Eluvium Environmental Consulting, LLC
Effective Strategies, Sustainable Solutions

December 09, 2020

Mr. John Townsend
Escambia County Facilities Management
100 East Blount Street
Pensacola, FL 32501

Re: Pre-Demolition Hazardous Materials Survey
100 Maxwell Street
Pensacola, Escambia County, Florida

Dear Mr. Townsend:

On December 02, 2020, a Pre-Demolition Hazardous Materials Survey was completed at the above referenced property. Survey activities included the following:

- Collection by an EPA-accredited inspector of a total of sixteen (16) bulk samples from suspect asbestos containing materials (ACMs) and submittal of these samples to a National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP) accredited laboratory for analysis by Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM).
- Collection of forty (40) readings from various components using x-ray fluorescence (XRF) to determine the presence or absence of lead-based paint.
- A visual inspection to identify and document the locations of polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) containing light ballasts and fluorescent light bulbs.
- A visual inspection to identify and document mercury containing light bulbs and thermostatic switches.
- A visual inspection to identify and document other potentially hazardous building related materials or materials likely to be impacted by demolition activities.

The survey findings are as follows:

- Asbestos containing materials were identified in the northeast corner room of the structure and include the following:
    - Yellow Vinyl Sheet Flooring (25% Chrysotile);
    - Yellow Mastic (2% Chrysotile);
    - Off-White Floor Tile (3% Chrysotile); and
    - Black Mastic (5% Chrysotile).

  The ACMs noted above are layered, one on top of the other and located in the northeast corner room of the building. The material totals approximately 140 square feet.
- Lead was identified in the brown paint covering exterior wood building components including frieze, roof deck, rafter tails, front porch ceiling, and wooden support members.
- A total of sixteen (16) fluorescent light ballasts potentially containing PCBs (the ballasts were not labeled) and forty (40) fluorescent light bulbs.
- No mercury containing light bulbs and thermostatic switches.

The survey concluded the following:

- The ACMs identified during survey activities are classified as Category I non-friable ACMs. However, yellow vinyl sheet flooring tends to become friable during demolition activities; therefore, this material is considered a Regulated Asbestos Containing Material (RACM). RACM must be removed by a Florida Licensed Abatement Contractor prior to demolition of the building. Since the off-white floor tile and black and yellow mastics are adhered to the yellow vinyl sheet flooring, these materials will also need to be removed prior to demolition activities.
- The EPA requires that solid waste containing lead be characterized using the Toxicity Characteristic Leachate Procedure (TCLP) to determine if the material should be disposed of as a hazardous waste. Prior to initiating demolition activities, a composite sample of paint-chips and building materials known to contain lead should be analyzed using the lead TCLP. If the laboratory results for the TCLP analysis are greater than 5.0 milligrams per liter (or 5.0 parts per million), the material(s) is considered hazardous and should be disposed of accordingly.
- Activities that expose workers to lead paint are regulated by OSHA under 29CFR1926.62. Contractors should adhere to this rule, as well as any additional, applicable federal and state laws, when working with lead painted components and avoid activities (sanding, torch cutting, grinding, abrading) which could produce lead fume or respirable dust.

The complete Pre-Demolition Hazardous Materials Survey Report, which includes tabulated results, sample locations, conclusions/recommendations, representative photographs of the positive sample locations, and a copy of the bulk sample laboratory results, is attached.

If you have any questions or if we can be of additional service, please contact us at 850-380-0328 or sbattaglia@eluviumconsulting.com.

Sincerely,

ELUVIUM ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTING, LLC

Sarah A. Battaglia

Sarah A. Battaglia
Project Manager

SOUTHERN EARTH SCIENCES
Geotechnical | Environmental | Materials Testing

PENSACOLA OFFICE

707 E. Cervantes Street, Ste. B # 198
Pensacola, FL 32501

Tel: (850) 775-3283
www.soearth.com

December 8, 2020

Mr. John Townsend
Escambia County Facilities Department
100 E Blount Street
Pensacola, FL 32501

Re: Pre-Demolition Hazardous Materials Survey
100 W Maxwell Street
Pensacola, Florida
SESI Project No.: M20-584

Dear Mr. Townsend:

Southern Earth Sciences, Inc. (SESI) is pleased to inform you of the results of the above referenced project.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The pre-demolition hazardous materials survey included the structure located at 100 W Maxwell Street in Pensacola, Florida. Mr. Adam Beasley of SESI completed the pre-demolition hazardous materials survey on December 2, 2020. A total of sixteen (16) bulk samples of suspect asbestos-containing building materials were collected for analysis. The bulk samples were sent to Eurofins CEI, a National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP) accredited analytical laboratory in Cary, NC. Bulk samples were analyzed by Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM), Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Method 600/R-93/116. Test results are attached. A total of forty (40) XRF readings were collected from various components of the subject structure.

