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April 9, 2009

City of Brantford
100 Wellington Square
Brantford, Ontario
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Attention: Mr. Jim Quin

Dear Sirs:

Re: Designated Substances Survey
Northridge Golf Course
320 Balmoral Drive
Brantford, Ontario
File 05080054.00

We are pleased to forward this letter report documenting the Designated Substances Survey (DSS) conducted at the Northridge Golf Course in Brantford, Ontario (herein referred to as the "Site").

1.0 BACKGROUND

The property consists of a Club House, ProShop, Quonset Hut/Maintenance Building, Pesticides Storage Building and an 18-hole golf course. According to available information, the original Club House structure was constructed in 1957, with extensive additions in 1963 and several phases of subsequent interior renovations.

2.0 OBJECTIVES AND SCOPE

The principal objective of the current undertaking was to identify the type, location, and quantity of designated substances per Section 30 of the Occupational Health and Safety Act (OHSA) (RSO, 1990). A list of eleven (11) designated substances included in Section 30 of OHSA and their corresponding regulations is provided below.

The assessment of Designated Substances at the Site was carried out in general accordance with the following regulations:

Designated Substances	OHSA Regulations
Acrylonitrile	O. Reg. 153/08 formerly O. Reg. 835
Arsenic	O. Reg. 102/04 formerly O. Reg. 836
Benzene	O. Reg. 154/08 formerly O. Reg. 839
Coke Oven Emissions	O. Reg. 106/04 formerly O. Reg. 840
Ethylene Oxide	O. Reg. 107/04 formerly O. Reg. 841
Isocyanates	O. Reg. 108/04 formerly O. Reg. 842
Lead	O. Reg. 109/04 formerly O. Reg. 843 Hazardous Products Act (SOR/2005-109)
Mercury	O. Reg. 110/04 formerly O. Reg. 844
Silica	O. Reg. 155/08 formerly O. Reg. 845
Vinyl Chloride	O. Reg. 122/04 formerly O. Reg. 846
Asbestos	O. Reg. 278/05 formerly O. Reg. 838

It should be noted that although polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) are not a designated substance as defined in Section 30 of OHSA, Jagger Hims Limited has included PCBs in our assessment since their presence on-Site would require special handling prior to the renovation of the Site structures.

The inspection was completed on both the interior and exterior portions of the Site building. Also, the current undertaking was limited to direct observation, sample collection and laboratory testing as documented in this report. Characterization of designated substances in inaccessible locations (i.e. behind walls, above ceilings, within duct work/plenum areas, etc.) and operational equipment were beyond the scope of this undertaking.

As per our proposal to the City of Brantford, (Reference No. 50070), entitled Monitoring *Program Details, Designated Substances Survey Multiple Sites Throughout the City of Brantford* (RFP-08-67), the cut off construction date to assume a facility was asbestos free was 1985. Therefore, friable building materials in buildings constructed in 1985 or later were considered to be asbestos free and were not sampled. Potential sources of non-friable asbestos containing materials (ACMs) were to be noted only.

With respect to potential lead-based paints, it is noted that in 1991, members of the Canadian Paint and Coatings Association agreed to voluntarily eliminate all added lead from their products. Hence, samples of suspect lead-based paints were only collected in buildings

constructed in 1991 or earlier. Based on the age of the Site building (1957) lead-based paints may be present.

3.0 METHODOLOGY

The DSS was completed using the applicable sections of the above noted OHSA Regulations, as a general guide. These standards represent accepted industry procedures for conducting materials surveys related to projects, buildings, vehicles, and equipment.

Ms. Emily Perras, and Mrs. Susan Pelton-Klunder of Jagger Hims Limited completed the DSS on July 2nd, 2008. Observations were recorded by the technicians, and details are provided below.

3.1 BUILDING INSPECTION

In order to assist field staff in the collection and management of data, buildings were sub-divided into sampling areas. Accessible areas of the building were inspected for suspect building materials. The following potential sources of designated substances were observed:

OHSA DESIGNATED SUBSTANCES	COMMON APPLICATIONS	SITE OBSERVATIONS
Friable Asbestos	Friction materials, reinforcing agents, acoustical treatments, stucco, electrical and heating insulation.	Suspect building treatments included: pegboard, ceiling tile, pipe insulation, parging cement, pipe wrap, loose insulation and stucco
Non-Friable Asbestos	Transite piping, floor tiles, dry wall, plaster, 1' x 1' ceiling tiles, terrazzo flooring and linoleum.	Suspect building treatments included: plaster, dry wall compound, linoleum flooring, floor tile, transite and terrazzo flooring.
Lead	Batteries, paint, shielding	Due to the age of the building (1957), all painted surfaces were considered suspect. Potential lead-containing batteries were also noted.
Mercury	Electrical instruments, lamps, mirrors, shielding	Seventy-five (75) mercury-containing fluorescent light

OHSA DESIGNATED SUBSTANCES	COMMON APPLICATIONS	SITE OBSERVATIONS
		bulbs were observed in the Site building. Five (5) potentially mercury-containing thermostats were also observed on-Site.
Silica	All cementitious products including brick, mortar and concrete.	Concrete and concrete block walls were used in the construction of the Site building.
Benzene	Fuels and solvents	Two (2) underground storage tanks (USTs), 1 above ground storage tank (AST), parts degreasing station, and drums of oil.

In summary, the inspection revealed homogeneous areas throughout the Site building that contain suspected designated substances including asbestos, lead, mercury, silica and benzene. Due to the age of the Site building (1957) it is possible that the fluorescent light ballasts contain PCBs.

3.2 VERIFICATION SAMPLING

Verification sampling of the designated substances at the Site was limited to the collection of bulk building materials. To confirm the presence/absence of ACMs and lead-containing paints (LCPs) associated with building treatments, representative samples of homogenous building materials were collected. Forty-seven (47) bulk samples of suspect friable ACMs were collected from twelve (12) homogenous building materials, while a total of thirty-six (36) paint samples were collected for determination of lead content. The location and description of these materials is provided in Appendix A. Sample locations are identified on Figures 1 and 2. Samples collected for asbestos analysis, and paint samples collected for determination of lead content were submitted to International Asbestos Testing Laboratories (IATL) in Mount Laurel, New Jersey for analysis.

ACMs are divided into two (2) categories, friable and non-friable. By definition, friable ACMs can be crumbled, pulverized or reduced to powder using hand pressure when dry. Samples were analyzed for asbestos content using dispersion staining and polarized light microscopy (PLM), following EPA method 600-R-93/116. As noted previously, only suspect friable ACMs were sampled.

A hazard ranking was assigned to each material based on its physical condition and potential for disturbance. A material was assigned a hazard ranking of 4 if it was observed to be in good condition, with a low potential for disturbance at the time of the Site visit. A suspected ACM in good condition, but with high accessibility was assigned a hazard ranking of 3. If a suspected ACM was observed to be damaged, but inaccessible to workers and building occupants, it was assigned a hazard ranking of 2. Suspected ACMs observed to be in poor condition and accessible were assigned a hazard ranking of 1. The presence of any confirmed ACM with a hazard ranking of 1 was immediately reported to the City of Brantford.

The identification of all other designated substances was based on observations made during the Site visit.

4.0 FIELD AND LABORATORY RESULTS

4.1 SUSPECT ASBESTOS-CONTAINING MATERIALS

According to O. Reg. 278/05, testing of suspect ACMs was conducted in accordance with Test Method EPA/600/R-93/116: *Method for the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Building Materials,* which is cited in O. Reg. 278/05 as the testing standard. According to O. Reg. 278/05, a building material is considered to be asbestos-containing if it contains greater than 0.5% by weight of asbestos minerals.

Details of the suspect ACM samples submitted to IATL for analysis are provided in Appendix A. Three (3) of the fifteen (15) suspect ACM samples submitted for analysis contained greater than 0.5% asbestos by weight. One (1) sample had a reported asbestos content of 0.5% asbestos by weight. A summary of the asbestos containing products is included below in Table 1. Laboratory Certificates of Analysis for all samples collected are provided in Appendix B.

Table 1: Summary of Asbestos Containing Materials

SAMPLE DESIGNATION	LOCATION	PRODUCT	LABORATORY RESULT	ESTIMATED QUANTITY	HAZARD RANKING
AS 3 A, B, C	Main Floor Boiler Room (Pipe Run)	Brown Insulation	0.5%	~100 m	4
AS 4 A,B,C,D	Main Floor – Boiler Room (Pipe Run)	Aircell Insulation	45%	~200 m	4

SAMPLE DESIGNATION	LOCATION	PRODUCT	LABORATORY RESULT	ESTIMATED QUANTITY	HAZARD RANKING
AS 5 A,B,C	Main Floor – Boiler Room (Pipe Elbow)	Grey/Tan Pipe Insulation	30%	~50 Elbows	4
AS 6 A,B,C	Main Floor – Outside Manager Office (Pipe Run)	Tan Pipe Insulation	1.4%	~200 m	4

Brown pipe insulation collected from a pipe run in the Boiler Room, identified as samples AS3 A, B and C contained 0.5% Chrysotile asbestos by weight. By definition to be classified as asbestos containing the material must contain greater than 0.5% by weight. Although none of the reported sample identified as AS3 exceeded the 0.5% by weight, Jagger Hims Limited recommends this material be handled as such. It is our opinion that due to the subjective nature of asbestos analysis (an analysts counting fibers under a microscope), handling this material as non-asbestos containing may result in accidental exposure.

