date/Time Sampled
3125-003 6	Sheetrock		,
3125-004A	Sheetrock roof tor- black		
3125.004B			
3125-6040	(/		
3,25,0054	roof tar-grey		
3125-005B 3125-005C	(· (· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
			9
			0
		SEP	B A
	10 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0	9 A	300
*	The state of the s	**************************************	
	E CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH		4 24

*Comments/Special Instructions:

NOB samples shall be analyzed using PLM NOB-EPA 600/R-93/116 with gravimetric preparation. Reporting limit to <1



EMSL Analytical, Inc.

200 Route 130 North Cinnaminson, NJ 08077

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

Suzanne Chase Summit Environmental Consultants, Inc.

640 Main Street

Lewiston, ME 04240 EMSL Order:

Email:cinnasblab@EMSL.com 041124950

Customer ID:

SECI78

Collected:

Received:

9/19/2011

Fax:

Attn:

(207) 795-6128

Phone: (207) 795-6009

Proj: 11-3125

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

Client Sample ID:

3125-001A

Lab Sample ID:

041124950-0001

Sample Description:

CEILING TILE 2X2 PINHOLE

	Analyzed		Non-	-Asbestos			
TEST	Date	Color	Fibrous	Non-Fibrous	Asbestos	Comment	
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**

	Analyzed		Non-	-Asbestos			
TEST	Date	Color	Fibrous	Non-Fibrous	Asbestos	Comment	
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**

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

Client Sample ID: Sample Description: 3125-002A

2X4 CEILING TILE

Lab Sample ID: 041124950-0004

Lab Sample ID:

Lab Sample ID:

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

Client Sample ID:

3125-002B

041124950-0005

Sample Description:

2X4 CEILING TILE

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

Client Sample ID:

3125-002C

041124950-0006

Sample Description:

2X4 CEILING TILE

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

Client Sample ID:

3125-003A

Lab Sample ID: 041124950-0007

Sample Description: SHEETROCK

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



Attn: Suzanne Chase Summit Environmental Consultants, Inc.

640 Main Street Lewiston, ME 04240

Proj: 11-3125

	Sun	nmary Test R	eport for Asb	estos Analy	sis via EPA 600/R-9	3/116	
Client Sample ID:	3125-003B					Lab Sample ID:	041124950-0008
Sample Description:	SHEETROCK						
	Analyzed		Non-A	Asbestos			
TEST	Date	Color		Non-Fibrous	Asbestos	Comment	
PLM	9/21/2011	Gray	15%	85%	None Detected	Common	
Client Sample ID:	3125-003C					Lab Sample ID:	041124950-0009
Sample Description:	SHEETROCK					Luz Gumpie iz.	041124330-0003
TEST	Analyzed			Asbestos			
PLM	9/21/2011	Color		Non-Fibrous	Asbestos	Comment	
		Gray	15%	85%	None Detected		
Client Sample ID:	3125-004A					Lab Sample ID:	041124950-0010
Sample Description:	ROOF TAR/BLACK						
	Analyzed		Non-A	Asbestos			
TEST	Date	Color		Non-Fibrous	Asbestos	Comment	
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					Las Gample ID:	0-1124930-0011
	THE STATE OF THE S						
	Analyzed		Non-A	sbestos			
TEST PLM Grav. Reduction	Date	Color	Fibrous 1	Non-Fibrous	Asbestos	Comment	
-Livi Grav. Reduction	9/20/2011			Positiv	re Stop (Not Analyzed)		
•	3125-004C					Lab Sample ID:	041124950-0012
Sample Description:	ROOF TAR/BLACK						
	Analyzed		Non-A	sbestos			
TEST	Date	Color		Non-Fibrous	Asbestos	Comment	
PLM Grav. Reduction	9/20/2011				e Stop (Not Analyzed)		
Client Sample ID:	3125-005A					Lab Sample ID:	041124950-0013
Sample Description:	ROOF TAR/GRAY					Lab Gample ID.	041124330-0013
TEGT	Analyzed			sbestos			
TEST PLM Grav. Reduction	Date	Color		lon-Fibrous	Asbestos	Comment	
	9/20/2011	Gray	0.0%	100%	None Detected		1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
	3125-005B					Lab Sample ID:	041124950-0014
Sample Description:	ROOF TAR/GRAY						
	Analyzed		Non-A	sbestos			
TEST	Date	Color		lon-Fibrous	Asbestos	Comment	
	0/00/0044	Gray	0.0%	100%	None Detected		
	9/20/2011						
PLM Grav. Reduction	9/20/2011 3125-005C					Lab Sample ID:	041124950-0015
PLM Grav. Reduction						Lab Sample ID:	041124950-0015
PLM Grav. Reduction Client Sample ID:	3125-005C ROOF TAR/GRAY					Lab Sample ID:	041124950-0015
PLM Grav. Reduction	3125-005C	Color	Non-As Fibrous N	sbestos	Asbestos	Lab Sample ID:	041124950-0015

