



ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, LLC

**NESHAP PRE-DEMOLITION ASBESTOS INSPECTION REPORT**

**FOR**

**RESIDENTIAL STRUCTURE  
500 AVENUE N SE  
WINTER HAVEN, FLORIDA**

Prepared for

CITY OF WINTER HAVEN  
ENGINEERING SERVICES  
451 3<sup>rd</sup> STREET NW  
WINTER HAVEN, FLORIDA 33883

ATTENTION: MR. JOEY MURPHY

Prepared by



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**CONTENTS**

<b><u>Section</u></b>	<b><u>Page</u></b>
1.0 - INTRODUCTION.....	1-1
2.0 - BUILDING DESCRIPTION.....	2-1
3.0 - METHODS AND LIMITATIONS.....	3-1
3.1 ASBESTOS SURVEY METHODS.....	3-1
3.2 LABORATORY ANALYSIS METHODS.....	3-1
3.3 LIMITATIONS.....	3-1
4.0 - SURVEY RESULTS.....	4-1
4.1 ASBESTOS ANALYSIS RESULTS.....	4-1
4.2 ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS.....	4-1
5.0 - RECOMMENDATIONS.....	5-1
5.1 RECOMMENDATIONS FOR REGULATED (FRIABLE) ACM.....	5-1
5.2 RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CATEGORY I NONFRIABLE ACM.....	5-1
5.3 RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CATEGORY II NONFRIABLE ACM.....	5-1
5.4 GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS.....	5-1
5.5 SPECIFIC RECOMMENDATIONS.....	5-1
6.0 - SIGNATURE PAGE.....	6-1

**TABLES**

TABLE 1	Survey Results.....	4-2
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**APPENDICES**

- APPENDIX A General Terms: Types of Asbestos-Containing Materials  
Types of Asbestos-Containing Roofing Materials  
NESHAP Categories
- APPENDIX B Laboratory Report
- APPENDIX C Certificates

## **SECTION 1.0**

### **INTRODUCTION**

A pre-demolition asbestos inspection was conducted at 500 Avenue N SE, Winter Haven, Florida. The inspection was conducted on September 15, 2011 by AHERA-certified inspector Michael Reid of EE&G Environmental Services, LLC (EE&G).

The purpose of this asbestos inspection was to identify the presence, extent, and condition of asbestos-containing materials (ACM) in the surveyed areas at this location. The areas surveyed during this inspection were limited to the interior and exterior of an approximately 1,700 square foot residential structure. All observed suspect materials were either sampled to determine asbestos content or assumed to contain asbestos.

Terms used in this report are defined in the General Terms section located in Appendix A. Additional information on the classification of ACM for National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) is also located in Appendix A. These NESHAP categories are helpful in determining the need for asbestos abatement and must be used in the NESHAP notification of intent to renovate or demolish.

**SECTION 2.0**

**BUILDING DESCRIPTION**

The structure was observed to be constructed of concrete block. Interior walls were finished with drywall, wood paneling, or textured stucco. Ceilings were finished with drop-in ceiling tile panels, stucco, or wood panels. Floors were finished with vinyl floor tile (VFT), terrazzo, carpet, vinyl floor covering (VFC) or ceramic tile. The exterior block was finished with stucco. The roof was finished with asphalt roofing shingles.

## SECTION 3.0

### METHODS AND LIMITATIONS

#### 3.1 ASBESTOS SURVEY METHODS

The demolition areas were inspected for suspect ACM, unless otherwise noted. Each observed suspect material was assigned a homogenous area number, described, and measured. Each observed suspect material was either sampled or assumed to be asbestos-containing. Samples of suspect ACM were collected using procedures established by the United States (US) Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Title 40 Part 763 Subpart E, Asbestos-Containing Materials in Schools.

#### 3.2 LABORATORY ANALYSIS METHODS

Samples were delivered to American Asbestos Laboratories, Inc. in Tampa, Florida for analysis. Upon arrival at the laboratory, the samples were logged-in and stored for analysis. Analyses were performed using the polarized light microscopy (PLM) method of asbestos detection using guidelines and procedures established in the Method for the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Building Materials (EPA-600/R-93-116 July, 1993).

#### 3.3 LIMITATIONS

This asbestos inspection report has been prepared by EE&G in a manner consistent with that level of care and skill ordinarily exercised by members of the profession currently practicing under similar conditions. No other warranty, expressed or implied is made. The intent of this survey report is to assist the owner or client in locating ACM. Under no circumstances is this survey to be utilized as a proposal or a project specification document without the expressed written consent of EE&G.