Aircell insulation collected from the Boiler Room pipe was reported to be 45% Chrysotile asbestos. This insulation was observed to cover the water supply and return lines throughout the Main Floor of the Club House. In the Men's Washroom this pipe chase was exposed but was typically concealed above drop ceiling tiles throughout the remainder of the Main Floor of the Club House. Similarly, a sample of tan pipe insulation, identified as AS6 A, B, C, was reported to contain 1.4% Chrysotile asbestos. This sample was collected from outside of the Managers Office on the Main Floor of the Club House Building and is associated with the water supply and return lines which run throughout the building.

Cementitious pipe elbows sampled in the Boiler Room, identified as AS5 A, B, C were reported to contain 30% Chrysotile 30%. These pipe elbows were observed in the Men's Washroom and above the ceiling tiles throughout the Main Floor of the Club House.

Non-friable potential ACMs identified during the inspection included: plaster; drywall compound; linoleum flooring; floor tiles; 1 x 1 ceiling tiles; transite wallboard in the Boiler Room and Cooler; and, terrazzo flooring.

Jam and Mullion details included in the 1963 Architectural Building Plans called for asbestos clad styrofoam core doors to be used in the Men's Washroom. As well, cement asbestos drain pipes were specified in the drawings. The interior Room Finish Details indicated the existing ceiling finishes in the washrooms, locker room and hall contained asbestos.

Asbestos containing materials, other than transite wall board, were not identified in these areas.

4.2 LEAD BASED PAINTS AND BATTERIES

Paint is considered to be lead-containing with lead concentrations greater than 0.06% by weight, as per the Canadian Hazardous Products Act (HPA) (SOR/2005-109). However, abatement in occupied buildings is recommended for concentrations greater than 0.5% lead by weight (Office of Public and Indian Housing, 1995). Details of the paint samples submitted for analysis to IATL are included in Appendix A and the Laboratory Certificates of Analysis are provided in Appendix B.

Of the thirty-six (36) samples submitted for analysis to IATL, eight (8) were reported to be lead containing (>0.06% by weight of lead). However, one (1) of the eight (8) LCMs was above the recommended abatement criteria of 0.5% lead by weight. A summary table of confirmed LCMs and their condition as observed on July 2, 2008 is provided in Table 2 below.

Table 2: Summary of Lead Containing Paints

SAMPLE DESIGNATION	LOCATION	COLOUR	ESTIMATED QUANTITY	CONDITION	LABORATORY RESULT
Pb7	Pro Shop– Exterior Door	Forest Green	2m²	Good- isolated peeling	0.08
Pb9	Pro Shop – Exterior	White/Light Beige	2m²	Fair- minor chipping	0.11
Pb13	Quonset Hut/Maintenance – Storage Room	White	5m²	Poor- peeling and flaking	0.30
Pb14	**Quonset Hut/Maintenance – Storage Room Wall Paint**	**Green**	**5m²**	**Good**	**5.1**
Pb19	Main Floor – Boiler Room	Grey	30m²	Fair to Good- Minor peeling at floor	0.22
Pb20	Main Floor – Boiler Room Door Frame	Black	5m²	Good	0.29
Pb29	Main Floor –	Light Blue	13m²	Poor- Flaking	0.1

SAMPLE DESIGNATION	LOCATION	COLOUR	ESTIMATED QUANTITY	CONDITION	LABORATORY RESULT
	Janitor Room Wall Paint			and peeling	
Pb32	Main Floor – Men's Locker Room	Grey	46m²	Good	0.22

Bolded values indicate the reported concentration of the lead in paint exceeds the recommended abatement criteria of 0.5% lead by weight.

In addition to the above-noted lead-containing paints, five batteries were observed to be stored on the earthen floor in the Quonset Hut/Maintenance Building. No staining nor obvious signs of leakage were observed.

4.3 MERCURY

Common sources of mercury include thermostats and electrical switches, as well as mercury vapour lamps. At the time of the Site inspection, five (5) potentially mercury containing thermostats and seventy-five (75) fluorescent light bulbs were observed at the Northridge Golf Course.

4.4 SILICA

Concrete floors, and concrete block walls were observed on-Site during the inspection. According to O. Reg. 155/08, silica is defined as crystalline silica in a respirable form. All cementitious products including mortar, cement and bricks contain silica, which if disturbed (i.e. cut abraded), could produce respirable silica.

4.5 BENZENE

Potential sources of benzene identified during the Site inspection include gasoline and diesel fuel stored in a 1,892 litre (L) underground storage tank (UST) and 3,785 L UST, respectively. These UST's were located southeast of the Quonset Hut/Maintenance Building. In addition, a solvent containing, parts degreasing station, as well as waste oil drums and an above ground storage tank (AST) were observed in the western portion of the Quonset Hut/Maintenance Building. The drums and AST were observed to be stored in a portion of the Quonset Hut/Maintenance Building underlain by earthen floor. No evidence of staining was observed underlying these structures.

4.6 PCBs

Energized light ballasts were not inspected as part of the scope of work of this survey, and no inactive light ballasts were found to be stored on-Site. Based on the age of the Site building (1957) and original light ballast has the potential to contain PCBs. If ballasts are encountered during the future renovation activities, label information should be inspected carefully. If definitive determination of PCB content is not possible, ballasts should be regarded as PCB waste and managed accordingly.

5.0 CONCLUSIONS

Based on the findings of the DSS conducted on-Site, the following conclusions are presented:

- Laboratory results confirmed that the brown pipe insulation and aircell insulation collected from the pipes originating in the Boiler Room and running throughout the Main Floor of the building contain up to 45% Chrysotile asbestos. These pipe chases were generally observed above drop ceiling tiles, however, were exposed in several areas most notably the Mens Locker Room and Washroom.

- Cementitious pipe insulation collected from the pipe elbows in the Boiler Room contains up to 30% Chrysotile asbestos. This material was observed on pipe elbows, T's and hangers throughout the Site Building.

- Potential non-friable ACMs were visually identified on-Site that will require further analysis and/or proper disposal should renovations be conducted in the future. These materials include plaster, drywall compound; linoleum flooring; floor tiles; 1 x 1 ceiling tiles; transite wallboard in the Boiler Room and Cooler; and, terrazzo flooring.

- Eight (8) of the thirty-six (36) paint samples submitted for analysis were reported as lead containing. The green paint from the Quonset Hut/Maintenance Building Storage room contains lead above the recommended abatement concentration of 0.5% lead by weight.

- Seventy-five (75) fluorescent light bulbs were observed during the Site inspection. These light bulbs were identified as likely to contain mercury vapour. Five (5) potentially mercury containing thermostats were also observed on-Site.

- Concrete floors and concrete blocks were used in the construction of the Site building. These materials would be sources of respirable silica, if they were to be disturbed during renovations and or site demolition.

- Based on the age of the Site building (1957), any light ballasts present on-Site may contain PCBs.

6.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

Recommendations and remedial considerations are summarized below for designated substances identified through laboratory analysis and for materials that have been visually identified as potential designated substances.

- Friable asbestos-containing pipe insulation materials have been identified throughout the Club House building. These ACMs should be incorporated into an asbestos management program in accordance with the requirements of O. Reg. 278/05.

- Non-friable suspect ACMs identified as part of this survey should likewise be incorporated into an asbestos management plan. In addition, testing of non-friable suspect ACMs should be conducted prior to any future renovations, as destructive disturbance can cause otherwise non-friable ACMs to release asbestos fibres. If previously unidentified ACMs are encountered in inaccessible areas once renovation activities commence, these materials should also be assessed for asbestos content, or treated as an ACM.

- Painted surfaces with lead concentrations exceeding the CHPA 0.06% but less than the recommended abatement concentration of 0.5% lead should be maintained in good condition (free of chipping and flaking). Thus, repair to the White Paint in the Quonset Hut and Light Blue paint in the Janitors Room of the Club House should be completed. Although, the green paint the Storage Room of the Quonset Hut/Maintenance Building exceeds the recommended 0.5% abatement criteria, the paint was observed to be in good condition and free of significant flaking and peeling. Care should be taken to minimize dust generation from the painted surfaces and respiratory protection should be worn by the workers to minimize potential lead exposure.

