

CITY OF SAUSALITO

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

420 Litho Street

Sausalito, California 94965-1933

KEVIN McGOWAN, PE

DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS/CITY ENGINEER

Addendum No.2

Issued: May 20, 2026

For

Fire Station 2 Tenant Improvements Project

NOTICE TO ALL CONTRACTORS SUBMITTING BIDS FOR THIS WORK:

You are hereby notified of the following information, changes, clarifications or modifications to the original Contract Documents, Project Manual, Drawings, and Specifications. This Addendum supersedes the original Contract Documents wherein it contradicts the same and shall take precedence over anything to the contrary therein. All other conditions remain UNCHANGED.

This Addendum is hereby made a part of the Contract Documents to the same extent as though it were originally included therein.

EXTENSION OF BID OPENING DATE:

Bid Opening Date has been extended. Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received by the City of Sausalito (City) at the office of the City Clerk of the City of Sausalito, located at 420 Litho Street, Sausalito, CA 94965 no later than 2:00 PM local time, on **Wednesday June 3, 2026**, for furnishing all labor, materials, equipment and services for the construction of improvements designated as: Fire Station 2 Tennant Improvement Project

Interior Components/Materials

Attached to this addendum is the Interior Components/Materials Fire Station No. 2, 300 Spencer Ave., Sausalito, CA, prepared by MDA, dated December 16, 2024, consisting of 11 pages.

SPECIFICATION REVISIONS

Section 10.7 Interior Work (Bid Item 4) of the Technical Specifications. Revise the dates in the first paragraph from “August 1” to “September 29” and from “August 1st” to “September 29th”.

Section 10-11 Miscellaneous Itmes (Bid Item 8) of the Technical Specifications. Under 10-711 Contingency, revise the date from “August” to “October”.

END OF ADDENDUM NO.2

Issued By: City of Sausalito
Andrew Davidson
Senior Engineer

ACKNOWLEDGED

Bidder's Signature

A signed copy of this addendum is to be submitted as a part of the bid package for the subject project. Failure to do so may subject the Bidder to Disqualification.

