Professional Service Industries, Inc.
4960 Vulcan Avenue
Columbus , Ohio 432287
Phone: (614) 876-8000
Fax: (614) 876-0548

Mark Droll
Kohli & Kaliher Associates, Inc.
2244 Baton Rouge Avenue
Lima , Ohio, 45805

RE: Asbestos Survey Report
Market Street Bridge
Market Street over Town Creek
Van Wert, Ohio 45891
PSI Work Order Number 06552007

Dear Mr. Mark Droll:

Thank you for choosing Professional Service Industries, Inc. (PSI), an Intertek company. The information you requested is attached.

PSI performed the Asbestos Survey that you requested in general accordance with our agreement dated March 26, 2018. PSI transmits one electronic copy with this letter.

We thank you for your business and we look forward to finding ways to grow our partnership, expand our services, and continue Building Better Together.

For Professional Service Industries, Inc.

Benjamin Bosse
ES35736

Gary Johnson, CIEC
Principal Consultant

Attachments

Asbestos Survey Report

Market Street Bridge
Market Street over Town Creek
Van Wert, Ohio 45891

Prepared for:

Kohli & Kaliher Associates, Inc.
2244 Baton Rouge Avenue
Lima , Ohio 45805

Prepared by:

Professional Service Industries, Inc.
4960 Vulcan Avenue
Columbus , Ohio 432287

June 28, 2017

PSI Work Order: 06552007

Benjamin Bosse
ES35736

Gary Johnson, CIEC
Principal Consultant

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1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Professional Service Industries, Inc. (PSI), an Intertek company, was retained by Kohli & Kaliher Associates, Inc. to conduct a survey for asbestos-containing materials (ACMs) of the Market Street Bridge, located at Market Street over Town Creek, in Van Wert, Ohio 45891.

The project area includes a ~2,500 square foot, reinforced concrete bridge of an unkown construction date. The project area was in use during the survey. Due to the construction of a canal (Town Creek) below the bridge, the assessment was limited to areas accessible on top of the bridge.

The purpose of the survey was to provide information regarding the presence, condition, and estimated quantity of accessible ACMs located in the project area prior to its planned reconstruction.

The asbestos survey was conducted on June 13, 2018. A total of twelve (12) samples were collected from four (4) suspect asbestos-containing homogeneous materials during the survey. The samples were analyzed by polarized light microscopy (PLM).

The following ACM (>1% asbestos) was identified during this investigation:

- Black Expansion Joint Felt (HA 01)

In addition, the following material was not sampled due to inaccessibility, safety concerns, or in order to avoid compromising their integrity, and are assumed to be ACM:

- Pipe wrap insulation (observed under the bridge).

The identified or assumed ACMs were observed to be in poor condition at the time of the site reconnaissance. The black felt appeared to be damaged from exposure to the elements over an extended period of time.

ACMs should be maintained in a good non-damaged condition through use of an Operations and Maintenance (O&M) program. Regulated ACM (RACM) and Category II non-friable ACMs 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 addition, prior to any future maintenance, renovation or demolition activities, any assumed ACMs should be tested, if practical, or treated as asbestos-containing, and any areas noted as inaccessible during this project, or any concealed areas, such as behind walls, where suspect ACMs are discovered, will require a survey for ACM.

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.

2.0 INTRODUCTION

PSI was retained by Kohli & Kaliher Associates, Inc. to conduct a survey for suspect asbestos-containing materials (ACMs) at Market Street Bridge, located at Market Street over Town Creek in Van Wert, Ohio 45891.

This project, the field work for which was conducted on June 13, 2018, encompassed accessible areas of the proposed reconstruction of the bridge on Market Street over Town Creek.

2.1 SCOPE OF SERVICES

The survey of the facility was conducted in general accordance with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (AHERA) and the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) sampling guidelines to determine the presence and general locations of exposed and/or physically accessible suspect ACM. ACM was confirmed in the black expansion joint felt of the safety barrier parapet walls near the columns on the north and south ends of the bridge.

Each suspect material was touched, where possible, to determine the friability of the material. Samples were obtained only from suspect asbestos-containing materials which were readily exposed and/ or physically accessible during the survey and if the collection of the sample would not compromise the structural integrity of the material being sampled.

Samples were sent to PSI's National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP) accredited laboratory located in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, for analysis. Each sample underwent polarized light microscopy (PLM) analysis for detection of asbestos fibers in the building materials.

