

Asbestos Survey Report

for

***195 Rowe Street
Avon Park, FL***

Professional Air Monitoring

November 8, 2018

Excavation Point Inc.
7944 S George Blvd
Sebring, Florida 33875

RE: Asbestos Survey and Sampling
195 Rowe Street
Avon Park, FL

Professional Air Monitoring has completed a *limited* field investigation on November 5, 2018 encompassing the physical assessment, sampling and analysis for suspect Asbestos Containing Building Materials (ACBM). This is a two-story building scheduled for demolition. This investigation was requested and authorized on November 1, 2018.

The lab results indicate the *blue/white linoleum (blue linoleum)* located in the 1st floor bathroom (estimated 40 SF) sample number 95-10, contains 20% Chrysotile Asbestos. *Any sample(s) that tested positive for Asbestos greater than 1% will need to be removed by a Florida licensed asbestos abatement contractor.*

This report contains the results of the materials sampled, indicates the locations of the samples collected and summarizes pertinent observations made during our physical assessment. The survey was performed by Mr. Kris James, Asbestos Inspector Certification number AA072418IR07.

The following table provides a listing of all suspect materials, hazard assessments, quantities and laboratory results of the materials sampled by Mr. Kris James.

195 Rowe Street; Avon Park, FL

| SAMPLE NO. & LOCATION | SUSPECT ACM MATERIAL SAMPLED | ANALYZED Y/N | ABESTOS PERCENTAGE | FRIABLE Y/N | PHYSICAL CONDITION | FIBER RELEASE POTENTIAL |
|----------------------------------|---|---------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 95-01 1800 SF | Roofing (black shingle with tan gravel) | Yes | NAD | No | Good | Low |
| 95-02 1800 SF | Roofing (black shingle with white gravel) | Yes | NAD | No | Good | Low |
| Layer 2 | Roofing (black tar) | Yes | NAD | No | Good | Low |
| Layer 3 | Roofing (black felt) | Yes | NAD | No | Good | Low |
| 95-03 3600 SF | Exterior Stucco (tan surfaced gray plaster) | Yes | NAD | No | Good | Low |
| 95-04 3600 SF | Exterior Stucco (tan surfaced gray plaster) | Yes | NAD | No | Good | Low |
| 95-05 1800 SF | Concrete Slab (brown surfaced gray concrete) | Yes | NAD | No | Good | Low |
| 95-06 1800 SF | 2x2 Ceiling Tiles (tan ceiling tile) | Yes | NAD | Yes | Good | Low |
| 95-07 1800 SF | 2x2 Ceiling Tiles (tan ceiling tile) | Yes | NAD | Yes | Good | Low |

195 Rowe Street; Avon Park, FL

| SAMPLE NO. & LOCATION | SUSPECT ACM MATERIAL SAMPLED | ANALYZED Y/N | ABESTOS PERCENTAGE | FRIABLE Y/N | PHYSICAL CONDITION | FIBER RELEASE POTENTIAL |
|---|---|---------------------|---|--------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 95-08 1800 SF | Drywall & Joint Compound (white surfaced white compound) | Yes | NAD | No | Good | Low |
| Layer 2 | Drywall & Joint Compound (white compound beneath tape) | Yes | NAD | No | Good | Low |
| Layer 3 | Drywall & Joint Compound (white drywall with paper) | Yes | NAD | No | Good | Low |
| 95-09 1800 SF | Drywall & Joint Compound (white surfaced white compound) | Yes | NAD | No | Good | Low |
| Layer 2 | Drywall & Joint Compound (white drywall with paper) | Yes | NAD | No | Good | Low |
| 95-10 40 SF Bathrooms 1 st floor | Blue/White Linoleum (blue linoleum) | Yes | 20% Chrysotile | No | Good | Low |
| Layer 2 | Blue/White Linoleum (tan leveling plaster) | No | Attached to previous layer and contamination is suspected | No | Good | Low |

ACM – Asbestos Containing Material
NAD – No Asbestos Detected

NA – Not Applicable

SF – Square Feet
LF – Linear Feet

The asbestos inspection was conducted in general accordance with AHERA guidelines using a minimum number of samples collected from each Homogeneous Sampling Areas, (HSA). A homogeneous sampling area can be described as any suspect asbestos material that is similar in appearance and texture, having the same installation date, use, and function. The inspection generally complies with the sampling requirements found in 40 CFR 763. Sample collection depends on the category that the HSA falls into and the professional judgment of the field inspector/surveyor.

