



Professional Service Industries, Inc.
4960 Vulcan Avenue
Columbus, Ohio 43228
Phone: (614) 876-8000
Fax: (614) 846-0548

December 9, 2020

Mr. Jay Fleming
Safety-Service Director
City of Van Wert
515 East Main Street
Van Wert, Ohio 45891

SUBJECT: Pre-Demolition Asbestos Survey
231 South Market Street
Van Wert, Ohio 45891
PSI Project Number: 06552463

Dear Mr. Fleming,

Thank you for choosing Professional Service Industries, Inc. (PSI), an Intertek company. PSI performed the Pre-Demolition Asbestos Survey that you requested in general accordance with our agreement dated November 24, 2020. PSI is providing you with the results of the final report for the above referenced project.

We appreciate the opportunity to provide our services to you on this project and would be pleased to continue our role as your consultant. Please contact us at (614) 876-8000 if you have any questions or we may be of further service.

Respectfully Submitted,

Professional Service Industries, Inc.

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Tom Abbinante".

Tom Abbinante, AHES #34543
Department Manager

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Jeff Chapman".

Jeff Chapman
Principal Consultant





PRE-DEMOLITION ASBESTOS SURVEY

**231 South Market Street
Van Wert, Ohio 45891**

PREPARED FOR

City of Van Wert
515 East Main Street
Van Wert, Ohio 45891
(419) 238-1237

PREPARED BY

PROFESSIONAL SERVICE INDUSTRIES, INC.
4960 Vulcan Avenue
Columbus, Ohio 43228

December 9, 2020

PSI Project Number: 06552463

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Tom Abbinante".

Tom Abbinante
Department Manager

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Jeff Chapman".

Jeff Chapman
Principal Consultant

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY2

2 INTRODUCTION4

 2.1 SCOPE OF SERVICES4

 2.2 PURPOSE4

 2.3 AUTHORIZATION4

 2.4 LIMITATIONS.....4

 2.5 WARRANTY.....5

3 GENERAL BUILDING AND SURVEY INFORMATION6

 3.1 BUILDING INFORMATION6

 3.2 INSPECTION INFORMATION6

4 METHODOLOGY.....7

 4.1 RECORD DOCUMENT REVIEW7

 4.2 VISUAL INSPECTION PROCEDURES.....7

 4.3 ASBESTOS SAMPLING PROCEDURES.....7

 4.4 ASBESTOS ANALYSIS PROCEDURES8

 4.5 QUANTIFICATION8

 4.6 DRAWINGS9

5 FINDINGS10

 5.1 ASBESTOS RESULTS.....10

6 CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS16

 6.1 CONCLUSIONS.....16

 6.2 RECOMMENDATIONS.....17

TABLES

- TABLE 1 – SUMMARY OF SAMPLING RESULTS
- TABLE 2 – SUMMARY OF ASSUMED ASBESTOS CONTAINING MATERIALS
- TABLE 3 – TOTAL QUANTITIES OF CONFIRMED & ASSUMED ASBESTOS CONTAINING MATERIALS

LIST OF APPENDICES

- APPENDIX A – REPORT OF BULK SAMPLE ANALYSIS FOR ASBESTOS
- APPENDIX B – BULK SAMPLE LOG AND CHAIN OF CUSTODY
- APPENDIX C – SAMPLE LOCATION DRAWING
- APPENDIX D – INSPECTOR & LABORATORY CERTIFICATIONS



1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Professional Service Industries, Inc. (PSI), an Intertek Company, was retained by the City of Van Wert to conduct a survey for asbestos-containing materials (ACM) of the vacant structure located at 231 South Market Street in Van Wert, Ohio. The inspection was performed by Mr. Tom Abbinante, Ohio Environmental Protection Agency Certified Asbestos Hazard Evaluation Specialist (OEPA CAHES #34543) of PSI on December 1, 2020.

The property consists of a former commercial and residential apartment unit structure in various degrees of dilapidation. The 2-story structure, with a full crawlspace, contains approximately 9,680 square feet of finished space and is reported to have been constructed circa 1905. The purpose of the investigation and sampling was to provide information regarding the presence, condition, and estimated quantity of accessible ACMs located at the structure prior to its planned demolition.

A total of ninety-nine (99) sample layers were collected from twenty-one (21) suspect homogenous materials during the asbestos survey. The samples were analyzed by Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM) and seven (7) samples were further analyzed via Point Count methods. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) define an ACM as any material containing greater than one percent (>1%) asbestos.

The following ACMs (>1%) were identified through PLM analysis during this investigation.

- **12" x 12" Brown Decorative Floor Tile ~85 square feet**
- **Brown Wall Mastic ~10 square feet**
- **12" x 12" Brown Floor Tile ~40 square feet**
- **White Sink Undercoating ~8 square feet**
- **12" x 12" Beige Floor Tile ~350 square feet**
- **Aircell Pipe Insulation ~50 linear feet (including ~40 square feet debris)**
- **Duct Tape ~30 square feet**
- **Exterior Caulking ~35 square feet**

The following materials were not sampled due to inaccessibility and/or safety concerns and are assumed to be ACM:

- **Roofing Materials ~5,000 square feet**

Regulated ACM (RACM) must be properly removed by a licensed asbestos abatement contractor prior to renovations or demolition that would disturb the material. Federal, State and Local regulations and guidelines should be strictly adhered to when removing the ACM.

In many areas, EPA Category I non-friable ACM in good condition do not need to be removed prior to demolition. However, if demolition practices will cause these materials to be cut, sanded, ground or abraded, or otherwise made friable, they should be treated as RACM and removed prior to demolition. If non-friable ACM are not removed prior to demolition, the generated debris cannot be recycled or used as clean-fill.

The following material was identified as containing less than 1.0% asbestos via Point Count methods during this investigation:

- **Textured Wall Compound**

This material is unregulated by the EPA and is considered unclassified asbestos work per OSHA; however, OSHA work control practices and prohibitions do apply. Additional details of the OSHA asbestos regulations related to the construction industry can be found in 29 CFR part 1926.1101.

The client should consult the Environmental Protection Agency's NESHAP standard, OSHA, the State of Ohio asbestos regulations, and any local regulations, for additional details regarding asbestos-related demolition/renovation procedures and requirements.

This summary does not contain all the information presented in the full report. The report should be read in its entirety to obtain a more complete understanding of the information provided and to aid in any decisions made or actions taken based on this information.

2 INTRODUCTION

2.1 SCOPE OF SERVICES

The scope of services for this project consisted of conducting an asbestos survey, including inspection, sampling and analysis of accessible and exposed interior and exterior areas at the structure located 231 South Market Street in Van Wert, Ohio.

This survey was intended to identify ACM as required by the EPA National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP), the US Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) and the State of Ohio. Additional information relative to friability, quantity and condition is also provided to assist the owner or his representative in the appropriate decisions involved with renovation and demolition. Regulations pertaining to asbestos renovation and demolition surveys include 40 CFR Part 61 (NESHAP), 29 CFR 1926.1101 (Asbestos in Construction) and applicable State of Ohio regulations.

2.2 PURPOSE

The purpose of this survey was to provide general information for the subject building regarding the presence, condition, and quantity of accessible and/or exposed friable and non-friable, building materials that contain asbestos prior to the planned demolition of the structure.

2.3 AUTHORIZATION

Authorization to perform this work was given on November 24, 2020 by Mr. Jay Flemming, Safety-Service Director for the City of Van Wert. The project was conducted in general accordance with the scope, terms and conditions of PSI Proposal #0655-271724, dated November 24, 2020.