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

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: L

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* <u>Lead Management Regulations</u>, 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 mg/cm². 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 <u>at or above</u> the State of Maine Department of Environmental Protections' limit for lead of <u>1.0 milligram per square centimeter</u>.

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.

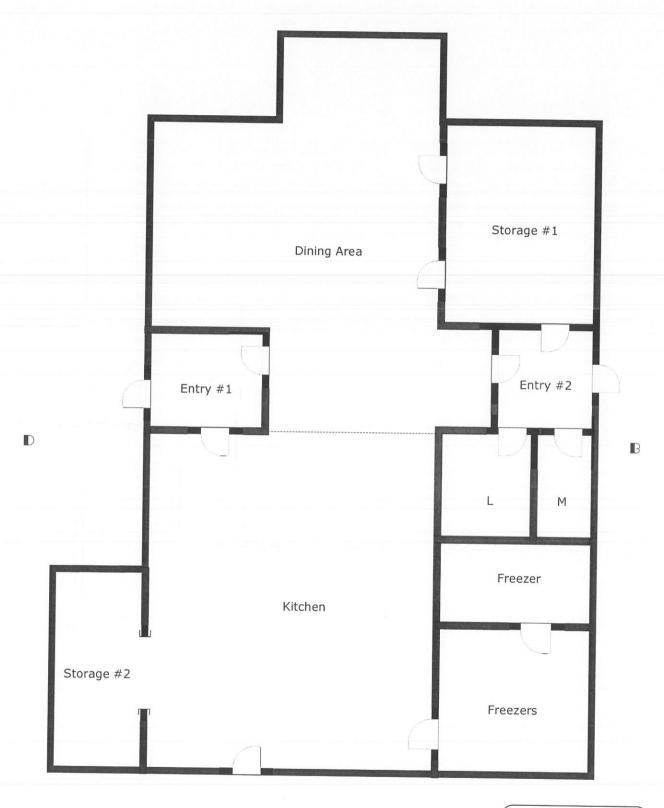
Monitoring lead-containing components that remain for condition changes is important; any changes should be addressed immediately. Any work, whether it is on the interior or exterior of the structure should be performed in a safe manner so as to minimize the amount of dust that is generated. NEVER USE 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