If the analytical results indicated that all the samples collected per HSA did not contain asbestos, then the HA (material) would be considered a non-ACM. However, if the analytical results indicate *one* or *more* of the samples collected per HSA contains asbestos in quantities of greater than 1 percent asbestos by weight (as defined by EPA), all of the HSA (material) shall be treated as an ACM Material.

Friable materials and Category I and II non-friable materials, which have become friable are classified by EPA NESHAPs (40 CFR 61 M) as Regulated Asbestos Containing Materials (RACM), and must be removed by a State of Florida-licensed asbestos abatement contractor prior to building demolition. Category I non-friable ACMs shall not be subjected to abrasion, grinding, sanding or any other processes during demolition, which will render these non-friable materials friable. A ten-day notification must be submitted to the FDEP prior to the initiation of the abatement of more than 160 square feet or 260 linear feet of an RACM. Air monitoring to ensure that other areas of the building are not being contaminated with asbestos fibers should be performed by a licensed asbestos business organization during the abatement project. Final clearance air sampling should be performed to document that the consensus clean air standard of 0.01 fibers per cubic centimeter of air has been met.

Bulk samples were analyzed at CA Labs, LLC located in Baton Rouge, LA for asbestos analysis of bulk materials via EPA 600/R-93/116 method using Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM). PLM is the EPA-required method for analyzing bulk materials for asbestos.

This report is designed to aid the building owner, construction manager, general contractors, and potential asbestos abatement contractors in locating ACM. **Under NO circumstances is this report to be utilized as a bidding document** or as a project specification document since it does not have all the components required to serve as an Asbestos Project Design document or an Abatement Work plan.

195 Rowe Street; Avon Park, FL

A copy of this report and laboratory analysis should remain on-site during demolition activities.

We appreciate the opportunity to be of service to you on this project. If you should have any questions concerning this report or our investigation, please do not hesitate to contact me, at (407) 492-8436

Very truly yours,



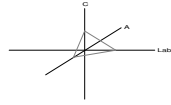
Paul Prizmonte, IH
Asbestos Business License
ZA379
Pam Project #A181105



Edward A. Nunez, CIH, LAC
Florida Licensed Asbestos Consultant
AX-0000048

CA Labs
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CA Labs, L.L.C.
12232 Industriplex, Suite 32
Baton Rouge, LA 70809
Phone 225-751-5632
Fax 225-751-5634

Materials Characterization - Bulk Asbestos Analysis

Laboratory Analysis Report - Polarized Light

Pro Air Monitoring, LLC

Attn: Paul Prizmonte

P.O. Box 1192
Goldenrod, FL 32733

Customer Project: 195 Rowe St
Reference #: CBR18115423

Date: 11/7/2018

Analysis and Method

Summary of polarizing light microscopy (PLM / Stereomicroscopy bulk asbestos analysis) using the methods described in 40CFR Part 763 Appendix E to Subpart E (Interim and EPA 600 / R-93 / 116 (Improved). The sample is first viewed with the aid of stereomicroscopy. Numerous liquid slide preparations are created for analysis under the polarized microscope where identifications and quantifications are performed. Calibrated liquid refractive oils are used as liquid mounting medium. These oils are used for identification (dispersion staining). A calibrated visual estimation is reported, should any asbestiform mineral be present. Other techniques such as acid washing are used in conjunction with refractive oils for detection of smaller quantities of asbestos. All asbestos percentages are based on calibrated visual estimation traceable to NIST standards for regulated asbestos. Traceability to measurement and calibration is achieved by using known amounts and types of asbestos from standards where analyst and laboratory accuracy are measured. As little as 0.001% asbestos can be detected in favorable samples, while detection in unfavorable samples may approach the detection limit of 0.50% (well above the laboratory definition of trace).

Discussion

Vermiculite containing samples may have trace amounts of actinolite-tremolite, where not found by PLM should be analyzed using TEM methods and / or water separation techniques. Suspected actinolite/vermiculite presence will be indicated through the sample comment section of this report.

Fibrous talc containing samples may even contain a related asbestos fiber known as anthophyllite. Under certain conditions the same fiber may actually contain both talc and anthophyllite (a phenomenon called intergrowth). Again, TEM detection methods are recommended. CA Labs PLM report comments will denote suspected amounts of asbestiform anthophyllite with talc, where further analysis is recommended.