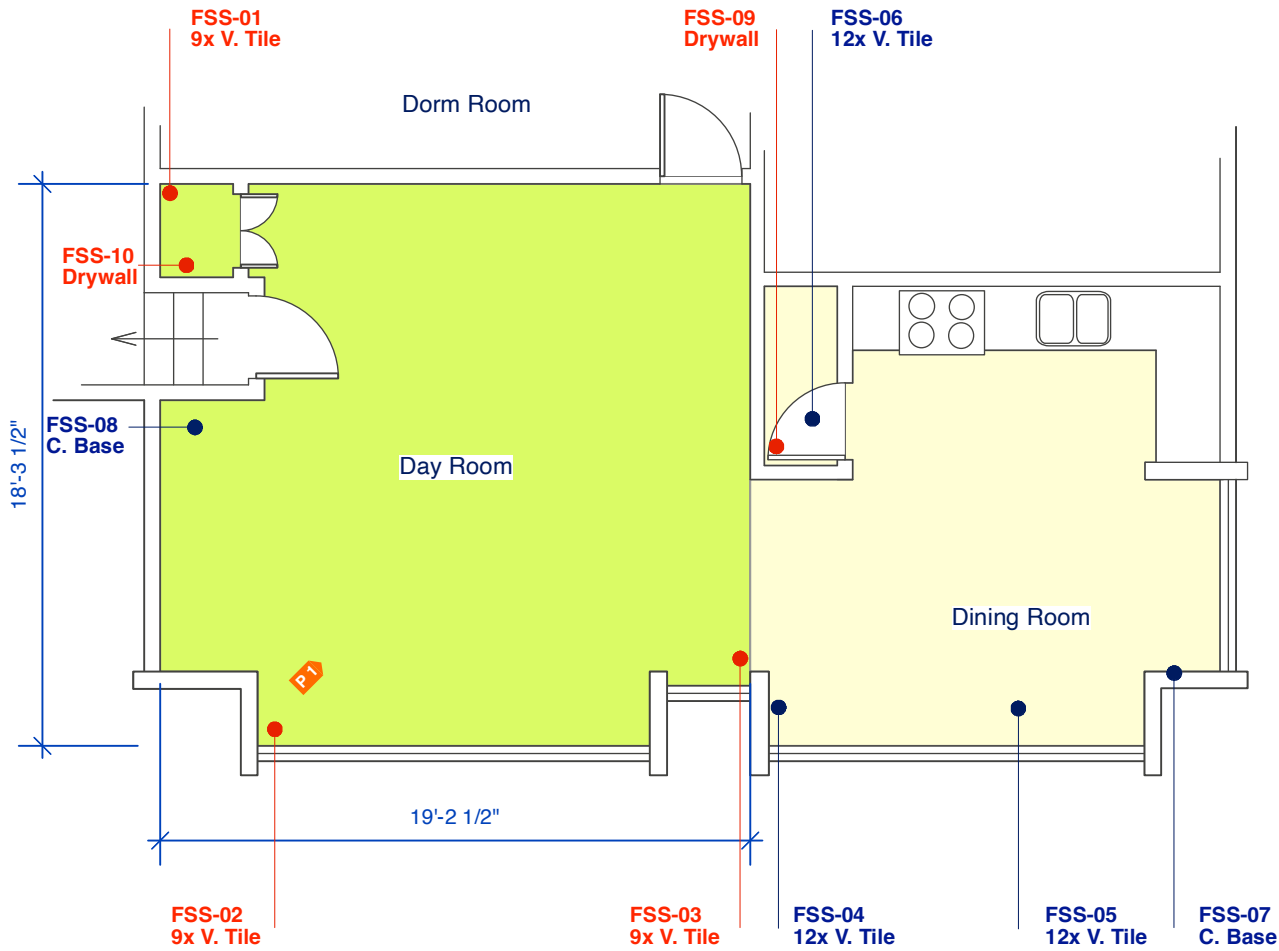


Photo 1

The flooring at the day room is 9 x 9 vinyl tile applied using a black cutback mastic. The 9 x 9 tiles and the mastic are both positive for asbestos. Any disturbance will require trained abatement contractors following Cal / OSHA CCR Title 8, section 1529 regulations.

The walls, in most locations use drywall board finished with joint tape compound. The compounds contain more than 1% asbestos and will require being treated as asbestos containing materials (ACM) above 1%.

The floor in the dining room and kitchen use 12 x 12 vinyl tile applied with a tan colored mastic. The 12 x 12 tile and mastic are both non detect for asbestos and will not require abatement in this location. The cove base is also non detect for asbestos. Please refer to the complete report for details.



**City of Sausalito
Fire Station #2
2nd Flr. Living Area
Asbestos Survey
12-16-24**

Legend of Materials

- 12 x Vinyl Tile
- 9 x Vinyl Tile
- Misc. Floor
- Sample Site
- Positive Site

Photo Site #

MDA
Monte Deignan & Associates
Certified Asbestos Consultants
Larkspur, CA

Asbestos Survey Report

This report may be copied only in its entirety.

December 18, 2024

Mr. Pat Guasco
City of Sausalito Public Works
530 Nevada Street
Sausalito, CA

Asbestos Survey for Fire Station #2 300 Spencer Ave in Sausalito, California

I. INTRODUCTION

This report presents our inspection and bulk sampling for asbestos containing materials (“ACM”) at the City of Sausalito Fire Station #2 in Sausalito, California. The inspection was performed on December 16, 2024. The facility consists of a vacant fire station located at 300 Spencer Ave. The primary purpose of this inspection is to identify materials, which contain asbestos, which must be removed prior to repair or renovation of the structure. Our scope of work included an asbestos inspection consisting of visual inspection, bulk sampling, laboratory analysis, and the generation of the report findings. The inspection was limited to the second level day room and kitchen / dining room areas. The inspection was performed by Mr. Monte Deignan, a Cal/OSHA certified asbestos consultant and AHERA accredited building inspector.