- Benzene containing products and batteries observed in the Quonset Hut/Maintenance Building to be stored in portions of the building underlain by concrete flooring. Out of service batteries should be shipped to a licensed recycling facility or disposed of in accordance with O. Reg. 347.

- Care should be taken when disassembling fluorescent light fixtures that the bulbs are not broken, which releases mercury vapour. Under the 5kg Small Quantities Exemption (SQE) limit sixteen (16) standard length (1.2 m) fluorescent light tubes can be disposed of as municipal waste. Under O. Reg. 347/90 - General Waste Management, if the leachate results exceed 0.1 milligrams of mercury per litre for a given waste, then it must be treated as a hazardous waste. Since the number of fluorescent light tubes present will exceed the SQE, these light tubes must either be registered and treated as hazardous waste or sent for recycling. Any waste, that fails the test and is managed off-Site, is required to be manifested, transported by a certified carrier, and shipped to a certified receiver.

- Under the 5kg Small Quantities Exemption (SQE) thermostats can be disposed of in the regular municipal waste.

- Silica containing dust is likely to be generated during maintenance, renovation, and demolition activities. If future work is planned for the Site, workers should wear proper personal protective equipment as prescribed by OHSA.

- With respect to PCB-containing ballasts, if less than forty (40) ballasts are present the ballasts may be disposed of in the regular municipal waste under a SQE provided in Regulation 362. Where greater numbers of PCB containing ballasts are present, they will need to be disposed of under waste manifest procedures in accordance with Ontario Regulation 347.

7.0 QUALIFIER

The conclusions provided in this report reflect our best judgment in light of information available at the time of preparation. Any use which a third party makes of this report, or any reliance on or decisions made based on it, are the responsibility of such third parties. Jagger Hims Limited accepts no responsibility for damages, if any, suffered by any third party as a result of decisions made or actions based on this report.

We trust that this information is sufficient for your needs at this time. We thank you for retaining our services. If there are any questions, please contact us.

Yours truly,
JAGGER HIMS LIMITED

ORIGINAL IS SIGNED

Susan Pelton-Klunder, B.E.S.
Senior Environmental Scientist

Reviewed by:

ORIGINAL IS SIGNED

Bob Dufton B.Sc., P.Geo.
Senior Project GeoScientist

SPK/BD:sv

Attached: Figure 1 – Club House
Figure 2 – Pro Shop and Quonset Hut
Appendix A – Details of Samples Collected and Sent for Analysis
Appendix B – Laboratory Certificates of Analysis

8.0 REFERENCES

Consumer Product Safety Commission. 2005. Vol. 139, No. 9, Code of Federal Regulations, P.C. 2005-621, Hazardous Products Act, (SOR/2005-109), Surface Coating Materials Regulations

Ministry of the Environment (MOE). 2007. Environmental Protection Act , R.R.O. 1990, Regulation 347, Amended to O. Reg. 280/07, General – Waste Management

Ministry of the Environment (MOE). 2007. Environmental Protection Act, R.R.O. 1990, Regulation 362, Amended to O. Reg. 33/07, Waste Management – PCB's

Ministry of the Environment (MOE). 2008. Occupational Health and Safety Act , R.R.O. 1990, Regulation 835, Amended to O. Reg. 153/08, Designated Substance – Acrylonitrile

Ministry of the Environment (MOE). 2008. Occupational Health and Safety Act, R.R.O. 1990 , Regulation 839, Amended to O. Reg. 154/08, Designated Substance – Benzene

Ministry of the Environment (MOE). 2008. Occupational Health and Safety Act, R.R.O. 1990, Regulation 845, Amended to O. Reg. 155/08, Designated Substance – Silica

Ministry of the Environment (MOE). 2004. Occupational Health and Safety Act, R.R.O. 1990, Regulation 836, Amended to O. Reg. 102/04, Designated Substance – Arsenic

Ministry of the Environment (MOE). 2004. Occupational Health and Safety Act, R.R.O. 1990, Regulation 840, Amended to O. Reg. 106/04, Designated Substance – Coke Oven Emissions

Ministry of the Environment (MOE). 2004. Occupational Health and Safety Act, R.R.O. 1990, Regulation 841, Amended to O. Reg. 107/04, Designated Substance – Ethylene Oxide

Ministry of the Environment (MOE). 2004. Occupational Health and Safety Act, R.R.O. 1990, Regulation 842, Amended to O. Reg. 108/04, Designated Substance – Isocyanates

Ministry of the Environment (MOE). 2004. Occupational Health and Safety Act, R.R.O. 1990, Regulation 843, Amended to O. Reg. 109/04, Designated Substance – Lead

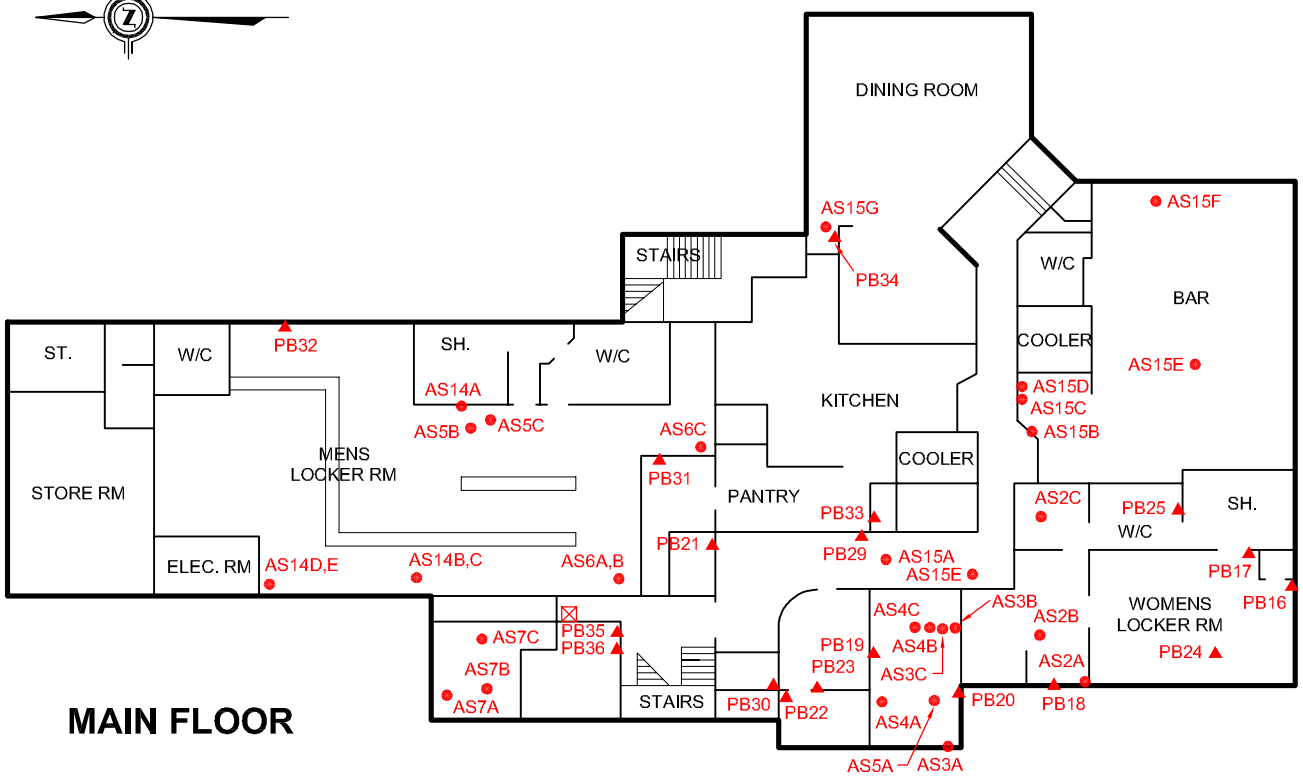
Ministry of the Environment (MOE). 2004. Occupational Health and Safety Act, R.R.O. 1990, Regulation 844, Amended to O. Reg. 110/04, Designated Substance – Mercury