The survey was conducted to identify suspect ACM in accessible areas of the structure. If other areas at this location are to be impacted during planned or future renovations, a separate asbestos survey of these areas will be required. Some ACM may not have been discovered due to inaccessibility or missing/incomplete plans. Any suspect materials discovered subsequent to the issue of this survey report should be sampled and analyzed to determine asbestos content and to initiate appropriate responses.

Analyses were carried out by PLM. While the most commonly accepted analytical method for detecting asbestos in bulk materials, PLM is known to have limited resolution and may not detect extremely small asbestos fibers. Certain materials, notably vinyl floor tiles, may contain extremely fine asbestos fibers that are beyond the resolution of PLM.

EE&G's interpretations and recommendations are based upon the results of sample collection and analyses in compliance with environmental regulations, quality control and assurance standards, and the scope of work as indicated in EE&G's proposal, dated September 8, 2011. The results, conclusions, and recommendations contained in this report pertain to conditions observed at the time of the survey. Other conditions elsewhere in the subject building(s) may

differ from those in the inspected/surveyed locations and, such conditions are unknown, may change over time, and have not been considered.

This report was prepared solely for the use of EE&G's client, and is not intended for use by third party beneficiaries. The client shall indemnify and hold EE&G harmless against any liability for any loss arising out of or relating to reliance by any third party on any work performed thereunder, or the contents of this report. EE&G will not be held responsible for the interpretation or use by others of data developed pursuant to the compilation of this report, or for use of segregated portions of this report.

## SECTION 4.0

### SURVEY RESULTS

#### 4.1 ASBESTOS ANALYSIS RESULTS

The results of the PLM analyses and assessment of suspect ACM are summarized in Table 1. The original laboratory report is attached as Appendix B.

##### 4.1.1 Asbestos-containing materials

Asbestos was identified in amounts greater than 1 percent in the following material:

- Brown VFC.

Refer to Table 1 for the location, quantity, and condition of these materials.

##### 4.1.2 Nonasbestos-containing materials

Asbestos was not detected or was found in amounts less than or equal to 1 percent in the following materials:

- White interior stucco wall.
- White interior stucco ceiling.
- White drywall wall system.
- Tan VFC.
- White VFC.
- White attic insulation.
- Tan exterior stucco.
- Black/silver rolled roofing system.
- Black sink coating.
- Tan/black asphalt roofing system.

Refer to Table 1 for the location of these materials.

#### 4.2 ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS

In addition to the results presented in Section 4.1, EE&G observed the following:

- A concrete, in-ground pool was observed.

TABLE 1. SURVEY RESULTS FOR RESIDENTIAL STRUCTURE, 500 AVENUE N SE, WINTER HAVEN, FL

HA	Material Description	Sample ID	HA Location	Approx. Quantity	Asbestos Content	Friability	Condition	NESHAP Category
01	White interior stucco wall	001-003	Bedroom 2, bedroom 3, kitchen	NA	NAD	NA	NA	NA
02	White stucco ceiling	004-006	Living room, bedroom 1, bedroom 2	NA	NAD	NA	NA	NA
03	White drywall wall system	007-009	Bedroom 1	NA	NAD	NA	NA	NA
04	Tan VFC	010-012	Kitchen	NA	NAD	NA	NA	NA
05	Brown VFC	010A-012A	Kitchen (beneath Tan VFC)	100 SF	15-20%	Non-friable	Good	I
06	Tan VFC	013-015	Bedroom 2	NA	NAD	NA	NA	NA
07	White VFC	016-018	Restroom	NA	NAD	NA	NA	NA
08	White attic insulation	019-021	Attic	NA	NAD	NA	NA	NA
09	Tan exterior stucco	022-024	Exterior walls	NA	NAD	NA	NA	NA
10	Silver/black rolled roofing system	025-027	Carport roof	NA	NAD	NA	NA	NA

NA = Not Applicable  
HA = Homogenous Area

NAD = No Asbestos Detected  
TSI = Thermal System Insulation

VFT = Vinyl Floor Tile  
VCB = Vinyl Cove Base

SF = Square Feet  
LF = Linear Feet

CT = Ceiling Tile

All quantities are approximate. All asbestos detected is chrysotile unless otherwise noted.

HA	Material Description	Sample ID	HA Location	Approx. Quantity	Asbestos Content	Friability	Condition	NESHAP Category
11	Black sink coating	028	Sink	NA	NAD	NA	NA	NA
12	Tan/black asphalt roofing system	029-031	Main house roof	NA	NAD	NA	NA	NA

NA = Not Applicable  
 HA = Homogenous Area

NAD = No Asbestos Detected  
 TSI = Thermal System Insulation

VFT = Vinyl Floor Tile  
 VCB = Vinyl Cove Base

SF = Square Feet  
 LF = Linear Feet

CT = Ceiling Tile

All quantities are approximate. All asbestos detected is chrysotile unless otherwise noted.