II. REGULATORY OVERVIEW

The following oversight agencies and regulations may affect the implementation of this project as described below:

Federal Agencies

Environmental Protection Agency (“EPA”), National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (“NESHAP”) Notification 40 CFR 61 Part M

- Requires notification when removal or renovation involves greater than 160 square feet or 260 linear feet of friable asbestos containing materials

State Agencies / Regulations

Bay Area Air Quality Management District (“BAAQMD”) or Cal Air Resources Board

- Responsible for enforcement of the federal NESHAP regulations
- Requires notification for removal of all friable ACM if exceeding 100 square ft. or 100 linear ft.
- Requires notification prior to demolition regardless of ACM amounts or presence

California Occupational Safety and Health Administration (“Cal/OSHA”)

- Responsible for enforcement of Federal OSHA standards

- Requires friable and non-friable ACM exceeding 100 square feet to be removed by a registered Cal/OSHA asbestos abatement contractor
- Requires that contractors be licensed by the California Contractors State License Board (“CSLB”)

AB 3713 Asbestos Notification Law (Connelley Act)

- Requires notification of tenants, employees, and co-owners about the presence and locations of ACM, and the potential health effects

Asbestos Real Estate Disclosure Law

- California state law requires the disclosure of ACM presence during real estate transactions.

III. ASBESTOS ANALYSIS PROCEDURES

Sampling Strategy

The objective of bulk sampling was to determine through laboratory analysis whether suspected materials at this site contain asbestos, and if so, what type and concentrations measured in percentages. Prior to the collection of any samples, all building materials were separated into distinct areas of homogeneity. A homogeneous area represents an area delineated by functional and visual similarity. The area may be further defined by its location within the building, or the age of the material.

After homogeneous areas were identified, a sufficient number of samples were collected for submittal to the laboratory for polarized light microscopy (“PLM”) analysis. Because asbestos containing materials have compositional variability, it is possible to obtain different results from samples taken from the same materials in the same building. Therefore, a homogeneous sampling area with at least one positive result will result in the entire area being designated as having asbestos containing material (“ACM”).

The collection of bulk samples was based on the guidelines established by the EPA for school buildings (Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (“AHERA”), 40 CFR Part 763, EPA, 1987). In addition, the ASHARA establishes guidelines for the inspection of commercial facilities. AHERA and ASHARA guidelines were used to insure the most reliable procedures for sample collection and reporting.

Standard sampling tools and procedures were used to obtain samples from the suspected materials. The samples were bagged and submitted to the laboratory under standard chain of custody protocols. Representative sample locations were noted on the floor plans of the building and are referenced on the chain of custody form from the laboratory, Microanalytical Laboratories of Emeryville, California.

Laboratory Analysis

Laboratory analysis was based on polarized light microscopy supplemented by dispersion staining to observe asbestos mineral content. For the purposes of this survey, ACM is defined as any material containing more than 1% asbestos by weight, volume, or point count. For Cal/OSHA

purposes, Asbestos Containing Construction Materials (ACCM) is defined as any material with greater than 0.1% asbestos.

IV. VISUAL SURVEY FINDINGS

On the morning of December 16, 2024 the inspection of the facility was performed, after a brief meeting with the public works project manager. The inspection process was described and a brief walk-through was performed. The age of the buildings and the use of asbestos containing materials are usually related. Most buildings from the mid 1960's used asbestos in numerous applications.

Walls and Structural Components

The buildings consist of concrete block or wood exterior walls over wood-framed interior walls, using a concrete foundation. The floor substrate is plywood at second floor areas. The roof structure is wood plank sheathing over wood rafters / joist roof structure for the roofs. The interior walls and lower ceilings of the second floor are sheathed with gypsum board, finished with joint tape compounds.

Roofing and Exterior Components

The exterior materials were not a part of this limited inspection.

Flooring Components

The top layer of flooring at the second level day room and kitchen area is vinyl floor tile. Older 9 x 9 tile and mastic are used in the day room area. The flooring in the kitchen / dining room is 12 x 12 vinyl tile with tan colored mastic. The floor is trimmed with vinyl cove base at the perimeter of the rooms. The floor plan indicates the locations and samples collected of these materials.

Some rooms were locked or not accessed during the course of this inspection. The inspection did not cover all areas due to limited scope or limited access, If materials are noted that appear different from the other materials listed in the sample descriptions, arrange for follow up inspections. An additional inspection will be required prior to demolition.

Mechanical Systems, Utilities, etc.

The mechanical and HVAC systems were not a part of this inspection.