Some samples (floor tiles, surfacings, etc.) may contain fibers too small to be detectable by PLM analysis and should be analyzed by TEM bulk protocols.

A "trace asbestos" will be reported if the analyst observes far less than 1% asbestos. CA Labs defines "trace asbestos" as a few fibers detected by the analyst in several preparations and will indicate as such under these circumstances.

Quantification of <1% will actually be reported as <=1% (allowable variance close to 1% is high). Such results are ideal for point counting, and the technique is mandatory for friable samples (NESHAP, Nov. 1990 and clarification letter 8 May 1991) under 1% percent asbestos and the "trace asbestos". **In order to make all initial PLM reports issued from CA Labs NESHAP compliant, all <1% asbestos results (except floor tiles) will be point counted at no additional charge.**

Qualifications

CA Labs is accredited by the National Voluntary Accreditation Program (NVLAP) for selected test methods for airborne fiber analysis (TEM), and for bulk asbestos fiber analysis (PLM). All analysts have a college degree in a natural science (geology, biology, or environmental science) or are recognized by a state professional board in one these disciplines. Extensive in-house training programs are used to augment education background of the analyst. The group leader of polarized light has received supplemental McCrone Research training for asbestos identification. This report is not covered by the scope of AIHA accreditation. Analysis performed at CA Labs, LLC 12232 Industriplex, Suite 32 Baton Rouge, LA 70809.

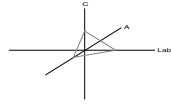
*Baton Rouge NVLAP Lab Code 200772-0 TEM/PLM
LDEQ*

TDH 30-0370

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Crisp Analytical, L.L.C.

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 Carrollton, TX 75006
 Phone 972-242-2754
 Fax 972-242-2798



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 Phone 225-751-5632
 Fax 225-751-5634

Overview of Project Sample Material Containing Asbestos

| | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------|--|--|--|
| Customer Project: | 195 Rowe St | | CA Labs Project #: | CBR18115423 |
| Sample # | Layer # | Analysts Physical Description of Subsample | Asbestos type / calibrated visual estimate percent | List of Affected Building Material Types |

| | | | | |
|-------|---|---------------|----------------|----------------------|
| 95-10 | 1 | Blue Linoleum | 20% Chrysotile | Blue Linoleum |
|-------|---|---------------|----------------|----------------------|

Baton Rouge NVLAP Lab Code 200772-0 TEM/PLM

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LDEQ

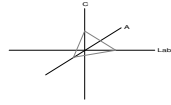
Glossary of abbreviations (non-asbestos fibers and non-fibrous minerals):

| | | | |
|------------------|--------------|--------------------|--------------------------|
| ca - carbonate | pe - perlite | fg - fiberglass | pa - palygorskite (clay) |
| gypsum - gypsum | qu - quartz | mw - mineral wool | |
| bi - binder | | wo - wollastinite | |
| or - organic | | ta - talc | |
| ma - matrix | | sy - synthetic | |
| mi - mica | | ce - cellulose | |
| ve - vermiculite | | br - brucite | |
| ot - other | | ka - kaolin (clay) | |

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Polarized Light Asbestiform Materials Characterization

Customer Info: Attn: Paul Prizmonte
Pro Air Monitoring, LLC
 P.O. Box 1192
 Goldenrod, FL 32733

Customer Project:
 195 Rowe St

CA Labs Project #:
 CBR18115423

Phone # 407-492-8436
 Fax #

Turnaround Time: 2 day

Date: 11/7/2018
Samples Received: 11/6/2018
Date Of Sampling: 11/5/2018
Purchase Order #: A181105

| Sample # | Com ment | Layer # | Analysts Physical Description of Subsample | Homo-geneo us (Y/N) | Asbestos type / calibrated visual estimate percent | Non-asbestos fiber type / percent | Non-fibrous type / percent |
|----------|----------|---------|--|---------------------|--|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 95-01 | | 1 | Black Shingle with Tan Gravel | Y | None Detected | 20% ce | 80% qu, bi |
| 95-02 | | 1 | Black Shingle with White Gravel | Y | None Detected | 20% ce | 80% qu, bi |
| | | 2 | Black Tar | Y | None Detected | | 100% qu, bi |
| | | 3 | Black Felt | Y | None Detected | 30% fg | 70% qu, bi |
| 95-03 | | 1 | Tan Surfaced Gray Plaster | N | None Detected | | 100% qu, ma, bi, ca |
| 95-04 | | 1 | Tan Surfaced Gray Plaster | N | None Detected | | 100% qu, ma, bi, ca |
| 95-05 | | 1 | Brown Surfaced Gray Concrete | N | None Detected | | 100% qu, ma, bi, ca |

