COLLETON COUNTY
SOUTH CAROLINA

Capital Projects & Purchasing Department
113 Mable T. Willis Blvd.
Walterboro, SC 29488
843.539.1968

BID: CPST-08
DEMOLITION AND DISPOSAL OF FACILITY LOCATION
115 BENSON STREET

BID DUE: WEDNESDAY, MAY 17, 2017 @ 11:00am

Addendum #1

dated 1-25-2017

Answers to questions and Contract document clarification

1. The Asbestos Report listed in the bid packet is the correct report for the project. The street address listed with-in the report is wrong. The correct street address is; 115 Benson Street, Walterboro, SC 29488. The quantities listed in the document do not match the floor plan quantities. The corrected document is contained here-in. This document also contains the floor plan for the Asbestos report.

2. Disposal of all material from the site, Asbestos related or not, shall be disposed of in a permitted facility authorized to receive such debris. All certified weight tickets from the disposal of the debris shall be submitted to Colleton County. Failure to submit certified disposal weight tickets will result in Colleton County holding all payments for services, until all the certified weight tickets can be produced.

3. The general notes listed on the drawings shall be followed as listed in the document, to include the onsite water hydrant. Colleton County does not want the water hydrant at the completion of the project. This item should be removed when the project is completed.

4. Turf seeding shall be contained with-in the limits of disturbance. The Contractor is not responsible for establishing turf in the barren areas under the Oak Trees.

5. The Bid packet states the working days are five (5) days a week. This has been changed to accommodate the accelerated schedule. Working seven (7) days a week is authorized. July 25, 2017 and September 05, 2017 are the only two (2) days that work should be completed by 5:00pm to accommodate the Colleton County Council meeting.

6. It was stated at the site meeting that Colleton County would like to keep the A/C units on the roof of the building. This has been changed. Colleton County does not want the units. The removal and disposal of the A/C units is the responsibility of the Contractor.

7. The Contractor is responsible for all water and power needs while on the property. If permanent power is needed, the contractor shall contract with SCE&G to install a temporary pole for all power needs. Colleton County will not be responsible for the power needs associated with the Demo process.

8. Asbestos Abatement and Air Monitoring shall be performed by licensed South Carolina Contractors. All Contractor license shall be presented to Colleton County before starting said work.

9. The Contractor has the sole responsible of following all laws and guidelines as set by the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control. Any law or guideline not called out in the bid documents does not release the Contractor from these responsibilities. Any charge for meeting these laws or guidelines shall be included in the Contractors bid.

Asbestos and Lead-based Paint Assessment Report (revised)
115 Benson Street
Walterboro, South Carolina
S&ME Project No. 4213-16-110

Assessment Performed by:		5/15/17
	Bill Seaborn (SCDHEC Accreditation# BI-01317)	**Date**
Report Prepared by:		5/15/17
	Don A. Goins (SCDHEC Accreditation# BI-01499)	**Date**

S&ME

Prepared for:
Mead & Hunt, Inc.
878 South Lake Drive
Lexington, SC 29072

Prepared by:
S&ME, Inc.
620 Wando Park Boulevard
Mt Pleasant, SC 29464

May 15, 2017

May 15, 2017

Mead & Hunt, Inc.
878 South Lake Drive
Lexington, South Carolina 29072

Attention: Mr. Jason Pelletier, AIA, NCARB, NCIDQ
Jason.pelletier@meadhunt.com

Reference: **Asbestos and Lead-Based Paint Assessment Report (revised)**
115 Benson Street
Walterboro, South Carolina
S&ME Project No. 4213-16-110

Dear Mr. Pelletier:

S&ME, Inc. (S&ME) is pleased to provide the enclosed report detailing the asbestos and lead-based paint assessment of the building located at 115 Benson Street in Walterboro, South Carolina. This report has been revised to reference the correct street address of the facility, and replaces the report dated June 3, 2016. The assessment was performed in general accordance with S&ME Proposal 42-1501283 dated November 11, 2015. The enclosed report includes the executive summary, project background, assessment procedures, findings and results, and conclusions and recommendations for the proper treatment of asbestos containing materials and lead-based paint.

This report is provided for the sole use of Mead and Hunt, Inc. Use of this report by any other parties will be at such party's sole risk and S&ME, Inc. disclaims liability for any such use or reliance by third parties. The results presented in this report are indicative of conditions only during the time of the assessment and of the specific areas referenced. The information provided in this assessment report should not be used as a bidding document, and field conditions should be verified.

We appreciate the opportunity to provide you with our industrial hygiene/environmental services. If you have any questions concerning this report, please call us at (843) 884-0005.

Sincerely,

S&ME, Inc.

Terry W. Richburg
Environmental Group Leader

James L. Killingsworth, CHMM
Environmental Services Area Manager, V.P.

Attachments

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Executive Summary

An asbestos and lead-based paint assessment was conducted on April 26, 2016 and May 18, 2016, of the structure located at 115 Benson Street in Walterboro, South Carolina. The purpose of the assessment was to identify the presence of asbestos containing materials (ACMs) and lead-based paint associated with the interior and exterior to support the planned demolition and disposal of the structure. The assessment also complies with the federal, state, and local asbestos requirements regarding identification of asbestos containing building materials that may be disturbed due to renovation or demolition.

The building is two stories, approximately 7,000 square feet in size and is used by Colleton County as administrative offices. The building was constructed on a slab on-grade and has exterior brick and stucco walls and a flat built-up roof. Interior finishes include drywall and plaster walls, suspended ceiling system, floor tiles, and carpeting. The building was occupied on the days of our site visits and was comprised of offices, conference rooms, waiting areas and breakrooms.

Asbestos

The suspect ACMs sampled and analyzed as part of this assessment included drywall and associated joint compound, plaster, stucco, floor tiles and associated mastics, vinyl sheet flooring and associated mastic, carpet mastic, ceiling tiles, mastic associated with rubber cove base, window glazing, mastic associated with ventilation ducts, and roofing materials. Of the representative materials sampled and analyzed as part of this assessment, various ACMs were identified as summarized in Table 1 below:

Table 1: Summary of Confirmed ACMs

Material	HA	Location	Asbestos Type	Percent	Condition	Potential for Disturbance	*Approx. Quantity
Floor tile (12" tan) and associated mastic (black) covered by carpet	FT1	Voter Registration Offices	Chrysotile	2-5	G, NF	PSD	1,082 SF
Floor tiles (12" green, 12" light green, and 12" tan with red) and associated mastics (black)	FT2, FT3, FT5	First Floor	Chrysotile	2-6	G, NF	PSD	1,851 SF
Floor tile (9" tan) and associated mastic (black)	FT6	Public Defender's Office	Chrysotile	2-6	G, NF	PSD	745 SF
Mastic (black) associated with metal ventilation ducts (at junctions)	DM1	First and Second Floors	Chrysotile	6	G, NF	PSD	100 SF

Table 1: Summary of Confirmed ACMs (*continued*)

Material	HA	Location	Asbestos Type	Percent	Condition	Potential for Disturbance	*Approx. Quantity
Stair Tread (tan)	ST	Stairs in Parole and Probation	Chrysotile	2	G, NF	PSD	150 SF
Sheet Flooring (tan pebble pattern)	SF1	Parole and Probation Waiting Area and Admin Office	Chrysotile	20	G, NF	PSD	550 SF
Joint compound and associated drywall	JC	Throughout Building	Chrysotile	2	G, F	PSD	20,000 SF

*Note: The quantities are estimated and should be field verified for bidding purposes.

Abbreviations:

HA = homogeneous area SF = square feet LF = linear feet

G = good D = damaged NF = non-friable F = friable

LPD = low potential for disturbance PD = potential for disturbance PSD = potential for sig. disturbance

The identified asbestos containing joint compound and associated drywall is classified as a friable ACM, in good condition, with a potential for significant disturbance due to the planned demolition activities. The identified asbestos containing floor tiles and associated mastics, stair tread and associated mastic, sheet flooring and associated mastic, and mastic associated with metal ventilation ducts are classified as Category I non-friable ACMs, in good condition, with the potential for significant disturbance due to the planned demolition activities. It should be noted that the identified asbestos containing sheet flooring typically becomes friable during removal activities.

The remaining bulk samples collected and analyzed did not exhibit an asbestos content greater than one percent (>1%).

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (SCDHEC) defines a material an ACM if an asbestos content >1% is detected in a representative sample.

Asbestos was detected at a level of less than one percent (<1%) in window glazing, mastic associated with stair tread, and mastic associated with sheet flooring. A material with an asbestos content less than one percent is not classified as an ACM applicable to EPA and SCDHEC, however trace levels of asbestos (less than one percent) in a material is subject to OSHA regulatory requirements, to include, but not limited to, worker protection, using wet methods, proper clean-up, use of proper tools/equipment, engineering controls, etc.

Due to the planned demolition activities, we recommend proper removal and disposal of the identified ACMs by a SCDHEC licensed asbestos abatement contractor, prior to any destructive activities that may disturb the ACMs, as required by the SCDHEC and the EPA. In accordance with the SCDHEC, an asbestos

project design must be prepared by a SCDHEC licensed Project Designer if abatement activities involve 3,000 square feet or 1,500 linear feet or greater of regulated (friable) ACMs. Additionally, onsite asbestos air monitoring, by a SCDHEC licensed Air Sampler, must be performed prior to, during and following the completion of friable abatement activities or activities rendering non-friable ACMs friable. An application for demolition, along with a copy of this report, must be submitted to the SCDHEC Asbestos Section, 10 weekdays prior to demolition activities. If additional suspect ACMs, not identified in this report, are discovered during the planned demolition activities, bulk samples must be collected by a SCDHEC licensed inspector and analyzed for asbestos content prior to disturbance or disposal of the suspect materials. This report should also be provided to the contractor(s) to assist with compliance with applicable State and Federal regulations.

Lead-based Paint Assessment

A lead-based paint assessment was performed of representative interior and exterior painted components associated with the referenced structure. The components were analyzed using direct measurement X-Ray Fluorescence (XRF) technology using a Thermo Scientific XLp 302 (serial #25910). For the purpose of this assessment, painted surfaces with lead concentrations meeting the SCDHEC disposal limit (0.7 mg/cm^2) are considered lead-based paint.

Of the representative suspect painted components tested, the following painted components exhibited lead concentrations meeting the SCDHEC disposal limit of 0.7 mg/cm^2:

- Wood Doors and Casings located throughout - Intact condition; and
- Plaster Walls located throughout - Intact condition.

The identified lead-based paints were in intact condition. The remaining representative painted components tested throughout the building did not exhibit lead concentrations meeting the SCDHEC disposal limit. Additionally, low levels of lead were present which may be applicable to the standards of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) 29 CFR 1926.62 (Lead in Construction) dependent upon the tasks impacting those surfaces.

Lead-based paint on the identified building components, as defined by SCDHEC, requires proper handling and disposal. Component removal of the items containing lead-based paint requires disposal in a Class II or Class III lined landfill. Lead sheeting must be disposed in a subtitle C hazardous waste landfill or recycled at an appropriately licensed facility. Those components possessing lead based paint which are scheduled to remain may be properly prepared/stabilized and repainted or the lead based paint may be removed by means of chemical treatment depending upon planned demolition goals.

Accumulations of paint waste (sludge, chips, dust, or flakes) and lead contaminated products must be tested by the Toxicity Characteristic Leachate Procedure (TCLP) to determine if the waste is classified as hazardous, which requires disposal in a Subtitle C (hazardous waste) landfill. Lead waste, at a minimum, must be disposed in a Class II or III landfill.

Destructive actions to paint containing low levels of lead (e.g. component removal, demolition, sanding, grinding, burning, paint preparation, etc.) will require the contractor comply with the standards of the OSHA regulation 29 CFR 1926.62 (Lead in Construction), including but not limited to training, initial exposure monitoring, the use of personal protective equipment, and medical surveillance.

1.0 Background

S&ME was contracted by Mead and Hunt Inc. to perform an asbestos and lead-based paint assessment of the building located at 115 Benson Street in Walterboro, South Carolina. The assessment was subsequently performed on April 26, 2016 and May 18, 2016. The assessment was requested to identify the presence of asbestos containing materials (ACMs) and lead-based paint associated with the interior and exterior due to the planned demolition of the structure. The assessment also complies with the federal, state, and local asbestos requirements regarding identification of asbestos containing building materials that may be disturbed due to renovation or demolition.

The building is two-stories, approximately 7,000 square feet in size and used by Colleton County as administrative offices. The building was constructed on a slab on-grade and has exterior brick and stucco walls and a flat built-up roof. Interior finishes include drywall and plaster walls, suspended ceiling system, floor tiles, and carpeting. The building was occupied on the days of our site visits and was comprised of offices, conference rooms, waiting areas and breakrooms.

1.1 Asbestos Assessment

The asbestos assessment was conducted to assess, sample, and identify ACMs that will be disturbed, in accordance with regulatory requirements. The identification of ACMs will aid in the prevention of occupational exposures and/or environmental releases of airborne asbestos. Identification of ACMs also complies with Title 40 Code of the Federal Regulations, part 61, and State regulation 61-86.1 enforced by the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (SCDHEC), along with Title 29 Code of Federal Regulations, part 1926 enforced by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA). The following sections describe the assessment procedures used, results of the suspect ACMs sampled and analyzed, and conclusions and recommendations related to ACMs.