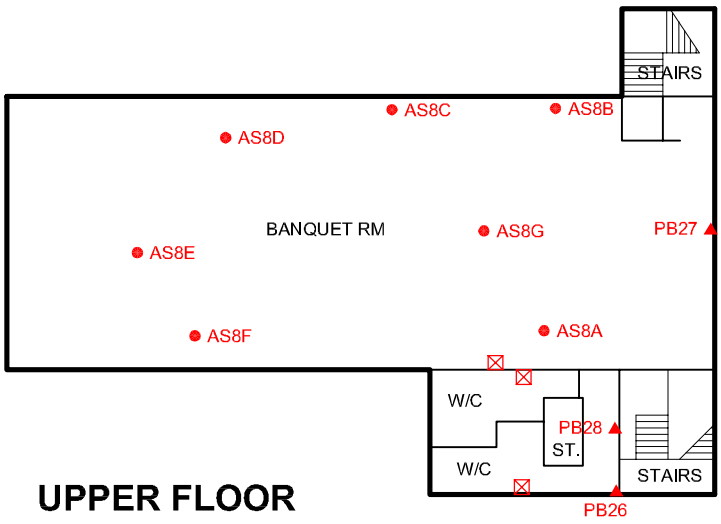
Ministry of the Environment (MOE). 2004. Occupational Health and Safety Act, R.R.O. 1990, Regulation 846, Amended to O. Reg. 112/04, Designated Substance – Vinyl Chloride

Ministry of Labour (MOL). 2005. Occupational Health and Safety Act, R.R.O. 1990, Regulation 837, Amended to O. Reg. 279/05, Designated Substance – Asbestos

Ministry of Labour (MOL). 2005. Ontario Regulation 278/05 made under the Occupational Health and Safety Act, Designated Substance – Asbestos on Construction Projects and in Buildings and Repair Operations

FIGURES





LEGEND

PB8 ▲ APPROXIMATE SAMPLE LOCATION OF POTENTIAL LEAD-BASED PAINT

AS3A ● APPROXIMATE SAMPLE LOCATION OF POTENTIAL ACM

☒ THERMOSTAT

SITE PLAN

Designated Substances Survey
Northridge Golf Course
320 Balmoral Drive, City of Brantford

DATE: SEPTEMBER 2008	SCALE: NOT TO SCALE
PROJECT: 5080054.00	REF. NO.: 5080005400-F1-NGC

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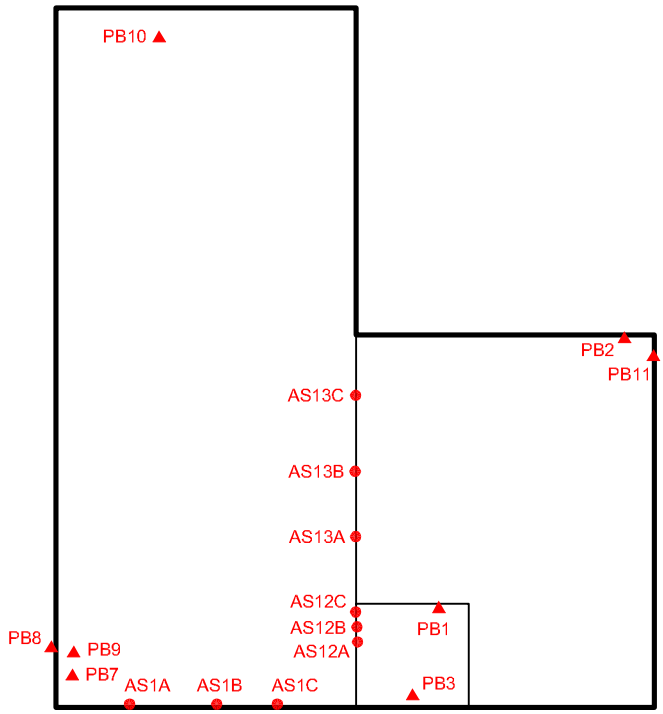
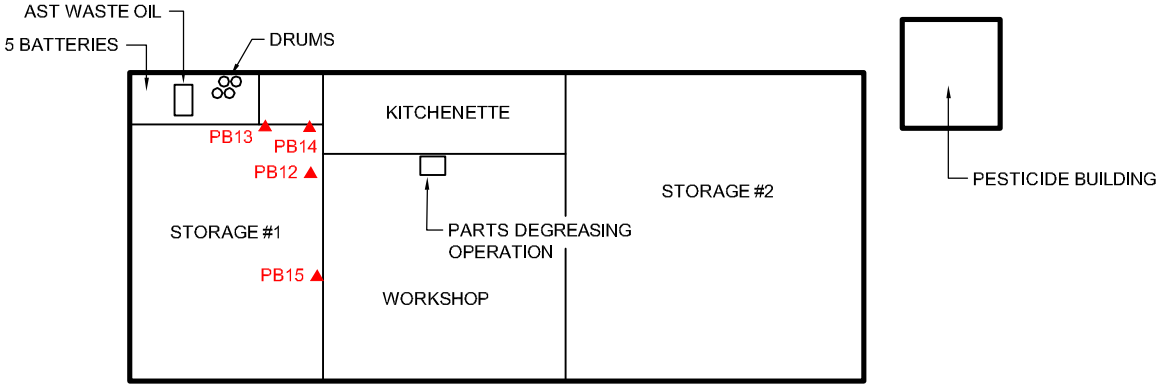
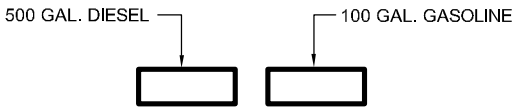
FIGURE 1



PRO SHOP



QUONSET HUT



LEGEND

PB8 ▲ APPROXIMATE SAMPLE LOCATION OF POTENTIAL LEAD-BASED PAINT

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SITE PLAN

Designated Substances Survey
Northridge Golf Course
320 Balmoral Drive, City of Brantford

DATE: SEPTEMBER 2008	SCALE: NOT TO SCALE
PROJECT: 5080054.00	REF. NO.: 5080005400-F2-NGC

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FIGURE 2

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A

DETAILS OF SAMPLES COLLECTED AND SENT FOR ANALYSIS

Table 1: Suspect ACM Sample Collection

SAMPLE DESIGNATION	LOCATION	POSITION	DESCRIPTION
AS 1 A, B, C	Pro shop – Storage Room	Peg Board	Peg Board
AS 2 A,B,C	1st Floor - Women's Locker Room	Ceiling	Ceiling Tile
AS 3 A,B,C	Main Floor – Boiler Room	Pipe Run	Pipe Insulation
AS 4 A,B,C,D	Main Floor – Boiler Room	Pipe Run	Pipe insulation
AS 5 A,B,C	Main Floor – Boiler Room	Pipe Elbow	Cement
AS 6 A,B,C	Main Floor – Outside Manager Office	Pipe Run	Pipe Insulation
AS 7 A,B,C	Main Floor – Food and Beverage	Ceiling	Ceiling Tile
AS 8 A,B,C,D,E,F,G	Upper Floor – Banquet	Ceiling	Ceiling Tiles
AS 12 A,B,C	Pro Shop – Storage Area	Wall	Message Board
AS 13 A,B,C	Pro-Shop - Store	Entire Store	Ceiling Insulation
AS 14 A,B,C,D,E	Main Floor – Men's Locker Room	Ceiling	Stucco
AS 15 A,B,C,D,E,F,G	Main Floor – South Half	Ceiling	Ceiling Tiles

Table 2: Suspect LCM Sample Collection

SAMPLE DESIGNATION	LOCATION	POSITION	TOP COLOUR	UNDERLYING COLOUR	SUBSTANCE
Pb1	Pro Shop – Small Office	Trim, Wall	Light Beige	Beige/White	Paint
Pb2	Pro Shop – Store	Wall	Brown	Green	Paint
Pb3	Pro Shop – Store	Ceiling	White	-	Paint
Pb4	Pro Shop – Office	Pro Shop	Green	-	Paint
Pb5	Pro Shop – Storage	Door (Sides)	Dark Green	White Black	Paint
Pb6	Pro Shop – Storage Room	Door Front	Black	Black/White/ Green	Paint
Pb7	Pro Shop– Exterior	Door (Inside)	Forest Green	Brown	Paint
Pb8	Pro Shop – Exterior	Door Frame	Blue - Green	White	Paint
Pb9	Pro Shop – Exterior	Door (Exterior)	White/Light Beige	Yellow	Paint
Pb10	Pro Shop – Storage Room	Door	White	-	Paint
Pb11	Pro Shop - Exterior	Wall	Light Beige	Brown/White	Paint
Pb12	Maintenance – Storage Room	Wall	Rust	-	Paint
Pb13	Maintenance – Storage Room	Wall	White (Beige/Yellow)	-	Paint
Pb14	Maintenance – Storage Room	Wall	Green	-	Paint
Pb15	Maintenance – Interior Workshop	Wall	White	-	Paint
Pb16	Main Floor - Women’s	Wall	Purple	Yellow	Paint