2.4 LIMITATIONS

This asbestos survey was generally intended to meet the requirements of the EPA NESHAP for Asbestos demolition or renovation. The survey included a thorough inspection of all accessible areas in the subject building prior to planned demolition. This document is not to be construed as a remediation design.

Limited destructive sampling, such as behind finished surfaces (plaster/drywall walls, above hard ceilings, etc.); inside mechanical chases, behind mirrored walls, under carpet or tiled floors, etc., was generally conducted to try to assess inaccessible or concealed materials. Although PSI made an attempt to identify all areas of ACM, an exhaustive investigation of void spaces was not included in the scope of services for this project. There may exist conditions which were unable to be identified within the scope of this survey. Additionally, the western portion of the 2nd floor of the structure was only visually inspected from the distance due to safety concerns.

Inaccessible is defined as areas of the building that were locked, or where admittance was not permitted due to safety concerns. It also includes areas/materials that could not be tested (sampled) without destruction of the structure or a portion of the structure, and areas/materials that could not be safely reached by the inspector or inspection team. Additionally, PSI did not sample any system which presented a hazard to the inspection team such as energized electrical systems or roofing materials.

2.5 WARRANTY

The field and laboratory results reported herein are considered sufficient in detail and scope to determine the presence of accessible and/or exposed suspect ACM for the building structure. PSI warrants that the findings contained herein have been prepared in general accordance with accepted professional practices at the time of its preparation as applied by professionals in the community. Changes in the state of the art or in applicable regulations cannot be anticipated and have not been addressed in this report.

The survey and analytical methods have been used to provide the client with information regarding the presence of accessible and/or exposed suspect ACM existing at the time of the inspection. Test results are valid only for the material(s) tested. There is a distinct possibility that conditions may exist which could not be identified within the scope of the study or which were not apparent during the site visit. This inspection covered only those areas that were exposed and/or physically accessible to the Inspector. The study is also limited to the information available from the client at the time it was conducted.

No other warranties are implied or expressed.

3 GENERAL BUILDING AND SURVEY INFORMATION

3.1 BUILDING INFORMATION

Facility Information: 231 South Market Street, Van Wert, Ohio: Former Residential Units on 1st Floor Northwest & Southwest Corners; Former Commercial Tenant Spaces on 1st Floor; Former Residential Units Throughout 2nd Floor

Facility Construction Date: Circa 1905

Previous Renovation Dates: Unknown

Number of Floors: 2-Story Building with a Full Crawlspace

Square Footage Approximately 9,680

Building Occupant(s) Vacant

3.2 INSPECTION INFORMATION

Name of PSI Inspector:



Tom Abbinante, AHES #34543

Date of Inspection: December 1, 2020

4 METHODOLOGY

Inspection and sampling procedures were performed in general accordance with the guidelines published by the EPA. The inspection and survey described below was performed by an Ohio EPA licensed asbestos hazard evaluation specialist.

4.1 RECORD DOCUMENT REVIEW

Documents, including drawings, floor plans, historical data, previous survey reports, laboratory reports etc. were not provided for review.

4.2 VISUAL INSPECTION PROCEDURES

An initial walkthrough of the structure was conducted to determine the presence of suspect ACM's that were accessible and/or exposed. Materials which were similar in color, texture, general appearance and which appear to have been installed at the same time were grouped in Homogeneous Sampling Areas. Such materials are termed "homogeneous materials" by the EPA. During this walkthrough, the approximate locations of these homogeneous materials were also noted.

The inspector evaluated the overall condition of the material and determined whether the materials were friable or non-friable by touching the material, where practical. A friable material is defined as any material able to be crushed, crumbled, pulverized or reduced to a powder by hand pressure when dry.

Each material was further assessed for overall condition. Conditions were rated as good, damaged or significantly damaged. PSI's inspector also identified the EPA NESHAP classification of the material: Regulated ACM (RACM), Category I non-friable ACM, and Category II non-friable ACM, based on the materials current condition. PSI's inspector provided estimated quantities of the materials identified as ACM, based only on materials that were accessible and exposed.

4.3 ASBESTOS SAMPLING PROCEDURES

Following the walkthrough, the Inspector collected samples of identified suspect materials.

EPA guidelines were used to determine the sampling protocol. Sampling locations were chosen to be representative of the homogeneous sampling area. While an effort was made to collect samples randomly, samples were taken preferentially from areas already damaged or areas which were the least visible to minimize disturbance of the material.

Each sample location was sprayed with amended water and was kept wet during the entire sampling process. Samples were collected by coring through the material from the surface down to the base substrate. All layers of the material were extracted and placed into a sample container for transport to the laboratory. Sample containers were sealed and labeled with a unique sample identification number. Where appropriate, sampled materials were sealed with an encapsulant or covered with tape after sampling. PSI was not responsible for restoring the sampled areas to their pre-sampled condition.

4.4 ASBESTOS ANALYSIS PROCEDURES

All samples were analyzed at Professional Service Industries, Inc. located at 850 Poplar Street, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15220. The PSI Pittsburgh Asbestos Laboratory is a National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP) Accredited (#101350-0) and an American Industrial Hygiene Association (AIHA) Accredited (#8222) Laboratory. A copy of the Laboratory's Accreditation Certificate is included.

The samples were analyzed for asbestos by PLM and in accordance with the "EPA Method for the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Building Materials" (EPA/600/R-93/116 July 1993). Analysis was performed by visually observing the bulk samples with a stereoscope followed by slide preparation(s) for microscopic examination and identification.

Using a stereoscope, the microscopist visually estimated relative amounts of each constituent by determining the volume of each constituent in proportion to the total volume of the sample. Next, the samples were mounted on slides and analyzed by PLM for asbestos (chrysotile, amosite, crocidolite, anthophyllite, actinolite/tremolite), and fibrous non-asbestos constituents (mineral wool, fiberglass, cellulose, etc.). Asbestos was identified by refractive indices, morphology, color, pleochroism, birefringence, extinction characteristics, and signs of elongation. The same characteristics were used to identify the non-asbestos constituents.

The EPA method allows samples which are visually determined to have less than 10% asbestos to be quantified using a Point Count procedure. An ocular reticule (cross hair or point array) is used to visually superimpose a point or points on the microscope field of view. A total of 400 points superimposed on either asbestos fibers or non-asbestos matrix material must be counted over at least eight different preparations of representative subsamples. If an asbestos fiber and matrix particle overlap so that a point is superimposed on their visual intersection, a point is scored for both categories. Point counting provides a quantification of the area percent asbestos. Point counted results supersede the results of the visual estimation. Seven (7) samples were point counted as part of this survey effort.

It should be noted that some ACM might not be accurately identified or quantified by PLM. As an example, the original fabrication of vinyl floor tiles routinely involved milling of asbestos fibers to extremely small sizes. As a result, these fibers may go undetected under the standard PLM method. Transmission Electron Microscopy (TEM) is recommended for a more definitive analysis of these materials.

4.5 QUANTIFICATION

Quantification of suspect ACMs was conducted using visual estimation by the accredited asbestos inspector. This visual estimation was performed in accordance with generally accepted practices in the asbestos industry based on materials that were accessible and exposed. These values are sufficiently accurate for the purpose of documenting the presence of asbestos within its space for the purpose of identifying abatement control conditions or for general policy considerations. Actual quantities may differ between visually estimated values and physical measurements. If a licensed asbestos abatement contractor is engaged to remove asbestos containing materials, the abatement contractor is responsible for verifying reported quantities of ACM.

