



Pre-Demolition Limited Regulated Hazardous Materials Survey Report

for

**Warehouse Building, Arlington County
2700 Nelson Street
Arlington, VA 22206**

Prepared for

**Department of Environmental Services – Facilities Design & Construction
1400 N. Uhle Street, Suite 403
Arlington, VA 22201**



Prepared by

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November 11, 2021

JSK Project Number JSK-2021-56



November 11, 2021

Arlington County Government
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Sub: Pre-Demolition Limited Regulated Hazardous Materials Survey Report
Warehouse Building, Arlington County
2700 South Nelson Street
Arlington, VA 22206
JSK Project Number JSK-2021-56

Dear Ms. Wilson:

JSK Environmental Consulting, LLC (JSK) performed the Pre-Demolition Regulated Hazardous Materials Survey that you requested. This included a Limited Pre-Demolition Asbestos, Lead-based Paint and Hazardous Materials Survey at the subject property. JSK provided its services in general accordance with our proposal (JSK Proposal No.: JSK-2021-83), dated September 20, 2021.

JSK thanks you for choosing us as your consultant for this project. Please contact us at 703-980-0573 if you have any questions or we may be of further service.

Respectfully Submitted,

JSK ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTING, LLC.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Nand Kaushik". The signature is written in a cursive style.

Nand Kaushik
Principal

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1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

JSK Environmental Consulting, LLC was retained by the Arlington County Government to conduct a pre-demolition regulated materials survey that included asbestos-containing materials (ACM), limited lead-based paint (LBP) screening, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), and a visual hazardous materials survey within the subject property located at 2700 South Nelson Street in Arlington, Virginia. The survey was conducted on October 18, 2021, by Mr. Michael Allshouse, EPA-accredited and State of Virginia licensed asbestos inspector and LBP risk assessor and Mr. Nand Kaushik, EPA-accredited and State of Virginia licensed asbestos inspector.

The subject property is improved with a two-story warehouse building that has an address of 2700 South Nelson Street. The building structure actually consists of two buildings which are connected to each other. The second building located at the back has an address of 2701 South Nelson Street and fronts South Oakland Street to the west. The front of the building facing South Nelson Street is occupied by the Arlington Food Assistance Center (AFAC). It consists of open warehouse and kitchen space and front and back mezzanine areas that comprises several offices, a conference room, a copy room and a break room.

The building fronting Oakland Street is occupied by the Inner Ear Recording Studio and the Ben and Jerry ice cream company. The studio space consists of a recording studio, recording office, restrooms and storage closets. The floor area occupied by the studio is approximately 3,000 square feet. The Ben and Jerry company space consist of a warehouse/kitchen area, a restroom, mop sink area and a large open office space. The floor area occupied by the Ben and Jerry company is approximately 2,000 square feet. The mezzanine area at the back of the building adjacent to Oakland Street consist of mostly storage space with a few offices that are currently not being used. It appears that the construction of the building dates back to the 1950's. JSK understands that the client plans to demolish the building.

The Regulated Hazardous Material survey was conducted within the building that is proposed to be demolished. The purpose of the regulated material survey was to identify the presence of ACM, LBP, PCB, and other hazardous materials (petroleum products, VOC's, or other materials and chemicals labeled "hazardous") in exposed and/or accessible areas within the structure

Asbestos Survey Summary

The asbestos inspection and sampling were conducted on October 18, 2021, by asbestos inspectors Mr. Michael Allshouse and Mr. Nand Kaushik.

A total of 47 samples were collected from 21 suspect homogenous materials (HM) from the interior, exterior and the roof of the residential building during the asbestos survey. The samples were analyzed by polarized light microscopy (PLM). The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) and State of Virginia define an ACM as any material containing greater than one percent (>1%) asbestos.

Laboratory analysis indicated the following ACMs at the subject property building:

- **Black Sink Bowl Mastic Coating** located in the Inner Ear Studio Kitchen.
- **White Exterior Window Glazing compound** located in the exterior metal window of the Inner Ear Studio.

JSK did not observe any assumed ACMs within the facility.

Limited Lead-Containing Paint Screening

In 1978, the Consumer Product Safety Commission banned the sale of lead-based paint to consumers, and its application to areas where consumers have direct access to painted surfaces. As a result of this ban, buildings painted prior to 1978 are suspected of containing leaded paint. The EPA and the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) define a LBP as any coating having 0.5% lead by weight with laboratory analysis.

The LBP testing was performed using an x-ray fluorescence analyzer (XRF) to test painted, stained, or varnished interior permanent building components for the presence of lead. In addition, a visual assessment for paint condition was conducted in all rooms. The limited LBP Inspection was conducted in general accordance with the U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development (HUD) “Guidelines for the Evaluation and Control of Lead-Based Paint Hazards in Housing”, 2012 Edition (HUD Guidelines) to identify LBP. While the HUD Guidelines were developed specifically for housing, both the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) references these guidelines when testing for LBP in many facilities. According to DEQ Regulations, paint or varnishes are considered to be “lead-based” if lead levels of 1.0 mg/cm² or greater are measured using an XRF.

A total of 132 XRF readings, including calibrations, were performed. This survey was limited in nature and was not intended to be a comprehensive survey of all painted components within the facility. The condition of the painted surfaces was found to be generally in an intact condition. None of the XRF readings of component coatings, from the structures tested had XRF readings equal to or greater than the “positive” classification of 1.0 mg/cm².

Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) Caulking and Sealants Survey Summary

EPA regulations implementing the Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) prohibit the use of PCBs in caulk and other building materials manufactured with PCBs at levels greater than or equal to 50 ppm, including the continued use of such materials that are already in place.

JSK observed that the windows and the metal window frames did not have any caulking around them. Therefore, no caulk samples were collected for analysis of PCB's.

Other Hazardous Material Survey Summary

The purpose of this limited visual survey for other hazardous materials was to provide general information for this facility regarding the presence of suspect hazardous materials and chemicals. A visual survey was conducted to provide general information for this facility regarding the presence of suspect hazardous materials.

The following materials were considered suspect:

- Fire/emergency lights throughout the subject property (total of 5)
- Smoke detectors throughout the subject property (total of 6)
- Fire extinguishers throughout the subject property (total of 12)

- Fire alarm system in the Arlington Food Assistance Center area on the 1st floor
- Fluorescent lighting throughout the subject property. The lights were electronic with non PCB-containing ballasts.
- Motion Sensors (two on the main level and one on the upper level).

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

JSK Environmental Consulting, LLC was tasked by the Arlington County Government, Department of Environmental Services (DES), Facilities Design and Construction Department to conduct a pre-demolition regulated Hazardous Materials survey at the warehouse building located at 2700 South Nelson Street in Arlington, Virginia. The survey was completed by a USEPA accredited and state of Virginia-licensed asbestos inspector and LBP risk assessor.

This survey report is organized into the following sections:

- Section 3 discusses the General Building and Survey Information.
- Section 4 discusses the Methodology.
- Section 5 discusses survey findings.
- Section 6 discusses conclusions and recommendations from the survey.

The following appendices were added to this report as supplemental information:

- Appendix A contains the laboratory report of the bulk sample analysis for asbestos and chain of custody.
- Appendix B contains a schematic layout of the facility and sample collection locations.
- Appendix C contains the XRF Field Log for the LBP survey and a schematic layout of the facility showing LBP locations.
- Appendix D contains the inspector and laboratory certifications; and
- Appendix E contains the Photo log of the asbestos samples collected from the facility, the LBP locations and hazardous materials identified at the subject property.

2.1 SCOPE OF SERVICES

The scope of services for this project consisted of conducting an asbestos, lead paint PCBs, and other hazardous materials survey, including inspection, sampling and analysis of accessible and exposed interior areas at the subject building that will be impacted by the demolition operations, including exterior materials and the roof.

The investigation included a review of client provided records or documents (if available), visual inspection of the subject area(s), asbestos sample collection, PLM asbestos sample analysis, quantification of ACMs, LBP assessment, and report preparation and review. No sampling was conducted for other suspect hazardous materials within the scope of this investigation.

Asbestos Survey

This survey was intended to identify all asbestos containing materials (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 Virginia. 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 (EPA NESHAP), 29 CFR 1926.1101 (OSHA Asbestos in Construction) and applicable State of Virginia regulations.

Lead Paint Survey

This survey was intended to identify LBP in general accordance with the EPA, OSHA and the HUD Guidelines for the Evaluation and Control of Lead-Based Paint Hazards in Housing.

Polychlorinated Biphenyls Caulking and Sealants Survey

This survey was intended to identify PCBs in caulking and sealants in general accordance with the EPA TSCA regulations.

Hazardous Materials Investigation

The purpose of the proposed scope of services was to visually inspect the extent and identify hazardous materials. JSK visually inspected for and quantify chemicals found at the location, including but not limited to: cleaning chemicals, maintenance chemicals, paints, hydraulic equipment, above ground storage tanks, underground storage tanks, batteries, acids and photographic development; PCB and mercury containing items (ballasts, fluorescent light bulbs, thermostats, smoke detectors, exit signs); blood borne pathogens containers and the identification and quantification of containers/storage vessels associated with the spaces. No sampling was conducted for this assessment.

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 building materials that contain asbestos, LBP and other hazardous materials, prior to the planned demolition of the building.

2.3 AUTHORIZATION

Authorization to perform this work was given on October 7, 2021, through the issuance of a Standard Purchase Order Number 292836 issued by the Arlington County Government. The project was conducted in accordance with the scope, terms and conditions of JSK's signed Proposal No. JSK-2021-83, dated September 20, 2021.

2.4 LIMITATIONS

Asbestos

This asbestos survey was intended to meet the requirements of the EPA National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Asbestos demolition or renovation. The survey included a thorough inspection of accessible interior, exterior and roof areas of the subject property prior to demolition.

The survey included the interior, exterior and roof of the facility.

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. Void spaces which were evaluated included locations of suspected pipe or HVAC chases, wall cavities where fireproofing or other ACM was suspected, above finished ceiling

systems where ACM was likely to exist, within pipe trenches or within concealed locations. Although JSK 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.

Inaccessible is defined as areas of the building that were locked, or 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 building was not obtained (which otherwise would have been tested), such limitations specifically are identified in the Findings Section of this report.

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

JSK did not collect samples from building elements where the intended use would be compromised by testing, such as fire rated doors, vapor barriers, mirror mastics, etc.

Lead Paint

The limited inspection for lead-containing paints was not intended to be an exhaustive survey of all paints on the exterior of the building but a representation of the type of materials and components painted with lead-containing paint. The scope was not intended to comply with the strict requirements of a HUD lead-based paint inspection.

Polychlorinated Biphenyls

Limited sampling of potential PCB-containing caulking and sealants was proposed to be conducted from select window frames within the subject property building. However, JSK observed that the windows had been recently replaced in the past 10 years or so and the wooden window frames did not have any caulking around them. Therefore, no caulk samples were collected for analysis of PCB's.

Other Hazardous Materials

The other hazardous materials investigation was a visual survey only, no sampling was conducted.

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 associated with the building structure. JSK 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

<u>Subject Property:</u>	Warehouse Building, Arlington County 2700 South Nelson Street Arlington, VA 22206
<u>Facility Construction Date:</u>	According to the Arlington County property records the subject property building was originally constructed in the 1950's.
<u>Previous Renovation Dates:</u>	It has been renovated over the years, but the last renovation date is unknown.
<u>Number of Floors:</u>	Two.
<u>Approximate Size (SF)</u>	5,000 SF on main level and 3,000 square feet or so in the mezzanine areas.
<u>Construction Type</u>	The exterior walls of the Building are CMU. The interior walls and ceiling are a combination of concrete and gypsum drywall. The interior floors of the building are covered with a combination of concrete and carpeting and ceramic floor tiles. The bathrooms are covered with vinyl floor tiling.
<u>Building Occupant(s):</u>	The front of the building facing South Nelson Street is occupied by the Arlington Food Assistance Center (AFAC). The building fronting Oakland Street is occupied by the Inner Ear Recording Studio and the Ben and Jerry ice cream company.
<u>Additional Information:</u>	The scope of the survey included the interior, exterior and roof of the building only.

3.2 INSPECTION INFORMATION

<u>Name of JSK Inspector(s):</u>	Mr. Michael Allshouse Virginia Asbestos Inspector License Number: 3303003902. Virginia LBP Inspector License: 3356001040 Mr. Nand Kaushik Virginia Asbestos Inspector License Number: 3303004514
<u>Date(s) of Inspection:</u>	October 18, 2021
<u>Escort:</u>	JSK was unescorted during the survey.

4 METHODOLOGY

Inspection and sampling procedures were performed in general accordance with the guidelines published by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). The inspection and survey described below was performed by an EPA accredited and State of Montana-licensed asbestos inspector.

4.1 RECORD DOCUMENT REVIEW

Prior to conducting the visual inspection, JSK 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.

The following documents were reviewed as a part of this Asbestos Survey:

- Site Layout Plans and Photographs– Provided by the Client.

4.2 ASBESTOS SURVEY METHODOLOGY

Inspection Procedures

An initial individual building structure walkthrough was conducted to determine the presence of suspect asbestos-containing materials that were accessible and/or exposed within the interior, exterior and roof of the building.

Destructive investigation, 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 in a limited fashion to try to assess inaccessible or concealed materials. The inspection team selected a few representative areas to perform an intrusive evaluation of void spaces within the building or structure. Such inspections were made by creating an opening of sufficient size to determine the presence, condition and quantity of suspect ACM within. Although JSK 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. JSK did not collect samples from building elements where the intended use would be compromised by testing, such as fire rated doors, vapor barriers, mirror mastics, etc.

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 press when dry.

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

Sampling Procedures

Following the walkthrough, the Inspector collected samples of 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 in 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. JSK is not responsible for restoring the sampled areas to their pre-sampled condition.

Laboratory Analysis

All samples were analyzed at Aerobiology Laboratory located at 43760 Trade Center Place, Suite 100, Sterling, VA. The Aerobiology Laboratory is a National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP) Accredited and an American Industrial Hygiene Association (AIHA) Accredited Laboratory. A copy of the Laboratory's Accreditation certificate is included in Appendix C.

The samples were analyzed for asbestos on a "positive-stop" basis 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 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 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 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. No samples were point counted for this survey.

4.3 LEAD-BASED PAINT SURVEY METHODOLOGY

Survey Methodology

JSK inspected all accessible areas of the subject property building. The survey was conducted in general accordance with HUD Guidelines for the Evaluation and Control of Lead-Based Paint Hazards in Housing (HUD 1995). The JSK inspector used an LPA-1 XRF Spectrum Analyzer manufactured by RMD to perform the LBP testing. The LPA-1 is an XRF spectral analyzing system for quantitative measurement of lead in paint on various substrates. In each interior area of the building, XRF testing was performed on representative components with painted, stained, or varnished surfaces. Representative components are considered those in the same room, type of component, substrate, and visible color of paint. The inspector also assessed the general condition of the painted surfaces, according to the following guidelines:

- Good indicates there is no damage to the paint
- Fair indicates that the paint is cracking but not peeling
- Poor indicates that the paint is cracked and peeling

Sampling Methodology

Paint containing greater than or equal to 1.0 mg/cm² (or 0.5 percent by weight) lead by XRF testing or by laboratory analysis is considered LBP. The JSK inspector operated the XRF device in “Quick Mode” for testing (standardized in accordance with the equipment instruction manual) and programmed the unit with an action level of 1.0 mg/cm². In “Quick Mode,” the XRF device seeks the shortest time period to assure a definitive measurement with 95 percent confidence (2 sigma). The LPA-1 analyzer concludes a measurement once the 2-sigma confidence level is achieved, typically between 2 to 4 seconds, depending on the lead content.