## SECTION 5.0

### RECOMMENDATIONS

#### 5.1 RECOMMENDATIONS FOR REGULATED ACM (RACM)

None of the sampled materials were identified as RACM during this survey.

#### 5.2 RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CATEGORY I NONFRIABLE ACM

The following material was identified as Category I Nonfriable ACM:

- Brown VFC.

This material may remain within the structure during wet demolition provided it remains nonfriable. However, it must be removed prior to any activities that would release asbestos fibers. Specifically, any demolition activity that will crush, abrade, or dissolve the matrix of this material must be performed by a Florida-licensed Asbestos Contractor. If it can remain intact during wet demolition, then removal is not required, but the contractor must still follow NESHAP guidelines and OSHA training and protection requirements. A further explanation of some of these requirements are included in the Specific Recommendations section of this document.

#### 5.3 RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CATEGORY II NONFRIABLE ACM

None of the sampled materials were identified as Category II Nonfriable ACM during this survey.

#### 5.4 GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS

- If other structures at this location are to be impacted during demolition, an asbestos survey of these structures will be required.
- Suspect materials discovered after this inspection should be sampled and analyzed to determine asbestos content and to initiate appropriate responses.
- This report should be updated if demolition of buildings covered in this survey does not take place within six months of the date of this survey, i.e. by April 2012.

#### 5.5 SPECIFIC RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the results of this demolition survey, EE&G has the following specific recommendations:

- Prior to demolition activities, the property should be inspected for all potentially hazardous materials. The identified materials should be removed from the property, and properly disposed of in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations.

- Demolition activities shall be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 61 (NESHAP). It is recommended that contractor personnel receive a copy of EPA guidance on wet methods for asbestos removal and demolition, as well as the EPA guidance document on demolition practices under the asbestos NESHAP.
- Workers who perform demolition activities must comply with the OSHA construction standard for Occupational Exposure to Asbestos (CFR 1926.1101), and a NESHAP competent person must be present on the project during demolition to note changes in the condition of ACM impacted during wet demolition.
- Where ACM is being disturbed, either by wet demolition or removed prior to demolition, OSHA requires that workers be monitored for exposure to airborne fibers so that an exposure assessment may be made to determine the appropriate level of respiratory protection. Only a Project Monitor working under the direction of a Florida-licensed consultant may perform airborne fiber monitoring.
- For structures undergoing wet demolition with nonfriable ACM present, a licensed asbestos consulting firm should perform daily air monitoring for airborne fibers to document the ambient air quality during demolition.
- EE&G recommends a walk-through of the property with the owner/owners representative and the demolition contractor prior to commencement of demolition activities. The demolition contractor should be provided the Pre-Demolition Survey Report, and should inspect the property for unidentified ACM. Any unidentified suspect ACM should be sampled and analyzed prior to the start of demolition activities.
- The Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) requires notification of intent to demolish. Notification must be sent at least 10 working days prior to the start of any construction activities. The general contractor should also keep a copy of this survey at the construction site during the entire construction project as proof of compliance with 40 CFR 61 (NESHAP).

SECTION 6.0

SIGNATURE PAGE

Submitted by



Michael R. Sewell  
Project Professional, EE&G

Reviewed by



Daniel J. Cottrell, Ph.D., P.G.  
Senior Technical Advisor, EE&G  
Asbestos Consultant #DD0000010

**APPENDIX A**

**GENERAL TERMS:**

**TYPES OF ASBESTOS-CONTAINING MATERIALS  
TYPES OF ASBESTOS-CONTAINING ROOFING MATERIALS  
NESHAP CATEGORIES FOR ACM**

## TYPES OF ASBESTOS-CONTAINING MATERIALS

### Asbestos-Containing Material (ACM)

Asbestos-containing materials, as defined by National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP), are materials that have an asbestos content of greater than 1 percent.

#### **Friable Material**

Material that can be crumbled or reduced to a powder using normal hand pressure. Nonfriable material is too hard to be crumbled or reduced to a powder without the use of tools. Nonfriable materials may become friable if abraded or broken.

#### **Suspect Materials**

There are three broad classes that define suspect, asbestos-containing materials. These are: 1) surfacing material, 2) thermal system insulation, and 3) miscellaneous material. All materials that fit the description of these materials (as described below) are suspected to contain asbestos, until sampled and analyzed.