4.6 DRAWINGS

Drawings were prepared to indicate the location of the samples that were collected during the course of this investigation. The drawings are not to scale. Also, the drawings are not intended to be used for construction purposes. Drawings prepared during this investigation are included in Appendix C.

5 FINDINGS

5.1 ASBESTOS RESULTS

A total of ninety-nine (99) sample layers were collected from twenty-one (21) suspect homogenous materials during the asbestos survey. One (1) additional suspect homogeneous material, roofing materials, were observed during the asbestos survey but were not sampled and are assumed to contain asbestos due to safety concerns.

The “Report of Bulk Sample Analysis for Asbestos,” the Sample Chain of Custody and Sample Location Drawings are included in the Appendices. The Tables attached to this report list the suspect ACMs observed within the building. Table 1 lists the materials that were sampled, along with the results of the inspection and laboratory analysis. Table 2 lists the suspect materials that were not sampled and are assumed to be ACM. Table 3 lists the total estimated quantities of confirmed and assumed ACM identified during this assessment. The tables give a description of the materials, their general locations, condition, friability, EPA NESHAP Category and estimated quantity.

5.1.1 INACCESSIBLE AREAS

Due to safety concerns, PSI was only able to visually inspect the southwest section of the second floor of the building. See picture below.



5.1.2 REGULATORY GUIDELINES:

ACM Definition – The EPA and OSHA consider a material to be ACM if at least one sample from the homogeneous area shows asbestos in an amount greater than 1%.

Point Count Quantification – If a material is found to contain less than 10% asbestos via visual estimation, it can be treated as non-ACM per EPA Regulations, if verified to contain 1% or less asbestos by the Point Count Quantification Procedure. If not point counted, a sample in which asbestos was visually detected and estimated (including trace to $\leq 1\%$) must be assumed to be greater than 1% and treated as ACM. Please refer

to the laboratory analyses for a more detailed description of the microscopic analysis of individual samples. Seven (7) samples were point counted as part of this survey effort.

EPA NESHAP Category – EPA NESHAP classifies ACM into the following categories:

- **Regulated Asbestos Containing Material (RACM)** is any (a) Friable asbestos material, (b) Category I non-friable ACM that has become friable, (c) Category I non-friable ACM that will be or has been subjected to sanding, grinding, cutting, or abrading, or (d) Category II non-friable ACM that has a high probability of becoming or has become crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by the forces expected to act on the material in the course of demolition or renovation operations.
- **Category I Non-friable ACM** includes packings, gaskets, resilient floor covering, and asphalt roofing products which contain more than one percent asbestos.
- **Category II Non-friable ACM** includes any material, except for a Category I non-friable ACM, which contains more than one-percent asbestos and cannot be reduced to a powder by hand pressure when dry.

OSHA – OSHA has a classification system (I thru IV) for ACM depending on the type of material and the disturbance as follows:

- **Class I** work is defined as activities involving the removal of ACM or presumed ACM (PACM) that is thermal system insulation (TSI) and surfacing materials.
- **Class II** activities involve removal of ACM/PACM other than TSI or surfacing material.
- **Class III** work includes repair and maintenance operations which are likely to disturb ACM/PACM.
- **Class IV** work includes maintenance and custodial activities during which employees contact but do not disturb ACM/PACM.

Materials where asbestos is detected, but where point counting is conducted and determined that the concentration is $\leq 1\%$ asbestos, are not considered to be ACM by EPA or OSHA. These materials are considered unclassified asbestos work per OSHA; however, OSHA work control practices and prohibitions do apply. Additional details of the OSHA asbestos regulations related to the construction industry can be found in 29 CFR part 1926.1101.

TABLE 1 – SUMMARY OF SAMPLING RESULTS

Homo. Area & Sample #	Sample Description	Sample Location	Friable (Yes/No)	Condition	Asbestos Type & Percent ¹	Approximate Quantity	EPA NESHAP Category
01 – 001 01 – 002	12" x 12" Brown Decorative Floor Tile & Mastic	2 nd Floor – Unit 5 2 nd Floor – Unit 5	No	Fair	2% CH / NAD 2% CH / NAD	85 square feet	Category I Non-Friable
02 – 003 02 – 004 02 – 005	Old Electric Wiring Insulation	2 nd Floor – Unit 8 2 nd Floor – Unit 2 2 nd Floor – Unit 6	No	Fair	NAD NAD NAD	--	--
03 – 006 03 – 007	Red Vinyl Sheet Flooring	2 nd Floor – Unit 1 2 nd Floor – Unit 1	No	Fair	NAD NAD	--	--
04 – 008 04 – 009 04 – 010	Blown-In-Insulation	2 nd Floor – Unit 3 2 nd Floor – Unit 3 2 nd Floor – Unit 3	Yes	Fair	NAD NAD NAD	--	--
05 – 011 05 – 012 05 – 013	Brown Wall Mastic	2 nd Floor – Unit 5 2 nd Floor – North Hall 1 st Floor South – West Wall	No	Good	NAD NAD 1.3% CH (PT)	10 square feet	Category II Non-Friable
06 – 014 06 – 015	Brown Vinyl Sheet Flooring	1 st Floor North – West 1 st Floor North – West	No	Fair	NAD NAD	--	--
07 – 016 07 – 017	12" x 12" Brown Floor Tile & Mastic	1 st Floor North – East 1 st Floor North – East	No	Fair	2% CH / NAD 2% CH / NAD	40 square feet	Category I Non-Friable
08 – 018 08 – 019	Vinyl Sheet Flooring (beneath laminate)	1 st Floor South – West 1 st Floor South – West	No	Fair	NAD NAD	--	--
09 – 020 09 – 021	White Sink Undercoating	1 st Floor North – Central 1 st Floor North – Central	No	Good	3% CH 3% CH	8 square feet	Category II Non-Friable
10 – 022 10 – 023	Cream Vinyl Sheet Flooring	1 st Floor North – West 1 st Floor North – West	No	Fair	NAD NAD	--	--
11 – 024 11 – 025	12" x 12" Beige Floor Tile & Mastic	1 st Floor North – Central 1 st Floor North – West	No	Fair	2% CH / NAD 2% CH / NAD	350 square feet	Category I Non-Friable
12 – 026 12 – 027	Colored Vinyl Sheet Wall Covering & Brown Mastic	1 st Floor North – Central 1 st Floor North – Central	No	Good	NAD / NAD NAD / NAD	--	--
13 – 028 13 – 029	1' x 1' Textured Ceiling Tile & Mastic	2 nd Floor – Unit 8 2 nd Floor – Unit 8	Yes	Damaged	NAD / NAD NAD / NAD	--	--
14 – 030	Aircell Pipe Insulation	Crawlspace – Southwest Corner	Yes	Damaged	50% CH	50 linear feet	RACM
15 – 031	Duct Tape	Crawlspace North – East	Yes	Damaged	50% CH	30 square feet	RACM