XRF calibration checks against known LBP standards were performed on the LPA-1 according to the instrument’s operating guidelines. The quality control readings were used to monitor the performance of the LPA-1. The calibration-check readings were taken before testing began and after the testing was completed using a Standard Reference Material paint film, developed by the National Institute of Standards and Technology. All calibration check readings were within acceptable limits.

XRF testing values were collected by placing the LPA-1 scanner on the surface to be tested and exposing the paint film to gamma radiation. XRF analyzers are usually capable of penetrating up to 3/8 inch of paint to determine lead content. At the conclusion of each test, the shutter closes and the display on the control console shows the lead concentration in mg/cm² for manual tabulation. Test readings of 0.9 mg/cm² or below are negative for LBP. Test readings of 1.0 mg/cm² or above are positive for LBP.

There were no areas where XRF readings were inconclusive, therefore, no paint chip samples were collected for laboratory analysis.

Section 5.2 provides a summary of the LBP survey results for the facility

4.4 OTHER HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SURVEY METHODOLOGY

Inspection Procedures

JSK conducted a hazardous material inspection which included a visual inspection to determine the extent and identify hazardous materials. JSK visually inspected for and quantified chemicals found within the buildings, including but not limited to: cleaning chemicals, maintenance chemicals, paints, hydraulic equipment, above ground storage tanks, underground storage tanks, batteries, acids and photographic development; Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB) and mercury containing items (ballasts, fluorescent light bulbs, thermostats, smoke detectors, exit signs); blood borne pathogens containers and the identification and quantification of containers/storage vessels associated with the spaces.

No sampling was conducted for hazardous materials within the scope of this investigation.

5 FINDINGS

5.1 ASBESTOS RESULTS

JSK collected a total of 47 samples from 21 suspect homogenous materials (HM) from the subject property. Table 1 lists the materials that were sampled, along with the results of the inspection and laboratory analysis.

Laboratory analysis indicated the following ACMs at the subject property building:

- **Black Sink Bowl Mastic Coating (HM11-1 and HM11-2)** located in the Inner Ear Studio Kitchen.
- **White Exterior Window Glazing Compound (HM15-1 and HM15-2)** located in the exterior metal window of the Inner Ear Studio.

JSK did not observe any assumed ACMs within the facility.

The “Report of Bulk Sample Analysis for Asbestos”, Sample Location diagram and Photographs are included in the Appendices. Table 1 on the following pages list the suspect asbestos-containing materials observed throughout the building that will be impacted by the demolition operations. Table 1 lists the materials that were sampled, along with the results of the inspection and laboratory analysis. The table also gives a description of the materials, their general locations, condition, friability, EPA NESHAP Category, and estimated quantity for abatement.

Inaccessible Areas

JSK did not encounter any inaccessible areas.

Regulatory Guidelines

ACM Definition - The EPA & OSHA consider a material to be asbestos-containing 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 ≤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. No samples were quantified by the Point Count Procedure in this Asbestos Survey.

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

- **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 requires all suspect materials to be analyzed by layer, even materials such as drywall/joint compound, which may sometimes be composited per the EPA. If any layer contains asbestos in a concentration >1%, the material is considered an ACM.

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 ≤1% asbestos, are not considered to be ACM by OSHA. However, these materials are considered unclassified asbestos work per OSHA. Some OSHA work control practices and prohibitions will still apply, with the extent depending on whether the worker's exposure to airborne asbestos exceeds the OSHA permissible exposure limit (PEL).

Additional details of the OSHA asbestos regulations related to the construction industry can be found in 29 CFR part 1926.1101.

Quantification

Quantification of suspect asbestos-containing materials was conducted using visual estimation by a licensed 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.

TABLE 1 – SUSPECT ACMs SAMPLED – Warehouse Building, 2700 Nelson Street, Arlington, VA 22006

HM NUMBER (SAMPLE NUMBERS)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	MATERIAL SAMPLE LOCATION	F/NF ¹	COND. ²	% ASBESTOS & TYPE ³	EPA NESHAP CAT ⁴	ESTIMATED QUANTITY
HM 1 (HM1-1 to HM1-3)	White DW w/White JC	Throughout the AFAC area	NF	Good	DW: NAD JC: NAD	N/A	N/A
HM 2 (HM2-1 to HM2-2)	Grey Caulk	Interior Door, 2 nd Floor Mezzanine, AFAC Area	NF	Good	NAD	N/A	N/A
HM 3 (HM3-1 to HM3-3)	2'X4' White Textured LCT (dots with dashes design)	all of 1 st floor and 2 nd floor Mezzanine area at AFAC and part of 2 nd Floor Front Mezzanine Area	NF	Good	NAD	N/A	N/A
HM 4 (HM4-1 to HM4-2)	Grey 4" Vinyl CB w/Cream and Yellow Mastic	throughout 1 st Floor and 2 nd floor Mezzanine in AFAC Area	NF	Good	CB: NAD Mastic: NAD	N/A	N/A
HM 5 (HM5-1 to HM5-2)	Grey 12" X 12" VFT with associated Light-Yellow Mastic	throughout 1 st Floor and Restrooms in 2 nd floor Mezzanine, AFAC Area	NF	Good	VFT: NAD Mastic: NAD	N/A	N/A
HM 6 (HM6-1 to HM6-3)	White DW w/White JC	Throughout Ben and Jerry Area	NF	Good	DW: NAD JC: NAD	N/A	N/A
HM 7 (HM7-1 to HM7-2)	Black 4" Vinyl CB w/Light Yellow Mastic	Throughout Ben and Jerry Area	NF	Good	CB: NAD Mastic: NAD	N/A	N/A

TABLE 1 – SUSPECT ACMs SAMPLED – Warehouse Building, 2700 Nelson Street, Arlington, VA 22006

HM NUMBER (SAMPLE NUMBERS)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	MATERIAL SAMPLE LOCATION	F/NF¹	COND.²	% ASBESTOS & TYPE³	EPA NESHAP CAT⁴	ESTIMATED QUANTITY
HM 8 (HM8-1 to HM8-3)	White DW w/White JC	Throughout Inner Studio Area	NF	Good	DW: NAD JC: NAD	N/A	N/A
HM 9 (HM9-1 to HM9-2)	Black 4" Vinyl CB w/Tan Mastic	Throughout Inner Studio Area	NF	Good	CB: NAD Mastic: NAD	N/A	N/A
HM 10 (HM10-1 to HM10-2)	Green Geometric Pattern Peel & Stick 12" X 12" VFT w/Yellow Mastic	Kitchen area of the Inner Ear Studio	NF	Good	Grout: NAD	N/A	N/A
HM 11 (HM11-1 to HM11-2)	Black Sink Bowl Mastic Coating	Kitchen area of the Inner Ear Studio	NF	Good	2% CH	Cat II NF	25 SF
HM 12 (HM12-1 to HM12-2)	Grey Exterior Door Caulk	Outside Ben & Jerry Space	NF	Good	NAD	N/A	N/A
HM 13 (HM13-1 to HM13-2)	Dark Grey Exterior Door Caulk	Outside the Inner Ear Studio	NF	Good	NAD	N/A	N/A
HM 14 (HM14-1 to HM14-2)	White Exterior Window Caulk	Outside the Inner Ear Studio	NF	Good	NAD	N/A	N/A
HM 15 (HM15-1 to HM15-2)	White/Off-White exterior Window glazing compound	Exterior Metal Window on the side of the Inner Ear Studio	NF	Good	2% CH	Cat II NF	75 LF
HM 16 (HM16-1 to HM16-2)	Grey Wall Expansion Joint Caulk	Exterior Wall of Building	NF	Good	NAD	N/A	N/A
HM 17 (HM17-1 to HM17-2)	Black flashing caulk	Lower Roof	NF	Good	NAD	N/A	N/A

TABLE 1 – SUSPECT ACMs SAMPLED – Warehouse Building, 2700 Nelson Street, Arlington, VA 22006

HM NUMBER (SAMPLE NUMBERS)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	MATERIAL SAMPLE LOCATION	F/NF ¹	COND. ²	% ASBESTOS & TYPE ³	EPA NESHAP CAT ⁴	ESTIMATED QUANTITY
HM 18 (HM18-1 to HM18-2)	Black asphalt Sheet Roofing	Upper Roof	NF	Good	NAD	N/A	N/A
HM 19 (HM19-1 to HM19-2)	Grey Caulk – White/Grey Parapet wall Cap Caulk	Upper Roof	NF	Good	NAD	N/A	N/A
HM 20 (HM20-1 to HM20-2)	Grey Mastic – HVAC Duct Mastic	Lower Roof	NF	Good	NAD	N/A	N/A
HM 21 (HM21-1 to HM21-3)	2' X 2' White textured pinhole LCT	Portion of the 2 nd Floor Front Mezzanine Area	NF	Good	NAD	N/A	N/A

¹ F = Friable; NF = Non-friable.

² Cond. = Condition of Materials: Either good, dam = damaged., sig. dam. = significant damage

³ NAD = No Asbestos Detected, Ch = Chrysotile, Am = Amosite, DW = Drywall; JW = Joint Compound; VFT = Vinyl Floor Tile; CB = Cove Base; CFT = Ceramic Floor Tile; CWT = Ceramic Wall Tile; LCT = Lay-in Ceiling Tile; RSF = Resilient Sheet Flooring; LF = Linear Feet; SF = Square Feet.

⁴ NESHAP Category - Regulated ACM (RACM), Cat I NF=Category I Non-Friable ACM, Cat II NF= Category II Non-Friable ACM.

Sample identification is the HM Number followed by the Sample Number (e.g. HM1 (1-1 to 1-3))

5.2 LBP SCREENING RESULTS

JSK visually inspected and tested representative painted, stained, or varnished structural building components accessible at the subject property Building. A total of 132 XRF readings, including calibrations, were performed. This survey was limited in nature and was not intended to be a comprehensive survey of all the painted components within the facility. The condition of the painted surfaces was found to be generally in an intact condition. LBP was detected in just one exterior surface tested within the building.

Painted surfaces were tested using an XRF instrument operated in “Quick Mode.” XRF test readings of 0.9 milligram per square centimeter (mg/cm^2) or below are negative for lead-based paint. XRF test readings of $1.0 \text{ mg}/\text{cm}^2$ or above are positive for lead-based paint. Painted surfaces testing greater than $1 \text{ mg}/\text{cm}^2$ (or 0.5 percent by weight) are considered to be lead-based by USEPA, HUD, and IDPH. XRF test results are included in Appendix C.

As part of the Limited LBP Inspection, painted surfaces were visually examined for general condition and were generally categorized as being in intact or deteriorated condition. The paint condition in all the rooms tested with the XRF were found to be generally intact and in good condition.

None of the XRF reading of component coatings, from the structures tested had XRF readings equal to or greater than the “positive” classification of $1.0 \text{ mg}/\text{cm}^2$.

Regulatory Guidelines

LBP Definition –

The EPA and HUD defines "lead-based paint" as any "paint, surface coating that contains lead equal to or exceeding one milligram per square centimeter ($1.0 \text{ mg}/\text{cm}^2$) or 0.5% lead by weight."

EPA – Renovation, Repair and Painting Program

EPA's Lead Renovation, Repair and Painting Rule (RRP Rule) requires that firms performing renovation, repair, and painting projects that disturb lead-based paint in homes, child care facilities and pre-schools built before 1978 have their firm certified by EPA (or an EPA authorized state), use certified renovators who are trained by EPA-approved training providers and follow lead-safe work practices.

OSHA –

The current OSHA standard (29 CFR 1926.62) for lead exposure in construction has a permissible exposure limit (PEL) of 50 micrograms per cubic meter of air ($50 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$), measured as an 8-hour time-weighted average (TWA). As with all OSHA health standards, when the PEL is exceeded, the hierarchy of controls requires employers to institute feasible engineering and work practice controls as the primary means to reduce and maintain employee exposures to levels at or below the PEL. When all feasible engineering and work practice controls have been implemented but have proven inadequate to meet the PEL, employers must nonetheless implement these controls and must supplement them with appropriate respiratory protection. The employer also must ensure that employees wear the respiratory protection provided when it is required.

HUD –

The *Guidelines for the Evaluation and Control of Lead-Based Paint Hazards in Housing (2012 Edition)* enforce HUD's vision to reduce hazards in housing in a cost-effective manner while protecting the health of children. These guidelines are used by those who are required to identify and control lead paint hazards, as well as property owners, landlords, and child-care center operators. Helpful advice on renovations in older housing, lead-based paint inspections and risk assessments, and where to go for help can be found in the guidelines. The guidelines also outline what users have to do to meet requirements and recommendations; identify training – and if applicable, certification – required for people who conduct the work; and describe how the work should be done.

5.3 OTHER HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SURVEY RESULTS

A visual survey for hazardous materials was performed to determine the presence and locations of suspect hazardous materials in the subject building. No materials were found to be suspect within the interior of the subject property.

Regulatory Guidelines

Hazard Materials Definition –

By definition, EPA determined that some specific wastes are hazardous. These wastes are incorporated into lists published by the EPA. These lists are organized into three categories:

1. The F-list (non-specific source wastes). This list identifies wastes from common manufacturing and industrial processes, such as solvents that have been used in cleaning or degreasing operations. Because the processes producing these wastes can occur in different sectors of industry, the F-listed wastes are known as wastes from non-specific sources. Wastes included on the F-list can be found in the regulations at 40 CFR §261.31.
2. The K-list (source-specific wastes). This list includes certain wastes from specific industries, such as petroleum refining or pesticide manufacturing. Certain sludges and wastewaters from treatment and production processes in these industries are examples of source-specific wastes. Wastes included on the K-list can be found in the regulations at 40 CFR §261.32.
3. The P-list and the U-list (discarded commercial chemical products). These lists include specific commercial chemical products in an unused form. Some pesticides and some pharmaceutical products become hazardous waste when discarded. Wastes included on the P- and U-lists can be found in the regulations at 40 CFR §261.33.

Waste that have not been specifically listed may still be considered a hazardous waste if exhibits one of the four characteristics defined in 40 CFR Part 261 Subpart C - ignitability (D001), corrosivity (D002), reactivity (D003), and toxicity (D004 - D043).

1. Ignitability - Ignitable wastes can create fires under certain conditions, are spontaneously combustible,

or have a flash point less than 60 °C (140 °F). Examples include waste oils and used solvents.

2. Corrosivity - Corrosive wastes are acids or bases (pH less than or equal to 2, or greater than or equal to 12.5) that are capable of corroding metal containers, such as storage tanks, drums, and barrels.
3. Reactivity - Reactive wastes are unstable under "normal" conditions. They can cause explosions, toxic fumes, gases, or vapors when heated, compressed, or mixed with water.