1.2 Lead-based Paint Assessment

The purpose of the testing was to assess and identify lead-based paint coatings associated with the interior and exterior of the referenced structure. The identification of these materials will aid in the compliance of occupational exposure (OSHA) and/or environmental releases of airborne lead dust in accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1926.62 (Lead in Construction) and provide information to determine proper disposal of lead-based paint coated components and debris in accordance with the SCDHEC and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

2.0 Asbestos Assessment

2.1 Assessment Procedures

The assessment was performed by observing and sampling suspect ACMs associated with the referenced structure. Significant destructive testing was not performed, therefore the possibility exists that suspect materials were undetected in inaccessible areas such as inside pipe chases, wall voids, or flooring overlays. If additional suspect materials are discovered during the planned destructive activities, bulk samples must be collected by a SCDHEC licensed inspector and analyzed for asbestos content.

A sampling strategy was developed to provide representative samples in accordance with the SCDHEC and EPA. Bulk samples of suspect ACMs were collected by a SCDHEC licensed inspector. The bulk samples were then extracted from suspect ACMs and recorded on a chain of custody record and submitted to our in-house Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM) laboratory. The samples were subsequently analyzed by PLM, and confirmation analysis was performed by Transmission Electron Microscopy (TEM) by *EMSL Analytical*, for non-friable organically bound materials reported negative by PLM. The laboratories are located in Charlotte, North Carolina and are accredited by the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP), which is administered by the National Institute of Standards and Technology.

Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM)
The suspect materials were analyzed by trained microscopists using PLM techniques coupled with dispersion staining in accordance with EPA Test Method Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations, Chapter I (1-1-87 edition), Part 763, Subpart F-APPENDIX A. This method identifies asbestos mineral fibers based on six optical characteristics: morphology, birefringence, refractive index, extinction angle, sign of elongation and dispersion staining colors. The laboratory analysis reports the specific type of asbestos identified (there are six asbestos minerals) and the percentage of asbestos present.

Transmission Electron Microscopy (TEM)
Suspect non-friable organically bound materials, exhibiting negative results via PLM analysis, were analyzed by trained microscopists via TEM, in accordance with SCDHEC requirements.

2.2 Findings and Results

Based on the assessment and bulk sampling performed on April 26, 2016 and May 18, 2016, as part of this assessment, the following ACMs were identified as summarized in Table 2 below:

Table 1: Summary of Confirmed ACMs

Material	HA	Location	Asbestos Type	Percent	Condition	Potential for Disturbance	*Approx. Quantity
Floor tile (12" tan) and associated mastic (black) covered by carpet	FT1	Voter Registration Offices	Chrysotile	2-5	G, NF	PSD	1,082 SF
Floor tiles (12" green, 12" light green, and 12" tan with red) and associated mastics (black)	FT2, FT3, FT5	First Floor	Chrysotile	2-6	G, NF	PSD	1,851 SF
Floor tile (9" tan) and associated mastic (black)	FT6	Public Defender's Office	Chrysotile	2-6	G, NF	PSD	745 SF
Mastic (black) associated with metal ventilation ducts (at junctions)	DM1	First and Second Floors	Chrysotile	6	G, NF	PSD	100 SF

Table 1: Summary of Confirmed ACMs *(continued)*

Material	HA	Location	Asbestos Type	Percent	Condition	Potential for Disturbance	*Approx. Quantity
Stair Tread (tan)	ST	Stairs in Parole and Probation	Chrysotile	2	G, NF	PSD	150 SF
Sheet Flooring (tan pebble pattern)	SF1	Parole and Probation Waiting Area and Admin Office	Chrysotile	20	G, NF	PSD	550 SF
Joint compound and associated drywall	JC	Throughout Building	Chrysotile	2	G, F	PSD	20,000 SF

*Note: The quantities are estimated and should be field verified for bidding purposes.

Abbreviations:

HA = homogeneous area SF = square feet LF = linear feet

G = good D = damaged NF = non-friable F = friable

LPD = low potential for disturbance PD = potential for disturbance PSD = potential for sig. disturbance

The EPA classifies ACMs into two categories; friable and non-friable. A friable material creates a greater health hazard due to the fact that it may be "crumbled, pulverized or reduced to powder by the forces expected to act upon it in the course of demolition or renovation operations". The identified asbestos containing joint compound and associated drywall is classified as a friable ACM, in good condition, with a potential for significant disturbance due to the planned demolition activities. The identified asbestos containing floor tiles and associated mastics, stair treads, sheet flooring, and mastic associated with metal ventilation ducts are classified as Category I non-friable ACMs, in good condition, with the potential for significant disturbance as well. The remaining bulk samples collected and analyzed did not exhibit the presence of asbestos in concentrations greater than one percent (>1%).

The EPA and the SCDHEC defines a material an ACM if an asbestos content >1% is detected in a representative sample.

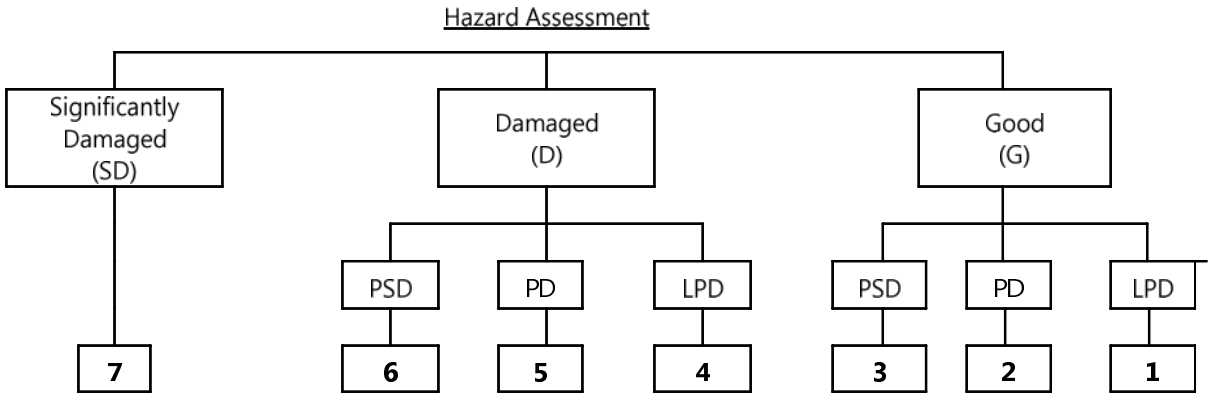
A summary of asbestos results is provided in Appendix I, and exhibits the sample number, location, type of material tested, approximate quantity of the material sampled, condition of the material, and corresponding result for each sample. Diagrams of confirmed ACMs and bulk sample locations are provided in Attachment II, and a copy of the inspector's SCDHEC license is provided in Attachment III. Copies of the laboratory analyses and chain-of-custody records are provided in Attachment IV.

2.3 Abbreviations and Hazard Assessment Key

In accordance with the EPA and SCDHEC, confirmed ACM is assigned a hazard assessment based on its present condition and potential for disturbance. The hazard assessment is used as a tool for prioritization in remedial actions regarding ACM(s) as noted in Appendix I, Table 3.

Present Condition
F = Friable
NF = Non-friable
G = Good (Very localized limited damage)
D = Damaged (Damage of less than 10% distributed and less than 25% localized)
SD = Significantly Damaged (Damage equal to or greater than 10% distributed, 25% localized)

Potential for Future Disturbance
LPD = Low Potential for Disturbance (Contact, Vibration, and Air Erosion all of Low Concern)
PD = Potential for Damage (Contact, Vibration, or Air Erosion of Moderate Concern)
PSD = Potential for Significant Damage (Contact, Vibration, or Air Erosion of High Concern)



3.0 Lead-Based Paint Assessment

3.1 Procedures

Lead-based paint testing was performed on representative interior and exterior painted components associated with the referenced structure. The components were analyzed with a Thermo Scientific XLp-302 XRF spectrum analyzer (serial #25910). The suspect painted finishes were selected based on the color of the topcoat and the underlying paint layers and/or the substrate on which it was applied. The possibility exists that lead-based paint finishes are present in those inaccessible areas such as pipe chases, wall voids, etc. The SCDHEC defines a lead-based paint as any paint containing lead at concentrations equaling 0.7 mg/cm^2 or greater by XRF testing. For the purpose of the assessment, paint containing 0.7 mg/cm^2 or greater was considered lead-based paint due to the planned activities.

The OSHA does not recognize a threshold level of lead for definition purposes, only the airborne concentration of lead a worker is exposed. The current OSHA regulations recognize an airborne action level of 30 micrograms per cubic meter (µg/m^3) during an eight-hour day and a permissible exposure limit of 50 µg/m^3.

3.2 Findings

Based on the assessment and testing performed on April 26, 2016 and May 18, 2016, of the painted components associated with the referenced structure, the following components exhibited lead concentrations meeting the SCDHEC limit of 0.7 mg/cm^2 and are considered lead-based paint:

- Wood Doors and Casings located throughout - Intact condition; and
- Plaster Walls located throughout - Intact condition.

The identified lead-based paints were in intact condition. The remaining representative painted components tested throughout the building did not exhibit lead concentrations meeting the SCDHEC disposal limit. Additionally, low levels of lead were present which may be applicable to the standards of the OSHA 29 CFR 1926.62 (Lead in Construction) dependent upon the tasks impacting those surfaces.

The summary of XRF readings is provided in Appendix V, and should be reviewed in full.

4.0 Conclusions and Recommendations

The asbestos and lead-based paint assessment performed on April 26, 2016 and May 18, 2016 of the building located at 115 Benson Street in Walterboro, South Carolina, identified the presence of friable and Category I non-friable ACMs, and lead-based paint applicable to the SCDHEC and EPA disposal standards. Also, low levels of lead were identified that may be applicable to the standards of the OSHA. This report should be provided to the contractor(s) to assist with compliance with applicable State and Federal regulations.

4.1 Asbestos Recommendations

Due to the planned demolition of the structure, we recommend proper removal and disposal of the identified ACMs by a SCDHEC licensed asbestos abatement contractor. The SCDHEC also requires a written project design (abatement specification) by a SCDHEC licensed Project Designer for asbestos projects involving 3,000 square feet or 1,500 linear feet or greater of friable (regulated) ACMs or non-friable ACMs rendered friable. Onsite air monitoring, by a SCDHEC licensed Air Sampler, must be performed prior to, during and following the completion of friable (regulated) abatement activities. An application for demolition, along with a copy of this report, should be submitted to the SCDHEC 10-weekdays prior to demolition activities. It should be noted that the identified asbestos containing sheet flooring typically becomes friable during removal activities.

Asbestos was detected at a level of less than one percent in window glazing, stair tread mastic, and sheet flooring mastic by PLM analysis. A material with an asbestos content less than one percent is not classified as an ACM applicable to EPA and SCDHEC, however trace levels of asbestos (less than one percent) in a material is subject to OSHA regulatory requirements, to include, but not limited to, worker protection, using wet methods, proper clean-up, use of proper tools/equipment, engineering controls, etc.

If additional suspect materials that were not previously tested are discovered during the destructive work activities, work impacting those suspect materials must cease and bulk samples must be collected by a SCDHEC licensed inspector and analyzed for asbestos content.

4.2 Lead-based Paint Recommendations

Lead-based paint on the identified building components, as defined by SCDHEC, requires proper handling and disposal. Component removal of the items containing lead-based paint requires disposal in a Class II or Class III lined landfill. Metal components may be recycled at an appropriately licensed facility.

Accumulations of paint waste (sludge, chips, dust, or flakes) and lead contaminated products must be tested by the Toxicity Characteristic Leachate Procedure (TCLP) to determine if the waste is classified as hazardous, which requires disposal in a Subtitle C (hazardous waste) landfill. Lead waste, at a minimum, must be disposed in a Class II or III landfill.

Destructive actions to paint containing detectable levels of lead (e.g. component removal, demolition, sanding, grinding, burning, paint preparation, etc.) may require the contractor comply with the standards of the OSHA regulations 29 CFR 1926.62 (Lead in Construction) depending upon the planned impacts to those subject paints. OSHA compliance may require training, initial exposure monitoring, the use of personal protective equipment, and medical surveillance.

Paint coatings may be present that contain low levels of lead that cannot be detected by X-ray fluorescence, and may be applicable to OSHA regulations 29 CFR 1926.62. The quantities reported by XRF may be useful in determining the relative risk associated with various demolition tasks, for example disturbances to paints with low lead levels may be less likely to result in airborne lead exposures in excess of the OSHA Action Level.