2.2 PURPOSE

The purpose of this survey was to provide general information for the project area(s) regarding the presence, condition and quantity of accessible and/or exposed friable and non-friable, materials suspected to contain asbestos.

2.3 AUTHORIZATION

Authorization to perform the assessment was given on March 26, 2018 by the receipt of a signed copy by PSI of PSI Proposal Number 125-228724, between Kohli & Kaliher Associates, Inc. and PSI.

Access to the property was provided by unescorted .

2.3.1 INFORMATION PROVIDED BY THE CLIENT

No documents were provided by the client during the course of this survey.

2.4 LIMITATIONS

This asbestos survey was intended to meet the requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Asbestos demolition or renovation. The survey included a thorough inspection of accessible areas of reconstruction.

Destructive sampling was not generally conducted to assess inaccessible or concealed materials. There may exist conditions which were unable to be identified within the scope of this survey.

Inaccessible is defined as areas of the bridge where admittance was not permitted. 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. In the event that access to a portion of the bridge was not obtained (which otherwise would have been tested), such limitations specifically are identified in the Findings Section of this report.

PSI did not sample any system which presented a hazard to the inspection team such as energized electrical systems or within confined spaces.

PSI did not collect samples from building elements where the intended use would be compromised by testing.

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 project area. 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 survey or which were not apparent during the site visit. This survey 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.

As directed by the client, PSI did not provide any service to investigate or detect the presence of moisture, mold or other biological contaminants in or around any structure, or any service that was designed or intended to prevent or lower the risk of the occurrence of the amplification of the same. Client acknowledges that mold is ubiquitous to the environment with mold amplification occurring when building materials are impacted by moisture. Client further acknowledges that site conditions are outside of PSI's control, and that mold amplification will likely occur, or continue to occur, in the presence of moisture. As such, PSI cannot and shall not be held responsible for the occurrence or recurrence of mold amplification.

No other warranties are implied or expressed.

2.6 USE BY THIRD PARTIES

This report was prepared pursuant to the contract PSI has with Kohli & Kaliher Associates, Inc. . That contractual relationship included an exchange of information about the property that was unique and between PSI and its client and serves as the basis upon which this report was prepared. Because of the importance of the communication between PSI and its client, reliance or any use of this report by anyone other than Kohli & Kaliher Associates, Inc. , for whom it was prepared, is prohibited and therefore not foreseeable to PSI.

Reliance or use by any such third party without explicit authorization in the report does not make said third party a third party beneficiary to PSI's contract with Kohli & Kaliher Associates, Inc. . Any such unauthorized reliance on or use of this report, including any of its information or conclusions, will be at the third party's risk. For the same reasons, no warranties or representations, expressed or implied in this report, are made to any such third party.

PSI standard third party reliance letters may be issued:

- upon timely request;
- subject to the permission of our original client; and
- payment of the then-current fee for such letters.

All third parties relying on our report, by such reliance, agree that such reliance is limited by our proposal and/or General Conditions, as applicable.

3.0 GENERAL BUILDING AND SURVEY INFORMATION

3.1 BUILDING INFORMATION

SUBJECT PROPERTY:	Market Street Bridge Market Street over Town Creek Van Wert ,Ohio 45891
FACILITY CONSTRUCTION DATE:	unkown
PREVIOUS RENOVATION DATE(S):	Unknown
NUMBER OF FLOORS:	N/A
ESTIMATED SQUARE FOOTAGE:	~2,500
CONSTRUCTION TYPE:	Reinforced concrete
VACANT? (YES/NO)	No
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:	The channel construction of the town creek limited the inspector's access to the underside of the bridge.

3.2 INSPECTION INFORMATION

NAME OF INSPECTOR(S):	Benjamin Bosse
DATE(S) OF SURVEY:	June 13, 2018
ESCORT:	unescorted

4.0 METHODOLOGY

4.1 GENERAL REFERENCES

Survey, sampling, analysis, and assessment procedures were performed in general accordance with the guidelines published by the EPA in 40 CFR Part 763 Subpart E, October 30, 1987.

4.2 RECORD DOCUMENT REVIEW

If available, prior to conducting the visual inspection, PSI reviewed documents provided by the client including: drawings, floor plans, historical data, maintenance records, previous survey reports, laboratory reports, etc. for information regarding construction history and building materials. This data was used to focus the walk through and scope of work to be followed over the course of our visual inspection and sampling. Information obtained from the references is included in the Findings Section of the report.