Toxicity - Toxic wastes are harmful or fatal when ingested or absorbed (e.g., containing mercury, lead, etc.). When toxic wastes are land disposed, contaminated liquid may leach from the waste and pollute ground water. Toxicity is defined through a laboratory procedure called the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) (Method 1311). The TCLP helps identify wastes likely to leach concentrations of contaminants that may be harmful to human health or the environment.

Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB’s)

- A visual inspection of a “representative number” of light fixtures and ballasts, and inspection for transformers, hydraulic lifts, etc. was performed to determine the possible presence of PCBs. The visual inspection was conducted with a Phillips Advanced handheld ballast checker, which indicates whether a ballast is magnetic or electronic. The device is aimed at the light fixture and the LED turns green if the light source is powered by an electronic ballast; or turns orange if powered by an electromagnetic ballast. Electronic ballasts are non-PCB so they can be immediately ruled-out as suspect PCBs. The electromagnetic ballasts may or may not contain PCBs and are considered to be suspect PCB-containing.

Mercury

- A visual inspection was performed for the purpose of identifying the potential presence, location and estimated quantity of fluorescent light bulbs, mercury thermostats and exit signs. During the assessment, JSK observed and quantified suspect mercury bulbs and mercury vapor lamps associated with fluorescent light fixtures. No sampling was performed of the lamps or bulbs. Reportable quantities of mercury are often found in fluorescent lamps, high intensity discharge lamps and thermostats. Because of this fact, the fluorescent lamps found at the site should be considered a hazardous waste for mercury under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); 40 CFR 261. Unless Toxic Characteristic Leachate Procedure (TCLP) testing for mercury is performed, the light tubes located at the property should be assumed to exceed the regulatory limit of 0.2 milligrams per liter for mercury. These tubes must be disposed of as mercury containing waste unless testing proves otherwise.

A summary of the hazardous materials and chemicals found at the facility is as follows.

Table 2: Hazardous Materials Summary – Warehouse Building, 2700 Nelson Street, Arlington, VA 22006			
Material	Observed Yes/No	Estimated Quantity	General Location
PCB Fluorescent Light Ballasts	No	N/A	N/A

Table 2: Hazardous Materials Summary – Warehouse Building, 2700 Nelson Street, Arlington, VA 22006

Material	Observed Yes/No	Estimated Quantity	General Location
Fluorescent Light Bulbs	Yes	25 to 30 sets of dual lights	Throughout the subject property including the AFAC, Inner Ear Studio and the Ben & Jerry's spaces, and the mezzanine areas.
Fire Extinguishers	Yes	At least 12	Throughout the subject property including the AFAC, Inner Ear Studio and the Ben & Jerry's spaces, and the mezzanine areas.
Mercury Vapor Lights	No	N/A	N/A
Household Cleaning Chemicals, commercially available	Yes	Few spray bottles	Mostly in the janitorial closet of the AFAC area
Mercury Thermostats/ Thermometers	No	N/A	N/A
Smoke Detectors	Yes	At least 6	Throughout the subject property including the AFAC, Inner Ear Studio and the Ben & Jerry's spaces, and the mezzanine areas.
Motion Sensors	Yes	3	Mainly in the AFAC space.
Fire/Emergency Lighting	Yes	3	Mainly in the AFAC space
Fire Alarm System	Yes	2	One in the AFAC space and one in the Inner Ear Studio

6 CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS

6.1 CONCLUSIONS

Asbestos

ACM was found within the areas at the subject property building that will be impacted by the demolition operations. ACM was found in only a small section of the property, one in the interior space and one in the exterior of the building.

JSK did not observe any assumed ACMs within the subject property Building.

Materials with low concentrations of asbestos (trace to 1%) were not identified in the subject property Building.

Lead-Based Paint Screening

Lead was not detected above the regulatory level for an LBP in paint tested in the subject property Building that will be impacted by the demolition operations.

PCB Caulking

Samples for PCB caulking and sealants were not collected within the subject property building. As indicated earlier, JSK observed that the windows and the wooden window frames did not have any caulking around them. Therefore, no caulk samples were collected for analysis of PCB's.

Suspect Hazardous Materials

Some hazardous materials were identified in the Subject Property Building that will be impacted by the demolition operations.

6.2 RECOMMENDATIONS

The following recommendations are provided for the Asbestos, LBP or other Hazardous Materials that were detected or identified during this investigation.

Asbestos

JSK found asbestos containing materials during the survey. The identified regulated ACM (RACM) should be maintained in a good non-damaged condition until the building is demolished.

The identified RACM (HM 11 and HM 15) 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.

Prior to any future maintenance, renovation, or demolition activities, and newly discovered suspect ACMs or previously identified materials that were not sampled in the renovation location should be tested. 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.

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, operation 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.

If, during demolition or renovation activities, previously unidentified suspect ACMs are discovered in concealed areas, such as behind walls, they should be sampled for asbestos, or they must be treated as ACM.

Lead Paint

Lead was not detected above the regulatory level for an LBP in paint tested in the subject property Building that will be impacted by the demolition operations. No further action is required at this time.

PCB Caulking

Based on the findings of this assessment, no further action is required for PCBs at the Subject Property.

Other Hazardous Materials

JSK recommends disposing the hazardous materials identified on the site in accordance with applicable regulations. Any unknown containers present on the site need to be verified through testing followed by proper disposal in accordance with applicable regulations.



APPENDIX A – REPORT OF BULK SAMPLE ANALYSIS FOR ASBESTOS AND CHAIN OF CUSTODY

Certificate of Analysis

JSK Environmental Services, LLC
 13130 Peach Leaf Place
 Fairfax, VA 22030
 Attn: Nand Kaushik
Client Project Name: Arlington County W'House, Nelson Street



Date Collected: 10/18/21
 Date Received: 10/19/21
 Date Analyzed: 10/25/21
 Date Reported: 10/25/21
 Project ID: 21046442

Test Requested: 3002, Asbestos in Bulk Samples

Method: Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM): EPA 600/R-93/116: Method for Asbestos in Bulk Building Materials, EPA -- 40 CFR Appendix E to Subpart E of Part 763, Interim Method for Asbestos in Bulk Insulation Samples

Sample Identification		Physical Description of Sample; Additional Comments	Homo- geneous (yes/no)	Number of Layers	Percentage of Sample (%)	Asbestos Detected		Non-Asbestos Fibers (area %)	Non-Fibrous Material (area %)	Matrix Material (composition)
Client	Lab Sample Number					Chrysotile (%)	Amphibole (%)			
HM1-1	21046442-001a	White Drywall	Yes	1	70	ND1	ND1	CELL (15) FBG (2)	83	C, OP, G
	21046442-001b	White Joint Compound	Yes	1	30	ND1	ND1		100	C, OP, M
HM1-2	21046442-002a	White Drywall	Yes	1	60	ND1	ND1	CELL (20) FBG (2)	78	C, OP, G
	21046442-002b	White Joint Compound	Yes	1	40	ND1	ND1		100	P, C, OP, M
HM1-3	21046442-003a	White Drywall	Yes	1	40	ND1	ND1	CELL (20) FBG (2)	78	C, OP, G
	21046442-03b	White Joint Compound	Yes	1	60	ND1	ND1		100	C, OP, M
HM2-1	21046442-004	Grey Caulk	Yes	1	100	ND1	ND1		100	C, B, OP
HM2-2	21046442-005	Grey Caulk	Yes	1	100	ND1	ND1		100	C, B, OP
HM3-1	21046442-006	Painted Beige Fibrous Material	Yes	1	100	ND1	ND1	CELL (40) MW (30)	30	P, C, OP
HM3-2	21046442-007	Painted Beige Fibrous Material	Yes	1	100	ND1	ND1	CELL (40) MW (30)	30	P, C, OP

Ashley Dodson
 Ashley Dodson
 Laboratory Analyst

Cathleen Piccione
 Cathleen Piccione
 Technical Supervisor

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 CR = Crocidolite
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 ND1 = None Detected
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CELL = Cellulose
 MW = Mineral Wool
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Client	Lab Sample Number					Chrysotile (%)	Amphibole (%)			
HM3-3	21046442-008	Painted Beige Fibrous Material	Yes	1	100	ND1	ND1	CELL (40) MW (30)	30	P, C, OP
HM4-1	21046442-009a	Grey Floor Tile	Yes	1	95	ND1	ND1		100	C, B, OP
	21046442-009b	Yellow Mastic	Yes	1	5	ND1	ND1	CELL (3)	97	C, B, OP
HM4-2	21046442-010a	Grey Floor Tile	Yes	1	95	ND1	ND1		100	C, B, OP
	21046442-010b	Yellow Mastic	Yes	1	5	ND1	ND1	CELL (2)	98	C, B, OP
HM5-1	21046442-011a	Grey Cove Base	Yes	1	95	ND1	ND1		100	C, B, OP
	21046442-011b	Light Yellow Mastic	Yes	1	5	ND1	ND1		100	C, B, OP
HM5-2	21046442-012a	Grey Cove Base	Yes	1	95	ND1	ND1		100	C, B, OP
	21046442-012b	Light Yellow Mastic	Yes	1	5	ND1	ND1	CELL (2)	98	C, B, OP

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Sample Identification		Physical Description of Sample; Additional Comments	Homo- geneous (yes/no)	Number of Layers	Percentage of Sample (%)	Asbestos Detected		Non-Asbestos Fibers (area %)	Non-Fibrous Material (area %)	Matrix Material (composition)
Client	Lab Sample Number					Chrysotile (%)	Amphibole (%)			
HM6-1	21046442-013a	White Drywall	Yes	1	20	ND1	ND1	CELL (15)	85	C, OP, G
	21046442-013b	White Joint Compound	Yes	1	80	ND1	ND1		100	C, OP, M
HM6-2	21046442-014a	White Drywall	Yes	1	80	ND1	ND1	CELL (15)	85	C, OP, G
	21046442-014b	White Joint Compound	Yes	1	20	ND1	ND1		100	C, OP, M
HM6-3	21046442-015a	White Drywall	Yes	1	70	ND1	ND1	CELL (15)	85	C, OP, G
	21046442-015b	White Joint Compound	Yes	1	30	ND1	ND1		100	C, OP, M
HM7-1	21046442-016a	Black Cove Base	Yes	1	95	ND1	ND1		100	C, B, OP
	21046442-016b	Light Yellow Mastic	Yes	1	5	ND1	ND1		100	C, B, OP
HM7-2	21046442-017a	Black Cove Base	Yes	1	95	ND1	ND1		100	C, B, OP
	21046442-017b	Light Yellow Mastic	Yes	1	5	ND1	ND1		100	C, B, OP

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Client	Lab Sample Number					Chrysotile (%)	Amphibole (%)			
HM8-1	21046442-018a	White Drywall	Yes	1	50	ND1	ND1	CELL (20)	80	C, OP, G
	21046442-018b	White Joint Compound	Yes	1	50	ND1	ND1		100	C, OP, M
HM8-2	21046442-019a	White Drywall	Yes	1	85	ND1	ND1	CELL (15)	85	C, OP, G
	21046442-019b	White Joint Compound	Yes	1	15	ND1	ND1		100	C, OP, M
HM8-3	21046442-020a	White Drywall	Yes	1	85	ND1	ND1	CELL (15)	85	C, OP, G
	21046442-020b	White Joint Compound	Yes	1	15	ND1	ND1		100	C, OP, M
HM9-1	21046442-021a	Black Cove Base	Yes	1	95	ND1	ND1		100	C, B, OP
	21046442-021b	Tan Mastic	Yes	1	5	ND1	ND1		100	C, B, OP
HM9-2	21046442-022a	Black Cove Base	Yes	1	95	ND1	ND1		100	C, B, OP
	21046442-022b	Tan Mastic	Yes	1	5	ND1	ND1		100	C, B, OP


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Client	Lab Sample Number					Chrysotile (%)	Amphibole (%)			
HM10-1	21046442-023a	Green Sheet Flooring	Yes	1	95	ND1	ND1		100	C, B, OP
	21046442-023b	Yellow Mastic	Yes	1	5	ND1	ND1	CELL (3)	97	C, B, OP
HM10-2	21046442-024a	Green Sheet Flooring	Yes	1	95	ND1	ND1		100	C, B, OP
	21046442-024b	Yellow Mastic	Yes	1	5	ND1	ND1		100	C, B, OP
HM11-1	21046442-025	Black Mastic	Yes	1	100	2	ND1		98	T, C, B, OP
HM11-2	21046442-026	Black Mastic	Yes	1	100	2	ND1		98	T, C, B, OP
HM12-1	21046442-027	Grey Caulk	Yes	1	100	ND1	ND1		100	C, B, OP
HM12-2	21046442-028	Grey Caulk	Yes	1	100	ND1	ND1		100	C, B, OP
HM13-1	21046442-029	Dark Grey Caulk	Yes	1	100	ND1	ND1	FBG (2)	98	C, B, OP
HM13-2	21046442-030	Dark Grey Caulk	Yes	1	100	ND1	ND1	FBG (2)	98	C, B, OP

Ashley Dodson
 Ashley Dodson
 Laboratory Analyst

Cathleen Piccione
 Cathleen Piccione
 Technical Supervisor

A = Amosite
 AC = Actinolite
 AN = Anthophyllite
 CR = Crocidolite
 TR = Tremolite
 ND1 = None Detected
 Trace = Less Than 1%

CELL = Cellulose
 MW = Mineral Wool
 FBG = Fiberglass
 SYN = Synthetic
 WO = Wollastonite
 NTR = Non-Asbestiform TR
 NAC = Non-Asbestiform AC
 FT = Fibrous Talc
 AH = Animal Hair

Q = Quartz
 C = Carbonates
 V = Vermiculite
 G = Gypsum
 M = Mica
 T = Tar
 P = Perlite
 O = Organic
 B = Binder
 OP = Opaques
 D = Diatoms

Certificate of Analysis

JSK Environmental Services, LLC
 13130 Peach Leaf Place
 Fairfax, VA 22030
 Attn: Nand Kaushik
Client Project Name: Arlington County W'House, Nelson Street



Date Collected: 10/18/21
 Date Received: 10/19/21
 Date Analyzed: 10/25/21
 Date Reported: 10/25/21
 Project ID: 21046442

Test Requested: 3002, Asbestos in Bulk Samples

Method: Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM): EPA 600/R-93/116: Method for Asbestos in Bulk Building Materials, EPA -- 40 CFR Appendix E to Subpart E of Part 763, Interim Method for Asbestos in Bulk Insulation Samples