2.0 DEFINITIONS

Asbestos Containing Materials (ACM): Building materials used for construction of a structure that are known or are suspect for containing asbestos.

Asbestos: Asbestos is the asbestiform varieties of chrysotile, crocidolite, amosite, anthophylite, tremolite, and actinolite.

Asbestos Inspection: An evaluation performed by a trained and EPA certified inspector to determine the presence or absence of Asbestos-containing materials. Asbestos inspectors engage in the survey and assessment of ACBM.

Category I non-friable ACM: asbestos-containing packings, gaskets, resilient floor covering and asphalt roofing products.

Category II non-friable ACM: any material, excluding Category I ACM, that when dry, cannot be crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by hand pressure.

Demolition: the removal of load-bearing walls or structural components.

Lead-Based Paint (LBP) – Paint or coatings containing 1.0 mg/cm^2 or greater lead as determined by XRF testing or 0.5% by laboratory analysis is considered to be LBP by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the U.S. Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

Regulated Asbestos Containing Material (RACM): (a) Friable asbestos materials, (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 regulated by NESHAPS.

Renovation: the removal of any other building components other than load-bearing walls or structural components.

XRF Analyzer - an instrument that estimates lead concentration in milligrams per square centimeter (mg/cm^2) using the principal of x-ray fluorescence ("XRF").

XRF Results Interpretation – Readings of 1.0 mg/cm^2 or greater are considered positive (lead-based paint) and readings below 1.0 mg/cm^2 are considered negative (not lead-based paint).

3.0 PHYSICAL SURVEY

According to the Escambia County Property Appraiser website, the subject structure is approximately 906 square feet in size and was constructed in approximately 1948. The subject structure is a single-story, above-grade, wood-framed building. Exterior walls are constructed of concrete block. The roof is a sloped, shingled roof. Interior flooring consists carpet, ceramic tile, vinyl sheet flooring and floor tile. Interior walls are constructed of plaster on gypsum board. Interior ceilings are constructed of plaster.

4.0 SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

The EPA definition for an asbestos-containing material is a building material that contains more than 1 percent asbestos when analyzed by PLM and is placed into two categories; friable and non-friable. Friable ACM is a material that can be easily pulverized with hand pressure as opposed to non-friable ACM. The EPA and HUD definition of lead-based paint is any paint or coating containing 1.0 mg/cm^2 or greater lead as determined by XRF testing or 0.5% by laboratory analysis.

4.1 FRIABLE ACM

No Friable ACMs were found during this survey.

4.2 NON-FRIABLE ACM

The yellow vinyl sheet Flooring (25% Chrysotile asbestos), yellow mastic (2% Chrysotile asbestos), off-white floor tile (3% Chrysotile asbestos) and black mastic (5% Chrysotile asbestos) located in the northeast corner are considered Category I non-friable ACMs under the NESHAP regulation. There is approximately 140 square feet of these materials.

If additional suspect materials are discovered that were not assessed during this survey, work should be stopped, and the materials tested by a Florida licensed asbestos consultant.

4.3 LEAD-BASED PAINT

A total of forty (40) XRF readings were collected from various components located in the interior and on the exterior of the subject structure. Of these, seven (7) indicated lead concentrations equal to or in excess of 1.0 mg/cm^2.

LBP was identified during this survey on the following building components:

- All Exterior Brown Wood Building Components (*frieze, roof deck, rafter tails, front porch ceiling and wooden support members, gable end walls*)

4.4 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

A visual survey for hazardous materials was performed to determine the presence and locations of suspect hazardous materials in the subject building. The results of the hazardous materials visual survey are as follows:

Table 3 - Summary of Hazardous Materials

Item	Location	Approximate Quantity Observed
Possible PCB Light Ballast's (not labeled) - Fluorescent Light Fixtures	100 W Maxwell Street	5 Ballasts
Fluorescent Light Bulbs	100 W Maxwell Street	14 Bulbs
Mercury Switches	100 W Maxwell Street	None Observed[(1)]

Notes: [(1)] = The thermostats that were observed appeared to be newer. Prior to demolition, these should be dismantled to confirm that mercury switches are not present.