4.3 VISUAL INSPECTION PROCEDURES

An initial structure walkthrough was conducted to determine the presence and condition of suspect materials which were physically accessible and/or exposed. Materials which were similar in general appearance were grouped into homogeneous areas. In addition, the friability of the suspect material was determined. A material is defined as friable (F) if the material can be reduced to a powder by hand pressure when dry. Non-Friable (NF) materials that are damaged can also be considered friable.

4.4 ASBESTOS SAMPLING PROCEDURES

Following the walk-through, the inspector collected selected samples of exposed and/or physically accessible materials identified as suspect ACM. Sampling was limited to those physically accessible materials not involving destruction of building elements, physical barriers, or the structural integrity of the item being tested.

EPA guidelines were used to determine the sampling protocol. Sampling locations were chosen to be representative of the homogeneous area.

Where possible, samples of surfacing material, if present, were collected in general accordance with the EPA random sampling protocol outlined in the EPA publication, "Asbestos in Buildings: Simplified Sampling Scheme for Friable Surfacing Materials" (EPA 560/5-85-030a, October, 1985). The homogeneous area was divided into a grid of nine (9) sub-areas. If nine samples were taken, one sample was taken from each sub-area. If less than nine samples were taken, the EPA random numbering diagram was used to determine which sub-areas would be sampled. While an effort was made to extract the samples from approximately the middle of the sub-area, samples were taken preferentially from already damaged areas or areas which were the least visible.

Samples of thermal system insulation (TSI) and miscellaneous materials were taken as randomly as possible

while again attempting to sample already damaged areas so as to minimize disturbance of the material.

Some suspect asbestos-containing materials could not be sampled. These suspect asbestos-containing materials were not sampled due to the lack of access to the underside of the bridge. Suspect asbestos-containing materials that were not sampled are assumed to be ACM. If materials that were assumed to be ACM are to be impacted during renovation or demolition activities, then those materials should be sampled and analyzed prior to the renovation or demolition activity or treated as ACM. Based on the analysis of previously assumed ACM, further action may be required per the EPA NESHAP regulations.

4.5 ASBESTOS ANALYSIS PROCEDURES

All samples were analyzed at PSI's Asbestos Laboratory, 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 in the Appendix.

The samples were analyzed for asbestos by polarized light microscopy (PLM) 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 using bulk samples for visual observation and slide preparation(s) for microscopic examination and identification. The samples were mounted on slides and then analyzed 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 microscopist visually estimated relative amounts of each constituent by determining the volume of each constituent in proportion to the total volume of the sample, using a stereoscope.

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 typically recommended for a more definitive analysis of these materials, but was not in the scope of work for this project.

4.5.1 LABORATORY QUALITY CONTROL PROGRAM

The PSI Laboratory in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, maintains an in-house quality control program. This program involves blind reanalysis of ten (10) percent of all samples, precision and accuracy controls, and use of standard bulk reference materials. In addition, the PSI Laboratory is accredited by NVLAP, which also has quality control procedures inherent in its program.

4.6 QUANTIFICATION

Quantities of physically accessible and/or exposed suspect and confirmed asbestos-containing materials

were estimated. This estimation was performed by taking approximate measurements in the field or estimating quantities based on as-built mechanical or structural drawings. Materials such as pipe insulation and associated mudded joint packing (MJP) were categorized according to the outside diameter of the insulation. Pipe lagging was quantified by linear footage while the actual number of MJPs was counted. other bridge materials were quantified by the square footage of the surface area of suspect ACM. The quantities of ACM that were identified during this investigation are reported in Section 4 of this report.

Quantities are estimates, are intended as order or magnitude information or for general policy discussions, and should be confirmed by an abatement contractor when renovation or demolition is contemplated.

4.7 PHOTOGRAPHY

Photographs of homogeneous areas were taken during the course of this survey. While these photographs were not intended to provide a complete record of the survey, they do provide a visual description of the homogeneous area. Photographs of homogeneous areas are intended to depict a representative portion of that homogeneous area. The photograph log and the photographs are included in the Appendix.

4.8 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 the course of this investigation are included in the Appendix.

5.0 FINDINGS

A total of twelve (12) samples were collected from four (4) suspect homogeneous materials during the asbestos survey. In addition, one (1) suspect homogeneous materials was observed during the asbestos survey but was not sampled, and is assumed to contain asbestos until sampling and laboratory analysis can be conducted.

The Tables attached to this report list the suspect ACMs observed throughout the structure. 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.