- Surfacing Material - Materials applied by spray or trowel are classified as surfacing materials. Asbestos was used in a variety of surfacing materials for fireproofing, acoustic dampening, condensation control, and decorative purposes. Surfacing materials that contain asbestos usually occur as fireproofing on steel-frame members, textured ceilings, or acoustic plaster ceilings.
- Thermal System Insulation (TSI) Material - Chill water, hot water, and steam-generating mechanical systems are frequently insulated with materials that contain asbestos. Pipes may be insulated with a nonasbestos-containing material, but have mastic or plastered joints that contain asbestos. Insulation materials that contain asbestos are generally found in boiler rooms and chiller rooms, in pipe chases in walls, in pipe runs above suspended ceilings, or in crawl spaces under buildings. Insulation covered with an undamaged jacket or wrap is classified as nonfriable. Adhesives used to hold insulation in place or provide an airtight seal are also nonfriable materials. Most other types of thermal insulation are friable.
- Miscellaneous Material - Miscellaneous building materials are materials that are used for finishing of interior spaces, or adhesive materials applied to building materials and roofs. These materials have been manufactured with asbestos for strength enhancement, fire retardation, condensation control, acoustical dampening, or corrosion resistance. The most common type of friable miscellaneous material is ceiling tile. Most other miscellaneous materials are nonfriable materials such as vinyl floor tile, adhesives, and cementitious panels (Transite™).

**TYPES OF ASBESTOS-CONTAINING ROOFING MATERIALS (ACRM)****Field Membrane**

This area is usually the predominant part of any roof deck and is comprised of all nonflashed areas and is applied directly to the roof substrate over an intermediate insulating layer. It usually consists of alternating layers of rolled-out felts and hot tar, topped with more hot tar to waterseal, and gravel. The asbestos, if found, is in one or more of the layers of tar or may be in the felts themselves.

**Edge Flashing**

This component consists of a cold bull/pitch applied to the substrate around the perimeter of a flat roof deck. An additional 8" - 12" of felt is applied to the bull/pitch to seal the edge of the roof substrate before a 4" - 6" piece of metal drip guard is placed over these materials to counterflash and protect against wind and rain. The field membrane felts are then blended in with the inner edge to conform with the rest of the roof. The asbestos, if found, is in the layers of bull/pitch, tar, or may be in the flashing felts themselves.

**Wall Base/Parapet Flashing**

This component consists of a cold bull/pitch applied to the roof substrate, adjoining wall base, fan/vent, scupper trough, hatch, chimney, or raised parapet wall. An additional 12" - 48" of felt (often painted silver) is applied to the bull/pitch to seal the edges of the roof substrate, wall(s), or the side or top of the concrete parapet wall. The field membrane felts are then blended in with the inner edge to conform with the rest of the roof. The asbestos, if found, is in the layers of bull/pitch, tar, or may be in the flashing felts themselves.

**Roof Fixture Flashing**

This component consists of a cold bull/pitch applied to the roof substrate around any of the following fixtures: roof drain, vent-thru-roof stack (VTR), pitch pan, gooseneck vents, mechanical equipment supports, or any other roof penetration. An additional sheet of metal counterflashing (extending 4" - 24" from the center) is applied to the bull/pitch to seal the edges to the roof substrate. The field membrane felts are placed over up to the fixture sides to conform with the rest of the roof. The asbestos, if found, is in the layers of bull/pitch, tar, or may be in the flashing felts themselves.

**NESHAP CATEGORIES FOR ACM****Regulated ACM (RACM)**

All ACM that is friable or likely to become friable during renovation or demolition activities is considered to be RACM. These materials must be removed from buildings prior to renovation or demolition activities that will disturb them.

**Category I Nonfriable ACM**

Resilient flooring, such as vinyl floor tile and rolled vinyl sheeting, valve packings and gaskets, and asphalt (bituminous) roofing materials are all classified as Category I Nonfriable materials. If these materials are in good condition, they are not likely to become friable during demolition, and therefore, may remain in place for demolition. However, these materials must be removed prior to renovations if the renovation involves alteration that would render them friable.

**Category II Nonfriable ACM**

Category II materials are all other nonfriable materials that are not classified as Category I. Asbestos cement products and plaster are the most common types of Category II materials. Most Category II materials are likely to become friable during demolition, and therefore, must be removed prior to demolition. These materials must be removed prior to renovations if the renovation involves alteration that would render them friable.

**APPENDIX B**  
**LABORATORY ANALYSIS REPORT**  
**PLM RESULTS**

## REPORT

SENT CITY OF WINTER HAVEN  
TO: CITY HALL, 451 THIRD ST, N.W.  
WINTER HAVEN, FL 33883  
JOEY MURPHY  
863-298-5470

PREPARED BY: AAL  
Asbestos Department  
5005 WEST LAUREL STREET  
SUITE 110  
TAMPA, FL 33607  
NVLAP Code 101775  
(813) 287-1005

*Thank you for your business.*

Analysis: Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM) with dispersion staining techniques according to the United States (US) Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) "Method for the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Building Materials," EPA/600/R-93-116, July, 1993.