5.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Asbestos

The asbestos containing vinyl sheet flooring and floor tile as well as the associated black and yellow flooring mastics are classified as Category I non-friable asbestos containing materials. Due to the propensity of vinyl sheet flooring to become friable during demolition activities, the asbestos containing yellow vinyl sheet flooring is considered RACM and must be removed prior to demolition. Due to the floor tile and associated flooring mastics being adhered to the vinyl sheet flooring, they must also be removed prior to demolition.

NESHAPS requires a 10-working day notification to the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) Division of Air Management prior to the start date of a demolition project even if no asbestos was discovered during the asbestos survey.

Lead-Based Paint

The following components indicated the presence of lead concentrations at or above 1.0 mg/cm^2:

- All Exterior Brown Wood Building Components (*frieze, roof deck, rafter tails, front porch ceiling and wooden support members, gable end walls*)

Please note that the U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) regulations, 29 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 1926.62, applies to activities involving disturbance of coatings containing lead in any concentration. This OSHA regulation governs workers exposure to lead paint concentrations in any amount. It is possible for paints containing less than 1.0 mg/cm^2 lead by XRF testing or less than 0.50% lead by laboratory analysis of paint chip samples to cause worker exposures above the OSHA Action Level (AL) 30 micrograms per cubic meter of air (30 ug/m^3) averaged over an 8-hour period or Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) of 50 ug/m^3 averaged over an 8-hour period depending on the type of work being performed.

A case by case assessment of each construction activity should be conducted to determine which components should be abated prior to disturbance. The assessment should include an evaluation of the type of work that will be conducted (i.e. drilling, sawing, demolition, repainting etc.), the concentration of lead detected in the painted surface, and the results of any available prior negative exposure air monitoring data. Contractors should follow these regulations when working with lead painted components and avoid activities (sanding, torch cutting, grinding, abrading) which could produce lead fume or respirable dust.

The EPA requires that solid waste containing lead be tested using the Toxicity Characteristic Leachate Procedure (TCLP) for lead to determine if the waste must be disposed of as hazardous waste. A composite sample of any paint-chips and building components known to contain lead should be analyzed using the lead TCLP before disposing of such waste. If the laboratory results for the TCLP analysis are greater than 5.0 milligrams per liter (or 5.0 parts per million), the waste will be considered hazardous and must be properly disposed of as hazardous waste. Metal components coated with lead-based paint may be disposed of at a recycling facility as scrap metal.

Non-sampled or tested painted building components should be treated as if they contain lead until a determination can be made regarding the lead concentration of the paint coating in question.

Hazardous Materials

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.

4. **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.

Mercury-containing equipment, mercury containing lamps, batteries and pesticides that are classified as hazardous waste can be collected under the streamlined collection standards for Universal Waste as defined by the EPA in 40 CFR §273 and the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP). Universal Waste identified as part of this investigation should be removed and either disposed or recycled in accordance with the EPA and FDEP guidelines.

Light fixture ballasts manufactured through 1979 and those without a "No PCBs" label should be assumed to contain polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs). The capacitor in the ballast may contain two to three ounces of PCBs. Potting compound (used to dissipate heat from electrical components in the ballast) may be made of waste oil contaminated by PCBs. The Toxic Substances Control Act of 1976 (TSCA) regulates disposal and storage of PCB. Ballasts containing or suspected of containing PCBs should be disposed of at hazardous waste incinerators or chemical waste landfills.

SESI 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.

6.0 GENERAL COMMENTS

This hazardous materials survey has been performed to identify hazardous materials in the existing building and is not intended as abatement specifications and drawings.

Comments and observations given above reflect an opinion as to the various materials and conditions visually observed during the inspection and should not be construed as a representation or warranty expressed or implied, as to scope, thoroughness or accuracy of the inspection.

A conscious effort is made to identify all suspect materials. There is a possibility that conditions or materials may exist which could not be identified during our survey due to physical inaccessibility and the use of nondestructive sampling methods. Materials that typically do not contain asbestos have not been sampled. These materials include but are not limited to rubber, fiberglass, etc.

Conclusions and recommendations given in this report are based upon our interpretation of current regulatory standards. Changes in regulatory standards may require changes in our conclusions and recommendations.

We appreciate the opportunity to be of service to you on this project. Should you have any questions or require additional information, please contact our office.

Sincerely,
SOUTHERN EARTH SCIENCES, INC.