TABLE 1 (CONTINUED) – SUMMARY OF SAMPLING RESULTS

Homo. Area & Sample #	Sample Description	Sample Location	Friable (Yes/No)	Condition	Asbestos Type & Percent ¹	Approximate Quantity	EPA NESHAP Category
16 – 032 16 – 033 16 – 034	Window Glazing Compound	2 nd Floor – Unit 3 2 nd Floor – Unit 5 1 st Floor North – East	Yes	Damaged	NAD NAD NAD	--	--
17 – 035 17 – 036 17 – 037	Exterior Caulking	2nd Floor – Unit 5 2nd Floor – Unit 8 1st Floor North – East	Yes	Damaged	1.8% CH (PT) NAD <1% CH (PT)	35 square feet	RACM
18 – 038 18 – 039 18 – 040 18 – 041 18 – 042 18 – 043 18 – 044	Textured Wall Compound	2 nd Floor – Unit 7 2 nd Floor – Unit 6 2 nd Floor – Unit 2 2 nd Floor – Unit 5 2 nd Floor – Unit 1 2 nd Floor – Unit 5 2 nd Floor – Unit 6	Yes	Fair	NAD NAD <1% CH (PT) <1% CH (PT) <1% CH (PT) <1% CH (PT) NAD	>5,000 square feet	--
19 – 045 19 – 046 19 – 047 19 – 048 19 – 049	Plaster Board on Drywall	1 st Floor – Southwest Corner 1 st Floor – Southwest Corner 1 st Floor – Southwest Corner 1 st Floor – Southwest Corner 1 st Floor – Southwest Corner	Yes	Fair	NAD / NAD NAD / NAD NAD / NAD NAD / NAD NAD / NAD	<5,000 square feet	--
20 – 050 20 – 051 20 – 052	Drywall & Drywall Joint Compound	2 nd Floor Hall – North 2 nd Floor Hall – South 1 st Floor North – Central	Yes	Good	NAD / NAD NAD / NAD NAD / NAD	--	--
21 – 053 21 – 054 21 – 055 21 – 056 21 – 057 21 – 058 21 – 059 21 – 060 21 – 061 21 – 062 21 – 063 21 – 064	Hard Plaster Finish / Base	2 nd Floor – Unit 6 2 nd Floor Hall – North 1 st Floor North – West 2 nd Floor – Unit 1 1 st Floor North – Central 1 st Floor Central 2 nd Floor – Unit 2 2 nd Floor – Unit 8 1 st Floor North – Central 1 st Floor North – West 2 nd floor – Unit 5 1 st Floor South – East Debris	Yes	Damaged	NAD / NAD NAD / NAD NAD / NAD NAD / NAD NAD / NAD NAD / NAD NAD / NAD NAD / NAD NAD / NAD NAD / NAD NAD / NAD NAD / NAD	>5,000 square feet	--

¹ NAD = No Asbestos Detected; PT = Point Count Analysis; CH = Chrysotile Asbestos

TABLE 2 – SUMMARY OF ASSUMED ASBESTOS CONTAINING MATERIALS

Material Description	Location	Friable (Yes/No)	Condition	Approximate Quantity	EPA NESHAP Category
Roofing Materials	Throughout Exterior	No	Localized Damage	5,000 square feet	Category I Non-Friable

TABLE 3 – TOTAL QUANTITIES OF CONFIRMED & ASSUMED ASBESTOS CONTAINING MATERIALS

Asbestos Containing Material	Confirmed or Assumed	Location	Approximate Quantity	EPA NESHAP Category
12" x 12" Brown Decorative Floor Tile	Confirmed	2 nd Floor – Unit 5	85 square feet	Category I Non-Friable
Brown Wall Mastic	Confirmed	1 st Floor South – West	10 square feet	Category II Non-Friable
12" x 12" Brown Floor Tile	Confirmed	1 st Floor North – East	40 square feet	Category I Non-Friable
White Sink Undercoating ¹	Confirmed	1 st Floor North - Central	8 square feet	Category II Non-Friable
12" x 12" Beige Floor Tile	Confirmed	Throughout 1 st Floor North Unit	350 square feet	Category I Non-Friable
Aircell Pipe Insulation	Confirmed	Crawlspace & 1 st Floor South – Central	50 linear feet	RACM
Aircell Pipe Insulation Debris ²	Confirmed	Crawlspace & 1 st Floor South – Central	40 square feet	RACM
Duct Tape	Confirmed	Basement	30 square feet	RACM
Exterior Caulking ³	Confirmed	Throughout Exterior	35 square feet	RACM
Roofing Systems	Assumed	Throughout Exterior	5,000 square feet	Category I Non-Friable

¹ Material is lying on the floor.

² Material is comingled with mud and hard plaster debris.

³ Material is located beneath non-ACM caulking in select locations and is associated with building materials including but may not be limited to window systems, door systems, expansion breaks, etc.

6 CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS

6.1 CONCLUSIONS

The following ACMs (>1%) were identified through PLM analysis during this investigation.

- 12" x 12" Brown Decorative Floor Tile ~85 square feet
- Brown Wall Mastic ~10 square feet
- 12" x 12" Brown Floor Tile ~40 square feet
- White Sink Undercoating ~8 square feet
- 12" x 12" Beige Floor Tile ~350 square feet
- Duct Tape ~30 square feet
- Exterior Caulking ~35 square feet
- Aircell Pipe Insulation ~50 linear feet (including ~40 square feet of debris)



The following materials were not sampled due to inaccessibility and/or safety concerns and are assumed to be ACM:

- Roofing Materials ~5,000 square feet

The following material was identified as containing less than 1.0% asbestos via Point Count methods during this investigation:

- Textured Wall Compound

6.2 RECOMMENDATIONS

RACM must be properly removed by a licensed asbestos abatement contractor prior to renovations or demolition that would disturb the material. Federal, State and Local regulations and guidelines should be strictly adhered to when removing the ACM.

In many areas, EPA Category I non-friable ACM in good condition do not need to be removed prior to demolition. However, if demolition practices will cause these materials to be cut, sanded, ground or abraded, or otherwise made friable, they should be treated as RACM and removed prior to demolition. If non-friable ACM are not removed prior to demolition, the generated debris cannot be recycled or used as clean-fill.

Materials verified to contain low concentrations of asbestos (trace to 1%) are unregulated by the EPA and is considered unclassified asbestos work per OSHA; however, OSHA work control practices and prohibitions do apply.

If inaccessible or hidden suspect ACMs are found during demolition activities, they should be sampled and analyzed to determine their asbestos content prior to events that may disturb them.

Prior to the initiation of a project that would involve abatement, a detailed engineering cost estimate and project design is recommended. The engineering cost estimate will incorporate such variables as scheduling and phasing of the project, the size and extent of the project, seasonal factors, operational factors and other restrictions, respiratory protection, alternate abatement options, and type of replacement material. An engineering cost estimate would also include professional fees, such as for project design and management, and other expenses, such as on-site air monitoring and construction supervision.

The client should consult the Environmental Protection Agency's NESHAP standard, OSHA, the State of Ohio asbestos regulations, and any local regulations, for additional details regarding asbestos-related demolition/renovation procedures and requirements.