Appendix I – Summary of Asbestos Results

Table 3: Summary of Asbestos Results

Sample No.	Location	Material	Approx. Quantity	Asbestos Type	Percent	Condition	Potential for Disturbance	Hazard Assessment
VR-FT1-01	VR- Conference Room	Floor Tile (12" tan) Mastic (black)	1,082 SF	Chrysotile Chrysotile	5 2	G, NF	PD	2
VR-FT1-02	VR- Conference Room			Not Analyzed Not Analyzed	NA NA	NA	NA	NA
VR-FT1-03	VR- Conference Room			Not Analyzed Not Analyzed	NA NA	NA	NA	NA
VR-FT2-01	VR- Storage Room	Floor Tile (12" green) Mastic (black)	1,786 SF	Chrysotile Chrysotile	2 6	G, NF	PD	2
VR-FT2-02	VR- Hallway			Not Analyzed Not Analyzed	NA NA	NA	NA	NA
VR-FT2-03	P&P- Copy Room			Not Analyzed Not Analyzed	NA NA	NA	NA	NA
VR-FT3-01	VR- Storage Room	Floor Tile (12" light green) Mastic (black)	20 SF	ND Chrysotile	NA 2	NA G,NF	NA PD	NA 2
VR-FT3-02	VR- Storage Room			ND Not Analyzed	NA	NA	NA	NA
[3]VR-FT3-03	VR- Storage Room			ND Not Analyzed	NA	NA	NA	NA
VR-FT5-01	P&P- File Room	Floor Tile (12" tan w/ red) Mastic (black)	45 SF	ND Chrysotile	NA 2	NA G,NF	NA PD	NA 2
VR-FT5-02	P&P- Copy Room			ND Not Analyzed	NA	NA	NA	NA
[3]VR-FT5-03	P&P- File Room			ND Not Analyzed	NA	NA	NA	NA
VR-FT6-01	P.D.- Breakroom	Floor Tile (9" tan) Mastic (black)	745 SF	Chrysotile Chrysotile	6 2	G, NF	PD	2
VR-FT6-02	P.D.- Conference Room			Not Analyzed Not Analyzed	NA NA	NA	NA	NA
VR-FT6-03	P.D.- Hallway			Not Analyzed Not Analyzed	NA NA	NA	NA	NA

Table 3: Summary of Asbestos Results

Sample No.	Location	Material	Approx. Quantity	Asbestos Type	Percent	Condition	Potential for Disturbance	Hazard Assessment
VR-CT1-01	VR- Waiting Area	Ceiling Tile (2'x4' big holes)	6,630 SF	ND	NA	NA	NA	NA
VR-CT1-02	P&P- Hallway			ND	NA	NA	NA	NA
VR-CT1-03	P.D.- Storage Room			ND	NA	NA	NA	NA
VR-CT2-01	VR- Conference Room	Ceiling Tile (2'x4' birdwing)	200 SF	ND	NA	NA	NA	NA
VR-CT2-02	VR- Waiting Area			ND	NA	NA	NA	NA
VR-CT2-03	VR- Waiting Area			ND	NA	NA	NA	NA
VR-F1-01	VR- Conference Room	Felt under cellulose ceiling tile	200 SF	ND	NA	NA	NA	NA
VR-F1-02	VR- Conference Room			ND	NA	NA	NA	NA
[3]VR-F1-03	VR- Conference Room			ND	NA	NA	NA	NA
VR-DM1-01	VR- Waiting Area	Mastic (black) associated with Ventilation Ducts	95 SF	Chrysotile	6	G, NF	PD	2
VR-DM1-02	VR- Waiting Area			Not Analyzed	NA	NA	NA	NA
VR-DM1-03	P&P- Hallway			Not Analyzed	NA	NA	NA	NA
VR-DM2-01	VR- Conference Room	Mastic (tan) associated with Ventilation Ducts	20 SF	ND	NA	NA	NA	NA
VR-DM2-02	VR- Conference Room			ND	NA	NA	NA	NA
[3]VR-DM2-03	VR- Conference Room			ND	NA	NA	NA	NA
VR-CB-01	VR- Conference Room	Mastic (tan) associated with Rubber Cove Base	400 LF	ND	NA	NA	NA	NA
VR-CB-02	VR- Director's Office			ND	NA	NA	NA	NA
[3]VR-CB-03	VR- Storage Room			ND	NA	NA	NA	NA
VR-SR-01	VR- Hallway	Drywall	20,000 SF	ND	NA	NA	NA	NA
VR-SR-02	P&P- Hallway			ND	NA	NA	NA	NA
VR-SR-03	P.D.- Hallway			ND	NA	NA	NA	NA
VR-JC-01	VR- Waiting Area	Joint Compound		ND	NA	NA	NA	NA
VR-JC-02	VR- Waiting Area			ND	NA	NA	NA	NA
VR-JC-03	VR- Storage Room			ND	NA	NA	NA	NA
VR-JC-04	P&P- Hallway			Chrysotile	2	G,F	PSD	3
VR-JC-05	P&P- Hallway			Chrysotile	2	G,F	PSD	3
VR-JC-06	P.D.- Breakroom			Chrysotile	2	G,F	PSD	3
VR-JC-07	P.D.- Breakroom			Chrysotile	2	G,F	PSD	3

Table 3: Summary of Asbestos Results

Sample No.	Location	Material	Approx. Quantity	Asbestos Type	Percent	Condition	Potential for Disturbance	Hazard Assessment
VR-P-01	VR- Conference Room	Plaster: Smooth Coat Base Coat	3,470 SF	ND ND	NA NA	NA	NA	NA
VR-P-02	VR- Storage Room			ND ND	NA NA	NA	NA	NA
VR-P-03	VR- Storage Room			ND ND	NA NA	NA	NA	NA
VR-P-04	P&P- Hallway			ND ND	NA NA	NA	NA	NA
VR-P-05	P&P- Hallway			ND ND	NA NA	NA	NA	NA
VR-P-06	P.D.- Hallway			ND ND	NA NA	NA	NA	NA
VR-P-07	P.D.- Hallway			ND ND	NA NA	NA	NA	NA
VR-WG1-01	Exterior Windows	Window Glazing 1	1,536 LF	ND	NA	NA	NA	NA
VR-WG1-02	Exterior Windows			ND	NA	NA	NA	NA
[3]VR-WG1-03	Exterior Windows			Anthophyllite	0.1	G, F	PD	2
VR-WG2-01	Exterior Windows	Window Glazing 2	180 LF	ND	NA	NA	NA	NA
VR-WG2-02	Exterior Windows			ND	NA	NA	NA	NA
[3]VR-WG2-03	Exterior Windows			ND	NA	NA	NA	NA
VR-WG3-01	Exterior Windows	Window Glazing 3	270 LF	ND	NA	NA	NA	NA
VR-WG3-02	Exterior Windows			ND	NA	NA	NA	NA
[3]VR-WG3-03	Exterior Windows			Anthophyllite	0.1	G, F	PD	2
VR-RC1-01	P&P- Roof	Roof Core: Roof Membrane Foam Insulation	2,994 SF	ND ND ND	NA NA NA	NA	NA	NA
VR-RC1-02	P&P- Roof			ND ND ND	NA NA NA	NA	NA	NA
[3]VR-RC1-03	P&P- Roof			ND ND ND	NA NA NA	NA	NA	NA

Table 3: Summary of Asbestos Results

Sample No.	Location	Material	Approx. Quantity	Asbestos Type	Percent	Condition	Potential for Disturbance	Hazard Assessment
VR-RC2-01	VR- Roof	Roof Core: Roof Tar Foam Membrane	1,586 SF	ND ND ND	NA NA NA	NA	NA	NA
VR-RC2-02	VR- Roof			ND ND ND	NA NA NA	NA	NA	NA
[3]VR-RC2-03	VR- Roof			ND ND ND	NA NA NA	NA	NA	NA
VR-ST-01	P&P- Lobby Stairs	Stair Tread Mastic (tan)	150 SF	ND ND	NA NA	NA	NA	NA
VR-ST-02	P&P- Hallway Stairs			ND ND	NA NA	NA	NA	NA
[3]VR-ST-03	P&P- Hallway Stairs			Chrysotile Chrysotile	2 <1	G, NF	PD	2
VR-S-01	P&P- Entry Area	Stucco	500 SF	ND	NA	NA	NA	NA
VR-S-02	P&P- Entry Area			ND	NA	NA	NA	NA
VR-S-03	P&P- Entry Area			ND	NA	NA	NA	NA
VR-SF1-01	P&P- Admin Office	Sheet Flooring (tan pebble pattern) Mastic (tan)	550 SF	Chrysotile ND	20 NA	G, NF	PD	2
VR-SF1-02	P&P- Waiting Area			Not Analyzed ND	NA	NA	NA	NA
VR-SF1-03	P&P- Waiting Area			Not Analyzed Chrysotile	<1	NA	NA	NA

ND = No Asbestos Detected
NA = Not Applicable
SF = square feet
LF = linear feet

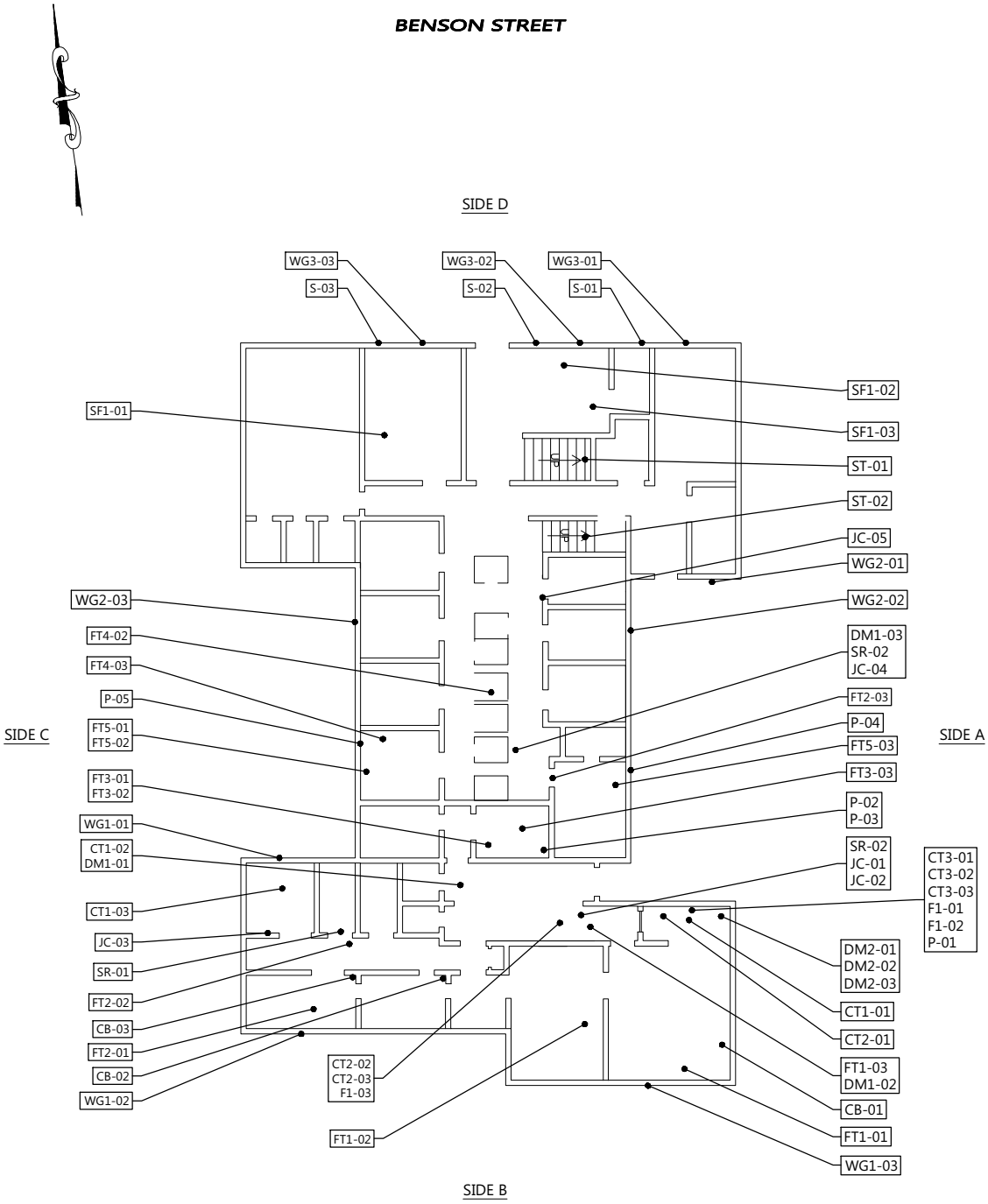
LPD = low potential for disturbance
PD = potential for disturbance
PSD = potential for significnat disturbance

G = good
D = damaged
SD = significantly damaged

F= friable
NF = non-friable

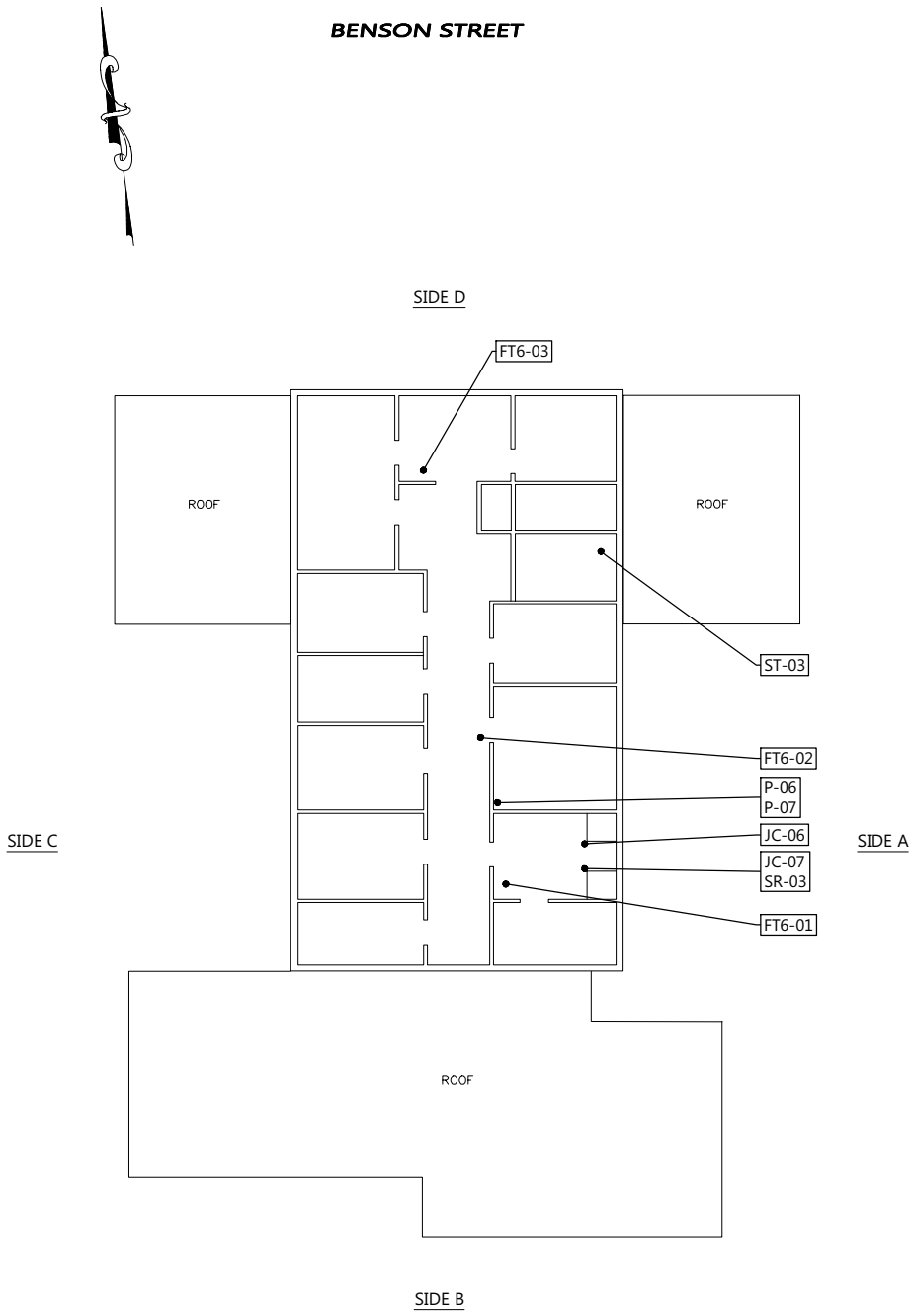
[1]EPA, SCDHEC and OSHA defines a material as asbestos containing if an asbestos content greater than one percent (>1%) is detected in a representative sample.
[2]Quantities are estimated, and should not be used for bidding purposes, as field conditions should be verified.
[3]Samples analyzed by TEM to confirm negative results reported by PLM analysis.