Adam P. Beasley
AHERA Accredited Asbestos Inspector
Certificate No.: 210048-8148

Mark E. Wilson, P.E.
Asbestos Consultant No. AX 85
State of Florida

Attachments: Asbestos Laboratory Analytical Report/Bulk Sample Log/Sample Chain of Custody
XRF Testing Results
Photographs
Inspector's Training Certificates
Asbestos Business License

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December 3, 2020

Southern Earth Sciences, Inc.
707 E. Cervantes St., Suite B, #198
Pensacola, FL 32501

CLIENT PROJECT: 100 W Maxwell Street, M20-584
CEI LAB CODE: A2010614

Dear Customer:

Enclosed are asbestos analysis results for PLM Bulk samples received at our laboratory on December 3, 2020. The samples were analyzed for asbestos using polarizing light microscopy (PLM) per the EPA 600 Method.

Sample results containing >1% asbestos are considered asbestos-containing materials (ACMs) per EPA regulatory requirements. The detection limit for the EPA 600 Method is <1% asbestos by weight as determined by visual estimation.

Thank you for your business and we look forward to continuing good relations.

Kind Regards,

Tianbao Bai, Ph.D., CIH
Laboratory Director

NVLAP® TESTING
NVLAP LAB CODE 101768-0

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ASBESTOS ANALYTICAL REPORT
By: Polarized Light Microscopy

Prepared for

Southern Earth Sciences, Inc.

CLIENT PROJECT: 100 W Maxwell Street, M20-584

LAB CODE: A2010614

TEST METHOD: EPA 600 / R93 / 116 and EPA 600 / M4-82 / 020

REPORT DATE: 12/03/20

TOTAL SAMPLES ANALYZED: 16

SAMPLES >1% ASBESTOS: 10

Asbestos Report Summary

By: POLARIZING LIGHT MICROSCOPY

PROJECT: 100 W Maxwell Street, M20-584 **LAB CODE: A2010614**

METHOD: EPA 600 / R93 / 116 and EPA 600 / M4-82 / 020

Client ID	Layer	Lab ID	Color	Sample Description	ASBESTOS %
01		A155516	Gray	Concrete	None Detected
02		A155517	Gray	Concrete	None Detected
03		A155518	Gray	Window Glazing	None Detected
04		A155519	Gray	Window Glazing	None Detected
05		A155520A	Yellow	Vinyl Sheet Flooring	Chrysotile 25%
		A155520B	Yellow	Mastic	Chrysotile 2%
		A155520C	Off-white	Ft	Chrysotile 3%
		A155520D	Black	Mastic	Chrysotile 5%
	Layer 1	A155520E	Brown	Felt Underlayment	None Detected
	Layer 2	A155520E	Black	Mastic	Chrysotile 5%
06		A155521A	Yellow	Vinyl Sheet Flooring	Chrysotile 25%
		A155521B	Yellow	Mastic	Chrysotile 2%
		A155521C	Off-white	Ft	Chrysotile 3%
		A155521D	Black	Mastic	Chrysotile 5%
	Layer 1	A155521E	Brown	Felt Underlayment	None Detected
	Layer 2	A155521E	Black	Mastic	Chrysotile 5%
07	Layer 1	A155522	Brown	Floor Underlayment	None Detected
	Layer 2	A155522	Yellow	Mastic	None Detected
08	Layer 1	A155523	Brown	Floor Underlayment	None Detected
	Layer 2	A155523	Yellow	Mastic	None Detected
09	Layer 1	A155524	Pink	Ceramic Tile	None Detected
	Layer 2	A155524	White	Thinset	None Detected
	Layer 3	A155524	Gray	Grout	None Detected
10	Layer 1	A155525	Pink	Ceramic Tile	None Detected
	Layer 2	A155525	White	Thinset	None Detected
	Layer 3	A155525	Gray	Grout	None Detected
11		A155526A	Gray	Plaster Wall	None Detected
		A155526B	White,Tan	Drywall	None Detected
12		A155527A	Gray	Plaster Wall	None Detected
		A155527B	White,Tan	Drywall	None Detected
13	Layer 1	A155528A	White	Ceiling Skim Coat	None Detected