APPENDIX A – REPORT OF BULK SAMPLE ANALYSIS FOR ASBESTOS



REPORT OF BULK SAMPLE ANALYSIS FOR ASBESTOS

TESTED FOR: **PSI, Inc**
4960 Vulcan Avenue, Suite C
Columbus, OH 43228
Attn: Tom Abbinante

Project ID: **06552463**
231 South Market Street
Van Wert, Ohio

Date Received: **12/3/2020**

Date Completed: **12/4/2020**

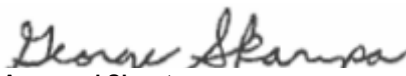
Date Reported: **12/4/2020**

Analyst: **Preston Hunt** Work Order: **2012067** Page: **1 of 5**

Client ID	Lab ID (Layer)	Sample Description (Color, Texture, Etc.) <i>Analyst's Comment</i>	Asbestos Content (Percent and Type)	Non-asbestos Fibers (Percent and Type)
01-1	001A	(1) Brown, Floor Tile, Homogeneous (2) Black, Mastic, Homogeneous	2% Chrysotile NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	None Reported None Reported
01-2	002A	(1) Brown, Floor Tile, Homogeneous (2) Black, Mastic, Homogeneous	2% Chrysotile NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	None Reported None Reported
02-3	003A	(1) Black, Wire, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	20% Cotton
02-4	004A	(1) Black, Wire, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	20% Cotton
02-5	005A	(1) Black, Wire, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	20% Cotton
03-6	006A	(1) Red, Flooring, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	20% Cellulose Fiber
03-7	007A	(1) Red, Flooring, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	20% Cellulose Fiber
04-8	008A	(1) Brown, Insulation, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	100% Cellulose Fiber
04-9	009A	(1) Brown, Insulation, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	100% Cellulose Fiber
04-10	010A	(1) Brown, Insulation, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	100% Cellulose Fiber
05-11	011A	(1) Brown, Mastic, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	None Reported
05-12	012A	(1) Brown, Mastic, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	None Reported
05-13	013A	(1) Brown, Mastic, Homogeneous	3% Chrysotile	None Reported
06-14	014A	(1) Brown, Flooring, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	50% Cellulose Fiber
06-15	015A	(1) Brown, Flooring, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	50% Cellulose Fiber

Quantitation is based on a visual estimation of the relative area of bulk sample components, unless otherwise noted in the "Comments" section of this report. The results are valid only for the item tested as received. This report may not be used to claim product endorsement by NVLAP or any agency of the U.S. Government. Method used: E.P.A. Interim Method for the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Insulation Samples (EPA 600/M4-82-020). Polarized Light Microscopy is not consistently reliable in detecting asbestos in floor coverings and similar non-friable organically bound materials. Quantitative Transmission Electron Microscopy is currently the only method that can be used to determine if the material can be considered or treated as non-asbestos containing. Samples will be disposed of within 30 days unless notified in writing by the client. No part of this report may be reproduced, except in full, without written permission of the laboratory. The reporting limit is 1% by weight. NVLAP Lab Code 101350-0.

Respectfully submitted,
PSI, Inc.


Approved Signatory
George Skarupa

Client ID	Lab ID (Layer)	Sample Description (Color, Texture, Etc.) <i>Analyst's Comment</i>	Asbestos Content (Percent and Type)	Non-asbestos Fibers (Percent and Type)
07-16	016A	(1) Brown, Floor Tile, Homogeneous (2) Brown, Mastic, Homogeneous	2% Chrysotile NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	None Reported None Reported
07-17	017A	(1) Brown, Floor Tile, Homogeneous (2) Brown, Mastic, Homogeneous	2% Chrysotile NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	None Reported None Reported
08-18	018A	(1) Beige, Flooring, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	50% Cellulose Fiber
08-19	019A	(1) Beige, Flooring, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	50% Cellulose Fiber
09-20	020A	(1) White, Sink Undercoating, Homogeneous	3% Chrysotile	None Reported
09-21	021A	(1) White, Sink Undercoating, Homogeneous	3% Chrysotile	None Reported
10-22	022A	(1) Cream, Flooring, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	None Reported
10-23	023A	(1) Cream, Flooring, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	None Reported
11-24	024A	(1) Beige, Floor Tile, Homogeneous (2) Brown, Mastic, Homogeneous	2% Chrysotile NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	None Reported None Reported
11-25	025A	(1) Beige, Floor Tile, Homogeneous (2) Brown, Mastic, Homogeneous	2% Chrysotile NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	None Reported None Reported
12-26	026A	(1) Gray, Other, Homogeneous <i>Wall Covering</i> (2) Brown, Mastic, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	50% Cellulose Fiber None Reported
12-27	027A	(1) Gray, Other, Homogeneous <i>Wall Covering</i> (2) Brown, Mastic, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	50% Cellulose Fiber None Reported
13-28	028A	(1) White, Ceiling Tile, Homogeneous (2) Yellow, Mastic, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	30% Fibrous Glass 40% Cellulose Fiber None Reported
13-29	029A	(1) White, Ceiling Tile, Homogeneous (2) Yellow, Mastic, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	30% Fibrous Glass 40% Cellulose Fiber None Reported

Quantitation is based on a visual estimation of the relative area of bulk sample components, unless otherwise noted in the "Comments" section of this report. The results are valid only for the item tested as received. This report may not be used to claim product endorsement by NVLAP or any agency of the U.S. Government. Method used: E.P.A. Interim Method for the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Insulation Samples (EPA 600/M4-82-020). Polarized Light Microscopy is not consistently reliable in detecting asbestos in floor coverings and similar non-friable organically bound materials. Quantitative Transmission Electron Microscopy is currently the only method that can be used to determine if the material can be considered or treated as non-asbestos containing. Samples will be disposed of within 30 days unless notified in writing by the client. No part of this report may be reproduced, except in full, without written permission of the laboratory. The reporting limit is 1% by weight. NVLAP Lab Code 101350-0.

Respectfully submitted,
PSI, Inc.

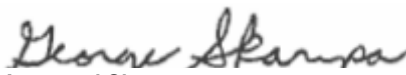


Approved Signatory
George Skarupa

Client ID	Lab ID (Layer)	Sample Description (Color, Texture, Etc.) <i>Analyst's Comment</i>	Asbestos Content (Percent and Type)	Non-asbestos Fibers (Percent and Type)
14-30	030A	(1) Gray, Pipe Insulation, Homogeneous	50% Chrysotile	20% Cellulose Fiber
15-31	031A	(1) Gray, Tape, Homogeneous	50% Chrysotile	20% Cellulose Fiber
16-32	032A	(1) White, Glazing, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	None Reported
16-33	033A	(1) White, Glazing, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	None Reported
16-34	034A	(1) White, Glazing, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	None Reported
17-35	035A	(1) Gray, Caulking, Homogeneous	3% Chrysotile	None Reported
17-36	036A	(1) White, Caulking, Homogeneous <i>Mostly Paint</i>	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	None Reported
17-37	037A	(1) Gray, Caulking, Homogeneous	2% Chrysotile	None Reported
18-38	038A	(1) White, Texture, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	None Reported
18-39	039A	(1) White, Texture, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	None Reported
18-40	040A	(1) Beige, Texture, Homogeneous	< 1% Chrysotile	7% Talc
18-41	041A	(1) Beige, Texture, Homogeneous	< 1% Chrysotile	7% Talc
18-42	042A	(1) Beige, Texture, Homogeneous	< 1% Chrysotile	7% Talc
18-43	043A	(1) Beige, Texture, Homogeneous	< 1% Chrysotile	7% Talc
18-44	044A	(1) White, Texture, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	None Reported

Quantitation is based on a visual estimation of the relative area of bulk sample components, unless otherwise noted in the "Comments" section of this report. The results are valid only for the item tested as received. This report may not be used to claim product endorsement by NVLAP or any agency of the U.S. Government. Method used: E.P.A. Interim Method for the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Insulation Samples (EPA 600/M4-82-020). Polarized Light Microscopy is not consistently reliable in detecting asbestos in floor coverings and similar non-friable organically bound materials. Quantitative Transmission Electron Microscopy is currently the only method that can be used to determine if the material can be considered or treated as non-asbestos containing. Samples will be disposed of within 30 days unless notified in writing by the client. No part of this report may be reproduced, except in full, without written permission of the laboratory. The reporting limit is 1% by weight. NVLAP Lab Code 101350-0.


Respectfully submitted,
PSI, Inc.