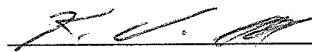
Sample Type : BULK  
#Of Samples : 34

Date in : September 15, 2011  
Date out : September 29, 2011

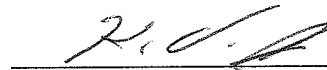
Work Order# : M109193  
EE&G Project# : 2011 4399  
Project : 500 AVENUE NORTH SE

Collected by : M.R.  
Delivery by : M.R.  
Received by : KIA

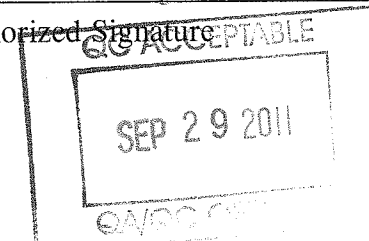
Analyzed By:



Khandaker I. Anam



Authorized Signature



Due to the small size of asbestos fibers associated with vinyl floor tiles, TEM analysis is recommended for all floor tiles containing <1% or no detectable asbestos by visual estimation.

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This report shall not be used by the client to claim product endorsement by NVLAP nor any agency of the United States Government. All NVLAP reports displaying NVLAP logo must have at least one signature to be valid.

The following analytical results presented in this report pertain only to the samples analyzed. American Asbestos Laboratories assumes no responsibility for whether the samples accurately represent the material in question.

# LABORATORY BULK SAMPLE ANALYSIS REPORT

CLIENT : CITY OF WINTER HAVEN  
 PROJECT : 500 AVENUE NORTH SE

Samples were analyzed in accordance with the Interim  
 Method as described in 40 CFR, Part 763, Vol. 52, No. 210

WORK ORDER NUMBER: M109193

ID#	ANA	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION	SAMPLE NUMBER	PERCENT ASBESTOS FIBERS				%NON-ASB FIBERS	
					CHRY	AMOS	CROC	TREM		ANTH
01A	KIA	WHITE STUCCO WALL	BEDROOM 2	001		NO ASBESTOS DETECTED				1-2
01B	KIA	WHITE STUCCO WALL	BEDROOM 3	002		NO ASBESTOS DETECTED				1-2
01C	KIA	WHITE STUCCO WALL	KITCHEN	003		NO ASBESTOS DETECTED				1-2
02A	KIA	WHITE STUCCO CEILING	LIVING ROOM	004		NO ASBESTOS DETECTED				1-2
02B	KIA	WHITE STUCCO CEILING	BEDROOM 1	005		NO ASBESTOS DETECTED				1-2
02C	KIA	WHITE STUCCO CEILING	BEDROOM 2	006		NO ASBESTOS DETECTED				1-2
03A	KIA	BLUE DRYWALL WALL Layer 1: NO ASBESTOS DETECTED IN WHITE DRYWALL Layer 2: NO ASBESTOS DETECTED IN WHITE JOINT COMPOUND	BEDROOM 1	007		NO ASBESTOS DETECTED				10-15
03B	KIA	BLUE DRYWALL WALL Layer 1: NO ASBESTOS DETECTED IN WHITE DRYWALL Layer 2: NO ASBESTOS DETECTED IN WHITE JOINT COMPOUND	BEDROOM 1	008		NO ASBESTOS DETECTED				10-15
03C	KIA	BLUE DRYWALL WALL Layer 1: NO ASBESTOS DETECTED IN WHITE DRYWALL Layer 2: NO ASBESTOS DETECTED IN WHITE JOINT COMPOUND	BEDROOM 1	009		NO ASBESTOS DETECTED				10-15
04A	KIA	TAN SHEET VINYL	KITCHEN LEFT	010		NO ASBESTOS DETECTED			NO ASBESTOS DETECTED IN YELLOW GLUE	1-2

\* Comments:

CLIENT : CITY OF WINTER HAVEN  
 PROJECT : 500 AVENUE NORTH SE

LABORATORY BULK SAMPLE ANALYSIS REPORT CONTINUED

WORK ORDER NUMBER: M109193

ID#	ANA	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION	SAMPLE NUMBER	CHRY	AMOS	CROC	TREM	ANTH	OTHER	%NON-ASB FIBERS
04B	KIA	TAN SHEET VINYL	KITHCEN MIDDLE	011				NO ASBESTOS DETECTED			1-2
	*	Comments:						NO ASBESTOS DETECTED IN YELLOW GLUE			
04C	KIA	TAN SHEET VINYL	KITHCEN RIGHT	012				NO ASBESTOS DETECTED			1-2
	*	Comments:						NO ASBESTOS DETECTED IN YELLOW GLUE			
04D	KIA	BROWN LINOLEUM	KITHCEN LEFT	010A	15-20						1-2
	*	Comments:						NO ASBESTOS DETECTED IN YELLOW GLUE			
04E	KIA	BROWN LINOLEUM	KITHCEN MIDDLE	011A	15-20						1-2
	*	Comments:						NO ASBESTOS DETECTED IN YELLOW GLUE			
04F	KIA	BROWN LINOLEUM	KITHCEN RIGHT	012A	15-20						1-2
	*	Comments:						NO ASBESTOS DETECTED IN YELLOW GLUE			
05A	KIA	TAN SHEET VINYL	BEDROOM 2 LEFT	013				NO ASBESTOS DETECTED			1-2
	*	Comments:						NO ASBESTOS DETECTED IN YELLOW GLUE			
05B	KIA	TAN SHEET VINYL	BEDROOM 2 RIGHT	014				NO ASBESTOS DETECTED			1-2
	*	Comments:						NO ASBESTOS DETECTED IN YELLOW GLUE			
05C	KIA	TAN SHEET VINYL	BEDROOM 2 MIDDLE	015				NO ASBESTOS DETECTED			1-2
	*	Comments:						NO ASBESTOS DETECTED IN YELLOW GLUE			
06A	KIA	WHITE VFC	RESTROOM 2	016				NO ASBESTOS DETECTED			10-15
	*	Comments:						NO ASBESTOS DETECTED IN YELLOW GLUE			
06B	KIA	WHITE VFC	RESTROOM 2	017				NO ASBESTOS DETECTED			10-15
	*	Comments:						NO ASBESTOS DETECTED IN YELLOW GLUE			

CLIENT : CITY OF WINTER HAVEN  
 PROJECT : 500 AVENUE NORTH SE

LABORATORY BULK SAMPLE ANALYSIS REPORT CONTINUED

WORK ORDER NUMBER: M109193

ID#	ANA	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION	SAMPLE NUMBER	CHRY	PERCENT ASBESTOS FIBERS				%NON-ASB FIBERS
						AMOS	CROC	TREM	ANTH	
06C	KIA	WHITE VFC	RESTROOM 2	018	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED IN YELLOW GLUE					15-20
* Comments:										
07A	KIA	WHITE ATTIC INSULATION	ATTIC	019	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED					85-90
07B	KIA	WHITE ATTIC INSULATION	ATTIC	020	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED					85-90
07C	KIA	WHITE ATTIC INSULATION	ATTIC	021	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED					85-90
08A	KIA	TAN EXTERIOR STUCCO	NORTH WALL	022	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED					1-2
08B	KIA	TAN EXTERIOR STUCCO	SOUTH WALL	023	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED					1-2
08C	KIA	TAN EXTERIOR STUCCO	WEST WALL	024	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED					1-2
09A	KIA	SIL/BLK CARPORT ROLL ROOF.	CARPORT NORTH	025	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED					5-10
09B	KIA	SIL/BLK CARPORT ROLL ROOF.	CARPORT SOUTH	026	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED					5-10
09C	KIA	SIL/BLK CARPORT ROLL ROOF.	CARPORT EAST	027	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED					5-10
10A	KIA	BLACK SINK COATING	SINK	028	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED					1-2
11A	KIA	TAN/BLACK ROOF SHINGLES	ROOF CORNER N.	029	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED					10-20
11B	KIA	TAN/BLACK ROOF SHINGLES	ROOF CORNER S.	030	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED					10-20
11C	KIA	TAN/BLACK ROOF SHINGLES	ROOF CORNER EAST	031	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED					10-20

NO ASBESTOS DETECTED - ACCEPTABLE

SEP 29 2011

Quality Control Officer

Analytical results pertain only to the sample(s) analyzed.

ABBREVIATIONS: ANA = Analyst; ASB = Asbestos; CHRY = Chrysotile; AMOS = Amosite; CROC = Crocidolite; TERM = Term/Act; ANTH = Anthophyllite; ACT = Actinolite; AL = Aluminum; ANTH = Anthophyllite; BLK = Black; BACK = Backing; BL = Blue; BRN = Brown; C = Cellulose; CALC = Calcareous; CPT = Carpet; CTL = Ceiling tile; CEM = Cement; COV = Cover; DEB = Debris; FG = Fiberglass; FIB = Fibrous; fibers; MAS = Mastic; MAT = Material; MIC = Micaceous; MW = Mineral wool; ORG = Orange; PAI = Paint; PAP = Paper; PLAS = Plastic; PWDR = Powder; RCF = Refractory ceramic fiber; RUB = Rubber; SIL = Silver; SR = Sheet rock; SUB = Substance; S = Synthetic; TEXT = Textured; TR = Trace; TRAN = Transite; TREM = Tremolite; VERM = Vermiculite; VYL = Vinyl; W = Wollastonite; WH = White; YEL = Yellow.