Asbestos Report Summary

By: POLARIZING LIGHT MICROSCOPY

PROJECT: 100 W Maxwell Street, M20-584 **LAB CODE: A2010614**

METHOD: EPA 600 / R93 / 116 and EPA 600 / M4-82 / 020

Client ID	Layer	Lab ID	Color	Sample Description	ASBESTOS %
	Layer 2	A155528A	Gray	Ceiling Base Coat	None Detected
		A155528B	White,Tan	Drywall	None Detected
14	Layer 1	A155529A	White	Ceiling Skim Coat	None Detected
	Layer 2	A155529A	Gray	Ceiling Base Coat	None Detected
		A155529B	White,Tan	Drywall	None Detected
15	Layer 1	A155530	Black,Green	Roof System	None Detected
	Layer 2	A155530	Black	Roof System	None Detected
16	Layer 1	A155531	Black,Green	Roof System	None Detected
	Layer 2	A155531	Black	Roof System	None Detected

ASBESTOS BULK ANALYSIS

By: POLARIZING LIGHT MICROSCOPY

Client: Southern Earth Sciences, Inc.
707 E. Cervantes St., Suite B, #198
Pensacola, FL 32501

Lab Code: A2010614
Date Received: 12-03-20
Date Analyzed: 12-03-20
Date Reported: 12-03-20

Project: 100 W Maxwell Street, M20-584

ASBESTOS BULK PLM, EPA 600 METHOD

Client ID / Lab ID	Lab Description	Lab Attributes	NON-ASBESTOS COMPONENTS Fibrous	Non-Fibrous		ASBESTOS %
01 A155516	Concrete	Heterogeneous Gray Non-fibrous Bound		85% 12% 3%	Silicates Binder Paint	None Detected
02 A155517	Concrete	Heterogeneous Gray Non-fibrous Bound		85% 12% 3%	Silicates Binder Paint	None Detected
03 A155518	Window Glazing	Heterogeneous Gray Non-fibrous Bound		65% 35%	Calc Carb Binder	None Detected
04 A155519	Window Glazing	Heterogeneous Gray Non-fibrous Bound		65% 35%	Calc Carb Binder	None Detected
05 A155520A	Vinyl Sheet Flooring	Heterogeneous Yellow Non-fibrous Bound		75%	Vinyl	**25% Chrysotile**
A155520B	Mastic	Heterogeneous Yellow Non-fibrous Bound		98%	Mastic	**2% Chrysotile**
Lab Notes: Probable contamination from positive Sheet Flooring.						
A155520C	Ft	Heterogeneous Off-white Non-fibrous Tightly Bound		65% 32%	Vinyl Calc Carb	**3% Chrysotile**

ASBESTOS BULK ANALYSIS

By: POLARIZING LIGHT MICROSCOPY

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Project: 100 W Maxwell Street, M20-584

ASBESTOS BULK PLM, EPA 600 METHOD

Client ID / Lab ID	Lab Description	Lab Attributes	NON-ASBESTOS COMPONENTS Fibrous		Non-Fibrous		ASBESTOS %
A155520D	Mastic	Heterogeneous Black Non-fibrous Bound			95%	Mastic	5% Chrysotile
Layer 1 A155520E	Felt Underlayment	Heterogeneous Brown Non-fibrous Bound	100%	Cellulose			None Detected
Layer 2 A155520E	Mastic	Heterogeneous Black Non-fibrous Bound			95%	Mastic	5% Chrysotile
06 A155521A	Vinyl Sheet Flooring	Heterogeneous Yellow Non-fibrous Bound			75%	Vinyl	25% Chrysotile
A155521B	Mastic	Heterogeneous Yellow Non-fibrous Bound			98%	Mastic	2% Chrysotile
Lab Notes: Probable contamination from positive Sheet Flooring.							
A155521C	Ft	Heterogeneous Off-white Non-fibrous Tightly Bound			65% 32%	Vinyl Calc Carb	3% Chrysotile
A155521D	Mastic	Heterogeneous Black Non-fibrous Bound			95%	Mastic	5% Chrysotile

ASBESTOS BULK ANALYSIS

By: POLARIZING LIGHT MICROSCOPY

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Lab Code: A2010614
Date Received: 12-03-20
Date Analyzed: 12-03-20
Date Reported: 12-03-20