 \mathbb{C}

Arby's
AES Forest Avenue
Portland, Maine

DATE: 9/20/2011	AES # 11-207	ILTS NOTES	r,	8 BOUND INTO VINYL		8	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3 ABOVE CEILING TILES	1.7 FINAL GLAZING ON TILES	3 WOOD	TION READINGS*: 1.0/1.0
DA	nr	# OF RESULTS	1 <0.3	1 2.8	1 <0.3	1 <0.3	1 <0.3	1 <0.3	1 <0.3	1 <0.3	1 <0.3	1 <0.3	1 <0.3	1 <0.3	1 1.8/1.7	1 <0.3	- 0.3 MG/CM ² PRE/POST CALIBRATION READINGS*: DITION = BLUE HIGHLIGHTED
	First Floor	COMPONENT(S)	LOWER GREEN WALLS	VINYL BASEBOARD	CERAMIC FLOOR	BLACK SEAT SUPPORTS	UPPER WALLS	B#1 DOOR	B#1 DOOR CASING	B#2 DOOR	B#2 DOOR CASING,	UPPER TRIM	LIGHT FIXTURE COVER	BARE METAL CEII ING	CERAMIC TILE WALLS	GREEN OFF WALLS	23 CALIBRATION STANDARD: 1.0 +/- 0.3 MG/CM ² NOTED. ; LEAD PAINT - GOOD TO FAIR CONDITION = BLUE HIGHLIGHTED
Summit	Arby's Forest Avenue, Portland, Maine	SAMPLE LOCATION	DINING AREA	DINING AREA	DINING AREA	DINING AREA	DINING AREA	DINING AREA	DINING AREA	DINING AREA	DINING AREA	DINING AREA	DINING AREA	KITCHEN	KITCHEN	KITCHEN	NOTES: RMD LPA-1 (KRF): UNIT #3305 RADIATION LICENSE #31223 CALIBRATION STANDARD: 1.0 +/- 0.3 MG/CM ² *ALL RESULTS EXPRESSED AS MG/CM ² UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. LEAD PAINT - POOR CONDITION = YELLOW HIGHLIGHTED ; LEAD PAINT - GOOD TO FAIR CONDITION = BLUE
CLIENT:	SITE:	FIELD ID#	L-1	L-2	F-3	L-4	F2	P-7	L-7	F-8	F-3	L-10	L-11	L-12	L-13	L-14	NOTES:

Atlantic Environmental Services, PO Box 615, West Kennebunk, Maine 04094

9/20/2011	NOTE												FINAL GLAZING ON TILES			1.0/1.0	9/20/2011
DATE: AES#	RESULTS	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3	1.5 FINA	<0.3	<0.3	.3 MG/CM ² PRE/POST CALIBRATION READINGS*: ON = BLUE HIGHLIGHTED	DATE:
oor	# OF RDGS	-	_	_	To any and	T-	-	-	-	-	_	-	~	-	_	+/- 0.3 MG/CM ² PRE/POST	ik
First Floor	COMPONENT(S)	TILE FLOOR	'C' EXTERIOR EXIT DOOR & TRIM	DRIVE IN WINDOW TRIM	COUNTER SHELVES	CEILNG	BLACK WALL TILE	WHITE WALL TILE	CERAMIC FLOOR	BLUE ENTRYWAY	WALLS	WALL TRIM	CERAMIC TILE WALLS	TILE FLOOR	DOOR & TRIM	: CALIBRATION STANDARD: 1.0 TED. LEAD PAINT - GOOD TO FAIR C	Deborah A. Kasik
Summit Arby's Forest Avenue, Portland, Maine	SAMPLE LOCATION	KITCHEN	KITCHEN	KITCHEN	KITCHEN	STORAGE #1	STORAGE #1	STORAGE #1	STORAGE #1	STORAGE #1	STORAGE #2	STORAGE #2	WOMEN'S	WOMEN'S	WOMEN'S	RMD LPA-1 (KRF): UNIT #3305 RADIATION LICENSE #31223 CALIBRATION STANDARD: 1.0 +/- 0.3 MG/CM ² *ALL RESULTS EXPRESSED AS MG/CM ² UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. LEAD PAINT - POOR CONDITION = YELLOW HIGHLIGHTED ; LEAD PAINT - GOOD TO FAIR CONDITION = BLUE HIGHLIGHTED	SIGNATURE OF DEP CERTIFIED LEAD RISK ASSESSOR:
CLIENT: SITE:	FIELD ID#	L-15	L-16	L-17	L-18	L-19	L-20	L-21	L-22	L-23	L-24	L-25	L-26	L-27	L-28	NOTES:	SIGNATURE