Appendix II – Diagrams of Confirmed ACMs and Bulk Sample Locations



S&ME	**ASBESTOS BULK SAMPLE LOCATIONS** **FIRST FLOOR** 115 BENSON STREET WALTERBORO, SOUTH CAROLINA	SCALE: NTS	DRAWN BY: LAJ
		PROJECT NO. 4213-16-110	APPROVED BY: DG
		DATE: 6-07-2016	FIGURE NO. 1

C:\Users\LJackson\Appdata\Local\Temp\AcPublish_8612\4213-16-110.dwg



S&ME	**ASBESTOS BULK SAMPLE LOCATIONS** **SECOND FLOOR** 115 BENSON STREET WALTERBORO, SOUTH CAROLINA	SCALE: NTS	DRAWN BY: LAJ
		PROJECT NO. 4213-16-110	APPROVED BY: DG
		DATE: 6-07-2016	FIGURE NO. 2

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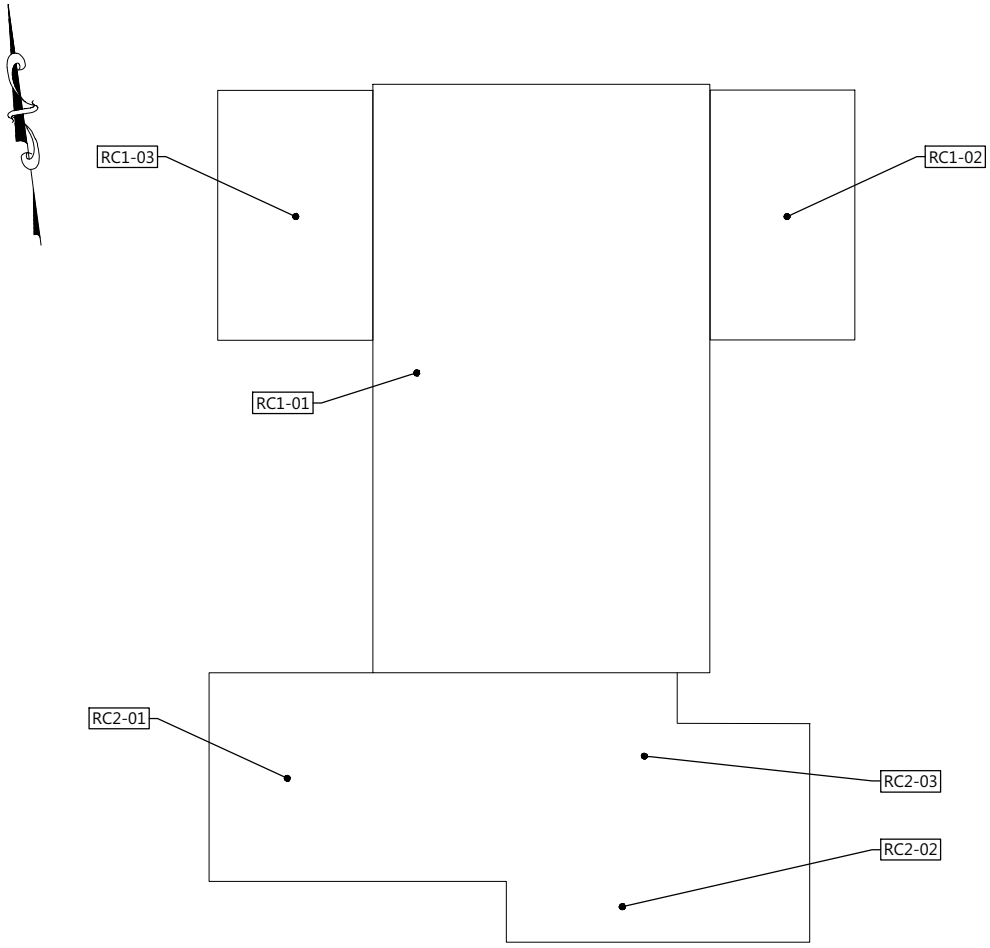
BENSON STREET



LEGEND

XX-XX BULK SAMPLE LOCATION

NOTES: NO ASBESTOS WAS DETECTED IN THE BULK SAMPLES COLLECTED AND ANALYZED.

NO LEAD CONCENTRATIONS MEETING SCDHEC AND EPA DISPOSAL LIMIT OF 0.7mg/cm^2 WERE IDENTIFIED.

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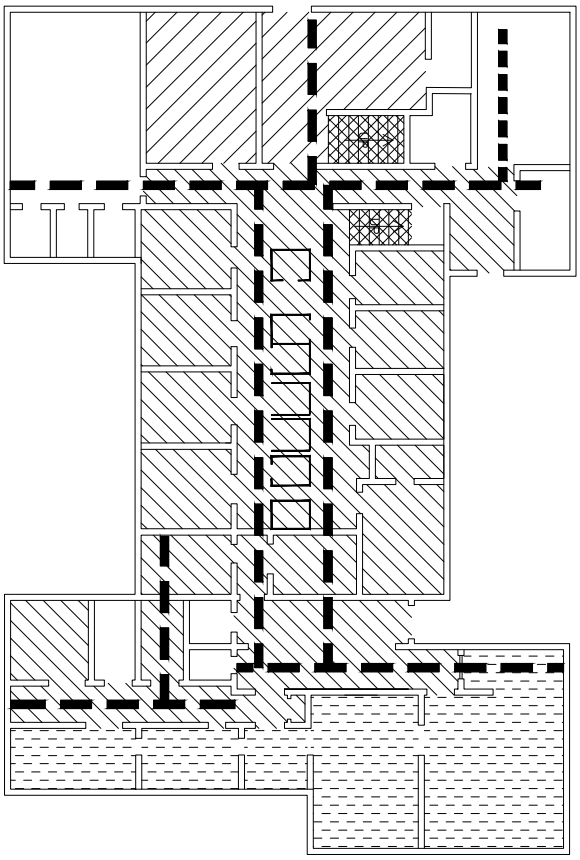
S&ME	**ASBESTOS BULK SAMPLE LOCATIONS ROOFS** 115 BENSON STREET WALTERBORO, SOUTH CAROLINA	SCALE: NTS	DRAWN BY: LAJ
		PROJECT NO. 4213-16-110	APPROVED BY: DG
		DATE: 6-07-2016	FIGURE NO. 3

BENSON STREET



ASBESTOS CONTAINING MATERIALS

- MASTIC (BLACK) ASSOCIATED WITH VENTILATION DUCTS AT JUNCTIONS
  - APPROXIMATELY 75 SQUARE FEET
- FLOOR TILE (12" TAN) AND ASSOCIATED MASTIC (BLACK) COVERED BY CARPET
  - APPROXIMATELY 1,082 SQUARE FEET
- FLOOR TILE (12" GREEN, 12" LIGHT GREEN, AND 12" TAN/RED) AND ASSOCIATED MASTICS (BLACK)
  - APPROXIMATELY 1,851 SQUARE FEET
- STAIR TREAD (TAN)
  - APPROXIMATELY 100 SQUARE FEET
- SHEET FLOORING (TAN PEBBLE PATTERN)
  - APPROXIMATELY 550 SQUARE FEET
- JOINT COMPOUND AND ASSOCIATED DRYWALL INTERIOR DEMISING WALLS THROUGHOUT
  - APPROXIMATELY 12,000 SQUARE FEET

LEAD-BASED PAINTS

- WOOD DOORS AND CASINGS LOCATED THROUGHOUT - INTACT CONDITION
- PLASTER WALLS LOCATED THROUGHOUT - INTACT CONDITION

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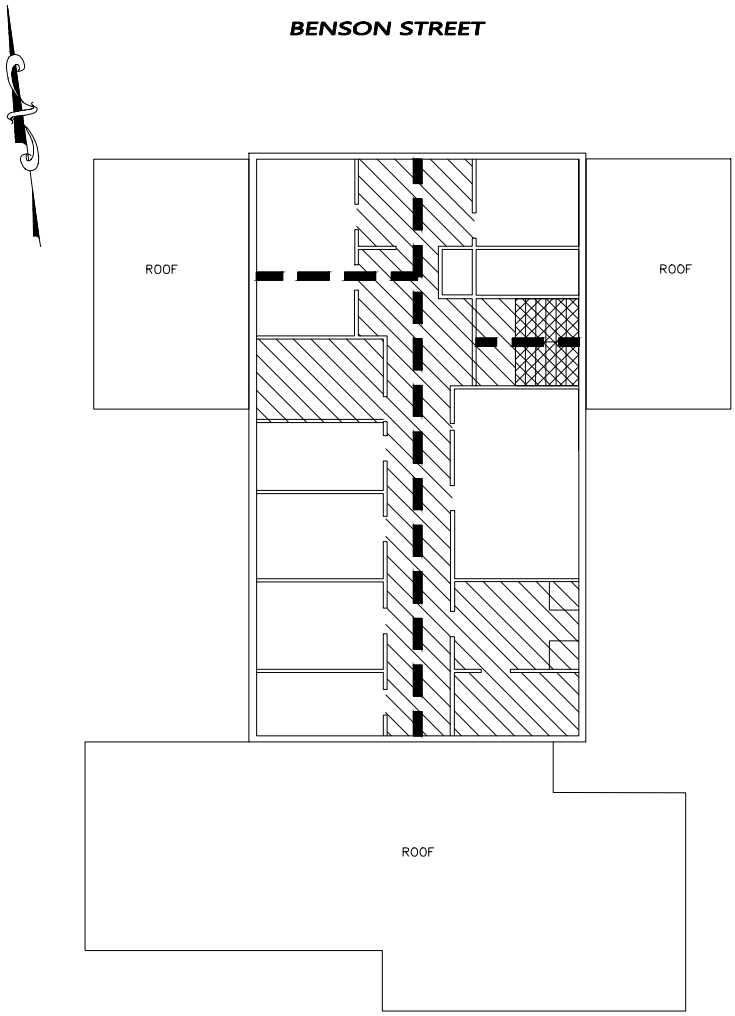
S&ME

ASBESTOS AND LEAD-BASED PAINT ASSESSMENT
FIRST FLOOR
115 BENSON STREET
WALTERBORO, SOUTH CAROLINA

SCALE:	DRAWN BY:
NTS	LAJ
PROJECT NO.	APPROVED BY:
4213-16-110	DG
DATE:	FIGURE NO.
6-07-2016	4



ASBESTOS CONTAINING MATERIALS

MASTIC (BLACK) ASSOCIATED WITH VENTILATION DUCTS AT JUNCTIONS
- APPROXIMATELY 25 SQUARE FEET

STAIR TREAD (TAN)
- APPROXIMATELY 50 SQUARE FEET

JOINT COMPOUND AND ASSOCIATED DRYWALL INTERIOR DEMISING WALLS THROUGHOUT
- APPROXIMATELY 8,000 SQUARE FEET

FLOOR TILE (9" TAN) AND ASSOCIATED MASTIC (BLACK)
- APPROXIMATELY 745 SQUARE FEET

LEAD-BASED PAINTS

- WOOD DOORS AND CASINGS LOCATED THROUGHOUT - INTACT CONDITION
- PLASTER WALLS LOCATED THROUGHOUT - INTACT CONDITION

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S&ME

ASBESTOS AND LEAD-BASED PAINT ASSESSMENT
SECOND FLOOR
115 BENSON STREET
WALTERBORO, SOUTH CAROLINA

SCALE:	DRAWN BY:
NTS	LAJ
PROJECT NO.	APPROVED BY:
4213-16-110	DG
DATE:	FIGURE NO.
6-07-2016	5

Appendix III – Copy of Inspector's SCDHEC License

SCDHEC ISSUED
Asbestos ID Card

Don Goins

		Expiration Date
CONSULTBI	BI-01499	01/20/17

SCDHEC ISSUED
Asbestos ID Card

William Seaborn

		Expiration Date
CONSULTBI	BI-01317	02/15/17
AIRSAMPLER	AS-00416	02/14/17

Appendix IV – Laboratory Analysis Sheets and Chain of Custody Records

S&ME
9771D Southern Pine Boulevard
Charlotte, NC 28273
704-940-1830 Fax 704-565-4929
NVLAP Lab Code 102075-0