Approved Signatory
George Skarupa

Client ID	Lab ID (Layer)	Sample Description (Color, Texture, Etc.) <i>Analyst's Comment</i>	Asbestos Content (Percent and Type)	Non-asbestos Fibers (Percent and Type)
19-45	045A	(1) Beige, Plaster, Homogeneous (2) Gray, Plaster, Homogeneous (3) Gray, Drywall, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED NO ASBESTOS DETECTED NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	None Reported 2% Cellulose Fiber 10% Cellulose Fiber
19-46	046A	(1) Beige, Plaster, Homogeneous (2) Gray, Plaster, Homogeneous (3) Gray, Drywall, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED NO ASBESTOS DETECTED NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	None Reported 2% Cellulose Fiber 10% Cellulose Fiber
19-47	047A	(1) Beige, Plaster, Homogeneous (2) Gray, Plaster, Homogeneous (3) Gray, Drywall, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED NO ASBESTOS DETECTED NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	None Reported 2% Cellulose Fiber 10% Cellulose Fiber
19-48	048A	(1) Beige, Plaster, Homogeneous (2) Gray, Plaster, Homogeneous (3) Gray, Drywall, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED NO ASBESTOS DETECTED NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	None Reported 2% Cellulose Fiber 10% Cellulose Fiber
19-49	049A	(1) Beige, Plaster, Homogeneous (2) Gray, Plaster, Homogeneous (3) Gray, Drywall, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED NO ASBESTOS DETECTED NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	None Reported 2% Cellulose Fiber 10% Cellulose Fiber
20-50	050A	(1) Gray, Drywall, Homogeneous (2) White, Joint Compound, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	10% Cellulose Fiber None Reported
20-51	051A	(1) Gray, Drywall, Homogeneous (2) White, Joint Compound, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	10% Cellulose Fiber None Reported
20-52	052A	(1) Gray, Drywall, Homogeneous (2) White, Joint Compound, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	10% Cellulose Fiber None Reported
21-53	053A	(1) White, Plaster, Homogeneous (2) Gray, Plaster, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	None Reported 2% Hair
21-54	054A	(1) White, Plaster, Homogeneous (2) Gray, Plaster, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	None Reported 2% Hair
21-55	055A	(1) White, Plaster, Homogeneous (2) Gray, Plaster, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	None Reported 2% Hair
21-56	056A	(1) White, Plaster, Homogeneous (2) Gray, Plaster, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	None Reported 2% Hair

Quantitation is based on a visual estimation of the relative area of bulk sample components, unless otherwise noted in the "Comments" section of this report. The results are valid only for the item tested as received. This report may not be used to claim product endorsement by NVLAP or any agency of the U.S. Government. Method used: E.P.A. Interim Method for the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Insulation Samples (EPA 600/M4-82-020). Polarized Light Microscopy is not consistently reliable in detecting asbestos in floor coverings and similar non-friable organically bound materials. Quantitative Transmission Electron Microscopy is currently the only method that can be used to determine if the material can be considered or treated as non-asbestos containing. Samples will be disposed of within 30 days unless notified in writing by the client. No part of this report may be reproduced, except in full, without written permission of the laboratory. The reporting limit is 1% by weight. NVLAP Lab Code 101350-0.

Respectfully submitted,
PSI, Inc.



Approved Signatory
George Skarupa

Client ID	Lab ID (Layer)	Sample Description (Color, Texture, Etc.) <i>Analyst's Comment</i>	Asbestos Content (Percent and Type)	Non-asbestos Fibers (Percent and Type)
21-57	057A	(1) White, Plaster, Homogeneous (2) Gray, Plaster, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	None Reported 2% Hair
21-58	058A	(1) White, Plaster, Homogeneous (2) Gray, Plaster, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	None Reported 2% Hair
21-59	059A	(1) White, Plaster, Homogeneous (2) Gray, Plaster, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	None Reported 2% Hair
21-60	060A	(1) White, Plaster, Homogeneous (2) Gray, Plaster, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	None Reported 2% Hair
21-61	061A	(1) White, Plaster, Homogeneous (2) Gray, Plaster, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	None Reported 2% Hair
21-62	062A	(1) White, Plaster, Homogeneous (2) Gray, Plaster, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	None Reported 2% Hair
21-63	063A	(1) White, Plaster, Homogeneous (2) Gray, Plaster, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	None Reported 2% Hair
21-64	064A	(1) White, Plaster, Homogeneous (2) Gray, Plaster, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	None Reported 2% Hair

Report Notes: (PT) Point Count Results

Quantitation is based on a visual estimation of the relative area of bulk sample components, unless otherwise noted in the "Comments" section of this report. The results are valid only for the item tested as received. This report may not be used to claim product endorsement by NVLAP or any agency of the U.S. Government. Method used: E.P.A. Interim Method for the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Insulation Samples (EPA 600/M4-82-020). Polarized Light Microscopy is not consistently reliable in detecting asbestos in floor coverings and similar non-friable organically bound materials. Quantitative Transmission Electron Microscopy is currently the only method that can be used to determine if the material can be considered or treated as non-asbestos containing. Samples will be disposed of within 30 days unless notified in writing by the client. No part of this report may reproduced, except in full, without written permission of the laboratory. The reporting limit is 1% by weight. NVLAP Lab Code 101350-0.

Respectfully submitted,
PSI, Inc.



Approved Signatory
George Skarupa



REPORT OF BULK SAMPLE ANALYSIS FOR ASBESTOS

TESTED FOR: PSI, Inc
4960 Vulcan Avenue, Suite C
Columbus, OH 43228
Attn: Tom Abbinante

Project ID: 06552463
231 South Market Street
Van Wert, Ohio
Original WO#2012067

Date Received: 12/7/2020

Date Completed: 12/7/2020

Date Reported: 12/7/2020

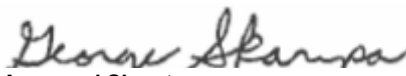
Analyst: Dan Anderson Work Order: 2012113 Page: 1 of 1

Client ID	Lab ID (Layer)	Sample Description (Color, Texture, Etc.) <i>Analyst's Comment</i>	Asbestos Content (Percent and Type)	Non-asbestos Fibers (Percent and Type)
05-13	001A	(1) Brown, Mastic, Homogeneous	1.3% CHRYSOTILE (PT)	None Reported
17-35	002A	(1) Gray, Caulking, Homogeneous	1.8% CHRYSOTILE (PT)	None Reported
17-37	003A	(1) Gray, Caulking, Homogeneous	< 1% CHRYSOTILE (PT)	None Reported
18-40	004A	(1) Beige, Texture, Homogeneous	< 1% CHRYSOTILE (PT)	7% Talc
18-41	005A	(1) Beige, Texture, Homogeneous	< 1% CHRYSOTILE (PT)	7% Talc
18-42	006A	(1) Beige, Texture, Homogeneous	< 1% CHRYSOTILE (PT)	7% Talc
18-43	007A	(1) Beige, Texture, Homogeneous	< 1% CHRYSOTILE (PT)	7% Talc

Report Notes: (PT) Point Count Results

Quantitation is based on a visual estimation of the relative area of bulk sample components, unless otherwise noted in the "Comments" section of this report. The results are valid only for the item tested as received. This report may not be used to claim product endorsement by NVLAP or any agency of the U.S. Government. Method used: E.P.A. Interim Method for the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Insulation Samples (EPA 600/M4-82-020). Polarized Light Microscopy is not consistently reliable in detecting asbestos in floor coverings and similar non-friable organically bound materials. Quantitative Transmission Electron Microscopy is currently the only method that can be used to determine if the material can be considered or treated as non-asbestos containing. Samples will be disposed of within 30 days unless notified in writing by the client. No part of this report may be reproduced, except in full, without written permission of the laboratory. The reporting limit is 1% by weight. NVLAP Lab Code 101350-0.