Both tables give a description of the materials, their general locations, condition, friability, and, if applicable and/or within the scope of work, EPA NESHAP Category, and estimated quantities of ACM.

5.1 INACCESSIBLE/UNACCESSED AREAS

Some areas could not be surveyed due to the reasons described below. Such areas should be surveyed prior to renovation, demolition, or any activity which might disturb materials contained within these spaces in order to determine whether suspect asbestos-containing materials are present.

Area Not Accessed	Reason
Underside of the bridge	Limited access due to the canal construction of Town Creek.

5.2 NON-SUSPECT MATERIAL AND OTHER OBSERVATIONS

In addition, the following materials were observed but are considered 'non-suspect' ACM due to their composition (fiberglass, rubber, etc.) and were not sampled.

- Reinforced Concrete

6.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

6.1 CONCLUSIONS

ACMs were identified in the materials sampled at Market Street Bridge**.**

Assumed ACMs were identified at Market Street Bridge**.**

Materials with low concentrations of asbestos (trace to 1%) were not identified materials sampled at Market Street Bridge**.**

6.2 RECOMMENDATIONS AND OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

ACMs should be maintained in a good non-damaged condition and periodically inspected, typically through use of an O&M program. Damaged or significantly damaged ACMs should be repaired, encapsulated, enclosed or removed.

If additional suspect materials not documented in this report are encountered during work activities, the material should be considered asbestos-containing unless bulk sampling is performed and laboratory analysis proves otherwise. The renovation and/or demolition contractor should provide oversight to ensure that additional found suspect asbestos-containing materials are properly tested, if practical, or treated as asbestos-containing.

Prior to any future maintenance, renovation or demolition activities, any assumed ACMs should be tested, if practical, or treated as asbestos-containing. Any areas that were noted as being inaccessible during this project, or any concealed areas, such as behind walls, where suspect ACMs are discovered, will require a survey for ACM, if practical, or suspect materials observed in such areas should be treated as asbestos-containing.

The asbestos-containing black expansion joint felt must be removed by a State of Ohio certified Asbestos Hazard Abatement Contractor prior to renovation or demolition. Additionally, all assumed ACM must be removed prior to renovation or demolition, unless sampled and proven to be non-ACM by laboratory analysis.

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

TABLES

In the following tables, items that are confirmed to be asbestos-containing materials are indicated in **bold** and items that contain less than 1% asbestos, but are not 'no asbestos detected' are indicated by underlining.

TABLE 1 - SUSPECT ACMs - SAMPLED

HA & # of samples	Material Description	Material Location	F/ NF	Condition	% Asbestos & Type	EPA NESHAP Category	Estimated Quantity
01 (3 Samples)	Black Joint Expansion Felt	Between Columns on the north and south side of the bridge	F	Dam.	2% Chrys.	RACM	~40 square feet
02 (3 Samples)	Yellow Paint and Asphalt	Bridge Road	NF	Dam.	NAD	N/A	-
03 (3 Samples)	Black Sealant Tar	Around Concrete joints and on road	NF	Dam.	NAD	N/A	-
04 (3 Samples)	Concrete (Skim Coat)	Roadside below decorative columns	F	Sig. Dam.	NAD	N/A	-

NOTES: F=Friable, NF=Non-Friable; Dam.=Damaged, Sig. Dam.=Significantly Damaged; NAD=No Asbestos Detected, CH=Chrysotile, AM=Amosite, CR=Crocidolite, TR=Tremolite, AC=Actinolite, AN=Anthophyllite, PT=Point Count Analysis; RACM=Regulated ACM, Cat. I NF=Category I Non-Friable ACM, Cat. II NF=Category II Non-Friable ACM; SF=square feet; LF=lineal feet; EA=each

TABLE 2 - SUSPECT ACMs - ASSUMED

HA	Material Description	Material Location	F/NF	Condition	EPA NESHAP Category	Estimated Quantity
05	Pipe Wrap Insulation	Underside of bridge	F	Dam.	RACM	60 linear feet
NOTES: F=Friable, NF=Non-Friable; Dam.=Damaged, Sig. Dam.=Significantly Damaged; RACM=Regulated ACM, Cat. I NF=Category I Non-Friable ACM, Cat. II NF=Category II Non-Friable ACM						