SAMPLE DESIGNATION	LOCATION	POSITION	TOP COLOUR	UNDERLYING COLOUR	SUBSTANCE
	Locker Room				
Pb17	Main Floor – Women's Locker Room	Trim/Door	Grey	-	Paint
Pb18	Main Floor – Women's Locker Room	Trim	Cream	White	Paint
Pb19	Main Floor – Boiler Room	Wall	Grey	Red	Paint
Pb20	Main Floor – Boiler Room	Door Frame	Black	Brown White	Paint
Pb21	Main Floor – Copy Room	Wall	Grey	Yellow Green	Paint
Pb22	Main Floor - Reception	Door	Blue-Green	-	Paint
Pb23	Main Floor - Reception	Wall	Light Green	Lighter Green	Paint
Pb24	Main Floor- Women's Locker Room	Ceiling	White	Beige	Paint
Pb25	Main Floor – Women's Washroom	Wall	Dark Beige	White	Paint
Pb26	Upper Floor – Men's Washroom	Wall	Cream	White	Paint
Pb27	Upper Floor – Banquet Hall	Baseboard (behind bar)	White	-	Paint
Pb28	Upper Floor – Men's Washroom	Door Frame	Taupe	-	Paint
Pb29	Main Floor – Janitor Room	Wall	Light Blue	Grey	Paint
Pb30	Main Floor – Breeze way Corridor		Blue	-	Paint
Pb31	Main Floor – Pantry #2	Wall	Yellow	White	Paint

SAMPLE DESIGNATION	LOCATION	POSITION	TOP COLOUR	UNDERLYING COLOUR	SUBSTANCE
Pb32	Main Floor – Men's Locker Room	Wall Trim	Grey	Black Green	Paint
Pb33	Main Floor - Kitchen	Door Trim	Green	Maroon Cream	Paint
Pb34	Main Floor – Dining Area	Wall	Brown	-	Paint
Pb35	Main Floor – Manager Office	Wall	Brown	-	Paint
Pb36	Main Floor – Manager Office	Wall	White	-	Paint

APPENDIX B

LABORATORY CERTIFICATES OF ANALYSIS

IATL International Asbestos Testing Laboratories

9000 Commerce Parkway Suite B Mt. Laurel, NJ 08054
Telephone: 856-231-9449 Fax: 856-231-9818

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Client: JAGGER HIMS Ltd.
110 Colborne Street
Brantford ON N3T 2G6

Report Date: 8/4/2008
Project: Northridge Golf Course
Project No.: 05080054.00

BULK SAMPLE ANALYSIS SUMMARY

Lab No.: 3376112 **Description / Location:** Brown Fibrous
Client No.: AS1A Storage Room

% Asbestos	Type	% Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material	Type	% Non-Fibrous Material
None Detected	None Detected	99	Cellulose	1

Lab No.: 3376113 **Description / Location:** Brown Fibrous
Client No.: AS1B Storage Room

% Asbestos	Type	% Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material	Type	% Non-Fibrous Material
None Detected	None Detected	99	Cellulose	1

Lab No.: 3376114 **Description / Location:** Brown Fibrous
Client No.: AS1C Storage Room

% Asbestos	Type	% Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material	Type	% Non-Fibrous Material
None Detected	None Detected	99	Cellulose	1

Lab No.: 3376115 **Description / Location:** Tan Ceiling Tile
Client No.: AS2A Women's Locker Room

% Asbestos	Type	% Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material	Type	% Non-Fibrous Material
None Detected	None Detected	40	Cellulose	15
		45	Mineral Wool	

NIST-NVLAP No. 101165-0 **NY-DOH No. 11021** **AIHA Lab No. 100188**

Analysis Method: EPA 600/R-93/116

Comments: (PC) Indicates Stratified Point Count Method performed. Method not performed unless stated. Quantification at <0.25% by volume is possible with this method. (PC--Trace) represents this limit of quantitation. (PC-Trace) means that asbestos was detected but is not quantifiable under the Point Counting regimen. Analysis includes all distinct separable layers in accordance with EPA 600 Method. If not reported or otherwise noted, layer is either not present or the client has specifically requested that it not be analyzed. Small asbestos fibers may be missed by PLM due to resolution limitations of the optical microscope. Therefore, negative PLM results cannot be guaranteed. Electron Microscopy can be used as a confirming technique. Regulatory Limit is based upon the sample matrix.

Analysis Performed By: S. Robb

Approved By:

Date: 8/4/2008

Frank E. Ehrenfeld, III
Laboratory Director

IATL International Asbestos Testing Laboratories

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Project No.: 05080054.00

BULK SAMPLE ANALYSIS SUMMARY

Lab No.: 3376116 **Description / Location:** Tan Ceiling Tile
Client No.: AS2B Women's Locker Room

% Asbestos	Type	% Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material	Type	% Non-Fibrous Material
None Detected	None Detected	40	Cellulose	15
		45	Mineral Wool	

Lab No.: 3376117 **Description / Location:** Tan Ceiling Tile
Client No.: AS2C Women's Locker Room

% Asbestos	Type	% Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material	Type	% Non-Fibrous Material
None Detected	None Detected	40	Cellulose	15
		45	Mineral Wool	

NIST-NVLAP No. 101165-0 **NY-DOH No. 11021** **AIHA Lab No. 100188**

This confidential report relates only to those item(s) tested and does not represent an endorsement by NIST-NVLAP, AIHA or any agency of the U.S. government
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Analysis Method: EPA 600/R-93/116

Comments: (PC) Indicates Stratified Point Count Method performed. Method not performed unless stated. Quantification at <0.25% by volume is possible with this method. (PC–Trace) represents this limit of quantitation. (PC-Trace) means that asbestos was detected but is not quantifiable under the Point Counting regimen. Analysis includes all distinct separable layers in accordance with EPA 600 Method. If not reported or otherwise noted, layer is either not present or the client has specifically requested that it not be analyzed. Small asbestos fibers may be missed by PLM due to resolution limitations of the optical microscope. Therefore, negative PLM results cannot be guaranteed. Electron Microscopy can be used as a confirming technique. Regulatory Limit is based upon the sample matrix.

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Report Date: 8/4/2008
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Project No.: 05080054.00

BULK SAMPLE ANALYSIS SUMMARY

Lab No.: 3376118 **Description / Location:** Tan Wrap
Client No.: AS3A Boiler Room, Pipe Run

% Asbestos	Type	% Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material	Type	% Non-Fibrous Material
None Detected	None Detected	95	Cellulose	5

Lab No.: 3376118 **Description / Location:** Grey Insulation **Layer No.:** 2
Client No.: AS3A Boiler Room, Pipe Run

% Asbestos	Type	% Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material	Type	% Non-Fibrous Material
None Detected	None Detected	99	Cellulose	1

Lab No.: 3376118 **Description / Location:** Brown Insulation **Layer No.:** 3
Client No.: AS3A Boiler Room, Pipe Run

% Asbestos	Type	% Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material	Type	% Non-Fibrous Material
PC 0.5	Chrysotile	98	Cellulose	PC 1.5

Lab No.: 3376118 **Description / Location:** Black Tar Paper **Layer No.:** 4
Client No.: AS3A Boiler Room, Pipe Run

% Asbestos	Type	% Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material	Type	% Non-Fibrous Material
None Detected	None Detected	55	Cellulose	45

NIST-NVLAP No. 101165-0 **NY-DOH No. 11021** **AIHA Lab No. 100188**

Analysis Method: EPA 600/R-93/116

Comments: (PC) Indicates Stratified Point Count Method performed. Method not performed unless stated. Quantification at <0.25% by volume is possible with this method. (PC–Trace) represents this limit of quantitation. (PC-Trace) means that asbestos was detected but is not quantifiable under the Point Counting regimen. Analysis includes all distinct separable layers in accordance with EPA 600 Method. If not reported or otherwise noted, layer is either not present or the client has specifically requested that it not be analyzed. Small asbestos fibers may be missed by PLM due to resolution limitations of the optical microscope. Therefore, negative PLM results cannot be guaranteed. Electron Microscopy can be used as a confirming technique. Regulatory Limit is based upon the sample matrix.

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BULK SAMPLE ANALYSIS SUMMARY

Lab No.: 3376119 **Description / Location:** Tan Wrap
Client No.: AS3B Boiler Room, Pipe Run

% Asbestos	Type	% Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material	Type	% Non-Fibrous Material
None Detected	None Detected	99	Cellulose	1

Lab No.: 3376119 **Description / Location:** Black Tar Paper **Layer No.:** 2
Client No.: AS3B Boiler Room, Pipe Run

% Asbestos	Type	% Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material	Type	% Non-Fibrous Material
None Detected	None Detected	55	Cellulose	45

Lab No.: 3376120 **Description / Location:** Tan Wrap
Client No.: AS3C Boiler Room, Pipe Run

% Asbestos	Type	% Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material	Type	% Non-Fibrous Material
None Detected	None Detected	99	Cellulose	1

Lab No.: 3376120 **Description / Location:** Black Tar Paper **Layer No.:** 2
Client No.: AS3C Boiler Room, Pipe Run

% Asbestos	Type	% Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material	Type	% Non-Fibrous Material
None Detected	None Detected	55	Cellulose	45

NIST-NVLAP No. 101165-0 **NY-DOH No. 11021** **AIHA Lab No. 100188**

Analysis Method: EPA 600/R-93/116

Comments: (PC) Indicates Stratified Point Count Method performed. Method not performed unless stated. Quantification at <0.25% by volume is possible with this method. (PC–Trace) represents this limit of quantitation. (PC-Trace) means that asbestos was detected but is not quantifiable under the Point Counting regimen. Analysis includes all distinct separable layers in accordance with EPA 600 Method. If not reported or otherwise noted, layer is either not present or the client has specifically requested that it not be analyzed. Small asbestos fibers may be missed by PLM due to resolution limitations of the optical microscope. Therefore, negative PLM results cannot be guaranteed. Electron Microscopy can be used as a confirming technique. Regulatory Limit is based upon the sample matrix.