POLARIZED LIGHT MICROSCOPY
Performed by EPA 600/R-93/116 Method

Asbestos Analysis Summary

Client Name Charleston Branch
620 Wando Park Blvd.
Mt. Pleasant SC 29464

Client Job Mead & Hunt 40 Klein St

Date Received 4/28/2016

Date Analyzed 5/3/2016

Job Number 4213-16-110

Lab ID:	Sample #:	Appearance	Comments	Asbestos %/Type	Non-Asbestos Fibrous %/Type	Non-Fibrous %/Type
16-4398A	VR-FT1-01	TAN NONFIBROUS	TILE	5 CHRYSOTILE		95 OTHER
16-4398B	VR-FT1-01	BLACK NONFIBROUS	MASTIC	2 CHRYSOTILE		98 OTHER
16-4401A	VR-FT2-01	GREEN NONFIBROUS	TILE	2 CHRYSOTILE		98 OTHER
16-4401B	VR-FT2-01	BLACK FIBROUS	MASTIC	6 CHRYSOTILE		94 OTHER

Analyzed by: Jane Wasilewski
Additional Comments:

Jane Wasilewski
Laboratory Manager

For heterogeneous samples easily separated into subsamples, and for layered samples, each component is analyzed separately. ND = None Detected (Asbestos Not Present In Representative Sample). RCF= (Refractory Ceramic Fiber) The results relate only to the items tested.
The sample may not be fully representative of the larger material in question. This sheet may not be reproduced except with permission from SME, Inc. This report may not be used to claim product endorsement by NVLAP or any agency of the U.S. Government. Although Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM/Dispersion Staining) (Method EPA 600/R-93/116) is the specified method for analysis of bulk material samples for asbestos under the EPA Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act, there have been reports that this method may not identify asbestos when fiber sizes are extremely small or if they are bound in a resinous material. Such materials include floor tile, mastic and asphaltic roofing. Currently, reanalysis by Transmission Electron Microscopy (TEM) to verify results of <1% or "None Detected" for these materials is recommended.

Job Number 4213-16-110

Lab ID:	Sample #:	Appearance	Comments	Asbestos %/Type	Non-Asbestos Fibrous %/Type	Non-Fibrous %/Type
16-4404A	VR-FT3-01	GREEN NONFIBROUS	TILE	ND		100 OTHER
16-4404B	VR-FT3-01	BLACK NONFIBROUS	MASTIC	2 CHRYSOTILE		98 OTHER
16-4405	VR-FT3-02	GREEN NONFIBROUS	TILE	ND		100 OTHER
16-4407A	VR-FT5-01	GREY NONFIBROUS	TILE	ND		100 OTHER
16-4407B	VR-FT5-01	BLACK/YW NONFIBROUS	MASTIC	2 CHRYSOTILE		98 OTHER
16-4408	VR-FT5-02	GREY NONFIBROUS	TILE	ND		100 OTHER

Analyzed by: Jane Wasilewski

Additional Comments:

Jane Wasilewski
Laboratory Manager

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Job Number 4213-16-110

Lab ID:	Sample #:	Appearance	Comments	Asbestos %/Type	Non-Asbestos Fibrous %/Type	Non-Fibrous %/Type
16-4410A	VR-FT6-01	TAN NONFIBROUS	TILE	6 CHRYSOTILE		94 OTHER
16-4410B	VR-FT6-01	BLACK NONFIBROUS	MASTIC	2 CHRYSOTILE		98 OTHER
16-4413	VR-CT1-01	GREY FIBROUS		ND	55 MINERAL WOOL 35 CELLULOSE	10 PERLITE
16-4414	VR-CT1-02	GREY FIBROUS		ND	55 MINERAL WOOL 35 CELLULOSE	10 PERLITE
16-4415	VR-CT1-03	GREY FIBROUS		ND	55 MINERAL WOOL 35 CELLULOSE	10 PERLITE
16-4416	VR-CT2-01	GREY FIBROUS		ND	45 CELLULOSE 30 MINERAL WOOL	25 PERLITE

Analyzed by: Jane Wasilewski

Additional Comments:

Jane Wasilewski
Laboratory Manager

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Job Number 4213-16-110

Lab ID:	*Sample #:*	*Appearance*	*Comments*	*Asbestos %/Type*	*Non-Asbestos Fibrous %/Type*	*Non-Fibrous %/Type*
16-4417	VR-CT2-02	GREY FIBROUS		ND	45 CELLULOSE 30 MINERAL WOOL	25 PERLITE
16-4418	VR-CT2-03	GREY FIBROUS		ND	45 CELLULOSE 30 MINERAL WOOL	25 PERLITE
16-4419	VR-F1-01	BLACK FIBROUS		ND	80 CELLULOSE	20 OTHER
16-4420	VR-F1-02	BLACK FIBROUS		ND	80 CELLULOSE	20 OTHER
16-4422	VR-DM1-01	BLACK FIBROUS		6 CHRYSOTILE		94 OTHER
16-4425	VR-DM2-01	BEIGE PLIABLE		ND	1 SYNTHETIC	99 OTHER

Analyzed by: Jane Wasilewski

Additional Comments:

Jane Wasilewski
Laboratory Manager

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Job Number 4213-16-110

Lab ID:	*Sample #:*	*Appearance*	*Comments*	*Asbestos %/Type*	*Non-Asbestos Fibrous %/Type*	*Non-Fibrous %/Type*
16-4426	VR-DM2-02	BEIGE PLIABLE		ND	1 SYNTHETIC	99 OTHER
16-4428	VR-CB-01	YELLOW NONFIBROUS		ND		100 OTHER
16-4429	VR-CB-02	YELLOW NONFIBROUS		ND		100 OTHER
16-4431	VR-SR-01	TAN/BEIGE FIBROUS		ND	10 CELLULOSE	90 GYPSUM
16-4432	VR-SR-02	TAN/BEIGE FIBROUS		ND	10 CELLULOSE	90 GYPSUM
16-4433	VR-SR-03	BEIGE FIBROUS		ND	2 CELLULOSE	98 GYPSUM

Analyzed by: Jane Wasilewski

Additional Comments:

Jane Wasilewski
Laboratory Manager

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Job Number 4213-16-110

Lab ID:	Sample #:	Appearance	Comments	Asbestos %/Type	Non-Asbestos Fibrous %/Type	Non-Fibrous %/Type
16-4434	VR-JC-01	WHITE FIBROUS		ND	5 GLASS	95 OTHER
16-4435	VR-JC-02	WHITE NONFIBROUS		ND		100 OTHER
16-4436	VR-JC-03	WHITE NONFIBROUS		ND		100 OTHER
16-4437	VR-JC-04	WHITE NONFIBROUS		2 CHRYSOTILE		98 OTHER
16-4441A	VR-P-01	WHITE NONFIBROUS	SMOOTH COAT	ND		100 OTHER
16-4441B	VR-P-01	GREY GRANULAR	PLASTER	ND		100 OTHER

Analyzed by: Jane Wasilewski

Additional Comments:

Jane Wasilewski
Laboratory Manager

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Job Number 4213-16-110

Lab ID:	*Sample #:*	*Appearance*	*Comments*	*Asbestos %/Type*	*Non-Asbestos Fibrous %/Type*	*Non-Fibrous %/Type*
16-4442A	VR-P-02	WHITE NONFIBROUS	SMOOTH COAT	ND		100 OTHER
16-4442B	VR-P-02	GREY GRANULAR	PLASTER	ND		100 OTHER
16-4443A	VR-P-03	WHITE NONFIBROUS	SMOOTH COAT	ND		100 OTHER
16-4443B	VR-P-03	GREY GRANULAR	PLASTER	ND		100 OTHER
16-4444A	VR-P-04	WHITE NONFIBROUS	SMOOTH COAT	ND		100 OTHER
16-4444B	VR-P-04	GREY GRANULAR	PLASTER	ND		100 OTHER

Analyzed by: Jane Wasilewski

Additional Comments:

Jane Wasilewski
Laboratory Manager

For heterogeneous samples easily separated into subsamples, and for layered samples, each component is analyzed separately. ND = None Detected (Asbestos Not Present In Representative Sample). RCF= (Refractory Ceramic Fiber) The results relate only to the items tested.
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Job Number 4213-16-110

Lab ID:	Sample #:	Appearance	Comments	Asbestos %/Type	Non-Asbestos Fibrous %/Type	Non-Fibrous %/Type
16-4445A	VR-P-05	WHITE NONFIBROUS	SMOOTH COAT	ND		100 OTHER
16-4445B	VR-P-05	GREY NONFIBROUS	PLASTER	ND		20 PERLITE 80 OTHER
16-4446A	VR-P-06	WHITE NONFIBROUS	SMOOTH COAT	ND		100 OTHER
16-4446B	VR-P-06	GREY NONFIBROUS	PLASTER	ND		20 PERLITE 80 OTHER
16-4447A	VR-P-07	WHITE NONFIBROUS	SMOOTH COAT	ND		100 OTHER
16-4447B	VR-P-07	GREY NONFIBROUS	PLASTER	ND		20 PERLITE 80 OTHER

Analyzed by: Jane Wasilewski

Additional Comments:

Jane Wasilewski
Laboratory Manager

For heterogeneous samples easily separated into subsamples, and for layered samples, each component is analyzed separately. ND = None Detected (Asbestos Not Present In Representative Sample). RCF= (Refractory Ceramic Fiber) The results relate only to the items tested.
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Job Number 4213-16-110

Lab ID:	Sample #:	Appearance	Comments	Asbestos %/Type	Non-Asbestos Fibrous %/Type	Non-Fibrous %/Type
16-4448	VR-WG1-01	TAN NONFIBROUS		ND	1 FIBROUS TALC	99 OTHER
16-4449	VR-WG1-02	TAN NONFIBROUS		ND	<1 FIBROUS TALC	100 OTHER
16-4451	VR-WG2-01	BEIGE NONFIBROUS		ND		100 OTHER
16-4452	VR-WG2-02	BEIGE NONFIBROUS		ND		100 OTHER
16-4454	VR-WG3-01	BEIGE PLIABLE		ND		100 OTHER
16-4455	VR-WG3-02	BEIGE NONFIBROUS		ND		100 OTHER

Analyzed by: Jane Wasilewski

Additional Comments:

Jane Wasilewski
Laboratory Manager

For heterogeneous samples easily separated into subsamples, and for layered samples, each component is analyzed separately. ND = None Detected (Asbestos Not Present In Representative Sample). RCF= (Refractory Ceramic Fiber) The results relate only to the items tested.
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Job Number 4213-16-110

Lab ID:	*Sample #:*	*Appearance*	*Comments*	*Asbestos %/Type*	*Non-Asbestos Fibrous %/Type*	*Non-Fibrous %/Type*
16-4457A	VR-RC1-01	BLACK FIBROUS	ROOF	ND	5 CELLULOSE 5 GLASS	90 OTHER
16-4457B	VR-RC1-01	YELLOW SPONGY	FOAM	ND		100 OTHER
16-4457C	VR-RC1-01	GREY RUBBERY	MEMBRANE	ND		100 OTHER
16-4458A	VR-RC1-02	GREY NONFIBROUS	INSULATION	ND		10 VERMICULITE 90 OTHER
16-4458B	VR-RC1-02	BLACK FIBROUS	ROOF	ND	5 CELLULOSE 5 GLASS	90 OTHER
16-4458C	VR-RC1-02	YELLOW SPONGY	FOAM	ND		100 OTHER

Analyzed by: Jane Wasilewski

Additional Comments:

Jane Wasilewski
Laboratory Manager

For heterogeneous samples easily separated into subsamples, and for layered samples, each component is analyzed separately. ND = None Detected (Asbestos Not Present In Representative Sample). RCF= (Refractory Ceramic Fiber) The results relate only to the items tested.
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Job Number 4213-16-110

Lab ID:	*Sample #:*	*Appearance*	*Comments*	*Asbestos %/Type*	*Non-Asbestos Fibrous %/Type*	*Non-Fibrous %/Type*
16-4458D	VR-RC1-02	GREY RUBBERY	MEMBRANE	ND		100 OTHER
16-4459A	VR-RC1-03	YELLOW SPONGY	FOAM	ND		100 OTHER
16-4459B	VR-RC1-03	GREY NONFIBROUS	INSULATION	ND		10 VERMICULITE 90 OTHER
16-4460A	VR-RC2-01	BLACK FIBROUS	ROOF	ND	10 GLASS	90 OTHER
16-4460B	VR-RC2-01	YELLOW SPONGY	FOAM	ND		100 OTHER
16-4460C	VR-RC2-01	GREY RUBBERY	MEMBRANE	ND		100 OTHER

Analyzed by: Jane Wasilewski

Additional Comments:

Jane Wasilewski
Laboratory Manager

For heterogeneous samples easily separated into subsamples, and for layered samples, each component is analyzed separately. ND = None Detected (Asbestos Not Present In Representative Sample). RCF= (Refractory Ceramic Fiber) The results relate only to the items tested.
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Job Number 4213-16-110

Lab ID:	Sample #:	Appearance	Comments	Asbestos %/Type	Non-Asbestos Fibrous %/Type	Non-Fibrous %/Type
16-4461A	VR-RC2-02	BLACK FIBROUS	ROOF	ND	10 GLASS	90 OTHER
16-4461B	VR-RC2-02	YELLOW SPONGY	FOAM	ND		100 OTHER
16-4461C	VR-RC2-02	GREY RUBBERY	MEMBRANE	ND		100 OTHER
16-4462	VR-RC2-03	YELLOW SPONGY	FOAM	ND		100 OTHER
16-4463A	VR-ST-01	TAN RUBBERY	STAIR TREAD	ND		100 OTHER
16-4463B	VR-ST-01	YELLOW NONFIBROUS	MASTIC	ND		100 OTHER