Respectfully submitted,
PSI, Inc.


Approved Signatory
George Skarupa



APPENDIX B – ASBESTOS BULK SAMPLE LOG AND CHAIN OF CUSTODY

CHAIN OF CUSTODY - ASB/LEAD/IH

2012067(3)



IH Laboratory
850 Poplar Street
Pittsburgh, PA 15220
412-922-4001 ext. 228/425

Project Information	
Project Name:	231 S. Market Street, Van Wert, Ohio
Project No:	06552463
PO Number:	
Sample Date:	12/1/20

Send Results To:	
Company:	PSI
Attn:	Tom Abbinante
Address:	4960 Vulcan Ave Columbus OH 43228
Telephone:	614/876-8000
Email:	thomas.abbinante@intertek.com

Send Invoice To:	
Company:	PSI
Attn:	Tom Abbinante
Address:	4960 Vulcan Ave. Columbus OH 43228
Telephone:	614/876-8000
Email:	thomas.abbinante@intertek.com

Requested Turnaround Time:			
Same Day	1-2 Day	3-5 Day	Requested Date:
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Stop at First Positive	
Y	N
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Laboratory Use Only		Y	N
All Samples In Acceptable Condition:		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Comments:			
Shipping Charges Apply:		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Parameter																											
Sample ID:	Number of Samples	PLM Bulk	Point Count (400)	Point Count (1000)	Lead Wipe	Lead Air	Lead Soil	Lead Paint Chip	Lead TCLP	PCM	PCM "B Rules"	TEM AHERA	TEM 7402	TEM Chatfield	TEM Vacuum	TEM Wipe	NY PLM Friable/NOB	NY TEM NOB	NY SOF-V	Total Nuisance Dust	Respirable Dust	Cadmium	Zinc	Total Chromium	Other:		
1 - 64	64	X																									

Relinquished by	Date/Time	Received by	Date/Time
Tom Abbinante <i>[Signature]</i>	12/2/20	<i>[Signature]</i>	12/3/2020 9:00am

Analyst Name: Preston Hunt	Analyst Signature: <i>[Signature]</i>
----------------------------	---------------------------------------

Special Instructions / Comments:



HOMO. AREA	SAMPLE #	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE LOCATION	CONDITION
01	1	12" x 12" Brown Decorative Floor Tile & Mastic	2 nd Floor – Unit 5	Fair
	2		2 nd Floor – Unit 5	
02	3	Old Electrical Wire Insulation	2 nd Floor – Unit 8	Fair
	4		2 nd Floor – Unit 2	
	5		2 nd Floor – Unit 6	
03	6	Red Vinyl Sheet Flooring	2 nd Floor – Unit 1	Fair
	7		2 nd Floor – Unit 1	
04	8	Blown-In-Insulation	2 nd Floor – Unit 3	Fair
	9		2 nd Floor – Unit 3	
	10		2 nd Floor – Unit 3	
05	11	Brown Wall Mastic	2 nd Floor – Unit 5	Good
	12		2 nd Floor – North Hall	
	13		1 st Floor South – West Wall	
06	14	Brown Vinyl Sheet Flooring	1 st Floor North – West	Fair
	15		1 st Floor North – West	
07	16	12" x 12" Brown Floor Tile & Mastic	1 st Floor North – East	Fair
	17		1 st Floor North – East	
08	18	Vinyl Sheet Flooring (beneath laminate)	1 st Floor South – West	Fair
	19		1 st Floor South – West	
09	20	White Sink Undercoating	1 st Floor North – Central	Good
	21		1 st Floor North – Central	
10	22	Cream Vinyl Sheet Flooring	1 st Floor North – West	Fair
	23		1 st Floor North – West	
11	24	12 x 12" Beige Floor Tile & Mastic	1 st Floor North – Central	Fair
	25		1 st Floor North – West	
12	26	Colored Vinyl Sheet Wall Covering & Mastic	1 st Floor North – Central	Good
	27		1 st Floor North – Central	
13	28	1' x 1' Textured Ceiling Tile & Mastic	2 nd Floor – Unit 8	Damaged
	29		2 nd Floor – Unit 8	
14	30	Aircell Pipe Insulation	Crawlspace – Southwest Corner	Damaged
15	31	Duct Tape	Crawlspace North – East	Damaged
16	32	Window Glazing Compound	2 nd Floor – Unit 3	Damaged
	33		2 nd Floor – Unit 5	
	34		1 st Floor North – East	

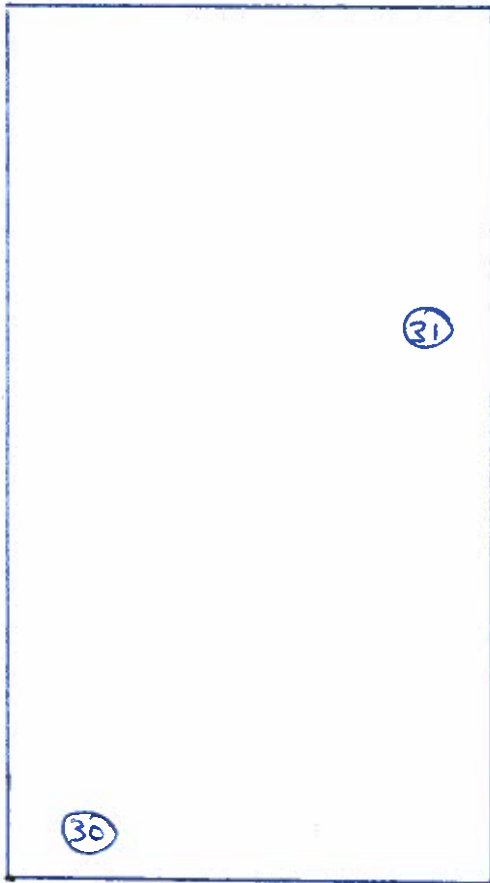
--	--	--	--	--

HOMO. AREA	SAMPLE #	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE LOCATION	CONDITION
17	35 36 37	Exterior Caulking	2 nd Floor – Unit 5 2 nd Floor – Unit 8 1 st Floor North – East	Damaged
18	38 39 40 41 42 43 44	Textured Wall Compound	2 nd Floor – Unit 7 2 nd Floor – Unit 6 2 nd Floor – Unit 2 2 nd Floor – Unit 5 2 nd Floor – Unit 1 2 nd Floor – Unit 5 2 nd Floor – Unit 6	Fair
19	45 46 47 48 49	Plaster Board on Drywall	1 st Floor – Southwest Corner 1 st Floor – Southwest Corner 1 st Floor – Southwest Corner 1 st Floor – Southwest Corner 1 st Floor – Southwest Corner	Fair
20	50 51 52	Drywall & Drywall Joint Compound	2 nd Floor Hall – North 2 nd Floor Hall – South 1 st Floor North – Central	Good
21	53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64	Hard Plaster Finish / Base	2 nd Floor Unit 6 2 nd Floor Hall – North 1 st Floor North – West 2 nd Floor – Unit 1 1 st Floor North – Central 1 st Floor Central 2 nd Floor – Unit 2 2 nd Floor – Unit 8 1 st Floor North – Central 1 st Floor North – West 2 nd Floor – Unit 5 1 st Floor South – East Debris	Fair/Damaged