EE&G Environmental Services, LLC  
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 Tampa, Florida 33607

M109193

## BULK TRANSMITTAL FORM CHAIN OF CUSTODY

CLIENT: City of Winter Haven

PROJECT: 500 Ave N Se

CLIENT CONTACT: MR. Joey Murphy

PROJECT NUMBER: 2011-4399

DATE COLLECTED: 9-15-11

PHASE/TASK: Source

DATE SENT: 9-15-11

DATE VERBAL NEEDED: 9-19-11

STOP AT FIRST POSITIVE: Y  (circle one)

DATE WRITTEN NEEDED: 9-21-11

SAMPLE PREFIX 001

SAMPLE NUMBER	COLOR	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE LOCATION
1. 001	white	Stucco wall	BR 2
2. 002	↓	↓	BR 3
3. 003	↓	↓	K. Hatcher
4. 004	white	Stucco ceiling	LR
5. 005	↓	↓	BR1
6. 006	↓	↓	BR2
7. 007	Blue	Dry wall wall	BR 1
8. 008	↓	↓	↓
9. 009	↓	↓	↓
10. 010	tan	Sheet vinyl	K. Hatcher L
11. 011	↓	↓	↓ n
12. 012	↓	↓	↓ R
13. 013	tan	Sheet vinyl	BR 2 L
14. 014	↓	↓	↓ R
15. 015	↓	↓	↓ n
16. 016	white	VFC	RR 2
17. 017	↓	↓	↓
18. 018	↓	↓	↓
19. 019	white	Attic insulation	Attic
20. 020	↓	↓	↓

**CHAIN OF CUSTODY:**

DATE/TIME  
9-15-11

PRINT NAME/SIGNATURE  
Mike Bern / [Signature]

**PURPOSE**

C  T  A  
 C  T  A

C= Collection T= Transportation A= Analysis

RECEIVED  
 Sep 15 2011  
 [Signature]



CONTINUATION OF  
BULK TRANSMITTAL FORM  
CHAIN OF CUSTODY

M109193  
Page 2 of 2

PROJECT NUMBER: 2011-4399

SAMPLE PREFIX 001

PHASE/TASK: Survey

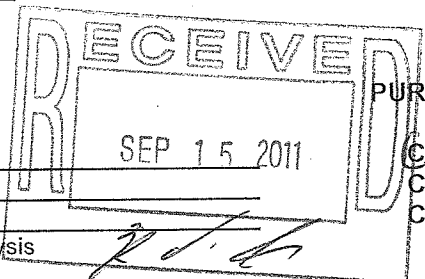
SAMPLE NUMBER	COLOR	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE LOCATION
1. <u>021</u>	<u>White</u>	<u>Attic Insulation</u>	<u>Attic</u>
2. <u>022</u>	<u>Tan</u>	<u>Exterior Stucco</u>	<u>N Wall</u>
3. <u>023</u>	<u>b</u>	<u>↓</u>	<u>S</u>
4. <u>024</u>	<u>b</u>	<u>↓</u>	<u>W ↓</u>
5. <u>025</u>	<u>Silver/Black</u>	<u>Carport Roll Roof</u>	<u>Carport N</u>
6. <u>026</u>	<u>↓</u>	<u>↓</u>	<u>↓ S</u>
7. <u>027</u>	<u>↓</u>	<u>↓</u>	<u>↓ E</u>
8. <u>028</u>	<u>Black</u>	<u>Sink coating</u>	<u>Sink</u>
9. <u>029</u>	<u>Tan/Black</u>	<u>Roof Shingles</u>	<u>Roof corner ✓</u>
10. <u>030</u>	<u>↓</u>	<u>↓</u>	<u>S</u>
11. <u>031</u>	<u>↓</u>	<u>↓</u>	<u>↓ E</u>
12.			
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35.			