Sample Identification		Physical Description of Sample; Additional Comments	Homo- geneous (yes/no)	Number of Layers	Percentage of Sample (%)	Asbestos Detected		Non-Asbestos Fibers (area %)	Non-Fibrous Material (area %)	Matrix Material (composition)
Client	Lab Sample Number					Chrysotile (%)	Amphibole (%)			
HM14-1	21046442-031	White Caulk	Yes	1	100	ND1	ND1		100	C, B, OP
HM14-2	21046442-032	White Caulk	Yes	1	100	ND1	ND1		100	C, B, OP
HM15-1	21046442-033	Off-White Non-Fibrous Material	Yes	1	100	2	ND1		98	C, B, OP
HM15-2	21046442-034	White Non-Fibrous Material	Yes	1	100	2	ND1		98	C, B, OP
HM16-1	21046442-035	Grey Caulk	Yes	1	100	ND1	ND1		100	C, B, OP
HM16-2	21046442-036	Grey Caulk	Yes	1	100	ND1	ND1		100	C, B, OP
HM17-1	21046442-037	Black Semi-Fibrous Tar	Yes	1	100	ND1	ND1	CELL (20)	80	T, C, B, OP
HM17-2	21046442-038	Black Semi-Fibrous Tar	Yes	1	100	ND1	ND1	CELL (20)	80	T, C, B, OP
HM18-1	21046442-039	Black Tarry Semi-Fibrous Material with Stones	Yes	1	100	ND1	ND1	SYN (25)	75	Q, T, C, B, OP
HM18-2	21046442-040	Black Tarry Semi-Fibrous Material with Stones	Yes	1	100	ND1	ND1	SYN (25)	75	Q, T, C, B, OP

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 ND1 = None Detected
 Trace = Less Than 1%

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Certificate of Analysis

JSK Environmental Services, LLC
 13130 Peach Leaf Place
 Fairfax, VA 22030
 Attn: Nand Kaushik
Client Project Name: Arlington County W'House, Nelson Street



Date Collected: 10/18/21
 Date Received: 10/19/21
 Date Analyzed: 10/25/21
 Date Reported: 10/25/21
 Project ID: 21046442

Test Requested: 3002, Asbestos in Bulk Samples

Method: Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM): EPA 600/R-93/116: Method for Asbestos in Bulk Building Materials, EPA -- 40 CFR Appendix E to Subpart E of Part 763, Interim Method for Asbestos in Bulk Insulation Samples

Sample Identification		Physical Description of Sample; Additional Comments	Homo- geneous (yes/no)	Number of Layers	Percentage of Sample (%)	Asbestos Detected		Non-Asbestos Fibers (area %)	Non-Fibrous Material (area %)	Matrix Material (composition)
Client	Lab Sample Number					Chrysotile (%)	Amphibole (%)			
HM19-1	21046442-041	Grey Caulk	Yes	1	100	ND1	ND1	CELL (5)	95	C, B, OP
HM19-2	21046442-042	Grey Caulk	Yes	1	100	ND1	ND1	CELL (5)	95	C, B, OP
HM20-1	21046442-043	Grey Mastic	Yes	1	100	ND1	ND1	CELL (3)	97	C, B, OP
HM20-2	21046442-044	Grey Mastic	Yes	1	100	ND1	ND1	CELL (3)	97	C, B, OP
HM21-1	21046442-045	Painted Tan Fibrous Material	Yes	1	100	ND1	ND1	CELL (45) MW (25)	30	P, C, OP
HM21-2	21046442-046	Painted Tan Fibrous Material	Yes	1	100	ND1	ND1	CELL (45) MW (25)	30	P, C, OP
HM21-3	21046442-047	Painted Tan Fibrous Material	Yes	1	100	ND1	ND1	CELL (45) MW (25)	30	P, C, OP

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CELL = Cellulose
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JSK Environmental Services, LLC
13130 Peach Leaf Place
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Client Project Name: Arlington County W'House, Nelson Street



Date Collected: 10/18/21
Date Received: 10/19/21
Date Analyzed: 10/25/21
Date Reported: 10/25/21
Project ID: 21046442

General Notes

- ◆ **NDI** indicates no asbestos was detected; the method detection limit is 1%.
- ◆ **Trace or "<1"** indicates asbestos was identified in the sample, but the concentration is less than 1% as determined by the minimum counting standards of CVE (calibrated visual estimate) or point counting. Due to the inherent uncertainty of the quantification techniques employed during analysis, verification of the results by a more accurate and precise method is recommended.
- ◆ All regulated asbestos minerals (i.e. chrysotile, amosite, crocidolite, anthophyllite, tremolite, and actinolite) were sought in every layer of each sample, but only those asbestos minerals detected are listed. Amosite is the common name for the asbestiform variety of the mineral grunerite. Crocidolite is the common name used for the asbestiform variety of the mineral riebeckite.
- ◆ Tile, vinyl, foam, plastic, and fine powder samples may contain asbestos fibers of such small diameter (< 0.25 microns in diameter) that these fibers cannot be detected by PLM. For such samples, more sensitive analytical methods (e.g. TEM, SEM, and XRD) are recommended if greater certainty about asbestos content is required. Semi-quantitative bulk TEM floor tile analysis is accepted under the NESHAPS regulations.
- ◆ Samples identified as inhomogeneous (containing more than one layer) shall be divided into individual layers and each layer tested separately. The results for each individual layer shall be listed separately on the report.
- ◆ These results are submitted pursuant to Aerobiology's current terms and conditions of sale, including the company's standard warranty and limitation of liability provisions. No responsibility or liability is assumed for the manner in which the results are used or interpreted.
- ◆ Aerobiology Laboratory shall be responsible for all the information provided in the report, except when information is provided by the customer. Aerobiology Laboratory is not responsible for the sampling activity. Data provided by a customer can affect the validity of results and shall be clearly identified. The report shall not be reproduced except in full without the approval of the laboratory to ensure that parts of a report are not taken out of context.
- ◆ Unless notified in writing to return the samples covered by this report, Aerobiology Laboratory will store the samples for a minimum period of 3 months before discarding. A shipping and handling charge will be assessed for the return of any samples.
- ◆ This report must not be used by the client to claim product certification, approval, or endorsement by NVLAP, NIST, or any agency of the Federal Government.
- ◆ This test report relates only to the items tested or calibrated.
- ◆ This report is not valid unless it bears the name of a NVLAP-approved signatory.
- ◆ Any reproduction of this document must include the entire document in order for the report to be valid.

21046442
 21046442



NVLAP Lab Code 200860-0 (CO)
 NVLAP Lab Code 200829-0 (VA)
 NVLAP Lab Code 500097-0 (AZ)
 NVLAP Lab Code 201076-1 (CA)

IAHIA LAB, LLC
 ACCREDITED LABORATORY
 (WASH DC) 1735-0001
 (AZ) 1735-0002
 (CA) 1735-0003
 (CO) 1735-0004
 (VA) 1735-0005
 (AZ) 1735-0006
 (NJ) 1735-0007
 (CA) 1735-0008

Aerobiology Client		JSK Environmental Services, LLC			
Field Contact	Nand Koushik		Collected By/Date:	Nand Koushik - 10-18-21	
Reporting Address	13130 Peach Leaf Pl, Fairfax, VA 22036		Relinquished By/Date:	Nand Koushik / 10-19-21	
Billing Address	Same as above		Received By/Date:	SNF 10/19/21	
Phone/Fax	703-980-0573		Sampler Type	Andersen	Sample Aire
Reporting Email(s)	nand@jskenvironmental.com		Other		
Routine	24 Hour	Same Day	4 Hour	2 Hour	5 Day (Asbestos Only)
SAMPLING LOCATION ZIP CODE			22207		
			Notes: CC Info: need results by COB 10-25-21		

Sample No.	Test Code	Sample Location	Total Volume/Area
1	AM1-1	3002 White Drywall with White Joint Compound throughout	
2	AM1-2	— —	
3	AM1-3	— —	
4	AM2-1	Grey Interior Door Caulk, Mezzanine	
5	AM2-2	— —	
6	AM3-1	2' by 4' White Textured LCT in all 1st floor and mezzanine part of mezzanine in Back	
7	AM3-2	— —	
8	AM3-3	— —	
9	AM4-1	Grey 4" Vinyl Core Base with cream + yellow mastic thru 1st floor + mezzanine	
10	AM4-2	— —	
11	AM5-1	Grey 12"x12" Vinyl Floor Tile and Tan mastic throughout 1st floor + Restrooms in mezzanine	
12	AM5-2	— —	
13	AM6-1, AM6-2	White Drywall with White Joint Compound throughout - Ben's area	
14	and AM6-3	— —	

1054	Direct, Non-viable Spore Trap	1015	Culture - WATER Legionella
1051	Direct, Qualitative - Swab/Tape	1017	Culture - SWAB Legionella
1050	Direct, Qualitative - Bulk	1010	WATER - Potable - E. coli/total coliforms
1005	AIR Culture - Bacterial Count w/ ID's	1012	SWAB - E. coli/total coliforms
1030	AIR Culture - Fungal Count w/ ID's	1028	SWAB - Sewage Screen (E. coli/Enterococcus/fecal coliforms)
1006	SWAB Culture - Bacterial Count w/ ID's	2056	WATER - Heterotrophic Plate Count
1031	SWAB Culture - Fungal Count w/ ID's	3001	ASBESTOS - Point count
1008	BULK Culture - Bacterial Count w/ ID's	3002	ASBESTOS - PLM Analysis
1033	BULK Culture - Fungal Count w/ ID's	3003	ASBESTOS - Particle characterization
1007	WATER Culture - Bacterial Count w/ID's	3004	ASBESTOS - PCM Analysis

Lab Use
 21046442



NVLAP Lab Code 200860-0 (CO)
 NVLAP Lab Code 200829-0 (VA)
 NVLAP Lab Code 500097-0 (AZ)
 NVLAP Lab Code 201076-1 (CA)

AIHA LAP, LLC
 ACCREDITED LABORATORY
 #192683 (CO)
 #163063 (GA)
 #102977 (VA)
 #102229 (AZ)
 #102747 (NJ)
 #218981 (CA)

Aerobiology Client					Collected By/Date:	Relinquished By/Date:		
Field Contact					Relinquished By/Date:	Received By/Date: SNF 10/19/21		
Reporting Address					Sampler Type	Andersen	SampleAire	Other
Billing Address						SAS	AeroTrap	BioCulture
Phone/Fax					PO# /Job#:			
Reporting Email(s)					Project Name:			
Routine	24 Hour	Same Day	4 Hour	2 Hour	5 Day (Asbestos Only)	Notes:		
SAMPLING LOCATION ZIP CODE					CC Info:			

	Sample No.	Test Code	Sample Location	Total Volume/Area
16	1 AM7-1	3002	Black 4" Vinyl Core Base with Cream mastic throughout Bent Jerry Area	
17	2 AM7-2		— 11 —	
18	3 AM8-1		White Drywall with White Joint Compound throughout Inner Studio Area	
19	4 AM8-2		— 11 —	
20	5 AM8-3		— 11 —	
21	6 AM9-1		Black 4" Vinyl Core Base with Tan mastic throughout Inner Studio Area	
22	7 AM9-2		— 11 —	
23	8 AM10-1		Green Geometric Pattern Peel + Stick 12"x12" VFT in Studio Kitchen area	
24	9 AM10-2		— 11 —	
25	10 AM11-1		Black Sink Bowl Mastic Coating in Studio Kitchen	
26	11 AM11-2		— 11 —	
27	12 AM12-1		Grey Exterior Door Caulk (Bent Jerry)	
28	13 AM12-2		— 11 —	
29	14 AM13-1 and AM13-2		Grey Exterior Door Caulk (Studio)	

AM 30

1054	Direct, Non-viable Spore Trap	1015	Culture - WATER Legionella
1051	Direct, Qualitative - Swab/Tape	1017	Culture - SWAB Legionella
1050	Direct, Qualitative - Bulk	1010	WATER - Potable - E. coli/total coliforms
1005	AIR Culture - Bacterial Count w/ ID's	1012	SWAB - E. coli/total coliforms
1030	AIR Culture - Fungal Count w/ ID's	1028	SWAB - Sewage Screen (E. coli/Enterococcus/fecal coliforms)
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1031	SWAB Culture - Fungal Count w/ ID's	3001	ASBESTOS - Point count
1008	BULK Culture - Bacterial Count w/ ID's	3002	ASBESTOS - PLM Analysis
1033	BULK Culture - Fungal Count w/ ID's	3003	ASBESTOS - Particle characterization
1007	WATER Culture - Bacterial Count w/ID's	3004	ASBESTOS - PCM Analysis

Lab Use
 21040442



NVLAP Lab Code 200860-0 (CO)
 NVLAP Lab Code 200829-0 (VA)
 NVLAP Lab Code 500097-0 (AZ)
 NVLAP Lab Code 201076-1 (CA)

AHA LAP, LLC
 Accredited Laboratory
 Environmental Microbiology
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 www.ahalab.com
 LAB #192683 (CO)
 LAB #163063 (GA)
 LAB #102977 (VA)
 LAB #210229 (AZ)
 LAB #102747 (NJ)
 LAB #218991 (CA)

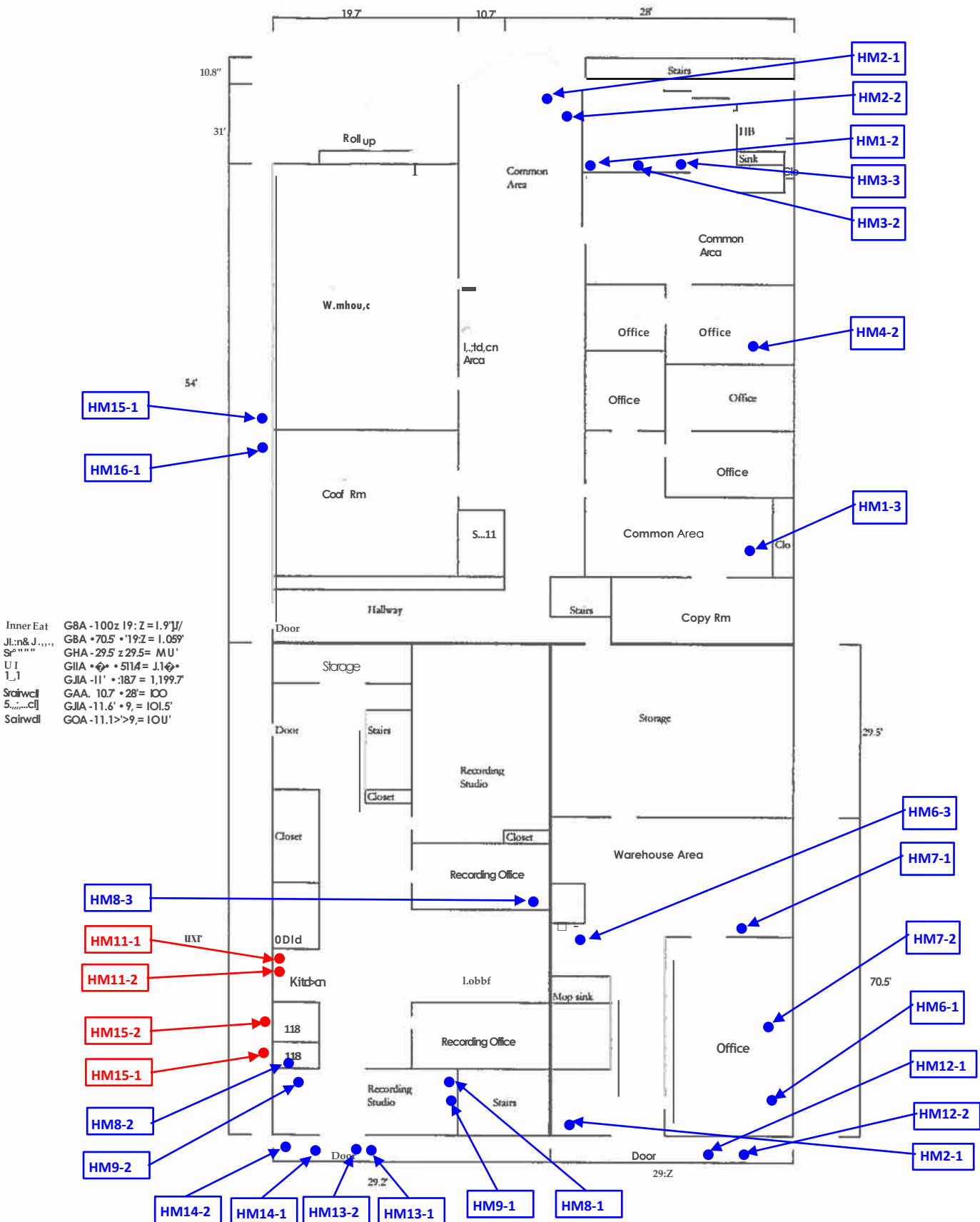
Aerobiology Client					Collected By/Date:	Relinquished By/Date:	
Field Contact					Relinquished By/Date:	Received By/Date: SNF 10/19/21	
Reporting Address					Sampler Type	Andersen	SampleAire
Billing Address						SAS	AeroTrap
Phone/Fax					Other	BioCulture	
Reporting Email(s)					PO# /Job#:	Project Name:	
Routine	24 Hour	Same Day	4 Hour	2 Hour	5 Day (Asbestos Only)	Notes:	
SAMPLING LOCATION ZIP CODE					CC Info:		