Baton Rouge NVLAP Lab Code 200772-0 TEM/PLM TDH 30-0370

LDEQ

Analysis Method: Interim (40CFR Part 763 Appendix E to Subpart E) / Improved (EPA-600 / R-93/116)
 Preparation Method: HCL acid washing for carbonate based samples, chemical reduction for organically bound components, oil immersion for identification of asbestos types by dispersion attaining / becke line method.

| | | | |
|-----------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|
| ca - carbonate | mi - mica | fg - fiberglass | ce - cellulose |
| gypsum - gypsum | ve - vermiculite | mw - mineral wool | br - brucite |
| bi - binder | ot - other | wo - wollastinite | ka - kaolin (clay) |
| or - organic | pe - perlite | ta - talc | pa - palygorskite (clay) |
| ma - matrix | qu - quartz | sy - synthetic | |

Approved Signatories:

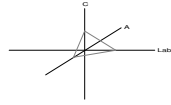
Sidney Pinkerton
 Analyst

Senior Analyst
 Alicia Stretz

Laboratory Director
 Chris Williams

1. Fire Damage significant fiber damage - reported percentages reflect unaltered fibers
 2. Fire Damage no significant fiber damages effecting fibrous percentages
 3. Actinolite in association with Vermiculite
 4. Layer not analyzed - attached to previous positive layer and contamination is suspected
 5. Not enough sample to analyze

6. Anthophyllite in association with Fibrous Talc
 7. Contamination suspected from other building materials
 8. Favorable scenario for water separation on vermiculite for possible analysis by another method
 9. < 1% Result point counted positive
 10. TEM analysis suggested



Polarized Light Asbestiform Materials Characterization

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| Sample # | Com ment | Layer # | Analysts Physical Description of Subsample | Homo- geneo us (Y/N) | Asbestos type / calibrated visual estimate percent | Non-asbestos fiber type / percent | Non-fibrous type / percent |
|----------|-------------|------------|--|-------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 95-06 | | 1 | Tan Ceiling Tile | Y | None Detected | 15% fg 40% ce | 45% qu, pe, ma |
| 95-07 | | 1 | Tan Ceiling Tile | Y | None Detected | 15% fg 40% ce | 45% qu, pe, ma |
| 95-08 | | 1 | White Surfaced White Compound | N | None Detected | | 100% qu, mi, ma, bi, ca |
| | | 2 | White Compound Beneath Tape | Y | None Detected | | 100% qu, mi, ma, ca |
| | | 3 | White Drywall with Paper | N | None Detected | 10% ce | 90% qu, gy |
| 95-09 | | 1 | White Surfaced White Compound | N | None Detected | | 100% qu, mi, ma, bi, ca |
| | | 2 | White Drywall with Paper | N | None Detected | 10% ce | 90% qu, gy |

Baton Rouge NVLAP Lab Code 200772-0 TEM/PLM TDH 30-0370

LDEQ

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Approved Signatories:

Sidney Pinkerton
Analyst

Senior Analyst
Alicia Stretz

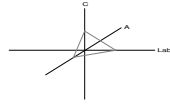
Laboratory Director
Chris Williams

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Date: 11/7/2018
Samples Received: 11/6/2018
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Purchase Order #: A181105

| Sample # | Com ment | Layer # | Analysts Physical Description of Subsample | Homo-geneous (Y/N) | Asbestos type / calibrated visual estimate percent | Non-asbestos fiber type / percent | Non-fibrous type / percent |
|----------|----------|---------|--|--------------------|--|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 95-10 | | 1 | Blue Linoleum | Y | 20% Chrysotile | | 80% qu, ma |
| | | 4 | Tan Leveling Plaster | N | | | |

Baton Rouge NVLAP Lab Code 200772-0 TEM/PLM TDH 30-0370

LDEQ

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