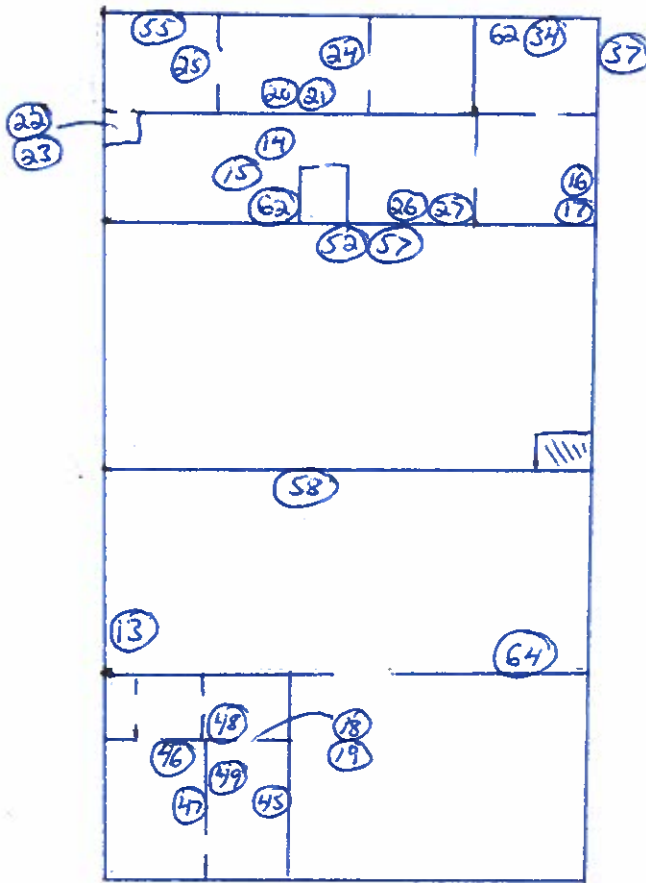
--



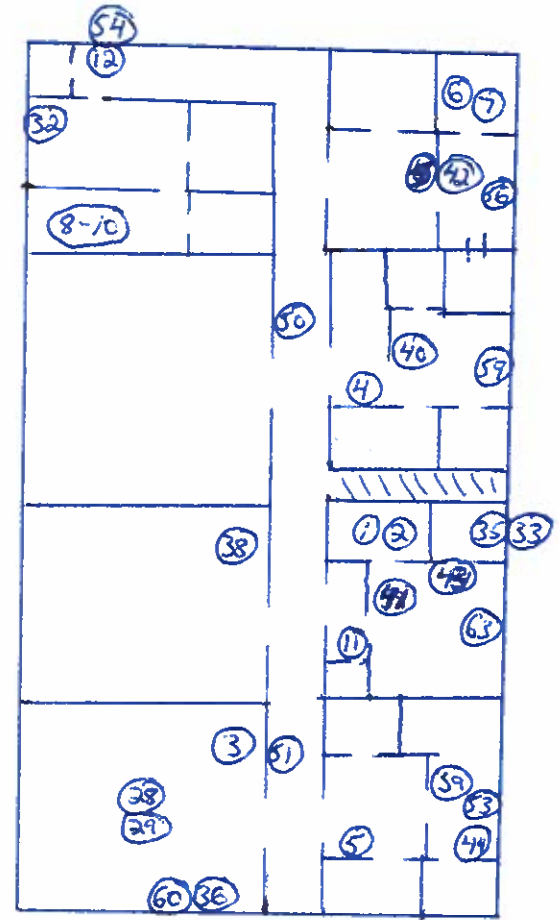
APPENDIX C – SAMPLE LOCATION DRAWING



CRAWLSPACE



1ST FLOOR



2ND FLOOR



NOT TO SCALE

SAMPLE LOCATION DRAWING

AHES: TOM ABBINANTE

Tom Abbinate

AHES#: 34543

10/1/20



APPENDIX D – INSPECTOR & LABORATORY CERTIFICATIONS

United States Department of Commerce
National Institute of Standards and Technology

NVLAP[®]



Certificate of Accreditation to ISO/IEC 17025:2017

NVLAP LAB CODE: 101350-0

Intertek-PSI, Inc.
Pittsburgh, PA

*is accredited by the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program for specific services,
listed on the Scope of Accreditation, for:*

Asbestos Fiber Analysis

*This laboratory is accredited in accordance with the recognized International Standard ISO/IEC 17025:2017.
This accreditation demonstrates technical competence for a defined scope and the operation of a laboratory quality
management system (refer to joint ISO-ILAC-IAF Communique dated January 2009).*

2020-07-01 through 2021-06-30

Effective Dates



[Signature]
For the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program

SCOPE OF ACCREDITATION TO ISO/IEC 17025:2017

Intertek-PSI, Inc.
PSI, Inc.
850 Poplar Street
Pittsburgh, PA 15220
Ms. Catherine McNamee
Phone: 412-922-4010 x286 Fax: 412-922-4014
Email: cathy.mcnamee@intertek.com
<http://www.intertek.com>

ASBESTOS FIBER ANALYSIS

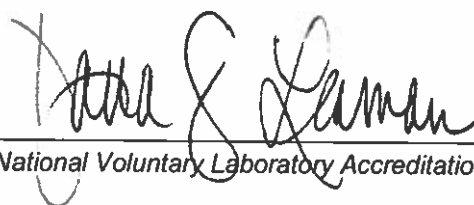
NVLAP LAB CODE 101350-0

Bulk Asbestos Analysis

<u>Code</u>	<u>Description</u>
18/A01	EPA -- 40 CFR Appendix E to Subpart E of Part 763, Interim Method of the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Insulation Samples
18/A03	EPA 600/R-93/116: Method for the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Building Materials

Airborne Asbestos Analysis

<u>Code</u>	<u>Description</u>
18/A02	U.S. EPA's "Interim Transmission Electron Microscopy Analytical Methods-Mandatory and Nonmandatory-and Mandatory Section to Determine Completion of Response Actions" as found in 40 CFR, Part 763, Subpart E, Appendix A.



For the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program



Mike DeWine, Governor
Jon Husted, Lt. Governor
Laurie A. Stevenson, Director

3/11/2020

Thomas Abbinante
27 Orchard Drive
Worthington, OH 43085

RE: Evaluation Specialist
Certification Number: ES34543
Expiration Date: 5/2/2021

Dear Thomas Abbinante:

This letter and enclosed certification card approves your request to be certified as an asbestos Evaluation Specialist. You must present your card upon request at any project site while performing duties. Copies of cards are not acceptable as proof of certification.

This certification may be revoked by the Director of the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for violation of any of the requirements of 3745-22 or 3745-20 of the Ohio Administrative Code.

If you have any questions, please contact the Asbestos Program at 614-644-0226 or by email at asbestoslicensing@epa.ohio.gov.

Sincerely,

Joshua S. Koch
Manager, Business Operations Support Section
Ohio EPA - Division of Air Pollution Control

State of Ohio
Environmental Protection Agency
Asbestos Program

Asbestos Hazard Evaluation Specialist

Thomas Abbinante



Ohio Environmental Protection Agency
27 Orchard Drive
Worthington OH 43085



DOB: 2/3/81
Card not Valid if Altered

Certification Number Expiration Date
ES34543 5/2/21

50 West Town Street • Suite 700 • P.O. Box 1049
epa.ohio.gov • (614) 644-3020 • (614)