	Sample No.	Test Code	Sample Location	Total Volume/Area
31	HM 14-1	3002	White Exterior window caulk (Studio)	
32	HM 14-2		— 11 —	
33	HM 15-1		White exterior window glazing compound (metal window on studio)	
34	HM 15-2		— 11 —	
35	HM 16-1		Grey Exterior wall expansion joint caulk	
36	HM 16-2		— 11 —	
37	HM 17-1		Black flashing caulk on lower roof	
38	HM 17-2		— 11 —	
39	HM 18-1		Black asphalt sheet roofing on upper roof	
40	HM 18-2		— 11 —	
41	HM 19-1		White/gray Parapet wall Cap Caulk on upper roof	
42	HM 19-2		— 11 —	
43 and 44	HM 20-1 and HM 20-2		Gray HVAC Duct Mastic on lower roof	
45, 46, 47	HM 21-1, HM 21-2 and HM 21-3		2'x2' white textured pinhole LCT on portion of mezzanine in back	

1054	Direct, Non-viable Spore Trap	1015	Culture - WATER Legionella
1051	Direct, Qualitative - Swab/Tape	1017	Culture - SWAB Legionella
1050	Direct, Qualitative - Bulk	1010	WATER - Potable - E. coli/total coliforms
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1007	WATER Culture - Bacterial Count w/ID's	3004	ASBESTOS - PCM Analysis



APPENDIX B – SITE LAYOUT AND ACM SAMPLE LOCATION DRAWING



LEGEND

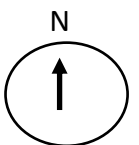
- # - # - Bulk Sample Location (non-ACM)
- # - # - Bulk Sample Location (ACM)

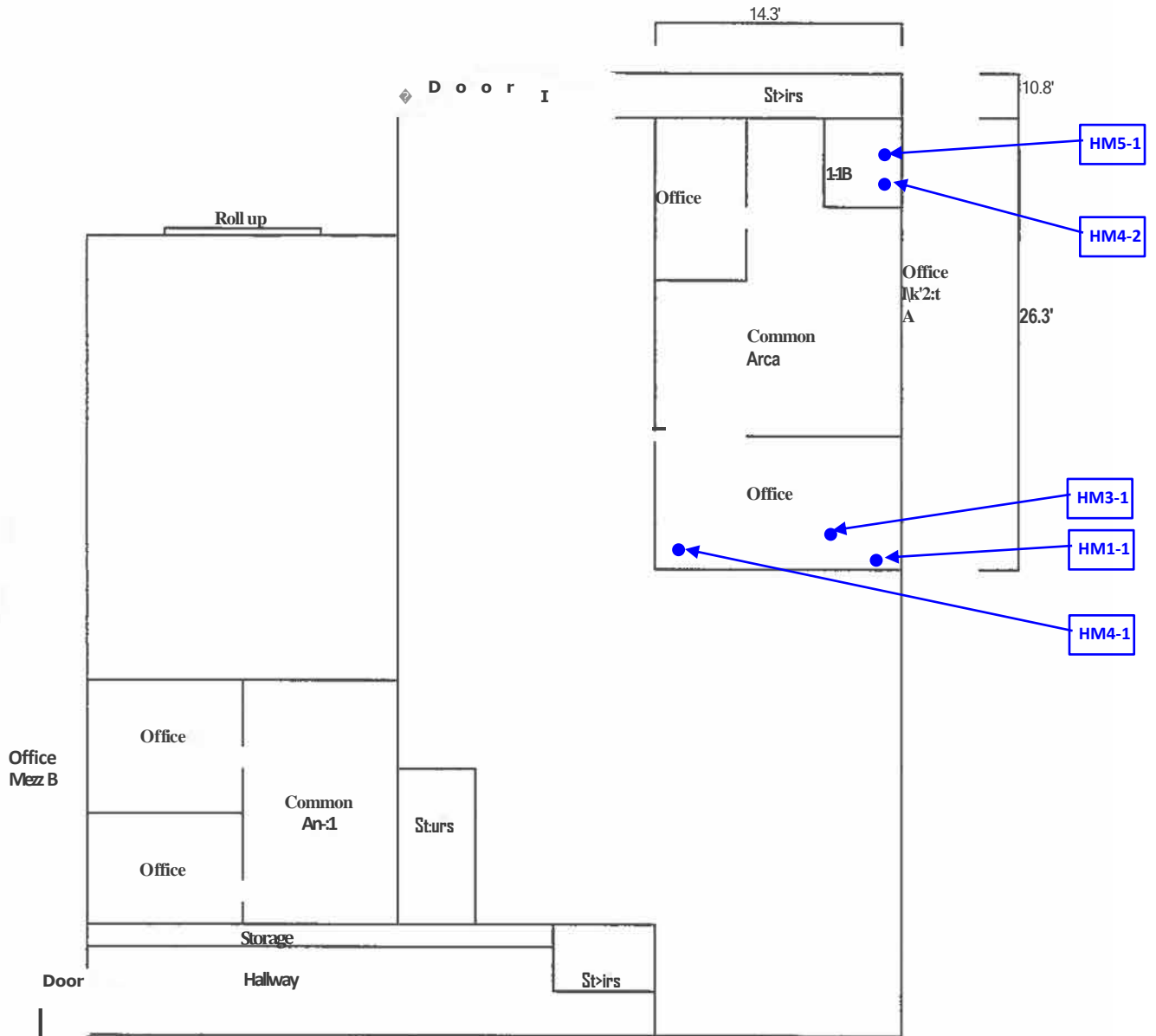
FIGURE 1 – 1st Floor

ACM Sample Location Site Map
(Not to Scale)

JSK Project No. : JSK-2021-56

Arlington County Warehouse
2700 South Nelson Street,
Arlington, VA 22206





Office Mezz - A GBA - 14.3' x 26.3' = 376'
 Office Mezz - B GBA -

LEGEND

- # - Bulk Sample Location (non-ACM)

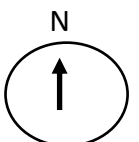
- # - Bulk Sample Location (ACM)

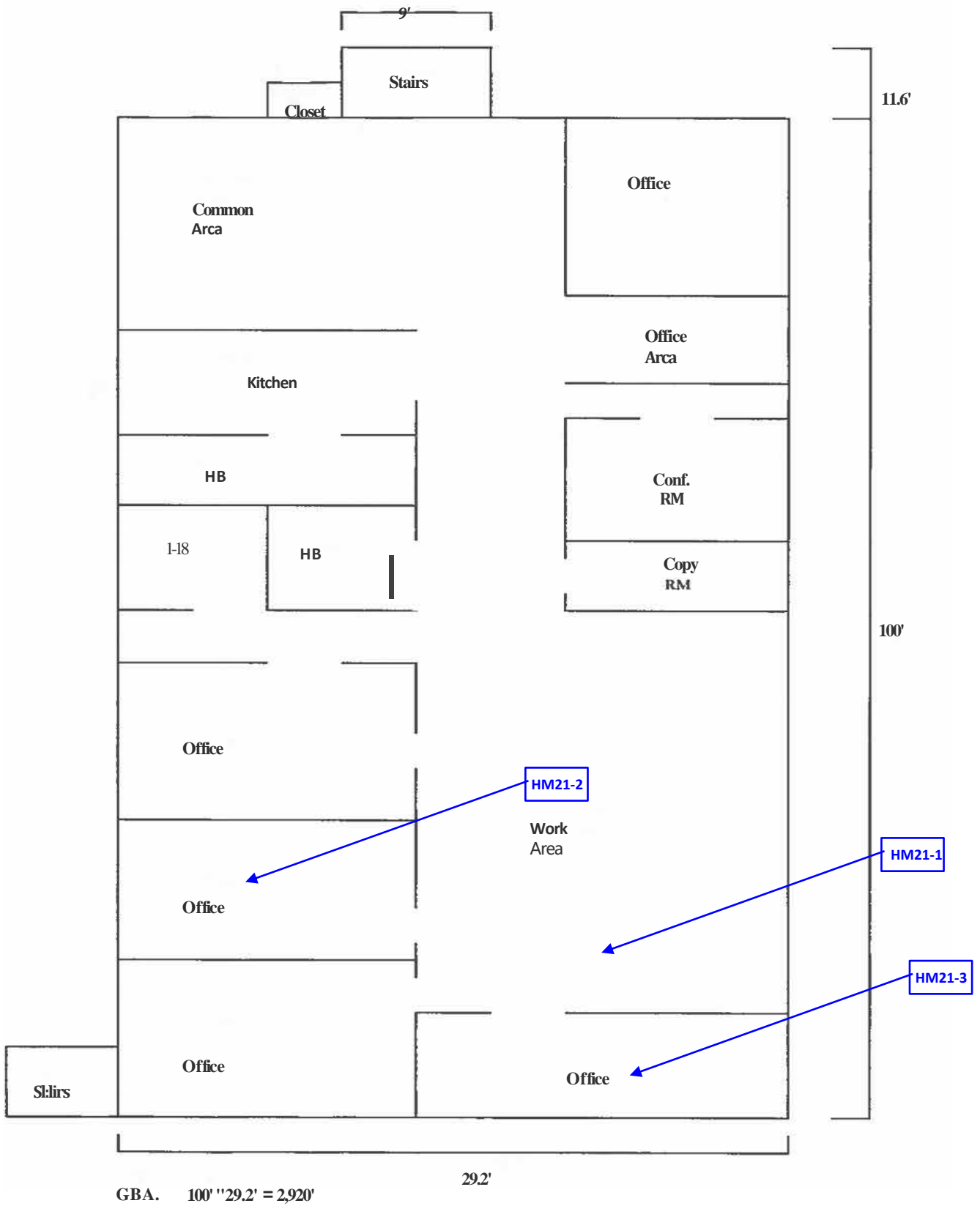
FIGURE 2 – 2nd Floor Mezz (ACAC Area)

ACM Sample Location Site Map
 (Not to Scale)

JSK Project No. : JSK-2021-56

Arlington County Warehouse
 2700 South Nelson Street,
 Arlington, VA 22206





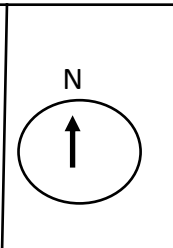
GBA. 100' * 29.2' = 2,920'

29.2'

LEGEND	
# - #	- Bulk Sample Location (non-ACM)
# - #	- Bulk Sample Location (ACM)

FIGURE 3 – 2nd Floor Mezz (Front)
 ACM Sample Location Site Map
 (Not to Scale)

JSK Project No. : JSK-2021-56
 Arlington County Warehouse
 2700 South Nelson Street,
 Arlington, VA 22206





APPENDIX C – XRF SURVEY RESULTS FOR LBP ASSESSMENT AND LBP LOCATION DRAWING

Table 1: Lead Based Paint Survey XRF Readings

Project Number: JSK-2021-56
 Project: Warehouse Building
 Address: 2700 Nelson Street
Arlington, VA 22206
 XRF Unit Started: 07.30 AM

Date: October 18, 2021
 Operator: Michael Allshouse
 XRF Total Readings: 132
 XRF Unit Ended: 09.00 AM

Reading Date	Reading Number	Interior/ Exterior	Room ID	Structure	Substrate	Color	Paint Condition ^(A)	Reading (mg/cm ²) ^(B)	Result ^(C)
10/18/2021	1		Calibration					0.8	Average of 0.8
10/18/2021	2		Calibration					0.8	
10/18/2021	3		Calibration					0.9	
10/18/2021	4	Interior	AFAC Main Level Front Door	Door	Wood	Reddish brown	Intact	- 0.4	Negative
10/18/2021	5	Interior	Main Level Front Door	Door Casing	Wood	White	Intact	- 0.2	Negative
10/18/2021	6	Interior	AFAC Main Level	Wall	Drywall	White	Intact	- 0.5	Negative
10/18/2021	7	Interior	AFAC Main Level	Wall	CMU	Gray	Intact	- 0.6	Negative
10/18/2021	8	Interior		Side Door	Metal	White	Intact	- 0.4	Negative
10/18/2021	9	Interior		Side door casing	Metal	White	Intact	- 0.7	Negative
10/18/2021	10	Interior	AFAC Main Level, Conference Room	Door Casing	Wood	White	Intact	- 0.3	Negative
10/18/2021	11	Interior	AFAC Main Level, Conference Room	Window Casing	Wood	White	Intact	- 0.37	Negative
10/18/2021	12	Interior	AFAC Main Level, Conference Room	Baseboard	Wood	White	Intact	- 0.1	Negative
10/18/2021	13	Interior	AFAC Main Level, Conference Room	Wall	Drywall	Tan	Intact	- 0.5	Negative
10/18/2021	14	Interior	AFAC Main Level, Conference Room Closet	Door	Wood	White	Intact	- 0.5	Negative
10/18/2021	15	Interior	AFAC Main Level, Conference Room Closet	Door Casing	Wood	White	Intact	- 0.4	Negative
10/18/2021	16	Interior	AFAC Main Level, Conference Room	Wall	CMU	White	Intact	- 0.6	Negative
10/18/2021	17	Interior	AFAC Main Level, Conference Room	Floor	Concrete	Gray	Intact	- 0.5	Negative
10/18/2021	18	Interior	AFAC Main Level, Common Area	Wall	Drywall	White	Intact	- 0.4	Negative
10/18/2021	19	Interior	AFAC Main Level, Common Area	Ceiling	Metal	White	Intact	- 0.0	Negative