Sampling of Building Materials

Samples were collected from the ten different building materials during this survey. Since no other suspect materials could be found, the sampling was considered complete. All of the samples were catalogued as to location, condition, and submitted for PLM analysis. The samples were hand-delivered to the laboratory using our standard chain of custody protocols on the morning of December 17, 2024.

V. CONCLUSIONS

Based on the visual inspection, sampling and laboratory analysis, the following results are noted:

- The existing drywall joint compound on the walls are positive for more than 1% asbestos.
- The 9 x 9 vinyl tile and black cutback mastics are positive for asbestos.
- The 12 x 12 vinyl tile and tan mastics are non-detect for asbestos.
- The vinyl cove base is non-detect for asbestos.
- The lights in older areas are mostly fitted with fluorescent tubes or bulbs and will require recycling if the light fixtures are removed or replaced. The ballasts in the lighting fixtures shall be checked for possible PCB content, when the fixtures are removed.

VI. RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the visual inspection, sampling and laboratory analysis conducted, the following recommendations apply to the materials found on this site:

1. The 9 x 9 floor tile and black mastics shall be abated using Class II abatement practices for asbestos, in the areas scheduled for renovation. Any removal shall be performed using Wet methods, negative pressure containment, following all applicable regulatory guidelines.
2. The drywall compound at the walls of the second floor scope area contain more than 1 % asbestos. The removal of the gypsum board / drywall will require the use of abatement contractors using wet methods, critical barriers, following all regulatory requirements. Notification to the AQMD and waste handling may be required for ACM. All drywall compound debris must be disposed of in leak tight containers with appropriate warning labels. Cal / OSHA regulations apply to materials with any detectable asbestos, such as this. The combination of joint compounds and gypsum board may be composite tested to yield less than 1% asbestos content.
3. The 12 x 12 vinyl tile with tan mastics and vinyl cove base do not require any asbestos abatement work / removal.
4. Notification to the AQMD for demolition will be required for the removal of any load bearing structural walls or elements. This is a separate and distinct notification from any asbestos abatement notifications filed by an asbestos abatement contractor. Inquire at the AQMD.
5. *Notify the asbestos consultant to arrange for additional sampling of different types of flooring or not previously tested products which are discovered during the course of the renovation / demolition.* Any chemicals to be used on the project must be accompanied by a Safety Data Sheet ("SDS") and appropriate hazard communication training for all employees at the site.

VII. LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY

The work and resulting recommendations for this survey are in accordance with generally accepted building survey practices and the AHERA protocols for asbestos inspections. The report generators provide no other guarantees, either expressed or implied. Conclusions and recommendations presented in issued reports are qualitative judgments based on the prevailing regulations affecting the scope of this work at the time of the inspection of the particular building(s). The scope of work was limited to the visible and accessible parts of the building, limited sampling analysis, and data review. The client recognizes that site conditions or access may vary from those encountered at the time of the inspection, and that changing conditions may cause us to alter our recommendations. We have attempted to view as much of the building as possible, without opening hidden areas, removing the ceiling panels, or damaging existing property. If conditions or situations occur that expose these non-inspected areas, we will be glad to continue our inspection at that time for those locations.

This report is for the express use of the client for whom it was prepared, and is not intended for use by third parties. The authors of this report will not be responsible for interpretation or sue by third parties of any of the information contained in this report. The building survey for asbestos is intended to provide an initial assessment of asbestos containing material at specific locations, and may not be valid at other locations or for other unique materials. Additional site evaluations could result in information that would lead us to revise our conclusions and recommendations. If any doubts exist, call for additional inspections or testing.

Respectfully submitted,



Monte Deignan
CAC 93-0879

MICRO ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES, INC.

BULK ASBESTOS ANALYSIS - POLARIZED LIGHT MICROSCOPY (PLM)



1084
 Monte Deignan
 Monte Deignan & Associates
 P.O. Box 546
 Larkspur, CA 94977

PROJECT:
FORMER FIRE STATION 2
SAUSALITO, CA

Micro Log In **323650**
 Total Samples 10
 Date Sampled 12/16/2024
 Date Received 12/17/2024
 Date Analyzed 12/17/2024

SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION	ASBESTOS QUANTITY (AREA %) / TYPES / LAYERS	DOMINANT OTHER MATERIALS
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If absent, ND is Reported (No Asbestos Detected)