Analyzed by: Jane Wasilewski

Additional Comments:

Jane Wasilewski
Laboratory Manager

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Job Number 4213-16-110

Lab ID:	Sample #:	Appearance	Comments	Asbestos %/Type	Non-Asbestos Fibrous %/Type	Non-Fibrous %/Type
16-4464A	VR-ST-02	TAN RUBBERY	STAIR TREAD	ND		100 OTHER
16-4464B	VR-ST-02	YELLOW NONFIBROUS	MASTIC	ND		100 OTHER
16-4466	VR-S-01	WHITE NONFIBROUS		ND		100 OTHER
16-4467	VR-S-02	WHITE NONFIBROUS		ND		100 OTHER
16-4468	VR-S-03	WHITE NONFIBROUS		ND		100 OTHER
16-4469A	VR-SF1-01	TAN FIBROUS	SHEET FLOOR	20 CHRYSOTILE		80 OTHER

Analyzed by: Jane Wasilewski

Additional Comments:

Jane Wasilewski
Laboratory Manager

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Job Number 4213-16-110

Lab ID:	*Sample #:*	*Appearance*	*Comments*	*Asbestos %/Type*	*Non-Asbestos Fibrous %/Type*	*Non-Fibrous %/Type*
16-4469B	VR-SF1-01	BLACK/YW NONFIBROUS	MASTIC	ND		100 OTHER
16-4470	VR-SF1-02	BLACK/YW NONFIBROUS	MASTIC	ND		100 OTHER

Analyzed by: Jane Wasilewski

Additional Comments:

Jane Wasilewski
Laboratory Manager

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BULK SAMPLE
CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD

S&ME

PROJECT NO.	PROJECT NAME	RELINQUISHED BY:	DATE	TIME	RECEIVED BY:
4213-16-110	Mead & Hunt – 40 Klein St		04-27-16	10:30	4/28/16
FACILITY		RELINQUISHED BY:	DATE	TIME	RECEIVED BY:
Voter Registration, Parole & Probation, Public Defend					
SAMPLER(S)	**DATE TAKEN**	RELINQUISHED BY:	DATE	TIME	RECEIVED BY:
D. Goins, B. Seaborn	04-26-16				

SAMPLE #	HOMOGENEOUS AREA	MATERIAL TYPE	LAB NUMBER	DATE ANALYZED	ANALYSTS INITIALS	ASBESTOS +	ASBESTOS - / N/D	ARCHIVE NUMBER	DATE ARCH	ARCHIVERS INITIALS	SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS
VR-FT1-01	1	Floor Tile	16-4398								PLM
VR-FT1-02	1	"	4399								PLM
VR-FT1-03	1	"	4400								TEM
VR-FT2-01	2	"	01								PLM-Don't run tan mastic
VR-FT2-02	2	"	02								PLM-Don't run tan mastic
VR-FT2-03	2	"	03								TEM-Don't run tan mastic
VR-FT3-01	3	"	04								PLM
VR-FT3-02	3	"	05								PLM
VR-FT3-03	3	"	06								TEM
VR-FT5-01	4	"	07								PLM
VR-FT5-02	4	"	08								PLM
VR-FT5-03	4	"	09					"			TEM
VR-FT6-01	5	"	10								PLM
VR-FT6-02	5	"	11								PLM
VR-FT6-03	5	"	4412								TEM

ALL SAMPLES WILL BE DISPOSED OF NINETY DAYS AFTER ANALYSIS UNLESS OTHERWISE REQUESTED

MATERIAL TYPES

A – 1-2" Pipe Fitting
B – 2-8" Pipe Fitting
C – 8-24" Pipe Fitting
D – >24" Pipe Fitting
E – <2" Pipe
F – 2-8" Pipe
G – 8-24" Pipe
H – >24" Pipe
I – Spray-On Material
J – Floor Tile
K – Transite Board
L – Asbestos Cloth
M – Asbestos Paper
N – Ceiling Wall Tile
O – Fiberboard
P – Other (See notes Front of Page)

PLM TAT - 5 Days Hours Same Day
TEM TAT - 3 Days Hours Same Day
Run all 5 samples positive stop.

S&ME SFT 002 (REV. 5/93)

BULK SAMPLE
CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD

S&ME

PROJECT NO.	PROJECT NAME	RELINQUISHED BY:	DATE	TIME	RECEIVED BY:
4213-16-110	Mead & Hunt – 40 Klein St		04-27-16	10:30	4/28/16
FACILITY		RELINQUISHED BY:	DATE	TIME	RECEIVED BY:
Voter Registration, Parole & Probation, Public Defend					
SAMPLER(S)	**DATE TAKEN**	RELINQUISHED BY:	DATE	TIME	RECEIVED BY:
D. Goins, B. Seaborn	04-26-16				

SAMPLE #	HOMOGENEOUS AREA	MATERIAL TYPE	LAB NUMBER	DATE ANALYZED	ANALYSTS INITIALS	ASBESTOS +	ASBESTOS I	ASBESTOS N/D	ARCHIVE NUMBER	DATE ARCH	ARCHIVERS INITIALS	SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS
VR-CT1-01	6	Ceiling Tile	16-4413									PLM
VR-CT1-02	6	"	14									PLM
VR-CT1-03	6	"	15									PLM
VR-CT2-01	7	"	16									PLM
VR-CT2-02	7	"	17									PLM
VR-CT2-03	7	"	18									PLM
VR-F1-01	8	Felt	19									PLM
VR-F1-02	8	"	20									PLM
VR-F1-03	8	"	21						"			TEM
VR-DM1-01	9	Duct Mastic	22									PLM
VR-DM1-02	9	"	23									PLM
VR-DM1-03	9	"	24									TEM
VR-DM2-01	10	"	25									PLM
VR-DM2-02	10	"	26									PLM
VR-DM2-03	10	"	4427									TEM

ALL SAMPLES WILL BE DISPOSED OF NINETY DAYS AFTER ANALYSIS UNLESS OTHERWISE REQUESTED

MATERIAL TYPES

A – 4" Pipe Fitting
B – 4-8" Pipe Fitting
C – 8-14" Pipe Fitting
D – >14" Pipe Fitting
E – 4" Pipe
F – 4-8" Pipe
G – 8-14" Pipe
H – >14" Pipe
I – Spray-On Material
J – Floor Tile
K – Tank/Boiler
L – Ashestos Board
M – Adhesive, Expansion Joint
N – Ceiling/Wall Tile
O – Heartboard
P – Other
(Sheetrock, Paint, or Backs)

PLM TAT - 5 (Days) Hours Same Day
TEM TAT - 3 (Days) Hours Same Day
Positive Stop

S&ME SAF-002 (Rev. 5-93)

BULK SAMPLE
CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD

S&ME

PROJECT NO.	PROJECT NAME	RELINQUISHED BY:	DATE	TIME	RECEIVED BY:
4213-16-110	Mead & Hunt – 40 Klein St		04-27-16	10:30	4/28/16
FACILITY		RELINQUISHED BY:	DATE	TIME	RECEIVED BY:
Voter Registration, Parole & Probation, Public Defend					
SAMPLER(S)	**DATE TAKEN**	RELINQUISHED BY:	DATE	TIME	RECEIVED BY:
D. Goins, B. Seaborn	04-26-16				

SAMPLE #	HOMOGENEOUS AREA	MATERIAL TYPE	LAB NUMBER	DATE ANALYZED	ANALYSTS INITIALS	ASBESTOS +	ASBESTOS -	ASBESTOS N/D	ARCHIVE NUMBER	DATE ARCH	ARCHIVERS INITIALS	SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS
VR-CB-01	11	Cove Base	16-4428									PLM
VR-CB-02	11	Mastic	29									PLM
VR-CB-03	11	"	30						"			TEM
VR-SR-01	12	Drywall	31									PLM
VR-SR-02	12	"	32									PLM
VR-SR-03	12	"	33									PLM
VR-JC-01	13	Joint Comp	34									PLM
VR-JC-02	13	"	35									PLM
VR-JC-03	13	"	36									PLM
VR-JC-04	13	"	37									PLM
VR-JC-05	13	"	38									PLM
VR-JC-06	13	"	39									PLM
VR-JC-07	13	"	40									PLM
VR-P-01	14	Plaster	41									PLM
VR-P-02	14	"	4442									PLM

ALL SAMPLES WILL BE DISPOSED OF NINETY DAYS AFTER ANALYSIS UNLESS OTHERWISE REQUESTED

MATERIAL TYPES

A – 4" Pipe fitting
B – 4-8" Pipe Fitting
C – 8-14" Pipe Fitting
D – >14" Pipe Fitting
E – <4" Pipe
F – 4-8" Pipe
G – 8-14" Pipe
H – >14" Pipe
I – Spray-On Fireproof
J – Floor Tile
K – Transite Board
L – Mastic (Non-Asbestos)
M – Ceiling Tile
N – Ceiling/Wall Tile
O – Plasterboard
P – Other (Describe on Front or Back)

S&ME SF 002 REV. 5-95

This document was prepared pursuant to a specific agreement to address the unique requirements of an S&ME client. Prior to further use, an S&ME professional should be consulted for a complete explanation of its preparation and contents.

PLM TAT - 5 (Days) Hours Same Day
TEM TAT - 3 (Days) Hours Same Day

Positive Stop

BULK SAMPLE
CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD

S&ME

PROJECT NO.	PROJECT NAME	RELINQUISHED BY:	DATE	TIME	RECEIVED BY:
4213-16-110	Mead & Hunt – 40 Klein St		04-27-16	10:30	4/28/16
FACILITY Voter Registration, Parole & Probation, Public Defend		RELINQUISHED BY:	DATE	TIME	RECEIVED BY:
SAMPLER(S) D. Goins, B. Seaborn	**DATE TAKEN** 04-26-16	RELINQUISHED BY:	DATE	TIME	RECEIVED BY:

SAMPLE #	HOMOGENEOUS AREA	MATERIAL TYPE	LAB NUMBER	DATE ANALYZED	ANALYSTS INITIALS	ASBESTOS +	ASBESTOS N/D	ARCHIVE NUMBER	DATE ARCH	ARCHIVERS INITIALS	SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS
VR-P-03	14	Plaster	16-4443								PLM
VR-P-04	14	"	44								PLM
VR-P-05	14	"	45					"			PLM
VR-P-06	14	"	46								PLM
VR-P-07	14	"	47								PLM
VR-WG1-01	15	Window	48								PLM
VR-WG1-02	15	Glazing	49								PLM
VR-WG1-03	15	"	50								TEM
VR-WG2-01	16	"	51								PLM
VR-WG2-02	16	"	52								PLM
VR-WG2-03	16	"	53								TEM
VR-WG3-01	17	"	54								PLM
VR-WG3-02	17	"	55								PLM
VR-WG3-03	17	"	4456								TEM

ALL SAMPLES WILL BE DISPOSED OF NINETY DAYS AFTER ANALYSIS UNLESS OTHERWISE REQUESTED

MATERIAL TYPES

A – 4" Pipe Fitting
B – 4-8" Pipe Fitting
C – 8-24" Pipe Fitting
D – >24" Pipe Fitting
E – <4" Pipe
F – 4-8" Pipe
G – 8-24" Pipe
H – >24" Pipe
I – Spray-On Fireproof
J – Floor Tile
K – Transite Board
L – Roofing (tar)
M – Mastic or Putty
N – Ceiling/Wall Tile
O – Fiberboard
P – Other (See notes/Front of Page)

PLM TAT - 5 (Days) Hours Same Day
TEM TAT - 3 (Days) Hours Same Day
Positive Stop.