TABLE 3 - CONFIRMED NON-ACM SURFACING MATERIALS

HA & Sample #	Material Description	Material Location	F/ NF	Condition	% Asbestos & Type	Estimated Quantity
04 (3 samples	Concrete (skim Coat)	Roadside below decorative columns	F	Sig. Dam.	NAD	~200 square feet
NOTES: F=Friable, NF=Non-Friable; Dam.=Damaged, Sig. Dam.=Significantly Damaged; NAD=No Asbestos Detected						

Bulk Sample Log

Asbestos Bulk Sample Form
PSI Project Number: 06552007
Location: Market St. at Town Creek, Van Wert OH
Date: 6/13/2018

HOMO. AREA	SAMPLE #	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE LOCATION	CONDITION
01	001 002 003	Black Joint Expansion Felt	SW Column by Fence NW Column by Road SE Column by Fence	Dam
02	004 005 006	Yellow Paint with Asphalt	South Bridge Middle Bridge North Bridge	Dam
03	007 008 009	Black Sealant/Tar	NE Column NE Column NW Column	Good
04	010 011 012	Concrete (Skim Coat, Road Side, from Side walk to bottom of ornate columns)	SE Wall NE wall NW Wall	Dam.

Notes:

F – Friable : NF – Non Friable : Dam=Damaged : Sig Dam=Signifiantly Damaged.
CT=Ceiling Tile ; FT=Floor Tile ; FG=Fiber Glass ; DW/JC=Drywall/Joint Compound ; VSF=Vinyl Sheet Flooring ; Cove Base=CB

Report of Bulk Sample Analysis and Chain-of-Custody

Information To Build On
Engineering • Consulting • Testing

REPORT OF BULK SAMPLE ANALYSIS FOR ASBESTOS

TESTED FOR: PSI, Inc
4960 Vulcan Avenue, Suite C
Columbus, OH 43228
Attn: Benjamin Bosse

Project ID: 06552007
Market St Bridge at Town Creek
Van Wert, OH

Date Received: 6/15/2018 **Date Completed:** 6/21/2018 **Date Reported:** 6/21/2018

Analyst: Lori Huss **Work Order:** 1806463

Client ID	Lab ID (Layer)	Sample Description (Color, Texture, Etc.) *Analyst's Comment*	Asbestos Content (Percent and Type)	Non-asbestos Fibers (Percent and Type)
01-001	001A	(1) Black, Felt, Homogeneous	2% Chrysotile	None Reported
01-002	002A	(1) Black, Felt, Homogeneous	2% Chrysotile	None Reported
01-003	003A	(1) Black, Felt, Homogeneous	2% Chrysotile	None Reported
02-004	004A	(1) Yellow, Paint, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	None Reported
		(2) Black, Other, Homogeneous *Asphalt*	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	None Reported
02-005	005A	(1) Yellow, Paint, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	None Reported
		(2) Black, Other, Homogeneous *Asphalt*	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	None Reported
02-006	006A	(1) Yellow, Paint, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	None Reported
		(2) Black, Other, Homogeneous *Asphalt*	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	None Reported
03-007	007A	(1) Black, Tar, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	None Reported
03-008	008A	(1) Black, Tar, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	None Reported
03-009	009A	(1) Black, Tar, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	None Reported
04-010	010A	(1) Gray, Concrete, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	None Reported
04-011	011A	(1) Gray, Concrete, 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. 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.

George Skarupa

Approved Signatory
George Skarupa

Client ID	Lab ID (Layer)	Sample Description (Color, Texture, Etc.) *Analyst's Comment*	Asbestos Content (Percent and Type)	Non-asbestos Fibers (Percent and Type)
04-012	012A	(1) Gray, Concrete, Homogeneous	**NO ASBESTOS DETECTED**	None Reported

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. 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.

George Skarupa

Approved Signatory
George Skarupa

1806463

CHAIN OF CUSTODY - ASB/LEAD/IH

Project Information	
Project Name:	Market st Bridge at Town Creek, Van Wert OH
Project No:	06552007
PO Number:	
Sample Date:	6/13/2018

psi Information To Build On
Engineering • Consulting • Testing

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

Send Results To:	
Company:	PSI
Attn:	Ben Bosse
Address:	4960 Vulcan Ave. Columbus OH 43228
Telephone:	614/876-8000
Email:	benjamin.bosse@psiusa.com

Send Invoice To:	
Company:	PSI
Attn:	Ben Bosse
Address:	4960 Vulcan Ave. Columbus OH 43228
Telephone:	614/876-8000
Email:	benjamin.bosse@psiusa.com