Atlantic Environmental Services, PO Box 615, West Kennebunk, Maine 04094

COMPONENT(S) # OF RESULTS RDGS CERAMIC TILE WALLS TILES FLOOR TILES FLOOR TOOOR & TRIM TOOOR						
CERAMIC TILE VALLS TILES FLOOR TILES FLOOR TOOR & TRIM DOOR & TRIM 1 <0.3 CERAMIC TILE 1 <0.3 PELPOST CALIBRATION STANDARD: 1.0 +/- 0.3 MG/CW ² RWISE NOTED. PRE/POST CALIBRATION READINGS* GHED ; LEAD PAINT - GOOD TO FAIR CONDITION BIR HIGHTIGHTED	CLIENT: SITE:	Summit Arby's Forest Avenue, Portland, Maine		cloor		DATE: 9/20/2011 AES # 11-207
CERAMIC TILE 1	FIELD ID#	SAMPLE LOCATION	COMPONENT(S)	# OF RDGS	RESULTS	NOTES
DOOR & TRIM BOOR & TRIM CALIBRATION STANDARD: 1.0 +/-0 GHED. CHEAD PAINT - GOOD TO FAIR CONDIT	L-29	MEN'S	CERAMIC TILE WALLS	-	1.5	FINAL GLAZING ON TILES
DOOR & TRIM SE #31223 CALIBRATION STANDARD: 1.0 +/- 0 SHWISE NOTED. GHEED: LEAD PAINT - GOOD TO FAIR CONDIT	L-30	MEN'S	TILES FLOOR	-	<0.3	
SE #31223 CALIBRATION STANDARD: 1.0 +/- 0 RRWISE NOTED. GHTED : LEAD PAINT - GOOD TO FAIR CONDIT	L-31	MEN'S	DOOR & TRIM	-	<0.3	
SE #31223 CALIBRATION STANDARD: 1.0 +/- 0 RRWISE NOTED. GHTED : LEAD PAINT - GOOD TO FAIR CONDIT					1	
SE #31223 CALIBRATION STANDARD: 1.0 +/- 0 RRWISE NOTED. GHTED : LEAD PAINT - GOOD TO FAIR CONDIT						
E #31223 CALIBRATION STANDARD: 1.0 +/- 0 GHTED. : LEAD PAINT - GOOD TO FAIR CONDIT						
SE #31223 CALIBRATION STANDARD: 1.0 +/- 0 GHTED. : LEAD PAINT - GOOD TO FAIR CONDIT						
SE #31223 CALIBRATION STANDARD: 1.0 +/- 0 GHTED. : LEAD PAINT - GOOD TO FAIR CONDIT			2			
SE #31223 CALIBRATION STANDARD: 1.0 +/-0 GHTED. : LEAD PAINT - GOOD TO FAIR CONDIT						
SE #31223 CALIBRATION STANDARD: 1.0 +/-0 CHTED. GHTED. LEAD PAINT - GOOD TO FAIR CONDIT						
SE #31223 CALIBRATION STANDARD: 1.0 +/-0 RWISE NOTED. GHTED. LEAD PAINT - GOOD TO FAIR CONDIT						
SE #31223 CALIBRATION STANDARD: 1.0 +/-0 RWISE NOTED. GHTED ; LEAD PAINT - GOOD TO FAIR CONDIT						
SE #31223 CALIBRATION STANDARD: 1.0 +/-0 RWISE NOTED. GHTED ; LEAD PAINT - GOOD TO FAIR CONDIT						
SE #31223 CALIBRATION STANDARD: 1.0 +/-0 RWISE NOTED. GHTED ; LEAD PAINT - GOOD TO FAIR CONDIT						
THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O		MD LPA-1 (XRF): UNIT #3305 RADIATION LICENSE #31223 ALL RESULTS EXPRESSED AS MG/CM ² UNLESS OTHERWISE NO EAD PAINT - POOR CONDITION = YELLOW HIGHTER	3 CALIBRATION STANDARD: 1.0 ITED.) +/- 0.3 MG. PRE/I	CM ² OOST CALIBRATION READII	VGS*: 1.0/1.0
SIGNATURE OF DEP CERTIFIED LEAD RISK ASSESSOR: Deboralv.A. Kaxik	SNATURE O	F DEP CERTIFIED LEAD RISK ASSESSOR:	Deborah A. Ka	sik	DEUE MIGHEIGHIED	DATE: 9/20/2011