Client #: FSS-01 Micro #: 323650-01 Analyst: KG 9 X 9 VINYL TILE, OFF-WHITE DAY ROOM @ 2ND BLACK MASTIC	VINYL TILE: 5% CHRYSOTILE ASBESTOS MASTIC (BLACK): 10% CHRYSOTILE ASBESTOS WOOD: ND	2% CELLULOSE NFM: SYNTHETIC MATERIAL, CARBONATE, ADHESIVE.
Client #: FSS-02 Micro #: 323650-02 Analyst: KG BK 9 X 9 VINYL TILE, OFF-WHITE DAY ROOM @ 2ND BLACK MASTIC	VINYL TILE: 2% CHRYSOTILE ASBESTOS MASTIC (BLACK): 10% CHRYSOTILE ASBESTOS	2% CELLULOSE 5% SYNTHETIC FIBERS NFM: SYNTHETIC MATERIAL, CARBONATE, ADHESIVE.
Client #: FSS-03 Micro #: 323650-03 Analyst: KG 9 X 9 VINYL TILE, OFF-WHITE DAY ROOM @ 2ND BLACK MASTIC	VINYL TILE: 10% CHRYSOTILE ASBESTOS MASTIC (BLACK): 10% CHRYSOTILE ASBESTOS	5% CELLULOSE NFM: SYNTHETIC MATERIAL, CARBONATE, ADHESIVE.
Client #: FSS-04 Micro #: 323650-04 Analyst: KG 12 X 12 VINYL TILE, BEIGE DINING ROOM @ 2ND	VINYL TILE: ND MASTIC (YELLOW): ND	3% CELLULOSE NFM: SYNTHETIC MATERIAL, CARBONATE, ADHESIVE.
Client #: FSS-05 Micro #: 323650-05 Analyst: KG 12 X 12 VINYL TILE, BEIGE DINING ROOM @ 2ND	VINYL TILE: ND MASTIC (YELLOW): ND	3% CELLULOSE NFM: SYNTHETIC MATERIAL, CARBONATE, ADHESIVE.

Technical Supervisor:

Baojia Ke, Ph.D.

12/17/2024

Date Reported

NVLAP Lab Code 101872-0 (TESTING). Analyses use Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM), Micro Analytical SOP PLM-101. Basic techniques follow EPA – Appendix E to Subpart E of 40 CFR Part 763; Interim Method for the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Insulation Samples (originally published 1982), and EPA-600/R93-116 (1993). The 1993 method covers all types of bulk materials and is based on the 1982 Method, with improved analytical techniques for layered samples as required for NESHAP compliance. Asbestos is quantified by calibrated visual estimation. Detection limit is material dependent. Detection of asbestos traces (much less than 1%) may not be reliable or reproducible by PLM. Weight % cannot be determined by PLM. Asbestos with diameter below ~1 µm may not be detected by PLM. Absence of asbestos in dust, debris, and some compact materials, including floor tiles, cannot be conclusively established by PLM, and should be confirmed by Transmission Electron Microscopy (TEM). Interferences may prevent detection of small asbestos fibers, and hinder determination of some optical properties. Tremolite-asbestos or actinolite-asbestos may be indistinguishable by PLM from some similar, non-regulated amphiboles (e.g. the "Libby Amphiboles" richterite and winchite), and should be confirmed by TEM. The lower quantitation limit (reporting limit) of PLM estimation is 1%. The Cal-OSHA definition of asbestos-containing construction material is 0.1% asbestos; however, reliable determination of asbestos percent at this level cannot be done by PLM estimation; PLM Point Counting or TEM weight percent analysis are recommended. Only dominant non-asbestos materials (fibrous and non-fibrous) are listed. This analysis shall not be construed as conclusive for the presence of any reported materials other than asbestos, or for the absence of any non-asbestos material. Common interferences include, but are not limited to: cellulose, fibrous glass, other man-made vitreous fibers, synthetic fibers, elongate fragments of calcium sulfate, talc, wollastonite, animal hair, and other miscellaneous elongate particles. Sample heterogeneity is indicated by listing more than one distinct layer or material on the report. If more than one distinct sample is received in the same container, samples shall be marked with letters and analyzed separately. Layers within a sample are analyzed separately when feasible; if asbestos is detected, percentages are reported for individual layers. Interlayer contamination is possible among any layers in a sample. The notation ND (or "NONE DETECTED") indicates a result of "NO ASBESTOS DETECTED" in a homogeneous sample, or in a layer of a heterogeneous sample. Composite asbestos percentages from multiple layers are applicable only to wallboard / joint compound systems; compositing is based on customers' descriptions of material as "joint compound". Customers are solely responsible for identification and description of bulk materials listed on field forms. Laboratory descriptions may differ from those given by customers. Quality Control (QC): all results have been determined to be within acceptance limits prior to reporting. Reanalyzed samples are denoted by two sets of analyst initials. Unless otherwise stated herein, all samples were received in acceptable condition for analysis. This report must not be used to claim product endorsement by NIST or any U.S. Government agency. This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the approval of Micro Analytical Laboratories, Inc., and pertains only to the samples analyzed as received. NFM = Non-fibrous materials.