Requested Turnaround Time:			
Same Day	1-2 Day	3-5 Day	Requested Date:
☐	☐	☑	

Stop at First Positive		
Y		N
☐		☑

Laboratory Use Only	Y	N
All Samples In Acceptable Condition:	☒	☐
Comments:		
Shipping Charges Apply:	☐	☒

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:
001-~~002~~ 012	12	X																							
6/21/18																									

Relinquished by	Date/Time	Received by	Date/Time
	6-13-18		06/14/18 @ 9:15 AM

Analyst Name:	Lori Huss	Analyst Signature:	

Special Instructions / Comments:	

PSI A-600-10 (9) PITTS

Drawings

Market Street Bridge Reconstruction Van Wert Ohio. PSI Project 06551967

N

Asbestos Sample Map

Not to Scale

Photographs

Photo #1 View of ACM Black Joint Expansion Felt (HA 01).

Photo #2 View of ACM Black Joint Expansion Felt (HA 01).

Photo #3 View of assumed ACM inaccessible pipe wrap under the bridge.

Photo #4 View of Concrete, HA 04.

Photo #5 View of black sealant/tar, HA 03

Inspector and Laboratory Accreditations

National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program

SCOPE OF ACCREDITATION TO ISO/IEC 17025:2005

PSI

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Pittsburgh, PA 15220
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http://www.psiusa.com

ASBESTOS FIBER ANALYSIS

NVLAP LAB CODE 101350-0

Bulk Asbestos Analysis

Code	*Description*
18/A01	EPA -- 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

Code	*Description*
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

Effective 2017-06-26 through 2018-06-30

Ohio Environmental Protection Agency

John R. Kasich, Governor
Mary Taylor, Lt. Governor
Craig W. Butler, Director

February 02, 2018

Benjamin J Bosse
Intertek-PSI
4960 Vulcan Avenue
Columbus OH 43228

RE: Asbestos Hazard Evaluation Specialist
Certification Number: ES35736
Expiration Date: 02/03/2019

Dear Benjamin J Bosse:

This letter and enclosed certification card approves your request to be certified as an Asbestos Hazard 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 Environmental Protection Agency for violation of any of the requirements of 3745-22 or 3745-20 of the Ohio Administrative Code.

If you have any questions, please call 614-644-0226.

Sincerely,

Mark JS Needham

Mark Needham
Manager, Asbestos Program
Division of Air Pollution Control

50 West Town Street
epa.ohio

TSi TRAINING SERVICES INTERNATIONAL

Asbestos Management Planner Refresher

Certificate

This is to certify

Benjamin J. Bosse

XXX-XX-0012

has attended and successfully completed the Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act mandatory course for the Asbestos Management Planner Refresher and has passed an examination in that course with a minimum score of 70% or better. Training was in accordance with 40 CFR Part 763 (AHERA). The above student received the requisite training for asbestos accreditation under Title II of the Toxic Substances Control Act and State of Indiana requirements under 326 IAC 18-2 and Chapter 3701-34 Ohio Administrative Code.

Training Manager	Expiration Date	Date(s) of Course	Examination Date	Course Location
	8/31/18	8/31/17	8/31/17	Columbus, OH

33150 Lakeland Blvd.
Cleveland, OH 44095
www.TSItraining.com

Course Certificate No. **17 TSI 69107 mpr**

TSi TRAINING SERVICES INTERNATIONAL

Asbestos Building Inspector Refresher

Certificate

This is to certify

Benjamin J. Bosse

XXX-XX-0012

TSi Training Services International
Asbestos Building Inspector Refresher
Benjamin J. Bosse
XXX-XX-0012
HAS ATTENDED THE COURSE AND SUCCESSFULLY PASSED THE EXAMINATION WITH A SCORE OF 70% OR BETTER IN ACCORDANCE WITH TSCA TITLE II INDIANA [illegible] AND CHAPTER 3701-34 OHIO ADMINISTRATIVE CODE
8/31/18 8/31/17 8/31/17 Columbus , OH
Instructor Exp Date Class Date(s) Test Date Location
17 TSI 69098 ir

has attended and successfully completed the Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act mandatory course for the Asbestos Building Inspector Refresher and has passed an examination in that course with a minimum score of 70% or better. Training was in accordance with 40 CFR Part 763 (AHERA). The above student received the requisite training for asbestos accreditation under Title II of the Toxic Substances Control Act and State of Indiana requirements under 326 IAC 18-2 and Chapter 3701-34 Ohio Administrative Code.

	8/31/18	8/31/17	8/31/17	Columbus, OH
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