Atlantic Environmental Services, PO Box 615, West Kennebunk, Maine 04094

COMPONENT(S)	CLIENT:	Summit				DATE.	6/00/0014
CINDERBLOCK	اښ	Arby's Forest Avenue, Portland, Main		rior		AES#	11-207
CINDERBLOCK	FIELD ID#	SAMPLE LOCATION	COMPONENT(S)	# OF RDGS	RESULTS		NOTES
METAL POST 1	7	EXTERIOR	CINDERBLOCK WALLS	-	<0.3		
FOUNDATION 1	L-2	EXTERIOR	METAL POST	-	<0.3		
SIDING LOWER 1	L-3	EXTERIOR	FOUNDATION	_	<0.3		
SIDING UPPER	L-4	EXTERIOR	SIDING LOWER STONE	-	<0.3		
C' RED DOOR &	F2	EXTERIOR	SIDING UPPER	-	<0.3		
METAL HEADER	9-7	EXTERIOR	'C' RED DOOR & FRAME	-	<0.3		
TIN ROOF 1 <0.3 F #31223 CALIBRATION STANDARD: 1.0 +/-0.3 MG/CM² RWISE NOTED. PRE-POST CALIBRATION READINGS*: GHTED ; LEAD PAINT - GOOD TO FAIR CONDITION = BLUE HIGHLIGHTED Deboyally A. Kasck Deboyally A. Kasck	L-7	EXTERIOR	METAL HEADER	-	<0.3		
RE #31223 CALIBRATION STANDARD: 1.0 +/-0.3 MG/CM ² REFIGURATION READINGS*: GHTED ; LEAD PAINT - GOOD TO FAIR CONDITION = BLUE HIGHLIGHTED Deboyalva. Kasck Deboyalva. Rasck	L-8	EXTERIOR	TIN ROOF	-	<0.3		
RWISE NOTED. RWISE NOTED. GHTED ; LEAD PAINT - GOOD TO FAIR CONDITION = BLUE HIGHLIGHTED Deboyalv A. Kasck Deboyalv A. Kasck							
RWISE NOTED. GHTED ; LEAD PAINT - GOOD TO FAIR CONDITION = BLUE HIGHLIGHTED Deboyalv A. Kasik Date:							
RWISE NOTED. GHTED ; LEAD PAINT - GOOD TO FAIR CONDITION = BLUE HIGHLIGHTED Deloanal Assets Date:							
RWISE NOTED. GHTED ; LEAD PAINT - GOOD TO FAIR CONDITION = BLUE HIGHLIGHTED Deboyala. Assil							
E#31223 CALIBRATION STANDARD: 1.0 +/-0.3 MG/CM² RWISE NOTED. GHTED ; LEAD PAINT - GOOD TO FAIR CONDITION = BLUE HIGHLIGHTED Deboyalva. Rasik Date:							
RWISE NOTED. PRE/POST CALIBRATION STANDARD: 1.0 + /- 0.3 MG/CM² PRE/POST CALIBRATION READINGS*: GHTED ; LEAD PAINT - GOOD TO FAIR CONDITION = BLUE HIGHLIGHTED $\mathcal{D}eVoralv\mathcal{A}.\ K\alphasik$							
Deborah A. Kasík	ES:	RMD LPA-1 (XRF): UNIT #3305 RADIATION LICENSE #3122 *ALL RESULTS EXPRESSED AS MG/CM ² UNLESS OTHERWISE N LEAD PAINT - POOR CONDITION = YELLOW HIGHLIGHTED ;	23 CALIBRATION STANDARD: 1.0 OTED. ; LEAD PAINT - GOOD TO FAIR (0 +/- 0.3 MG/C PRE/P0 CONDITION = BL	M ² ST CALIBRATION REAL UE HIGHLIGHTED	DINGS*:	1.0/1.0
	VATURE	OF DEP CERTIFIED LEAD RISK ASSESSOR:	Deborah A. Ka	sik		DATE:	9/20/2011

Atlantic Environmental Services, PO Box 615, West Kennebunk, Maine 04094