MICRO ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES, INC.
BULK ASBESTOS ANALYSIS - POLARIZED LIGHT MICROSCOPY (PLM)



1084
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 P.O. Box 546
 Larkspur, CA 94977


PROJECT:
FORMER FIRE STATION 2
SAUSALITO, CA

Micro Log In **323650**
 Total Samples 10
 Date Sampled 12/16/2024
 Date Received 12/17/2024
 Date Analyzed 12/17/2024

SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION **ASBESTOS QUANTITY (AREA %) / TYPES / LAYERS** **DOMINANT OTHER MATERIALS**

If absent, ND Is Reported (No Asbestos Detected)

Client #: FSS-06 Micro #: 323650-06 Analyst: KG 12 X 12 VINYL TILE, BEIGE DINING ROOM @ 2ND	VINYL TILE: ND MASTIC (YELLOW): ND	3% CELLULOSE NFM: SYNTHETIC MATERIAL, CARBONATE, ADHESIVE.
Client #: FSS-07 Micro #: 323650-07 Analyst: KG VINYL COVE BASE, TAN DINING ROOM @ 2ND	BASE COVE (TAN): ND MASTIC: ND	NFM: SYNTHETIC MATERIAL, CARBONATE, ADHESIVE.
Client #: FSS-08 Micro #: 323650-08 Analyst: KG VINYL COVE BASE, BROWN DINING ROOM @ 2ND	BASE COVE (BROWN): ND MASTIC: ND	NFM: SYNTHETIC MATERIAL, CARBONATE, ADHESIVE.
Client #: FSS-09 Micro #: 323650-09 Analyst: KG DRYWALL & JOINT COMPOUND KITCHEN CLOSET	COMPOSITE DW & JC: <1% CHRYSOTILE ASBESTOS DRYWALL: ND JOINT COMPOUND: 2% CHRYSOTILE ASBESTOS TAPE / PAINT: ND	25% CELLULOSE NFM: 'GYPSUM' (CALCIUM SULFATE), CARBONATE.
Client #: FSS-10 Micro #: 323650-10 Analyst: KG DRYWALL & JOINT COMPOUND DAY ROOM CLOSET	COMPOSITE DW & JC: <1% CHRYSOTILE ASBESTOS DRYWALL: ND JOINT COMPOUND: <1% CHRYSOTILE ASBESTOS TAPE / PAINT: ND	25% CELLULOSE NFM: 'GYPSUM' (CALCIUM SULFATE), CARBONATE.

Technical Supervisor: 

Baojia Ke, Ph.D.