Reading Date	Reading Number	Interior/Exterior	Room ID	Structure	Substrate	Color	Paint Condition ^(A)	Reading (mg/cm ²) ^(B)	Result ^(C)
10/18/2021	20	Interior	AFAC Main Level, Common Area	Ceiling Beam	Wood	White	Intact	- 0.7	Negative
10/18/2021	21	Interior	AFAC Main Level, Common Area	Door Casing	Wood	White	Intact	- 0.2	Negative
10/18/2021	22	Interior	AFAC Main Level, Common Area	Ceiling	Drywall	White	Intact	- 0.2	Negative
10/18/2021	23	Interior	AFAC Main Level, Common Area	Interior window	Wood	White	Intact	- 0.0	Negative
10/18/2021	24	Interior	AFAC Main Level, Common Area	Wall Beam	Metal	White	Intact	- 0.4	Negative
10/18/2021	25	Interior	AFAC Main Level, Office	Wall	Drywall	White	Intact	- 0.4	Negative
10/18/2021	26	Interior	AFAC Main Level, Office	Wall	CMU	White	Intact	- 0.5	Negative
10/18/2021	27	Interior	AFAC Main Level, Common Area Back	Wall	Drywall	Tan	Intact	- 0.2	Negative
10/18/2021	28	Interior	AFAC Main Level, Common Area Back	Ceiling	Metal	Black	Intact	- 0.0	Negative
10/18/2021	29	Interior	AFAC Main Level, Common Area Back	Window Sash	Wood	White	Intact	- 0.1	Negative
10/18/2021	30	Interior	AFAC Main Level, Common Area Back	Window Casing	Wood	White	Intact	- 0.7	Negative
10/18/2021	31	Interior	AFAC Main Level Conference Room at back	Door	Metal Gray	White	Intact	- 0.1	Negative
10/18/2021	32	Interior	AFAC Main Level Conference Room at back	Door Casing	Wood	White	Intact	- 0.1	Negative
10/18/2021	33	Interior	AFAC Main Level Conference Room at back	Wall	Drywall	Gray	Intact	- 0.2	Negative
10/18/2021	34	Interior	AFAC Main Level Conference Room at back	Chair Rail	Wood	White	Intact	- 0.0	Negative
10/18/2021	35	Interior	AFAC Main Level Conference Room at back	Lower Wall Panel	Wood	White	Intact	- 0.2	Negative
10/18/2021	36	Interior	AFAC Main Level Conference Room at back	Lower Wall Panel	Wood	Gray	Intact	- 0.2	Negative
10/18/2021	37	Interior	AFAC Main Level Conference Room at back	Baseboard	Wood	White	Intact	0.0	Negative
10/18/2021	38	Interior	AFAC Main Level Conference Room at back	Crown Molding	Wood	White	Intact	- 0.2	Negative
10/18/2021	39	Interior	AFAC Main Level Conference Room at back	Ceiling	Drywall	White	Intact	- 0.4	Negative
10/18/2021	40	Interior	AFAC Main Level Conference Room at back	Door	Wood	White	Intact	- 0.6	Negative
10/18/2021	41	Interior	AFAC Main Level Conference Room at back	Door Casing	Wood	White	Intact	- 0.1	Negative

Reading Date	Reading Number	Interior/Exterior	Room ID	Structure	Substrate	Color	Paint Condition ^(A)	Reading (mg/cm ²) ^(B)	Result ^(C)
10/18/2021	42	Interior	AFAC Main Level Conference Room at back	Wall Column	Metal	White	Intact	- 0.4	Negative
10/18/2021	43	Interior	AFAC Area Mezzanine	Stair Riser	Wood	White	Intact	- 0.2	Negative
10/18/2021	44	Interior	AFAC Area Mezzanine	Stair Stringer	Wood	White	Intact	- 0.3	Negative
10/18/2021	45	Interior	AFAC Area Mezzanine	Baluster	Wood	White	Intact	- 0.4	Negative
10/18/2021	46	Interior	AFAC Area Mezzanine	Wall	Brick	White	Intact	- 0.3	Negative
10/18/2021	47	Interior	AFAC Area, Front Mezzanine	Stair Riser	Metal	Gray	Intact	- 0.4	Negative
10/18/2021	48	Interior	AFAC Area, Front Mezzanine	Stair Stringer	Metal	Gray	Intact	- 0.6	Negative
	49	Interior	AFAC Area, Front Mezzanine	Handrail	Metal	Gray	Intact	- 0.4	Negative
	50	Interior	AFAC Area, Front Mezzanine	Door	Metal	Gray	Intact	- 0.3	Negative
	51	Interior	AFAC Area, Front Mezzanine	Door Casing	Metal	White	Intact	- 0.1	Negative
	52	Interior	AFAC Area, Front Mezzanine, Office	Door Casing	Wood	White	Intact	- 0.2	Negative
	53	Interior	AFAC Area, Front Mezzanine, Office	Wall	Drywall	Yellow	Intact	- 0.3	Negative
	54	Interior	AFAC Area, Front Mezzanine, Office	Window casing	Wood	White	Intact	0.0	Negative
	55	Interior	AFAC Area, Front Mezzanine, Office	Wall	Drywall	Black	Intact	- 0.4	Negative
	56	Interior	AFAC Area, Front Mezzanine, Office	Wall	Drywall	Blue/Gray	Intact	- 0.4	Negative
	57	Interior	AFAC Area, Front Mezzanine, Office	Window Casing	Wood	White	Intact	- 0.2	Negative
	58	Interior	AFAC Area, Front Mezzanine, Office	Bookcase	Wood	Maroon	Intact	- 0.5	Negative
	59	Interior	AFAC Area, Front Mezzanine, Office	Wall	Drywall	Blue	Intact	- 0.2	Negative
	60	Interior	AFAC Area, Back Warehouse	Door	Metal	Gray	Intact	- 0.3	Negative
	61	Interior	AFAC Area, Back Warehouse	Door Casing	Metal	Gray	Intact	0.1	Negative
	62	Interior	AFAC Area, Back Warehouse	Wall	CMU	White	Intact	- 0.1	Negative
	63	Interior	AFAC Area, Back Warehouse	Wall	Brick	White	Intact	- 0.2	Negative
	64	Interior	AFAC Area, Back Warehouse	Ceiling	Concrete	White	Intact	- 0.1	Negative
	65	Interior	AFAC Area, Back Warehouse	Floor	Concrete	Gray	Intact	- 0.4	Negative
	66	Interior	AFAC Area, Back Warehouse	Column	Metal	White	Intact	- 0.5	Negative
	67	Interior	AFAC Area, Back Warehouse	Door	Metal	White	Intact	- 0.1	Negative
	68	Interior	AFAC Area, Back Warehouse	Door Casing	Metal	White	Intact	- 0.2	Negative
	69	Interior	AFAC Area, 2 nd Floor Front Mezzanine	Stair Post	Metal	Gray	Intact	- 0.4	Negative

Reading Date	Reading Number	Interior/ Exterior	Room ID	Structure	Substrate	Color	Paint Condition ^(A)	Reading (mg/cm ²) ^(B)	Result ^(C)
	70	Interior	AFAC Area, 2 nd Floor Front Mezzanine	Handrail	Metal	Gray	Intact	- 0.7	Negative
	71	Interior	AFAC Area, 2 nd Floor Front Mezzanine	Stringer	Metal	Gray	Intact	- 0.5	Negative
	72	Interior	AFAC Area, 2 nd Floor Front Mezzanine	Wall	Drywall	Gray	Intact	- 0.7	Negative
	73	Interior	AFAC Area, 2 nd Floor Front Mezzanine	Ceiling	Drywall	White	Intact	- 0.3	Negative
	74	Interior	AFAC Area, 2 nd Floor Front Mezzanine	Door	Metal	Gray	Intact	- 0.4	Negative
	75	Interior	AFAC Area, 2 nd Floor Front Mezzanine	Door Casing	Metal	Gray	Intact	- 0.1	Negative
	76	Interior	AFAC Area, 2 nd Floor Front Mezzanine, Common Area	Wall	Drywall	White	Intact	- 0.1	Negative
	77	Interior	AFAC Area, 2 nd Floor Front Mezzanine, Common Area	Ceiling	Drywall	White	Intact	- 0.0	Negative
	78	Interior	AFAC Area, 2 nd Floor Front Mezzanine, Office	Door	Wood	White	Intact	- 0.5	Negative
	79	Interior	AFAC Area, 2 nd Floor Front Mezzanine, Office	Door Casing	Metal	White	Intact	- 0.4	Negative
	80	Interior	AFAC Area, 2 nd Floor Front Mezzanine, Office	Crown Molding	Wood	White	Intact	- 0.2	Negative
	81	Interior	AFAC Area, 2 nd Floor Front Mezzanine, Office	Chair Rail	Wood	White	Intact	- 0.1	Negative
	82	Interior	AFAC Area, 2 nd Floor Front Mezzanine, Office	Baseboard	Wood	White	Intact	0.2	Negative
	83	Interior	AFAC Area, 2 nd Floor Front Mezzanine, Office	Windowsill	Metal	Gray	Intact	- 0.0	Negative
	84	Interior	AFAC Area, 2 nd Floor Front Mezzanine, Work Area	Column	Drywall	White	Intact	- 0.2	Negative
	85	Interior	AFAC Area, 2 nd Floor Front Mezzanine, Office	Door	Metal	Black	Intact	- 0.2	Negative
	86	Interior	AFAC Area, 2 nd Floor Front Mezzanine, Office	Door Casing	Metal	Black	Intact	- 0.3	Negative
	87	Interior	AFAC Area, 2 nd Floor Front Mezzanine, Office	Windowsill	Wood	White	Intact	- 0.2	Negative
	88	Interior	Inner Ear Studio, Entrance Area	Wall	Drywall	White	Intact	- 0.2	Negative
	89	Interior	Inner Ear Studio, Entrance Area	Door	Metal	Yellow	Intact	- 0.0	Negative

Reading Date	Reading Number	Interior/Exterior	Room ID	Structure	Substrate	Color	Paint Condition ^(A)	Reading (mg/cm ²) ^(B)	Result ^(C)
	90	Interior	Inner Ear Studio, Entrance Area	Door Casing	Metal	Yellow	Intact	- 0.0	Negative
	91	Interior	Inner Ear Studio, Entrance Area	Closet Door	Wood	White	Intact	- 0.4	Negative
	92	Interior	Inner Ear Studio, Entrance Area	Closet Door Casing	Wood	White	Intact	- 0.2	Negative
	93	Interior	Inner Ear Studio, Restroom	Door Casing	Metal	Yellow	Intact	- 0.1	Negative
	94	Interior	Inner Ear Studio, Restroom	Wall	Drywall	White	Intact	- 0.5	Negative
	95	Interior	Inner Ear Studio, Restroom	Window Casing	Metal	White	Intact	- 0.3	Negative
	96	Interior	Inner Ear Studio, Corridor	Colum	Metal	Black	Intact	- 0.8	Negative
	97	Interior	Inner Ear Studio, Corridor	Wall	Drywall	Light Blue	Intact	- 0.1	Negative
	98	Interior	Inner Ear Studio, Inner Restroom	Wall	Drywall	Brown	Intact	- 0.3	Negative
	99	Interior	Inner Ear Studio, Inner Restroom	Door Casing	Metal	Brown	Intact	0.2	Negative
	100	Interior	Inner Ear Studio, Recording Studio	Duct	Metal	White	Intact	- 0.4	Negative
	101	Interior	Inner Ear Studio, Recording Studio	Ceiling	Concrete	White	Intact	- 0.4	Negative
	102	Interior	Inner Ear Studio, Recording Studio	Wall	Drywall	Tan	Intact	- 0.4	Negative
	103	Interior	Inner Ear Studio, Recording Studio 2	Wall	Drywall	White	Intact	- 0.2	Negative
	104	Interior	Inner Ear Studio, Recording Studio 2	Column	Metal	Gray	Intact	- 0.4	Negative
	105	Interior	Inner Ear Studio, Closet	Door Casing	Wood	White	Intact	- 0.0	Negative
	106	Interior	Inner Ear Studio, Recording Studio 3	Wall	Drywall	Blue	Intact	- 0.3	Negative
	107	Interior	Inner Ear Studio, Recording Studio 3	Wall	Drywall	Tan	Intact	- 0.4	Negative
	108	Interior	Ben and Jerry's Entrance Area	Wall	Drywall	White	Intact	- 0.3	Negative
	109	Interior	Ben and Jerry's Entrance Area	Floor	Concrete	Cream	Intact	- 0.4	Negative
	110	Interior	Ben and Jerry's Entrance Area	Ceiling	Concrete	White	Intact	- 0.6	Negative
	111	Interior	Ben and Jerry's Entrance Area	Door	Wood	White	Intact	- 0.3	Negative
	112	Interior	Ben and Jerry's Entrance Area	Door Casing	Wood	White	Intact	- 0.0	Negative
	113	Interior	Ben and Jerry's Entrance Area	Window Casing	Wood	White	Intact	0.1	Negative
	114	Interior	Ben and Jerry's Office space	Door	Metal	Gray	Intact	- 0.2	Negative
	115	Interior	Ben and Jerry's Office space	Door Casing	Metal	Gray	Intact	- 0.1	Negative
	116	Interior	Ben and Jerry's Office space	Column	Metal	White	Intact	- 0.4	Negative
	117	Exterior	Near Ben and Jerry's	Wall	Brick	Gray	Intact	- 0.2	Negative

Reading Date	Reading Number	Interior/Exterior	Room ID	Structure	Substrate	Color	Paint Condition ^(A)	Reading (mg/cm ²) ^(B)	Result ^(C)
	118	Exterior	At Ben and Jerry's	Window casing	Wood	White	Intact	- 0.1	Negative
	119	Exterior	At Inner Ear Studio	Wall	CMU	Gray	Intact	- 0.5	Negative
	120	Exterior	At Inner Ear Studio	Window Casing	Metal	Gray	Intact	- 0.4	Negative
	121	Exterior	At Inner Ear Studio	Window Lintel	Metal	Gray	Intact	- 0.1	Negative
	122	Exterior	At Inner Ear Studio	Wall	Brick	Gray	Intact	- 0.4	Negative
	123	Exterior	At Inner Ear Studio	Door Lintel	Metal	Gray	Intact	- 0.3	Negative
	124	Exterior	At Inner Ear Studio, side	Door Lintel	Metal	Gray	Intact	- 0.5	Negative
	125	Exterior	Exterior Side Door	Door	Metal	Gray	Intact	- 0.4	Negative
	126	Exterior	Exterior Side Door	Door Casing	Metal	Gray	Intact	- 0.0	Negative
	127	Exterior	Exterior Side Door Portico	Ceiling	Wood	Gray	Intact	- 0.3	Negative
	128	Exterior	Front Entrance	Door	Wood	Maroon	Intact	- 0.2	Negative
	129	Exterior	Front Entrance	Door Casing	Wood	White	Intact	- 0.1	Negative
	130		Calibration					0.8	Average of 0.8
	131		Calibration					0.9	
	132		Calibration					0.8	

Notes:

(A) = Paint Condition: Intact (no damage); Deteriorated (cracked and peeling)

(B) = XRF Lead Results

(C) = Readings shaded in yellow are positive, and are confirmed as lead containing paint because the concentrations exceed 1 mg/cm²

Readings above 0.0 are negative and are not defined as lead containing paint but could present a hazardous condition if disturbed causing exposure to workers, according to OSHA regulations.