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Project No.: 05080054.00

BULK SAMPLE ANALYSIS SUMMARY

Lab No.: 3376121 **Description / Location:** Grey/Tan Aircell Insulation
Client No.: AS4A Boiler Room, Pipe Run

% Asbestos	Type	% Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material	Type	% Non-Fibrous Material
45	Chrysotile	50	Cellulose	5

Lab No.: 3376122 **Description / Location:** Sample Not Analyzed
Client No.: AS4B

% Asbestos	Type	% Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material	Type	% Non-Fibrous Material
Sample Not Analyzed		Sample Not Analyzed		

Lab No.: 3376123 **Description / Location:** Sample Not Analyzed
Client No.: AS4C

% Asbestos	Type	% Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material	Type	% Non-Fibrous Material
Sample Not Analyzed		Sample Not Analyzed		

Lab No.: 3376124 **Description / Location:** Sample Not Analyzed
Client No.: AS4D

% Asbestos	Type	% Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material	Type	% Non-Fibrous Material
Sample Not Analyzed		Sample Not Analyzed		

NIST-NVLAP No. 101165-0 NY-DOH No. 11021 AIHA Lab No. 100188

Analysis Method: EPA 600/R-93/116

Comments: (PC) Indicates Stratified Point Count Method performed. Method not performed unless stated. Quantification at <0.25% by volume is possible with this method. (PC–Trace) represents this limit of quantitation. (PC-Trace) means that asbestos was detected but is not quantifiable under the Point Counting regimen. Analysis includes all distinct separable layers in accordance with EPA 600 Method. If not reported or otherwise noted, layer is either not present or the client has specifically requested that it not be analyzed. Small asbestos fibers may be missed by PLM due to resolution limitations of the optical microscope. Therefore, negative PLM results cannot be guaranteed. Electron Microscopy can be used as a confirming technique. Regulatory Limit is based upon the sample matrix.

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BULK SAMPLE ANALYSIS SUMMARY

Lab No.: 3376125 **Description / Location:** Grey/Tan Insulation
Client No.: AS5A Boiler Room, Pipe 9Ds, Pipe Elbow

% Asbestos	Type	% Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material	Type	% Non-Fibrous Material
30	Chrysotile	25	Cellulose	45

Lab No.: 3376126 **Description / Location:** Sample Not Analyzed
Client No.: AS5B

% Asbestos	Type	% Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material	Type	% Non-Fibrous Material
Sample Not Analyzed		Sample Not Analyzed		

Lab No.: 3376127 **Description / Location:** Sample Not Analyzed
Client No.: AS5C

% Asbestos	Type	% Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material	Type	% Non-Fibrous Material
Sample Not Analyzed		Sample Not Analyzed		

NIST-NVLAP No. 101165-0 **NY-DOH No. 11021** **AIHA Lab No. 100188**

Analysis Method: EPA 600/R-93/116

Comments: (PC) Indicates Stratified Point Count Method performed. Method not performed unless stated. Quantification at <0.25% by volume is possible with this method. (PC–Trace) represents this limit of quantitation. (PC-Trace) means that asbestos was detected but is not quantifiable under the Point Counting regimen. Analysis includes all distinct separable layers in accordance with EPA 600 Method. If not reported or otherwise noted, layer is either not present or the client has specifically requested that it not be analyzed. Small asbestos fibers may be missed by PLM due to resolution limitations of the optical microscope. Therefore, negative PLM results cannot be guaranteed. Electron Microscopy can be used as a confirming technique. Regulatory Limit is based upon the sample matrix.

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Project No.: 05080054.00

BULK SAMPLE ANALYSIS SUMMARY

Lab No.: 3376128 **Description / Location:** Off-White/Tan Wrap
Client No.: AS6A Manager Office (Outside)

% Asbestos	Type	% Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material	Type	% Non-Fibrous Material
None Detected	None Detected	90	Cellulose	10

Lab No.: 3376128 **Description / Location:** Tan Wrap **Layer No.:** 2
Client No.: AS6A Manager Office (Outside)

% Asbestos	Type	% Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material	Type	% Non-Fibrous Material
None Detected	None Detected	98	Cellulose	2

Lab No.: 3376128 **Description / Location:** Tan Insulation **Layer No.:** 3
Client No.: AS6A Manager Office (Outside)

% Asbestos	Type	% Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material	Type	% Non-Fibrous Material
PC 1.4	Chrysotile	95	Cellulose	PC 3.6

Lab No.: 3376129 **Description / Location:** Off-White/Tan Wrap
Client No.: AS6B Manager Office (Outside)

% Asbestos	Type	% Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material	Type	% Non-Fibrous Material
None Detected	None Detected	90	Cellulose	10

NIST-NVLAP No. 101165-0 **NY-DOH No. 11021** **AIHA Lab No. 100188**

Analysis Method: EPA 600/R-93/116

Comments: (PC) Indicates Stratified Point Count Method performed. Method not performed unless stated. Quantification at <0.25% by volume is possible with this method. (PC-Trace) represents this limit of quantitation. (PC-Trace) means that asbestos was detected but is not quantifiable under the Point Counting regimen. Analysis includes all distinct separable layers in accordance with EPA 600 Method. If not reported or otherwise noted, layer is either not present or the client has specifically requested that it not be analyzed. Small asbestos fibers may be missed by PLM due to resolution limitations of the optical microscope. Therefore, negative PLM results cannot be guaranteed. Electron Microscopy can be used as a confirming technique. Regulatory Limit is based upon the sample matrix.

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110 Colborne Street
Brantford ON N3T 2G6

Report Date: 8/4/2008
Project: Northridge Golf Course
Project No.: 05080054.00

BULK SAMPLE ANALYSIS SUMMARY

Lab No.: 3376130 **Description / Location:** White/Tan Wrap
Client No.: AS6C Manager Office (Outside)

% Asbestos	Type	% Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material	Type	% Non-Fibrous Material
None Detected	None Detected	90	Cellulose	10

Lab No.: 3376130 **Description / Location:** Tan Wrap **Layer No.:** 2
Client No.: AS6C Manager Office (Outside)

% Asbestos	Type	% Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material	Type	% Non-Fibrous Material
None Detected	None Detected	99	Cellulose	1

Lab No.: 3376131 **Description / Location:** Tan Ceiling Tile
Client No.: AS7A Food & Storage Room

% Asbestos	Type	% Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material	Type	% Non-Fibrous Material
None Detected	None Detected	40	Cellulose	15
		45	Mineral Wool	

Lab No.: 3376132 **Description / Location:** Tan Ceiling Tile
Client No.: AS7B Food & Storage Room

% Asbestos	Type	% Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material	Type	% Non-Fibrous Material
None Detected	None Detected	40	Cellulose	15
		45	Mineral Wool	

NIST-NVLAP No. 101165-0 **NY-DOH No. 11021** **AIHA Lab No. 100188**

Analysis Method: EPA 600/R-93/116

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Project No.: 05080054.00

BULK SAMPLE ANALYSIS SUMMARY

Lab No.: 3376133 **Description / Location:** Tan Ceiling Tile
Client No.: AS7C Food & Storage Room

% Asbestos	Type	% Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material	Type	% Non-Fibrous Material
None Detected	None Detected	40	Cellulose	15
		45	Mineral Wool	

Lab No.: 3376134 **Description / Location:** Tan Ceiling Tile
Client No.: AS8A Banquet

% Asbestos	Type	% Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material	Type	% Non-Fibrous Material
None Detected	None Detected	40	Cellulose	15
		45	Mineral Wool	

Lab No.: 3376135 **Description / Location:** Tan Ceiling Tile
Client No.: AS8B Banquet

% Asbestos	Type	% Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material	Type	% Non-Fibrous Material
None Detected	None Detected	40	Cellulose	15
		45	Mineral Wool	

Lab No.: 3376136 **Description / Location:** Tan Ceiling Tile
Client No.: AS8C Banquet