S&ME SOP 002 (REV. 5/95)

BULK SAMPLE
CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD

S&ME

PROJECT NO.	PROJECT NAME	RELINQUISHED BY:	DATE	TIME	RECEIVED BY:
4213-16-110	Mead & Hunt – 40 Klein St	[signature]	04-27-16	10:30	[signature] 4/28/16
FACILITY Voter Registration, Parole & Probation, Public Defend		RELINQUISHED BY:	DATE	TIME	RECEIVED BY:
SAMPLER(S) D. Goins, B. Seaborn	**DATE TAKEN** 04-26-16	RELINQUISHED BY:	DATE	TIME	RECEIVED BY:

SAMPLE #	HOMOGENEOUS AREA	MATERIAL TYPE	LAB NUMBER	DATE ANALYZED	ANALYSTS INITIALS	ASBESTOS +	ASBESTOS I	ASBESTOS N/D	ARCHIVE NUMBER	DATE ARCH	ARCHIVERS INITIALS	SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS
VR-RC1-01	18	Roof Core	16-4457									PLM
VR-RC1-02	18	"	58									PLM
VR-RC1-03	18	"	59									TEM Run Insolation as PLM
VR-RC2-01	19	"	60									PLM
VR-RC2-02	19	"	61									PLM
VR-RC2-03	19	"	62									TEM - Run Insolation layer as PLM
* VR-ST-01			63									
02			64									
03			65									
VR-S-01			66									
02			67									
03			68									
VR-SFI-01			69									
02			70									
03			4471						"			

ALL SAMPLES WILL BE DISPOSED OF NINETY DAYS AFTER ANALYSIS UNLESS OTHERWISE REQUESTED

* Additional samples received. JW

MATERIAL TYPES

A – <4" Pipe Fitting
B – 4-8" Pipe Fitting
C – 9-24" Pipe Fitting
D – >24" Pipe Fitting
E – <4" Pipe
F – 4-8" Pipe
G – 9-24" Pipe
H – >24" Pipe
I – Spray-On/Trowel
J – Floor Tile
K – Tanks/Boiler
L – [illegible]
M – [illegible]
N – Ceiling/Wall Tile
O – Fiberboard
P – Other (See notes-Front or Back)

PLM TAT - 5 (Days) Hours Same Day
TEM TAT - 3 (Days) Hours Same Day
[Run all samples positive stop

EMSL Analytical, Inc.
376 Crompton Street, Charlotte, NC 28273
Phone/Fax: (704) 525-2205 / (704) 525-2382
http://www.EMSL.com charlottelab@emsl.com

EMSL Order:	411603663
CustomerID:	SMEI54
CustomerPO:	
ProjectID:	

Attn: **Jane Wasilewski**
S&ME, Inc.
9771D Southern Pine Blvd.
Charlotte, NC 28273

Phone:	
Fax:	(704) 565-4929
Received:	05/04/16 12:50 PM
Analysis Date:	5/5/2016
Collected:	

Project: **4213-16-110**

Test Report: Asbestos Analysis of Non-Friable Organically Bound Materials by TEM via EPA/600/R-93/116 Section 2.5.5.1

SAMPLE ID	DESCRIPTION	APPEARANCE	% MATRIX MATERIAL	% NON-ASBESTOS FIBERS	ASBESTOS TYPES
VR-FT3-03 *411603663-0001*	Tile Only	White/Green Non-Fibrous Homogeneous	100	None	No Asbestos Detected
VR-FT5-03 *411603663-0002*	Tile Only	Gray Non-Fibrous Homogeneous	100	None	No Asbestos Detected
VR-F1-03 *411603663-0003*	Felt	Black Fibrous Homogeneous	100	None	No Asbestos Detected
VR-DM2-03 *411603663-0004*	Mastic	Beige Non-Fibrous Homogeneous	100	None	No Asbestos Detected
VR-CB-03 *411603663-0005*	Mastic Only	Beige Non-Fibrous Homogeneous	100	None	No Asbestos Detected
VR-WG1-03 *411603663-0006*	Caulk	Gray/Tan Non-Fibrous Heterogeneous	100	None	<0.1% Anthophyllite
VR-WG2-03 *411603663-0007*	Caulk	Gray Non-Fibrous Heterogeneous	100	None	No Asbestos Detected
VR-WG3-03 *411603663-0008*	Caulk	Beige Non-Fibrous Heterogeneous	100	None	<0.1% Anthophyllite
VR-RC1-03 *411603663-0009*	Roof	Black Fibrous Heterogeneous	100	None	No Asbestos Detected

Analyst(s)

Derrick Young (15)

Evan L Plumley

Lee Plumley, Laboratory Manager
or other approved signatory

This laboratory is not responsible for % asbestos in total sample when the residue only is submitted for analysis. The above report relates only to the items tested. This report may not be reproduced, except in full, without written approval by EMSL Analytical, Inc. Samples received in good condition unless otherwise noted. Unless requested by the client, building materials manufactured with multiple layers (i.e. linoleum, wallboard, etc.) are reported as a single sample.

Samples analyzed by EMSL Analytical, Inc. Charlotte, NC

Initial report from 05/06/2016 07:34:55

EMSL Analytical, Inc.
376 Crompton Street, Charlotte, NC 28273
Phone/Fax: (704) 525-2205 / (704) 525-2382
http://www.EMSL.com charlottelab@emsl.com

EMSL Order:	411603663
CustomerID:	SMEI54
CustomerPO:	
ProjectID:	

Attn: **Jane Wasilewski**
S&ME, Inc.
9771D Southern Pine Blvd.
Charlotte, NC 28273

Phone:	
Fax:	(704) 565-4929
Received:	05/04/16 12:50 PM
Analysis Date:	5/5/2016
Collected:	

Project: **4213-16-110**

Test Report: Asbestos Analysis of Non-Friable Organically Bound Materials by TEM via EPA/600/R-93/116 Section 2.5.5.1

SAMPLE ID	DESCRIPTION	APPEARANCE	% MATRIX MATERIAL	% NON-ASBESTOS FIBERS	ASBESTOS TYPES
VR-RC1-03 *411603663-0010*	Membrane (Gray)	Gray Fibrous Heterogeneous	100	None	No Asbestos Detected
VR-RC2-03 *411603663-0011*	Roof	Black Fibrous Heterogeneous	100	None	No Asbestos Detected
VR-RC2-03 *411603663-0012*	Membrane (Gray)	Gray Fibrous Heterogeneous	100	None	No Asbestos Detected
VR-ST-03 *411603663-0013*	Stair Tread	Brown Non-Fibrous Homogeneous	97.6	None	2.4% Chrysotile
VR-ST-03 *411603663-0014*	Mastic	Tan Non-Fibrous Homogeneous	99.2	None	0.85% Chrysotile
VR-SF1-03 *411603663-0015*	Mastic Only	Tan/Black Non-Fibrous Heterogeneous	99.2	None	0.83% Chrysotile

Analyst(s)

Derrick Young (15)

Evan L Plumley

Lee Plumley, Laboratory Manager
or other approved signatory

This laboratory is not responsible for % asbestos in total sample when the residue only is submitted for analysis. The above report relates only to the items tested. This report may not be reproduced, except in full, without written approval by EMSL Analytical, Inc. Samples received in good condition unless otherwise noted. Unless requested by the client, building materials manufactured with multiple layers (i.e. linoleum, wallboard, etc.) are reported as a single sample.

Samples analyzed by EMSL Analytical, Inc. Charlotte, NC

Initial report from 05/06/2016 07:34:55

OrderID: 411603663

EMSL ANALYTICAL, INC.
LABORATORY • PRODUCTS • TRAINING

Asbestos Chain of Custody

EMSL Order Number *(Lab Use Only)*: 411603663

EMSL ANALYTICAL, INC.
376 CROMPTON ST
CHARLOTTE, NC 28273
PHONE: 704-525-2205
FAX: 704-525-2382

Company : S&ME Inc.		**EMSL-Bill to:** ☐ Same ☒ Different If Bill to is Different note instructions in Comments** *Third Party Billing requires written authorization from third party*	
Street: 9771D Southern Pine Blvd.			
City: Charlotte	**State/Province: NC**	**Zip/Postal Code: 28273**	**Country:**
Report To (Name): Jane Wasilewski		**Telephone #: 704-940-1830**	
Email Address: jwasilewski@smeinc.com		**Fax #:**	**Purchase Order:**
Project Name/Number:		**Please Provide Results:** ☐ Fax ☒ Email	
U.S. State Samples Taken:		**CT Samples:** ☐ Commercial/Taxable ☐ Residential/Tax Exempt	

Turnaround Time (TAT) Options* – Please Check

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

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

PCM - Air ☐ Check if samples are from NY
- ☐ NIOSH 7400
- ☐ w/ OSHA 8hr. TWA

PLM - Bulk (reporting limit)
- ☐ PLM EPA 600/R-93/116 (<1%)
- ☐ PLM EPA NOB (<1%)

Point Count
- ☐ 400 (<0.25%) ☐ 1000 (<0.1%)

Point Count w/Gravimetric
- ☐ 400 (<0.25%) ☐ 1000 (<0.1%)
- ☐ NYS 198.1 (friable in NY)
- ☐ NYS 198.6 NOB (non-friable-NY)
- ☐ NIOSH 9002 (<1%)

TEM – Air ☐ 4-4.5hr TAT (AHERA only)
- ☐ AHERA 40 CFR, Part 763
- ☐ NIOSH 7402
- ☐ EPA Level II
- ☐ ISO 10312

TEM - Bulk
- ☒ TEM EPA NOB
- ☐ NYS NOB 198.4 (non-friable-NY)
- ☐ Chatfield SOP
- ☐ TEM Mass Analysis-EPA 600 sec. 2.5

TEM – Water: EPA 100.2
- Fibers >10µm ☐ Waste ☐ Drinking
- All Fiber Sizes ☐ Waste ☐ Drinking

TEM- Dust
- ☐ Microvac - ASTM D 5755
- ☐ Wipe - ASTM D6480
- ☐ Carpet Sonication (EPA 600/J-93/167)

Soil/Rock/Vermiculite
- ☐ PLM CARB 435 - A (0.25% sensitivity)
- ☐ PLM CARB 435 - B (0.1% sensitivity)
- ☐ TEM CARB 435 - B (0.1% sensitivity)
- ☐ TEM CARB 435 - C (0.01% sensitivity)
- ☐ TEM Qual. via Filtration Technique
- ☐ TEM Qual. via Drop-Mount Technique

Other:
- ☐

☐ **Check For Positive Stop – Clearly Identify Homogenous Group** | **Filter Pore Size (Air Samples):** ☐ 0.8µm ☐ 0.45µm

Samplers Name: | **Samplers Signature:**

Sample #	Sample Description	Volume/Area (Air) HA # (Bulk)	Date/Time Sampled
VR-FT3-03	Tile only		
VR-FT5-03	Tile only		
VR-F1-03	Felt		
VR-DM2-03	Mastic		
VR-CB-03	Mastic only		
VR-WG1-03	caulk		
VR-WG2-03	↓		
VR-WG3-03	↓		

Client Sample # (s): - **Total # of Samples:** 15

Relinquished (Client): **Date:** 5/4/16 **Time:**

Received (Lab): **Date:** 5/4/16 **Time:** 12:50pm W/in

Comments/Special Instructions: Bill to S&ME, Inc., 9751 Southern Pine Blvd., Charlotte NC 28273
****EMAIL INVOICE TO JANE WASILEWSKI****

4213-16-110

OrderID: 411603663

EMSL ANALYTICAL, INC.
LABORATORY • PRODUCTS • TRAINING

Asbestos Chain of Custody

EMSL Order Number (*Lab Use Only*): 411603663

A
376 CROMPTON ST
CHARLOTTE, NC 28273
PHONE: 704-525-2205
FAX: 704-525-2382

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
VR-RC1-03	Roof		
↓	Membrane (Grey)		
VR-RC2-03	Roof		
↓	Membrane (Grey)		
VR-ST-03	stair Tread		
↓	Mastic		
VR-SF1-03	* Mastic only		
	* Do not contaminate Mastic with positive backing.		

***Comments/Special Instructions:**

Page 2 of 2 pages

Appendix V – Summary of XRF Lead Analyzer Readings

Summary of XRF Spectrum Lead Analyzer Readings
115 Benson Street
Walterboro, South Carolina

S&ME Project No. 4213-16-110
Date of Testing: April 28 and May 18, 2016

XLN No.	Site	Side	Floor	Room	Structure	Component	Color	Substrate	Condition	Results	Action Level	Lead	Units
1												6.05	
2									Calibration			1	
3									Calibration			0.9	
4									Calibration			1.1	
5	115 Benson Street	A	First	Exterior	Door	Casing	White	Metal	Intact	Negative	0.7	0.17	mg/cm^2
6	115 Benson Street	A	First	Exterior	Door		White	Metal	Intact	Negative	0.7	0	mg/cm^2
7	115 Benson Street	C	First	Exterior	Door	Casing	White	Wood	Intact	Negative	0.7	0	mg/cm^2
8	115 Benson Street	C	First	Exterior	Door		White	Wood	Intact	Negative	0.7	0	mg/cm^2
9	115 Benson Street	C	First	Shed	Door	Casing	White	Metal	Intact	Negative	0.7	0	mg/cm^2
10	115 Benson Street	C	First	Shed	Door		White	Metal	Intact	Negative	0.7	0	mg/cm^2
11	115 Benson Street	C	First	Shed	Door	Casing	White	Metal	Intact	Negative	0.7	0	mg/cm^2
12	115 Benson Street	C	First	Shed	Door		White	Metal	Intact	Negative	0.7	0	mg/cm^2
13	115 Benson Street	D	First	Shed	Window	Casing	White	Wood	Intact	Negative	0.7	0	mg/cm^2
14	115 Benson Street	D	First	Shed	Window	Sill	White	Wood	Intact	Negative	0.7	0	mg/cm^2
15	115 Benson Street	D	First	Shed	Window	Sash	White	Wood	Intact	Negative	0.7	0	mg/cm^2
16	115 Benson Street	D	First	Shed	Window	Casing	White	Wood	Intact	Negative	0.7	0.02	mg/cm^2
17	115 Benson Street	D	First	Shed	Window	Sill	White	Wood	Intact	Negative	0.7	0	mg/cm^2
18	115 Benson Street	D	First	Shed	Window	Sash	White	Wood	Intact	Negative	0.7	0	mg/cm^2
19	115 Benson Street	D	First	Shed	Window	Casing	White	Wood	Intact	Negative	0.7	0	mg/cm^2
20	115 Benson Street	D	First	Shed	Window	Sill	White	Wood	Intact	Negative	0.7	0	mg/cm^2
21	115 Benson Street	D	First	Shed	Window	Sash	White	Wood	Intact	Negative	0.7	0	mg/cm^2
22	115 Benson Street	A	First	Lobby	Door	Casing	Brown	Metal	Intact	Negative	0.7	0.14	mg/cm^2
23	115 Benson Street	A	First	Lobby	Door		Brown	Metal	Intact	Negative	0.7	0.01	mg/cm^2
24	115 Benson Street	B	First	Lobby	Wall		Tan	Plaster	Intact	Negative	0.7	0.01	mg/cm^2
25	115 Benson Street	B	First	Lobby	Trim		Brown	Wood	Intact	Negative	0.7	0.03	mg/cm^2
26	115 Benson Street	C	First	Lobby	Door	Casing	Brown	Wood	Intact	Negative	0.7	0	mg/cm^2
27	115 Benson Street	C	First	Lobby	Door		Brown	Wood	Intact	Negative	0.7	0	mg/cm^2
28	115 Benson Street	C	First	Lobby	Door	Casing	Brown	Wood	Intact	Negative	0.7	0	mg/cm^2
29	115 Benson Street	C	First	Lobby	Door		Brown	Wood	Intact	Negative	0.7	0	mg/cm^2
30	115 Benson Street	C	First	Storage Room	Wall		Tan	Drywall	Intact	Negative	0.7	0	mg/cm^2
31	115 Benson Street	C	First	Storage Room	Wall		Tan	Drywall	Intact	Negative	0.7	0.01	mg/cm^2
32	115 Benson Street	B	First	Bathroom	Wall		Tan	Ceramic	Intact	Negative	0.7	0.14	mg/cm^2
33	115 Benson Street	B	First	Bathroom	Wall		Tan	Ceramic	Intact	Negative	0.7	0.16	mg/cm^2

