

Analytical Laboratory Information:

All bulk samples were analyzed by Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM). The Chain-of-Custody (COC) form and asbestos bulk analysis results are attached. The bulk samples were analyzed by an independent accredited laboratory. SanAir Technologies Laboratory is accredited by the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) National Voluntary Accreditation Program (NVLAP) for laboratories analyzing bulk materials by PLM.

Asbestos Survey Results:

A total of fifteen (15) bulk samples were collected and analyzed for asbestos content. Any building material containing more than 1% asbestos is considered an asbestos-containing material (ACM). The following materials are considered ACM:

SAMPLE ID #	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION	CONCENTRATION & TYPE OF ASBESTOS	GA. EPD & NESHAP CATEGORY	ESTIMATED QUANTITY
10	WINDOW GLAZING COMPOUND	EXTERIOR	2% CHRYSOTILE	CATEGORY II NON-FRIABLE	352 LF (11 WINDOWS 32 LF EACH)
11	TRANSITE SIDING SHINGLES	EXTERIOR	10% CHRYSOTILE	CATEGORY II NON-FRIABLE	2,300 SF

Note: Quantities are estimated and should be field verified.

Regulatory Overview:

Friable ACM, Category I and Category II non-friable ACM which is in poor condition and has become friable or which will be subjected to drilling, sanding, grinding, cutting or abrading and which could be crushed or pulverized during anticipated renovation or demolition activities are considered regulated ACM (RACM). RACM must be removed prior to renovation or demolition activities, which will disturb the materials. The owner or operator must provide the Georgia Environmental Protection Division (GA EPD) with written notification at least 10 working days prior to the commencement of any renovation activity which will include the disturbance of at least 10 linear or 10 square feet of RACM or prior to the commencement of demolition. Removal of RACM must be conducted by a GA EPD licensed asbestos abatement contractor.

General Comments:

The laboratory results have been provided by an independent accredited lab and Trispect assumes this information is correct and reliable. This survey was conducted with the best information available at the time. Hidden ACM may still be present behind structures. All such unidentified materials should be treated as suspect Asbestos-Containing Materials (ACM). The suspect ACM should be sampled to confirm the presence of asbestos prior to the demolition activities. Subcontractors and employees working within the target area at the site should be aware of the possibility of concealed suspect ACM that could be found during demolition activities.

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Asbestos Survey Results:

A total of eight (8) bulk samples were collected and analyzed for asbestos content. Any building material containing more than 1% asbestos is considered an asbestos-containing material (ACM). The following materials are considered ACM:

SAMPLE ID #	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION	CONCENTRATION & TYPE OF ASBESTOS	GA. EPD & NESHAP CATEGORY	ESTIMATED QUANTITY
01 02	WALLBOARD JOINT COMPOUND	THROUGHOUT	2% CHRYSOTILE	RACM	3,200 SF
03	WINDOW GLAZING COMPOUND	EXTERIOR	2% CHRYSOTILE	CATEGORY II NON-FRIABLE	128 LF (4 WINDOWS 32 LF EA.)

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03	BOTTOM LAYER SHEET FLOORING & MASTIC	KITCHEN	2% - 3% CHRYSOTILE	CATEGORY I NON-FRIABLE	160 SF

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Asbestos Survey Results:

A total of thirteen (13) bulk samples were collected and analyzed for asbestos content. Any building material containing more than 1% asbestos is considered an asbestos-containing material (ACM). The following materials are considered ACM:

SAMPLE ID #	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION	CONCENTRATION & TYPE OF ASBESTOS	GA. EPD & NESHAP CATEGORY	ESTIMATED QUANTITY
NO ASBESTOS-CONTAINING MATERIALS IDENTIFIED					

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