12/17/2024

Date Reported

NVLAP Lab Code 101872-0 (TESTING). Analyses use Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM), Micro Analytical SOP PLM-101. Basic techniques follow EPA – Appendix E to Subpart E of 40 CFR Part 763; Interim Method for the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Insulation Samples" (originally published 1982), and EPA-600/R93-116 (1993). The 1993 method covers all types of bulk materials and is based on the 1982 Method, with improved analytical techniques for layered samples as required for NESHAP compliance. Asbestos is quantified by calibrated visual estimation. Detection limit is material dependent. Detection of asbestos traces (much less than 1%) may not be reliable or reproducible by PLM. Weight % cannot be determined by PLM. Asbestos with diameter below ~1 µm may not be detected by PLM. Absence of asbestos in dust, debris, and some compact materials, including floor tiles, cannot be conclusively established by PLM, and should be confirmed by Transmission Electron Microscopy (TEM). Interferences may prevent detection of small asbestos fibers, and hinder determination of some optical properties. Tremolite-asbestos or actinolite-asbestos may be indistinguishable by PLM from some similar, non-regulated amphiboles (e.g. the "Libby Amphiboles" richterite and winchite), and should be confirmed by TEM. The lower quantitation limit (reporting limit) of PLM estimation is 1%. The Cal-OSHA definition of asbestos-containing construction material is 0.1% asbestos; however, reliable determination of asbestos percent at this level cannot be done by PLM estimation; PLM Point Counting or TEM weight percent analysis are recommended. Only dominant non-asbestos materials (fibrous and non-fibrous) are listed. This analysis shall not be construed as conclusive for the presence of any reported materials other than asbestos, or for the absence of any non-asbestos material. Common interferences include, but are not limited to: cellulose, fibrous glass, other man-made vitreous fibers, synthetic fibers, elongate fragments of calcium sulfate, talc, wollastonite, animal hair, and other miscellaneous elongate particles. Sample heterogeneity is indicated by listing more than one distinct layer or material on the report; if more than one distinct sample is received in the same container, samples shall be marked with letters and analyzed separately. Layers within a sample are analyzed separately when feasible; if asbestos is detected, percentages are reported for individual layers. Interlayer contamination is possible among any layers in a sample. The notation ND (or "NONE DETECTED") indicates a result of "NO ASBESTOS DETECTED" in a homogeneous sample, or in a layer of a heterogeneous sample. Composite asbestos percentages from multiple layers are applicable only to wallboard / joint compound systems; compositing is based on customers' descriptions of material as "joint compound". Customers are solely responsible for identification and description of bulk materials listed on field forms. Laboratory descriptions may differ from those given by customers. Quality Control (QC): all results have been determined to be within acceptance limits prior to reporting. Reanalyzed samples are denoted by two sets of analyst initials. Unless otherwise stated herein, all samples were received in acceptable condition for analysis. This report must not be used to claim product endorsement by NIST or any U.S. Government agency. This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the approval of Micro Analytical Laboratories, Inc., and pertains only to the samples analyzed as received. NFM = Non-fibrous materials.

Bulk Sample Log & Laboratory Request Form

323650

Client # :

Log In # :

**Monte Deignan
& Associates**

P.O. Box 546
Larkspur, CA 94977

Tel (415) 927-9038

Client : City of Sausalito
400 Litho Street
City, State : Sausalito, CA
Project Site : **Former Fire Station 2**
Sausalito, CA

Collected By : MD

Date: 12-16-24

Analysis Requested :

PLM
TEM
Pb
Misc.

Rush
24 Hr.
3-5 Day
Other

Sample	Sample Description	Sample Location	Notes	Lab #
1 FSS -01	9x9 VINYL TILE, OFF-WHITE	DAY ROOM @ 2ND	BLACK MASTIC	
2 FSS -02	9x9 VINYL TILE, OFF-WHITE	DAY ROOM @ 2ND	BLACK MASTIC	
3 FSS -03	9x9 VINYL TILE, OFF-WHITE	DAY ROOM @ 2ND	BLACK MASTIC	
4 FSS -04	12x12 VINYL TILE, BEIGE	DINING ROOM @ 2ND		
5 FSS -05	12x12 VINYL TILE, BEIGE BEIGE	DINING ROOM @ 2ND		
6 FSS -06	12x12 VINYL TILE, BEIGE	DINING ROOM @ 2ND		
7 FSS -07	VINYL COVE BASE, TAN	DINING ROOM @ 2ND		
8 FSS -08	VINYL COVE BASE, BROWN	DAY ROOM @ 2ND		
9 FSS -09	DRYWALL & JOINT COMPOUND	KITCHEN CLOSET		
10 FSS -10	DRYWALL & JOINT COMPOUND	DAY ROOM CLOSET		

Laboratory Name / Address : Microanalytical Laboratory 5900 Hollis Street Emeryville, CA 94608

Released By : Monte Deignan Transferred To : _____

Received By : LV 12/17/24 0937