Summary of XRF Spectrum Lead Analyzer Readings
115 Benson Street
Walterboro, South Carolina

S&ME Project No. 4213-16-110
Date of Testing: April 28 and May 18, 2016

XLN No.	Site	Side	Floor	Room	Structure	Component	Color	Substrate	Condition	Results	Action Level	Lead	Units
34	115 Benson Street	B	First	Bathroom	Wall		Tan	Ceramic	Intact	Negative	0.7	0.25	mg/cm^2
35	115 Benson Street	B	First	Bathroom	Floor		Tan	Ceramic	Intact	Negative	0.7	0.03	mg/cm^2
36	115 Benson Street	B	First	Bathroom	Floor		Tan	Ceramic	Intact	Negative	0.7	0.01	mg/cm^2
37	115 Benson Street	A	First	Hall	Door	Casing	Brown	Wood	Intact	Negative	0.7	0	mg/cm^2
38	115 Benson Street	A	First	Hall	Door		Brown	Wood	Intact	Negative	0.7	0	mg/cm^2
39	115 Benson Street	A	First	Hall	Door	Casing	Brown	Wood	Intact	Negative	0.7	0	mg/cm^2
40	115 Benson Street	A	First	Hall	Door		Brown	Wood	Intact	Negative	0.7	0.07	mg/cm^2
41	115 Benson Street	B	First	Hall	Wall		White	Drywall	Intact	Negative	0.7	0	mg/cm^2
42	115 Benson Street	B	First	Hall	Wall		White	Drywall	Intact	Negative	0.7	0	mg/cm^2
43	115 Benson Street	D	First	Office	Wall		White	Drywall	Intact	Negative	0.7	0	mg/cm^2
44	115 Benson Street	A	First	Office	Wall		White	Plaster	Intact	Negative	0.7	0	mg/cm^2
45	115 Benson Street	A	First	Office	Wall		White	Plaster	Intact	Negative	0.7	0.01	mg/cm^2
46	***115 Benson Street***	***A***	***First***	***Conf. Room***	***Wall***		***Tan***	***Plaster***	***Intact***	***Positive***	***0.7***	***3.3***	***mg/cm^2***
47	115 Benson Street	D	First	Conf. Room	Wall		Tan	Drywall	Intact	Negative	0.7	0	mg/cm^2
48	***115 Benson Street***	***C***	***First***	***Conf. Room***	***Wall***		***Tan***	***Drywall***	***Intact***	***Positive***	***0.7***	***2.5***	***mg/cm^2***
49	115 Benson Street	A	First	Hall	Wall		Tan	Drywall	Intact	Negative	0.7	0	mg/cm^2
50	115 Benson Street	B	First	Hall	Wall		Tan	Drywall	Intact	Negative	0.7	0	mg/cm^2
51	115 Benson Street	B	First	Hall	Wall		Tan	Drywall	Intact	Negative	0.7	0	mg/cm^2
52	115 Benson Street	C	First	Hall	Wall		Tan	Drywall	Intact	Negative	0.7	0	mg/cm^2
53	115 Benson Street	C	First	Hall	Wall		Tan	Drywall	Intact	Negative	0.7	0.01	mg/cm^2
54	115 Benson Street	C	First	Hall	Wall		Tan	Drywall	Intact	Negative	0.7	0.01	mg/cm^2
55	115 Benson Street	C	First	Hall	Wall		Tan	Drywall	Intact	Negative	0.7	0.01	mg/cm^2
56	115 Benson Street	D	First	Hall	Wall		Tan	Drywall	Intact	Negative	0.7	0	mg/cm^2
57	115 Benson Street	D	First	Hall	Wall		Tan	Drywall	Intact	Negative	0.7	0.03	mg/cm^2
58	115 Benson Street	D	First	Hall	Wall		Tan	Drywall	Intact	Negative	0.7	0	mg/cm^2
59	115 Benson Street	D	First	Hall	Door	Casing	White	Wood	Intact	Negative	0.7	0	mg/cm^2
60	115 Benson Street	D	First	Hall	Door		White	Wood	Intact	Negative	0.7	0.12	mg/cm^2
61	115 Benson Street	D	First	Hall	Door	Casing	White	Wood	Intact	Negative	0.7	0.11	mg/cm^2
62	115 Benson Street	D	First	Hall	Door		White	Wood	Intact	Negative	0.7	0.21	mg/cm^2
63	115 Benson Street	D	First	Hall	Door	Casing	White	Wood	Intact	Negative	0.7	0.02	mg/cm^2
64	115 Benson Street	D	First	Hall	Door		White	Wood	Intact	Negative	0.7	0.1	mg/cm^2
65	115 Benson Street	D	First	Hall	Door	Casing	White	Wood	Intact	Negative	0.7	0.15	mg/cm^2
66	115 Benson Street	D	First	Hall	Door		White	Wood	Intact	Negative	0.7	0.17	mg/cm^2

Summary of XRF Spectrum Lead Analyzer Readings
115 Benson Street
Walterboro, South Carolina

S&ME Project No. 4213-16-110
Date of Testing: April 28 and May 18, 2016

XLN No.	Site	Side	Floor	Room	Structure	Component	Color	Substrate	Condition	Results	Action Level	Lead	Units
67	115 Benson Street	D	First	Conf. Room	Door	Casing	White	Wood	Intact	Negative	0.7	0	mg/cm^2
68	***115 Benson Street***	***D***	***First***	***Conf. Room***	***Door***		***White***	***Wood***	***Intact***	***Positive***	***0.7***	***6.1***	***mg/cm^2***
69	115 Benson Street	D	First	Hall	Door	Casing	White	Wood	Intact	Negative	0.7	0	mg/cm^2
70	115 Benson Street	D	First	Hall	Door		White	Wood	Intact	Negative	0.7	0	mg/cm^2
71	115 Benson Street	A	First	Hall	Wall		Tan	Plaster	Intact	Negative	0.7	0	mg/cm^2
72	115 Benson Street	A	First	Hall	Wall		Tan	Plaster	Intact	Negative	0.7	0	mg/cm^2
73	115 Benson Street	A	First	Lobby	Wall		Blue	Drywall	Intact	Negative	0.7	0	mg/cm^2
74	115 Benson Street	A	First	Lobby	Wall		Blue	Drywall	Intact	Negative	0.7	0.03	mg/cm^2
75	115 Benson Street	D	First	Lobby	Wall		Blue	Plaster	Intact	Negative	0.7	0	mg/cm^2
76	115 Benson Street	A	First	Bathroom	Wall		Beige	Ceramic	Intact	Negative	0.7	0.18	mg/cm^2
77	115 Benson Street	A	First	Bathroom	Wall		Beige	Ceramic	Intact	Negative	0.7	0.23	mg/cm^2
78	115 Benson Street	A	First	Bathroom	Floor		Beige	Ceramic	Intact	Negative	0.7	0.02	mg/cm^2
79	115 Benson Street	A	First	Bathroom	Wall		Green	Drywall	Intact	Negative	0.7	0.06	mg/cm^2
80	115 Benson Street	A	First	Bathroom	Wall		Green	Drywall	Intact	Negative	0.7	0.03	mg/cm^2
81	115 Benson Street	A	First	Bathroom	Wall		Green	Drywall	Intact	Negative	0.7	0.02	mg/cm^2
82	115 Benson Street	A	Second	Office	Wall		Green	Plaster	Intact	Negative	0.7	0	mg/cm^2
83	115 Benson Street	A	Second	Office	Window	Casing	White	Wood	Intact	Negative	0.7	0.04	mg/cm^2
84	115 Benson Street	A	Second	Office	Window	Sill	White	Wood	Intact	Negative	0.7	0.14	mg/cm^2
85	115 Benson Street	A	Second	Office	Window	Sash	White	Wood	Intact	Negative	0.7	0.24	mg/cm^2
86	115 Benson Street	C	Second	Office	Door	Casing	White	Wood	Intact	Negative	0.7	0.06	mg/cm^2
87	115 Benson Street	C	Second	Office	Door		White	Wood	Intact	Negative	0.7	0.12	mg/cm^2
88	115 Benson Street	D	Second	Copy Room	Door	Casing	White	Wood	Intact	Negative	0.7	0.11	mg/cm^2
89	115 Benson Street	D	Second	Copy Room	Door		White	Wood	Intact	Negative	0.7	0.05	mg/cm^2
90	115 Benson Street	D	Second	Copy Room	Door	Casing	White	Wood	Intact	Negative	0.7	0	mg/cm^2
91	115 Benson Street	D	Second	Copy Room	Door		White	Wood	Intact	Negative	0.7	0	mg/cm^2
92	115 Benson Street	A	Second	Copy Room	Window	Casing	White	Wood	Intact	Negative	0.7	0	mg/cm^2
93	115 Benson Street	A	Second	Copy Room	Window	Sill	White	Wood	Intact	Negative	0.7	0	mg/cm^2
94	115 Benson Street	A	Second	Copy Room	Window	Sash	White	Wood	Intact	Negative	0.7	0.4	mg/cm^2

Summary of XRF Spectrum Lead Analyzer Readings
115 Benson Street
Walterboro, South Carolina

S&ME Project No. 4213-16-110
Date of Testing: April 28 and May 18, 2016

XLN No.	Site	Side	Floor	Room	Structure	Component	Color	Substrate	Condition	Results	Action Level	Lead	Units
95	115 Benson Street	D	Second	Copy Room	Wall		Tan	Plaster	Intact	Negative	0.7	0.01	mg/cm^2
96	115 Benson Street	D	Second	Copy Room	Wall		Tan	Plaster	Intact	Negative	0.7	0.01	mg/cm^2
97	115 Benson Street	D	Second	Waiting Room	Wall		Blue	Plaster	Intact	Negative	0.7	0	mg/cm^2
98	115 Benson Street	D	Second	Waiting Room	Wall		Blue	Plaster	Intact	Negative	0.7	0.01	mg/cm^2
99	115 Benson Street	A	Second	Waiting Room	Door	Casing	Grey	Wood	Intact	Negative	0.7	0.13	mg/cm^2
100	115 Benson Street	A	Second	Waiting Room	Door		Grey	Wood	Intact	Negative	0.7	0.08	mg/cm^2
101	115 Benson Street	D	Second	Hall	Door	Casing	White	Wood	Intact	Negative	0.7	0.15	mg/cm^2
102	115 Benson Street	D	Second	Hall	Door		White	Wood	Intact	Negative	0.7	0.16	mg/cm^2
103	115 Benson Street	D	Second	Hall	Door	Casing	White	Wood	Intact	Negative	0.7	0	mg/cm^2
104	115 Benson Street	D	Second	Hall	Door		White	Wood	Intact	Negative	0.7	0.02	mg/cm^2
105	115 Benson Street	B	Second	Bathroom	Floor		Tan	Ceramic	Intact	Negative	0.7	0.01	mg/cm^2
106	115 Benson Street	B	Second	Bathroom	Wall		Tan	Drywall	Intact	Negative	0.7	0.05	mg/cm^2
107	115 Benson Street	B	Second	Hall	Wall		Tan	Drywall	Intact	Negative	0.7	0.02	mg/cm^2
108	115 Benson Street	B	Second	Hall	Wall		Tan	Drywall	Intact	Negative	0.7	0	mg/cm^2
109	115 Benson Street	B	Second	Hall	Door	Casing	White	Metal	Intact	Negative	0.7	0	mg/cm^2
110	115 Benson Street	B	Second	Hall	Door		White	Metal	Intact	Negative	0.7	0	mg/cm^2
111	115 Benson Street	A	First	Exterior	Door	Casing	Brown	Wood	Intact	Negative	0.7	0	mg/cm^2
112	115 Benson Street	A	First	Exterior	Door		Brown	Wood	Intact	Negative	0.7	0.07	mg/cm^2
113	115 Benson Street	A	First	Exterior	Window	Casing	White	Wood	Intact	Negative	0.7	0	mg/cm^2
114	115 Benson Street	A	First	Exterior	Window	Sill	White	Wood	Intact	Negative	0.7	0	mg/cm^2
115	115 Benson Street	A	First	Exterior	Window	Sash	White	Wood	Intact	Negative	0.7	0	mg/cm^2
116	115 Benson Street	B	First	Exterior	Window	Casing	White	Wood	Intact	Negative	0.7	0.06	mg/cm^2
117	115 Benson Street	B	First	Exterior	Window	Sill	White	Wood	Intact	Negative	0.7	0.02	mg/cm^2
118	115 Benson Street	B	First	Exterior	Window	Sash	White	Wood	Intact	Negative	0.7	0.05	mg/cm^2
119									Calibration			0.9	mg/cm^2
120									Calibration			0.9	mg/cm^2
121									Calibration			0.9	mg/cm^2

mg/cm^2 = milligram per square centimeter

SCDHEC requires special disposal for paint containing lead >0.7 mg/cm^2

OSHA does not recognize a concentration of lead for definition purposes, only the airborne concentration a worker is exposed.

Bold = Paint Readings meeting or exceeding SCDHEC disposal level of 0.7 mg/cm^2