% Asbestos	Type	% Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material	Type	% Non-Fibrous Material
None Detected	None Detected	40	Cellulose	15
		45	Mineral Wool	

NIST-NVLAP No. 101165-0 **NY-DOH No. 11021** **AIHA Lab No. 100188**

Analysis Method: EPA 600/R-93/116

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BULK SAMPLE ANALYSIS SUMMARY

Lab No.: 3376137 **Description / Location:** Tan Ceiling Tile
Client No.: AS8D Banquet

% Asbestos	Type	% Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material	Type	% Non-Fibrous Material
None Detected	None Detected	40	Cellulose	15
		45	Mineral Wool	

Lab No.: 3376138 **Description / Location:** Tan Ceiling Tile
Client No.: AS8E Banquet

% Asbestos	Type	% Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material	Type	% Non-Fibrous Material
None Detected	None Detected	40	Cellulose	15
		45	Mineral Wool	

Lab No.: 3376139 **Description / Location:** Tan Ceiling Tile
Client No.: AS8F Banquet

% Asbestos	Type	% Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material	Type	% Non-Fibrous Material
None Detected	None Detected	40	Cellulose	15
		45	Mineral Wool	

Lab No.: 3376140 **Description / Location:** Tan Ceiling Tile
Client No.: AS8G Banquet

% Asbestos	Type	% Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material	Type	% Non-Fibrous Material
None Detected	None Detected	40	Cellulose	15
		45	Mineral Wool	

NIST-NVLAP No. 101165-0 **NY-DOH No. 11021** **AIHA Lab No. 100188**

Analysis Method: EPA 600/R-93/116

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BULK SAMPLE ANALYSIS SUMMARY

Lab No.: 3376141 **Description / Location:** Brown Fibrous
Client No.: AS12A Storage Area Message Board

% Asbestos	Type	% Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material	Type	% Non-Fibrous Material
None Detected	None Detected	99	Cellulose	1

Lab No.: 3376142 **Description / Location:** Brown Fibrous
Client No.: AS12B Storage Area Message Board

% Asbestos	Type	% Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material	Type	% Non-Fibrous Material
None Detected	None Detected	99	Cellulose	1

Lab No.: 3376143 **Description / Location:** Brown Fibrous
Client No.: AS12C Storage Area Message Board

% Asbestos	Type	% Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material	Type	% Non-Fibrous Material
None Detected	None Detected	99	Cellulose	1

Lab No.: 3376144 **Description / Location:** Grey Insulation
Client No.: AS13A Ceiling Of Store

% Asbestos	Type	% Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material	Type	% Non-Fibrous Material
None Detected	None Detected	99	Cellulose	1

NIST-NVLAP No. 101165-0 **NY-DOH No. 11021** **AIHA Lab No. 100188**

Analysis Method: EPA 600/R-93/116

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BULK SAMPLE ANALYSIS SUMMARY

Lab No.: 3376145 **Description / Location:** Grey Insulation
Client No.: AS13B Ceiling Of Store

% Asbestos	Type	% Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material	Type	% Non-Fibrous Material
None Detected	None Detected	99	Cellulose	1

Lab No.: 3376146 **Description / Location:** Grey Insulation
Client No.: AS13C Ceiling Of Store

% Asbestos	Type	% Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material	Type	% Non-Fibrous Material
None Detected	None Detected	99	Cellulose	1

Lab No.: 3376147 **Description / Location:** Grey/White Ceiling Plaster/Paint
Client No.: AS14A Men's Locker Room

% Asbestos	Type	% Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material	Type	% Non-Fibrous Material
None Detected	None Detected	None Detected	None Detected	100

Lab No.: 3376148 **Description / Location:** Grey/White Ceiling Plaster/Paint
Client No.: AS14B Men's Locker Room

% Asbestos	Type	% Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material	Type	% Non-Fibrous Material
None Detected	None Detected	None Detected	None Detected	100

NIST-NVLAP No. 101165-0 **NY-DOH No. 11021** **AIHA Lab No. 100188**

Analysis Method: EPA 600/R-93/116

Comments: (PC) Indicates Stratified Point Count Method performed. Method not performed unless stated. Quantification at <0.25% by volume is possible with this method. (PC-Trace) represents this limit of quantitation. (PC-Trace) means that asbestos was detected but is not quantifiable under the Point Counting regimen. Analysis includes all distinct separable layers in accordance with EPA 600 Method. If not reported or otherwise noted, layer is either not present or the client has specifically requested that it not be analyzed. Small asbestos fibers may be missed by PLM due to resolution limitations of the optical microscope. Therefore, negative PLM results cannot be guaranteed. Electron Microscopy can be used as a confirming technique. Regulatory Limit is based upon the sample matrix.

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Report Date: 8/4/2008
Project: Northridge Golf Course
Project No.: 05080054.00

BULK SAMPLE ANALYSIS SUMMARY

Lab No.: 3376149 **Description / Location:** Grey/White Ceiling Plaster/Paint
Client No.: AS14C Men's Locker Room

% Asbestos	Type	% Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material	Type	% Non-Fibrous Material
None Detected	None Detected	None Detected	None Detected	100

Lab No.: 3376150 **Description / Location:** Grey/White Ceiling Plaster/Paint
Client No.: AS14D Men's Locker Room

% Asbestos	Type	% Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material	Type	% Non-Fibrous Material
None Detected	None Detected	None Detected	None Detected	100

Lab No.: 3376151 **Description / Location:** Grey/White Ceiling Plaster/Paint
Client No.: AS14E Men's Locker Room

% Asbestos	Type	% Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material	Type	% Non-Fibrous Material
None Detected	None Detected	None Detected	None Detected	100

Lab No.: 3376152 **Description / Location:** Tan Ceiling Tile
Client No.: AS15A South ½ Of Main Floor

% Asbestos	Type	% Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material	Type	% Non-Fibrous Material
None Detected	None Detected	40	Cellulose	15
		45	Mineral Wool	

NIST-NVLAP No. 101165-0 **NY-DOH No. 11021** **AIHA Lab No. 100188**

Analysis Method: EPA 600/R-93/116

Comments: (PC) Indicates Stratified Point Count Method performed. Method not performed unless stated. Quantification at <0.25% by volume is possible with this method. (PC–Trace) represents this limit of quantitation. (PC-Trace) means that asbestos was detected but is not quantifiable under the Point Counting regimen. Analysis includes all distinct separable layers in accordance with EPA 600 Method. If not reported or otherwise noted, layer is either not present or the client has specifically requested that it not be analyzed. Small asbestos fibers may be missed by PLM due to resolution limitations of the optical microscope. Therefore, negative PLM results cannot be guaranteed. Electron Microscopy can be used as a confirming technique. Regulatory Limit is based upon the sample matrix.

Analysis Performed By: S. Robb

Date: 8/4/2008

IATL International Asbestos Testing Laboratories

9000 Commerce Parkway Suite B Mt. Laurel, NJ 08054
Telephone: 856-231-9449 Fax: 856-231-9818

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Client: JAGGER HIMS Ltd.
110 Colborne Street
Brantford ON N3T 2G6

Report Date: 8/4/2008
Project: Northridge Golf Course
Project No.: 05080054.00

BULK SAMPLE ANALYSIS SUMMARY

Lab No.: 3376153 **Description / Location:** Tan Ceiling Tile
Client No.: AS15B South ½ Of Main Floor

% Asbestos	Type	% Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material	Type	% Non-Fibrous Material
None Detected	None Detected	40	Cellulose	15
		45	Mineral Wool	

Lab No.: 3376154 **Description / Location:** Tan Ceiling Tile
Client No.: AS15C South ½ Of Main Floor

% Asbestos	Type	% Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material	Type	% Non-Fibrous Material
None Detected	None Detected	40	Cellulose	15
		45	Mineral Wool	

Lab No.: 3376155 **Description / Location:** Tan Ceiling Tile
Client No.: AS15D South ½ Of Main Floor

% Asbestos	Type	% Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material	Type	% Non-Fibrous Material
None Detected	None Detected	40	Cellulose	15
		45	Mineral Wool	

Lab No.: 3376156 **Description / Location:** Tan Ceiling Tile
Client No.: AS15E South ½ Of Main Floor

% Asbestos	Type	% Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material	Type	% Non-Fibrous Material
None Detected	None Detected	40	Cellulose	15
		45	Mineral Wool	

NIST-NVLAP No. 101165-0 **NY-DOH No. 11021** **AIHA Lab No. 100188**

Analysis Method: EPA 600/R-93/116

Comments: (PC) Indicates Stratified Point Count Method performed. Method not performed unless stated. Quantification at <0.25% by volume is possible with this method. (PC–Trace) represents this limit of quantitation. (PC-Trace) means that asbestos was detected but is not quantifiable under the Point Counting regimen. Analysis includes all distinct separable layers in accordance with EPA 600 Method. If not reported or otherwise noted, layer is either not present or the client has specifically requested that it not be analyzed. Small asbestos fibers may be missed by PLM due to resolution limitations of the optical microscope. Therefore, negative PLM results cannot be guaranteed. Electron Microscopy can be used as a confirming technique. Regulatory Limit is based upon the sample matrix.