CHAIN OF CUSTODY:  
DATE/TIME

9-15-11

PRINT NAME/SIGNATURE

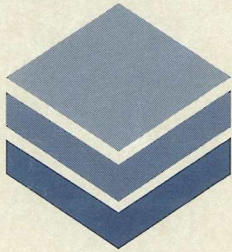
Mike Red/Mike RA



PURPOSE

CTA  
CTA  
CTA

**APPENDIX C**  
**CERTIFICATES**



**M·E·T·A**  
 Mayhew Environmental Training Associates  
 I N C O R P O R A T E D

Certificate # 7ME05101101AIR0001

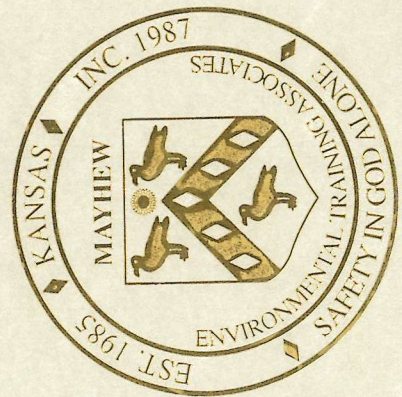
*This is to certify that*

**Michael H. Reid**

*has on 5/10/11, in Tampa, FL  
 completed the requirements for asbestos accreditation under Section 206 of TSCA Title II, 15 U.S.C. 2646*

**AHERA Asbestos Building Inspector Refresher Course**

*as approved by the State of Florida and the U.S.E.P.A. under 40 C.F.R. 763 (AHERA)  
 on 5/10/11 - 5/10/11 and passed the associated examination on 5/10/11  
 with a score of 70% or better  
 CM = 0.5*



Provider #: FL49-0001221  
 Course #: FL49-0004718

Soc. Sec.#: XXX-XX-4273  
 Accreditation Expires: 5/10/12

*Thomas Brennan*

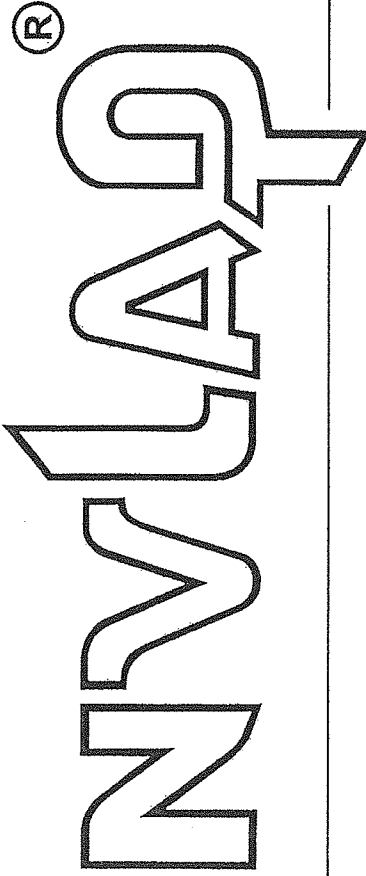
Instructor  
 Thomas Brennan

*Thomas Bradford Mayhew*

President  
 Thomas Bradford Mayhew

M E T A - P.O. Box 786 - Lawrence KS 66044 - 800-444-6382

United States Department of Commerce  
National Institute of Standards and Technology



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## Certificate of Accreditation to ISO/IEC 17025:2005

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NVLAP LAB CODE: 101775-0

**American Asbestos Laboratories, Inc.**  
Tampa, FL

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

### **BULK ASBESTOS FIBER ANALYSIS**

*This laboratory is accredited in accordance with the recognized International Standard ISO/IEC 17025:2005.  
This accreditation demonstrates technical competence for a defined scope and the operation of a laboratory quality  
management system (refer to joint ISO-ILAC-IAF Communiqué dated January 2009).*

2011-04-01 through 2012-03-31

Effective dates



*Dolly S. Bruce*  
For the National Institute of Standards and Technology

AC# 4590097

STATE OF FLORIDA

DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL REGULATION  
ASBESTOS LICENSING UNIT

SEQ# L09091503701

DATE	BATCH NUMBER	LICENSE NBR
09/15/2009	090140625	ZA344

The ASBESTOS BUSINESS ORGANIZATION  
Named below IS LICENSED  
Under the provisions of Chapter 469 FS.  
Expiration date: NOV 30, 2011

EE & G ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES LLC  
JAY W SALL  
14505 COMMERCE WAY SUITE 400  
MIAMI LAKES FL 33014

CHARLIE CRIST  
GOVERNOR

CHARLES W. DRAGO  
SECRETARY

DISPLAY AS REQUIRED BY LAW

AC# 5227070

STATE OF FLORIDA

DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL REGULATION  
ASBESTOS LICENSING UNIT

SEQ# 610092501299

DATE	BATCH NUMBER	LICENSE NBR
09/25/2010	100120327	DD0000010

The ASBESTOS CONSULTANT  
Named below IS LICENSED  
Under the provisions of Chapter 469 FS.  
Expiration date: NOV 30, 2012

COTTRELL, DANIEL JOSEPH  
6367 SW 44 ST  
MIAMI FL 33155-5142

CHARLIE CRIST  
GOVERNOR

CHARLIE LLEM  
SECRETARY

DISPLAY AS REQUIRED BY LAW