Difference between Average and Calibration Block at Entry - 0.1

Difference between Average and Calibration Block at Exit - 0.1



APPENDIX D – INSPECTOR AND LABORATORY CERTIFICATIONS

COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA

Department of Professional and Occupational Regulation
9960 Mayland Drive, Suite 400, Richmond, VA 23233
Telephone: (804) 367-8500

EXPIRES ON
03-31-2022

NUMBER
3303004514

BOARD FOR ASBESTOS, LEAD, AND HOME INSPECTORS ASBESTOS INSPECTOR LICENSE



NANDKISHORE KAUSHIK
13130 PEACH LEAF PLACE
FAIRFAX, VA 22030



Mary Broz-Vaughan
Mary Broz-Vaughan, Director

Status can be verified at <http://www.dpor.virginia.gov>

(SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR PRIVILEGES AND INSTRUCTIONS)

DPOR-LIC (02/2017)

(DETACH HERE)

DPOR COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA
Department of Professional and Occupational Regulation

BOARD FOR ASBESTOS, LEAD, AND HOME INSPECTORS
ASBESTOS INSPECTOR LICENSE
NUMBER: 3303004514 EXPIRES: 03-31-2022

NANDKISHORE KAUSHIK
13130 PEACH LEAF PLACE
FAIRFAX, VA 22030



(FOLD)

Status can be verified at <http://www.dpor.virginia.gov>

DPOR-PC (02/2017)

COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA

Department of Professional and Occupational Regulation

9960 Mayland Drive, Suite 400, Richmond, VA 23233

Telephone: (804) 367-8500

EXPIRES ON

12-31-2021

NUMBER

3303003902

BOARD FOR ASBESTOS, LEAD, AND HOME INSPECTORS
ASBESTOS INSPECTOR LICENSE



MICHEAL DAMIEN ALLSHOUSE
2009 RAWLINGS STREET
RICHMOND, VA 23231




Mary Broz-Vaughan, Director

Status can be verified at <http://www.dpor.virginia.gov>

(SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR PRIVILEGES AND INSTRUCTIONS)

DPOR-LIC (02/2017)

COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA

Department of Professional and Occupational Regulation

9960 Mayland Drive, Suite 400, Richmond, VA 23233

Telephone: (804) 367-8500

EXPIRES ON

08-31-2021

NUMBER

3356001040

BOARD FOR ASBESTOS, LEAD, AND HOME INSPECTORS
LEAD RISK ASSESSOR LICENSE



MICHEAL DAMIEN ALLSHOUSE
2009 RAWLINGS STREET
RICHMOND, VA 23231




Mary Broz-Vaughan, Director

Status can be verified at <http://www.dpor.virginia.gov>

(SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR PRIVILEGES AND INSTRUCTIONS)

DPOR-LIC (02/2017)



AIHA Laboratory Accreditation Programs, LLC

acknowledges that

Aerobiology Laboratory Associates, Inc.

43760 Trade Center Place, Suite 100, Dulles, VA 20166

Laboratory ID: 102977

along with all premises from which key activities are performed, as listed above, has fulfilled the requirements of the AIHA Laboratory Accreditation Programs (AIHA-LAP), LLC accreditation to the ISO/IEC 17025:2017 international standard, *General Requirements for the Competence of Testing and Calibration Laboratories* in the following:

LABORATORY ACCREDITATION PROGRAMS

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE | Accreditation Expires: |
| <input type="checkbox"/> ENVIRONMENTAL LEAD | Accreditation Expires: |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ENVIRONMENTAL MICROBIOLOGY | Accreditation Expires: March 01, 2021 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> FOOD | Accreditation Expires: |
| <input type="checkbox"/> UNIQUE SCOPES | Accreditation Expires: |

Specific Field(s) of Testing (FoT)/Method(s) within each Accreditation Program for which the above named laboratory maintains accreditation is outlined on the attached **Scope of Accreditation**. Continued accreditation is contingent upon successful on-going compliance with ISO/IEC 17025:2017 and AIHA-LAP, LLC requirements. This certificate is not valid without the attached **Scope of Accreditation**. Please review the AIHA-LAP, LLC website (www.aihaaccreditedlabs.org) for the most current Scope.

Elizabeth Bair

Elizabeth Bair
Chairperson, Analytical Accreditation Board

Cheryl O. Morton

Cheryl O. Morton
Managing Director, AIHA Laboratory Accreditation Programs, LLC



AIHA Laboratory Accreditation Programs, LLC SCOPE OF ACCREDITATION

Aerobiology Laboratory Associates, Inc.

43760 Trade Center Place, Suite 100, Dulles, VA 20166

Laboratory ID: **102977**

Issue Date: 02/28/2019

The laboratory is approved for those specific field(s) of testing/methods listed in the table below. Clients are urged to verify the laboratory's current accreditation status for the particular field(s) of testing/Methods, since these can change due to proficiency status, suspension and/or withdrawal of accreditation.

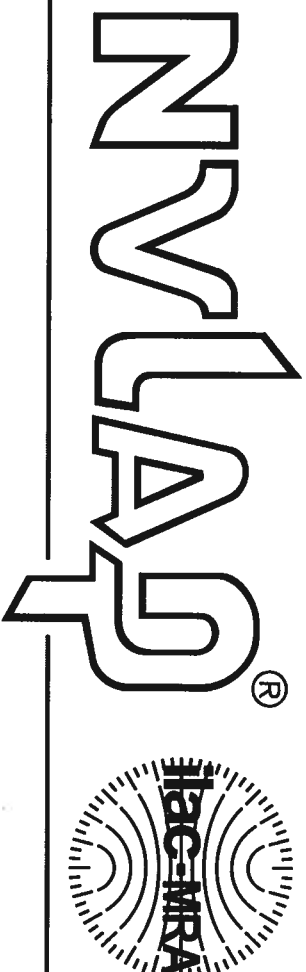
Environmental Microbiology Laboratory Accreditation Program (EMLAP)

Initial Accreditation Date: 10/01/2002

EMLAP Category	Field of Testing (FoT)	Method	Method Description <i>(for internal methods only)</i>
Fungal	Air - Culturable	SOP 3.2	In-house: Analysis of Culturable Air Samples for Fungi
	Bulk - Culturable	SOP 3.4	In-house: Analysis of Culturable Bulk Samples for Fungi
	Surface - Culturable	SOP 3.3	In-house: Analysis of Culturable Surface Samples for Fungi
	Air - Direct Examination	SOP 3.8	In-house: Analysis of Spore Trap
	Bulk - Direct Examination	SOP 3.7	In-house: Bulk Direct Analysis
	Surface - Direct Examination	SOP 3.7	In-house: Surface Direct Analysis
Bacterial	Air - Culturable	SOP 2.2	In-house: Analysis of Culturable Air Samples for Bacterial
	Bulk - Culturable	SOP 2.4	In-house: Analysis of Culturable Bulk Samples for Bacterial
	Surface - Culturable	SOP 2.3	In-house: Analysis of Culturable Surface Samples for Bacterial
	Legionella	SOP 2.22	CDC 2005 Procedures for the Recovery of Legionella from the Environment
		SOP 2.35	CDC 2005 Procedures for the Recovery of Legionella from the Environment

A complete listing of currently accredited Environmental Microbiology laboratories is available on the AIHA-LAP, LLC website at: <http://www.aihaaccreditedlabs.org>

United States Department of Commerce
National Institute of Standards and Technology



Certificate of Accreditation to ISO/IEC 17025:2017

NVLAP LAB CODE: 200829-0

Aerobiology Laboratory Associates, Inc.
Dulles, VA

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

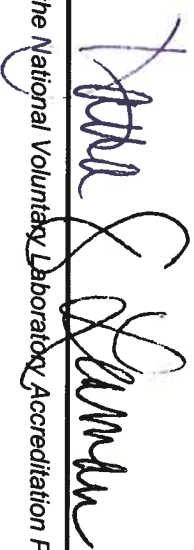
Asbestos Fiber Analysis

*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 Communiqué dated January 2009).*

2020-04-01 through 2021-03-31

Effective Dates




For the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program

SCOPE OF ACCREDITATION TO ISO/IEC 17025:2017

Aerobiology Laboratory Associates, Inc.

43760 Trade Center Place

Suite 100

Dulles, VA 20166-2119

Ms. Sun Bun Bowling

Phone: 703-648-9150 Fax: 703-648-3919

Email: sunbun@aerobiology.net

<http://www.aerobiology.net>

ASBESTOS FIBER ANALYSIS

NVLAP LAB CODE 200829-0

Bulk Asbestos Analysis

Code

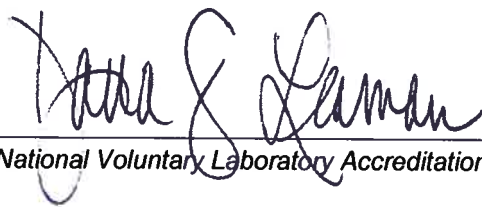
Description

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



For the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program



APPENDIX E – PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG OF ASBESTOS, LBP & HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SAMPLES

PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG



Homogeneous Material No. 1 – Non-ACM White Drywall with White Joint Compound located throughout the Subject Property



Homogeneous Material No. 2 – Non-ACM Grey Caulk located at the Interior Door in the 2nd Floor Front Mezzanine Area



Homogeneous Material No. 3 – Non-ACM 2’X4’ White Textured Lay-in Ceiling Tile (dots with dashes design), located in all of 1st floor and 2nd floor front Mezzanine Plus part of back Mezzanine Area



Homogeneous Material No. 4 – Non-ACM Grey 4” Vinyl Cove Base with Cream and Yellow Mastic located throughout 1st Floor and 2nd floor front Mezzanine Area



Homogeneous Material No. 5 – Non-ACM Grey 12" X 12" Vinyl Floor Tile with Light Yellow Mastic located throughout 1st Floor and Restrooms in 2nd floor front Mezzanine Area



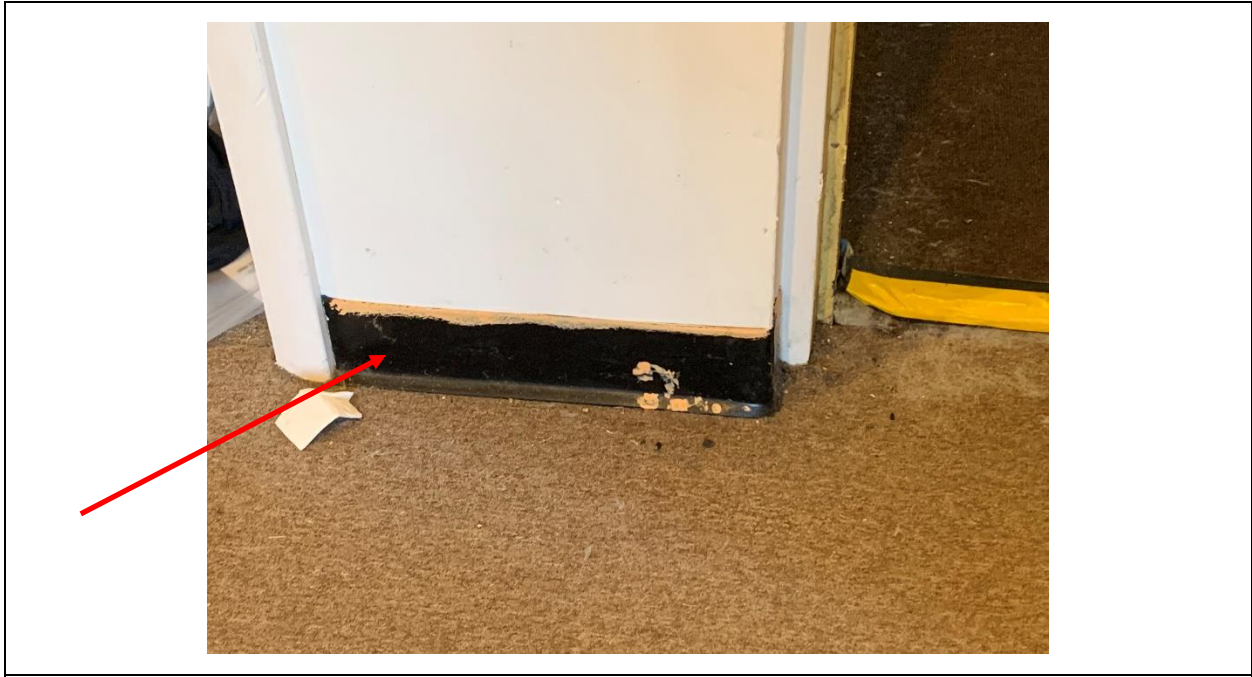
Homogeneous Material No. 6 – Non-ACM White Dry Wall with White Joint Compound located throughout Ben and Jerry Area



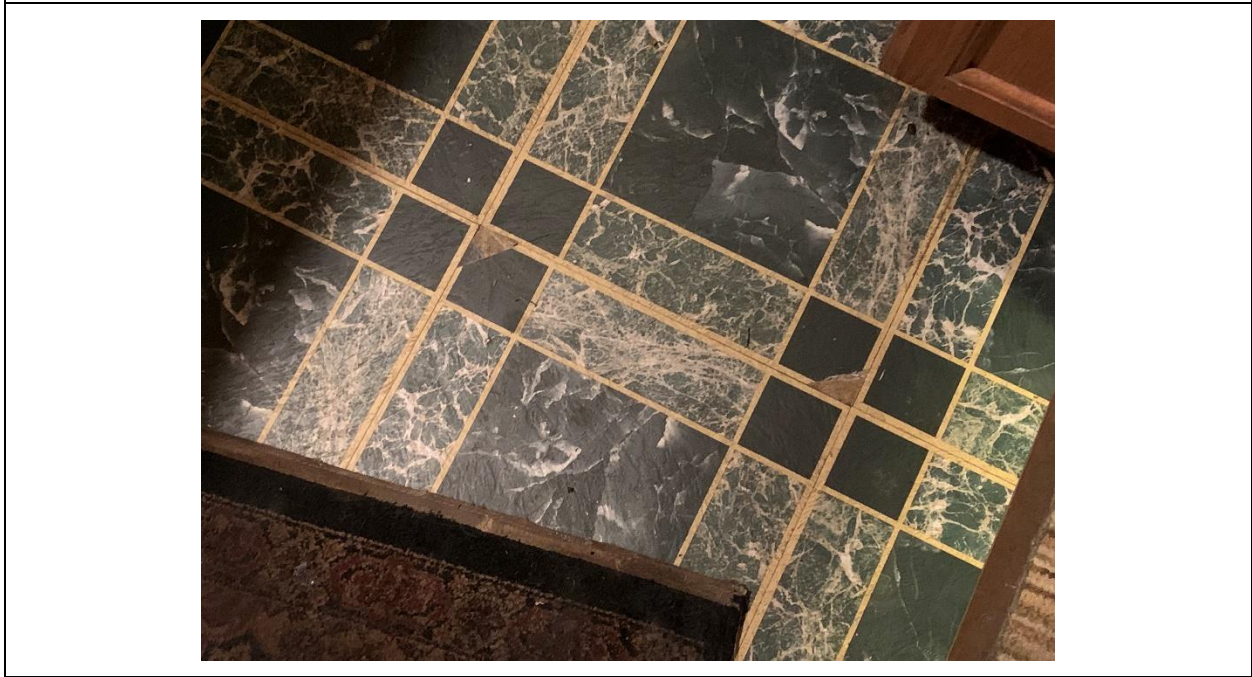
Homogeneous Material No. 7 – Non-ACM Black 4" Vinyl Cove Base with Light Yellow Mastic located throughout Ben and Jerry Area