Analysis Performed By: S. Robb

Date: 8/4/2008

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CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Client: JAGGER HIMS Ltd.
110 Colborne Street
Brantford ON N3T 2G6

Report Date: 8/4/2008
Project: Northridge Golf Course
Project No.: 05080054.00

BULK SAMPLE ANALYSIS SUMMARY

Lab No.: 3376157 **Description / Location:** Tan Ceiling Tile
Client No.: AS15F South ½ Of Main Floor

% Asbestos	Type	% Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material	Type	% Non-Fibrous Material
None Detected	None Detected	40	Cellulose	15
		45	Mineral Wool	

Lab No.: 3376158 **Description / Location:** Tan Ceiling Tile
Client No.: AS15G South ½ Of Main Floor

% Asbestos	Type	% Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material	Type	% Non-Fibrous Material
None Detected	None Detected	40	Cellulose	15
		45	Mineral Wool	

Lab No.: 3376158 **Description / Location:** White Joint Compound **Layer No.:** 2
Client No.: AS15G South ½ Of Main Floor

% Asbestos	Type	% Non-Asbestos Fibrous Material	Type	% Non-Fibrous Material
None Detected	None Detected	None Detected	None Detected	100

NIST-NVLAP No. 101165-0 **NY-DOH No. 11021** **AIHA Lab No. 100188**

Analysis Method: EPA 600/R-93/116

Comments: (PC) Indicates Stratified Point Count Method performed. Method not performed unless stated. Quantification at <0.25% by volume is possible with this method. (PC–Trace) represents this limit of quantitation. (PC-Trace) means that asbestos was detected but is not quantifiable under the Point Counting regimen. Analysis includes all distinct separable layers in accordance with EPA 600 Method. If not reported or otherwise noted, layer is either not present or the client has specifically requested that it not be analyzed. Small asbestos fibers may be missed by PLM due to resolution limitations of the optical microscope. Therefore, negative PLM results cannot be guaranteed. Electron Microscopy can be used as a confirming technique. Regulatory Limit is based upon the sample matrix.

Analysis Performed By: S. Robb

Date: 8/4/2008

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Telephone: 856-231-9449 Fax: 856-231-9818

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Client: JAGGER HIMS Ltd.
110 Colborne Street
Brantford ON N3T 2G6

Report Date: 8/5/2008
Report Number: 08081009
Project: North Ridge Golf Course
Project No.: 05080054.00

LEAD PAINT SAMPLE ANALYSIS SUMMARY

Lab No.	Client No.	Location / Description	Concentration Lead By Weight (%)
3377134	Pb1	Lt Beige Paint Pro Shop Main Small Office	<0.009***
3377135	Pb2	Brown Paint Pro Shop Main	<0.0098
3377136	Pb3	White Paint Pro Shop Main	<0.0082***
3377137	Pb4	Green Paint Pro Shop Main	<0.0089***
3377138	Pb5	Dk Green Paint Pro Shop Storage Door	0.040
3377139	Pb6	Black Paint Pro Shop Storage Door	<0.0079
3377140	Pb7	Forrest Green Paint Pro Shop Exterior Door	0.08***
3377141	Pb8	Blue/Green Paint Pro Shop Exterior Trim	0.022
3377142	Pb9	White/Lt Beige Paint Pro Shop Exterior Door	0.11***
3377143	Pb10	White Paint Storage Room Door Interior	<0.016*

NATIONAL LEAD LABORATORY ACCREDITATION PROGRAM (NLLAP)

AIHA-ELPAT-NIOSH No. 100188 / NYSDOH-ELAP No. 11021

Analysis Methods: ASTM D3335-85A "Standard Method To Test For Low Concentrations Of Lead In Paint By Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometry"
EPA SW846-(7420/7421) "Standard Method To Test For Low Concentrations Of Lead In Soils, Sludges and Sediments By AAS"

Comments: Regulatory limit is 0.5% lead by weight (EPA/HUD guidelines). Recommend multiple sampling for all samples less than regulatory limit for confirmation. All results are based on the samples as received at the lab. IATL assumes that appropriate sampling methods have been used and the data upon which these results are based have been accurately supplied by the client. Method Detection Limit (MDL) per EPA Method 40CFR Part 136 Apendix B. Reporting Limit (RL) based upon Lowest Standard Determined (LSD) in accordance with AIHA-ELLAP policies. LSD=0.2 ppm MDL=0.0024% by weight. RL= 0.010% by weight (based upon 100 mg sampled). * Insufficient sample provided to perform QC reanalysis (<200 mg) ** Not enough sample provided to analyze (<50 mg) *** Matrix / substrate interference possible.

Date Received: 7/29/2008

Date Analyzed: 8/5/2008

Analyst: C. Shaffer

Approved By: Frank E. Ehrenfeld, III
Laboratory Director

IATL International Asbestos Testing Laboratories

9000 Commerce Parkway Suite B Mt. Laurel, NJ 08054
Telephone: 856-231-9449 Fax: 856-231-9818

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Client:	JAGGER HIMS Ltd.	**Report Date:**	8/5/2008
	110 Colborne Street	**Report Number:**	08081009
	Brantford ON N3T 2G6	**Project:**	North Ridge Golf Course
		Project No.:	05080054.00

LEAD PAINT SAMPLE ANALYSIS SUMMARY

Lab No.	Client No.	Location / Description	Concentration Lead By Weight (%)
3377144	Pb11	Lt Beige Paint Pro Shop Exterior Wall	<0.0083***
3377145	Pb12	Rust Paint Maintenance Storage #1	0.051***
3377146	Pb13	White Paint Maintenance Storage #1	0.30
3377147	Pb14	Green Paint Maintenance Storage #1	5.1
3377148	Pb15	White Paint Maintenance Interior Work Shop	0.042***
3377149	Pb16	Purple Paint Women's Locker Room Walls	<0.007***
3377150	Pb17	Grey Paint Women's Locker Room Trim/Door	<0.011*
3377151	Pb18	Cream Paint Women's Locker Room Trim	0.0082
3377152	Pb19	Grey Paint Boiler Room Walls	0.22***
3377153	Pb20	Black Paint Boiler Room Door Frames	0.29***

NATIONAL LEAD LABORATORY ACCREDITATION PROGRAM (NLLAP)

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Date Received: 7/29/2008

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CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Client: JAGGER HIMS Ltd.
110 Colborne Street
Brantford ON N3T 2G6

Report Date: 8/5/2008
Report Number: 08081009
Project: North Ridge Golf Course
Project No.: 05080054.00

LEAD PAINT SAMPLE ANALYSIS SUMMARY

Lab No.	Client No.	Location / Description	Concentration Lead By Weight (%)
3377154	Pb21	Grey Paint Copy Room Walls	<0.0065***
3377155	Pb22	Blue/Green Paint Reception Door	<0.014***,*
3377156	Pb23	Mint Green Paint Reception Wall	<0.01***
3377157	Pb24	White Paint Women's Locker Room Ceiling	0.047***
3377158	Pb25	Dk Beige Paint Women's W/C Wall	<0.0077***
3377159	Pb26	Beige Paint Men's W/C Wall	<0.0073
3377160	Pb27	White Paint Banquet Hall Trim	<0.0088***
3377161	Pb28	Taupe Paint Men's W/C	<0.0080
3377162	Pb29	Lt Blue Paint Janitor Room Wall	0.1***
3377163	Pb30	Blue Paint Breezeway Corridor Wall	<0.0087

NATIONAL LEAD LABORATORY ACCREDITATION PROGRAM (NLLAP)

AIHA-ELPAT-NIOSH No. 100188 / NYSDOH-ELAP No. 11021

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Report Date: 8/5/2008
Report Number: 08081009
Project: North Ridge Golf Course
Project No.: 05080054.00

LEAD PAINT SAMPLE ANALYSIS SUMMARY

Lab No.	Client No.	Location / Description	Concentration Lead By Weight (%)
3377164	Pb31	Yellow Paint Pantry #2 Wall	<0.0075***
3377165	Pb32	Grey Paint Men's Locker Room Wall Trim	0.22
3377166	Pb33	Green Paint Kitchen Door Trim	0.016
3377167	Pb34	Brown Paint Dining Area Wall	<0.0073
3377168	Pb35	Brown Paint Manager's Office Wall	<0.0069***
3377169	Pb36	White Paint Manager's Office Wall	<0.0088***

NATIONAL LEAD LABORATORY ACCREDITATION PROGRAM (NLLAP)

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