Homogeneous Material No. 8 – Non-ACM White Dry Wall with White Joint Compound located throughout Inner Studio Area



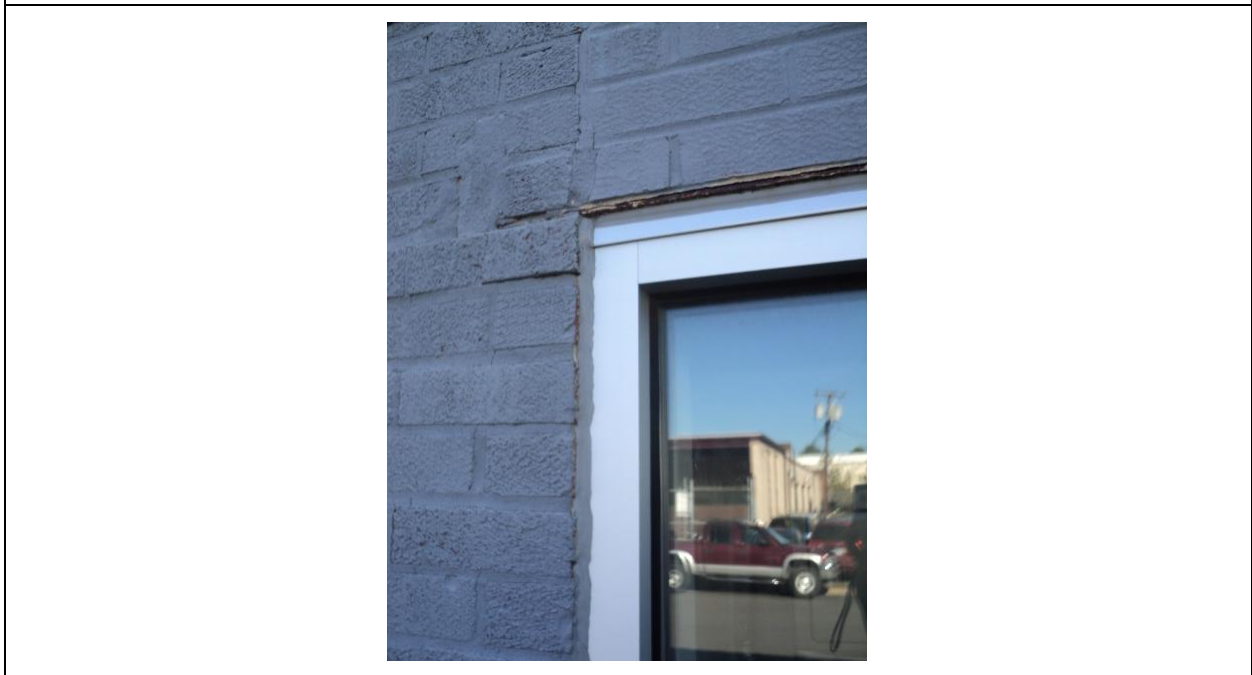
Homogeneous Material No. 9 – Non-ACM Black 4” Vinyl Cove Base with Tan Mastic located throughout Inner Studio Area



Homogeneous Material No. 10 – Non-ACM Green Geometric Pattern Peel & Stick 12” X 12” Vinyl Floor Tile with Yellow Mastic located in Kitchen area of Inner Ear Studio



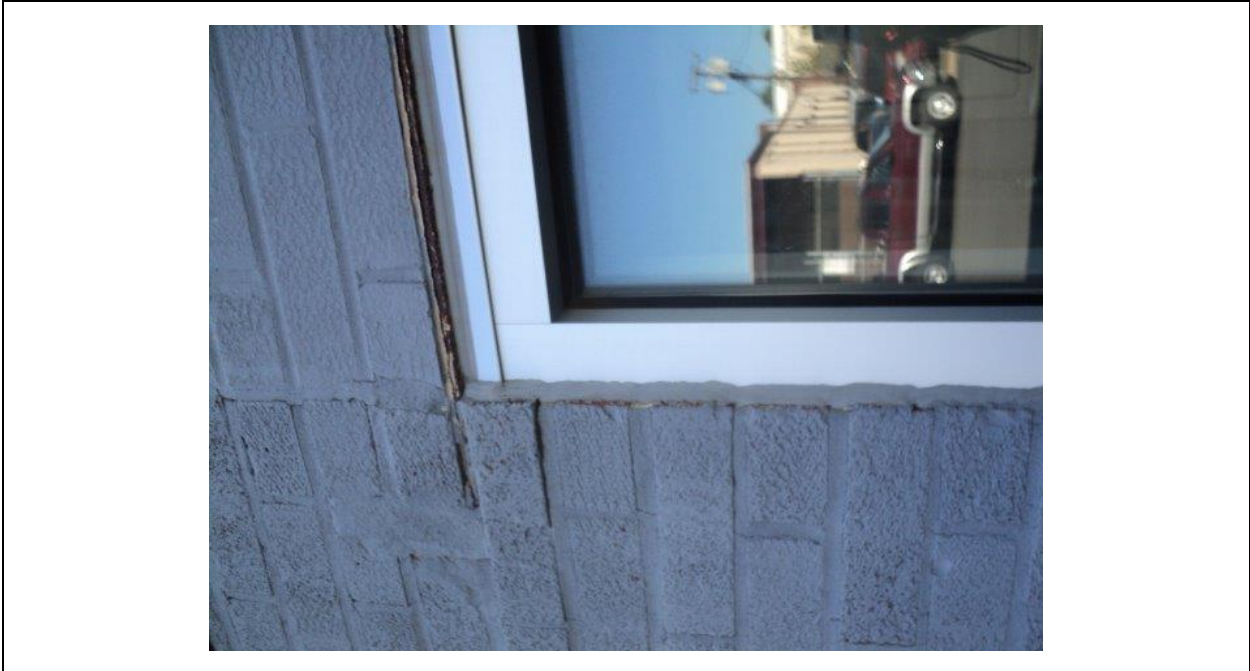
Homogeneous Material No. 11 – ACM Black Sink Bowl Mastic Coating located in Kitchen of the Inner Ear Studio



Homogeneous Material No. 12 – Non-ACM Grey Exterior Door Caulk located in Ben & Jerry area



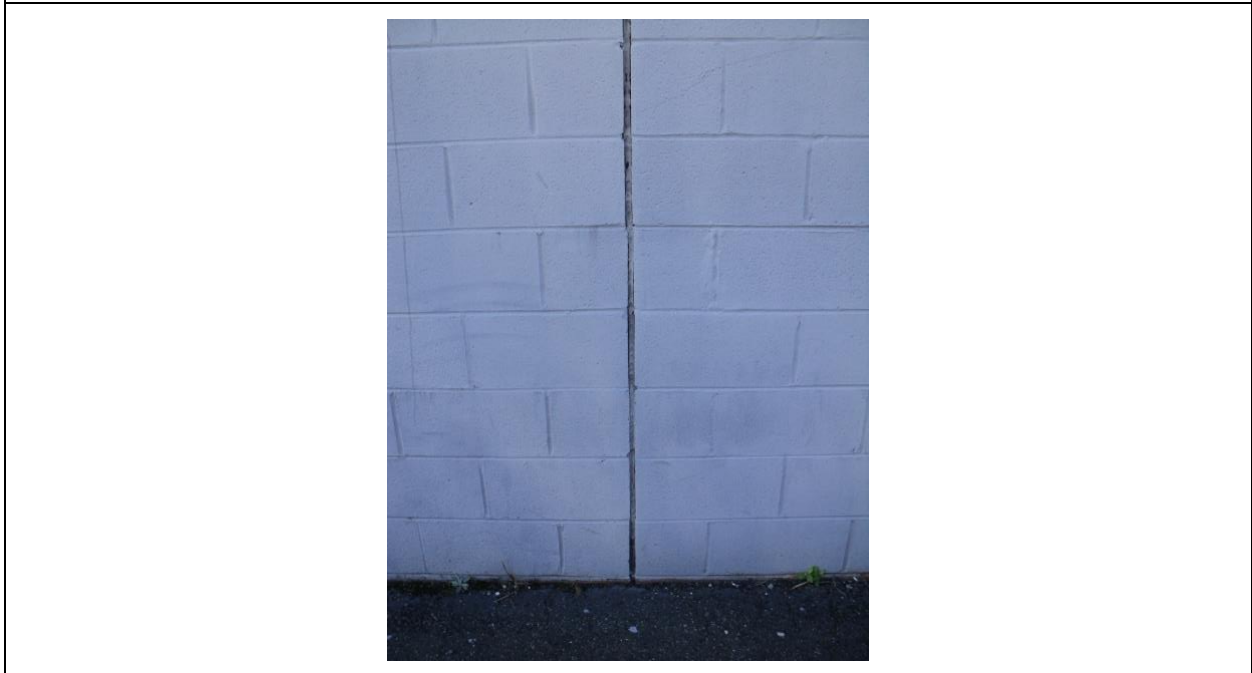
Homogeneous Material No. 13 – Non-ACM Grey Exterior Door caulk located outside the Inner Ear Studio



Homogeneous Material No. 14 – Non-ACM White Exterior Window Caulk located outside the Inner Ear Studio



Homogeneous Material No. 15 – ACM White/Off-White exterior Window glazing compound located in the Exterior Metal Window of Inner Ear Studio



Homogeneous Material No. 16 – Non-ACM Grey Wall Expansion Joint Caulk located in the Exterior Wall of Building



Homogeneous Material No. 17 – Non-ACM Black flashing caulk located on the Lower Roof of the Building



Homogeneous Material No. 18 – Non-ACM Black asphalt Sheet Roofing located on the upper Roof of the Building



Homogeneous Material No. 19 – Non-ACM Grey Caulk – White/Grey Parapet wall Cap Caulk located on the Upper Roof of the Building



Homogeneous Material No. 20 – Non-ACM Grey Mastic – Grey HVAC Duct Mastic located on the Lower Roof of the Building



Homogeneous Material No. 21 – Non-ACM 2' X 2' White textured pinhole Lay-in Ceiling Tile located in Portion of the 2nd Floor Mezzanine Area in the Back

**PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG
(Other Hazardous Materials)**



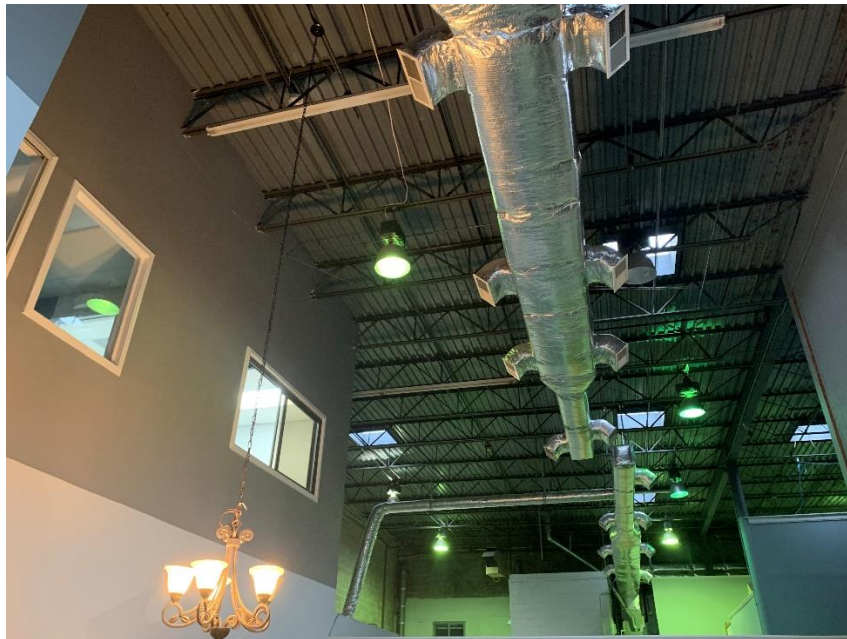
Lighted Exit Sign near the Front Entrance of the Arlington Count Food Assistance Center



Typical Emergency Lighting at the Arlington Count Food Assistance Center



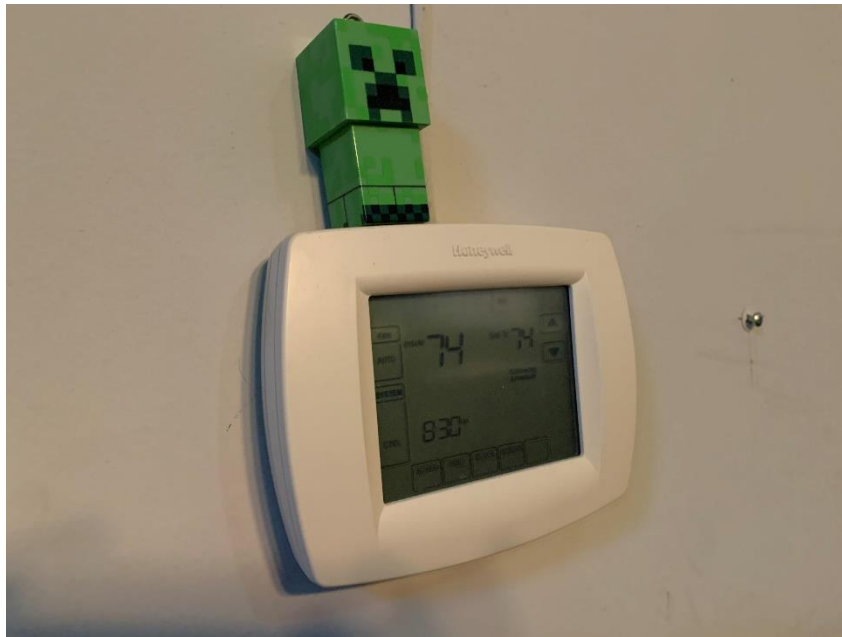
Typical fluorescent Lighting at the Subject Property



Typical Ceiling-Mounted Lighting Fixtures at the Subject Property



Typical fluorescent Bulb Lighting at the Subject Property



Digital Thermostat for interior climate control at the Subject Property



Typical Fire Extinguisher and Fire Alarm Pull-Down Station at the Subject Property



Typical Lighted Sign and Emergency Lighting Combination at the Subject Property



Typical Fluorescent Lighting in the Storage Area of the Arlington Food Assistance Center at the Subject Property



Fire Extinguisher in the Storage Areas of the Subject Property



Fire Extinguisher, Pull-Down Station, Fire Strobe, Alarm System Control Panel and Motion Detector at the Subject Property



Recessed Fluorescent Lighting in the office Space of the 2nd Floor Front Mezzanine Area of the Subject Property



Different Type of Emergency Lighting at the Subject Property