Project: 100 W Maxwell Street, M20-584

ASBESTOS BULK PLM, EPA 600 METHOD

Client ID / Lab ID	Lab Description	Lab Attributes	NON-ASBESTOS COMPONENTS Fibrous		NON-ASBESTOS COMPONENTS Non-Fibrous		ASBESTOS %
Layer 1 A155521E	Felt Underlayment	Heterogeneous Brown Non-fibrous Bound	100%	Cellulose			None Detected
Layer 2 A155521E	Mastic	Heterogeneous Black Non-fibrous Bound			95%	Mastic	**5% Chrysotile**
07 Layer 1 A155522	Floor Underlayment	Heterogeneous Brown Fibrous Loosely Bound	100%	Cellulose			None Detected
Layer 2 A155522	Mastic	Heterogeneous Yellow Non-fibrous Bound			100%	Mastic	None Detected
08 Layer 1 A155523	Floor Underlayment	Heterogeneous Brown Fibrous Loosely Bound	100%	Cellulose			None Detected
Layer 2 A155523	Mastic	Heterogeneous Yellow Non-fibrous Bound			100%	Mastic	None Detected
09 Layer 1 A155524	Ceramic Tile	Heterogeneous Pink Non-fibrous Tightly Bound			100%	Binder	None Detected

ASBESTOS BULK ANALYSIS

By: POLARIZING LIGHT MICROSCOPY

Client: Southern Earth Sciences, Inc.
707 E. Cervantes St., Suite B, #198
Pensacola, FL 32501

Lab Code: A2010614
Date Received: 12-03-20
Date Analyzed: 12-03-20
Date Reported: 12-03-20

Project: 100 W Maxwell Street, M20-584

ASBESTOS BULK PLM, EPA 600 METHOD

Client ID / Lab ID	Lab Description	Lab Attributes	NON-ASBESTOS COMPONENTS Fibrous		Non-Fibrous		ASBESTOS %
Layer 2 A155524	Thinset	Heterogeneous White Non-fibrous Bound			85% 15%	Calc Carb Binder	None Detected
Layer 3 A155524	Grout	Heterogeneous Gray Non-fibrous Bound			15% 85%	Binder Silicates	None Detected
10 Layer 1 A155525	Ceramic Tile	Heterogeneous Pink Non-fibrous Tightly Bound			100%	Binder	None Detected
Layer 2 A155525	Thinset	Heterogeneous White Non-fibrous Bound			85% 15%	Calc Carb Binder	None Detected
Layer 3 A155525	Grout	Heterogeneous Gray Non-fibrous Bound			15% 85%	Binder Silicates	None Detected
11 A155526A	Plaster Wall	Heterogeneous Gray Non-fibrous Bound			3% 85% 12%	Paint Silicates Binder	None Detected
A155526B	Drywall	Heterogeneous White,Tan Fibrous Bound	25%	Cellulose	75%	Gypsum	None Detected

ASBESTOS BULK ANALYSIS

By: POLARIZING LIGHT MICROSCOPY

Client: Southern Earth Sciences, Inc.
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Lab Code: A2010614
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Date Reported: 12-03-20

Project: 100 W Maxwell Street, M20-584

ASBESTOS BULK PLM, EPA 600 METHOD

Client ID / Lab ID	Lab Description	Lab Attributes	NON-ASBESTOS COMPONENTS Fibrous		Non-Fibrous		ASBESTOS %
12 A155527A	Plaster Wall	Heterogeneous Gray Non-fibrous Bound			3% 85% 12%	Paint Silicates Binder	None Detected
A155527B	Drywall	Heterogeneous White,Tan Fibrous Bound	25%	Cellulose	75%	Gypsum	None Detected
13 Layer 1 A155528A	Ceiling Skim Coat	Heterogeneous White Non-fibrous Bound			3% 85% 12%	Paint Silicates Binder	None Detected
Layer 2 A155528A	Ceiling Base Coat	Heterogeneous Gray Non-fibrous Bound			85% 15%	Silicates Binder	None Detected
A155528B	Drywall	Heterogeneous White,Tan Fibrous Bound	25%	Cellulose	75%	Gypsum	None Detected
14 Layer 1 A155529A	Ceiling Skim Coat	Heterogeneous White Non-fibrous Bound			3% 85% 12%	Paint Silicates Binder	None Detected
Layer 2 A155529A	Ceiling Base Coat	Heterogeneous Gray Non-fibrous Bound			85% 15%	Silicates Binder	None Detected

ASBESTOS BULK ANALYSIS

By: POLARIZING LIGHT MICROSCOPY

Client: Southern Earth Sciences, Inc.
707 E. Cervantes St., Suite B, #198
Pensacola, FL 32501

Lab Code: A2010614
Date Received: 12-03-20
Date Analyzed: 12-03-20
Date Reported: 12-03-20

Project: 100 W Maxwell Street, M20-584

ASBESTOS BULK PLM, EPA 600 METHOD

Client ID / Lab ID	Lab Description	Lab Attributes	NON-ASBESTOS COMPONENTS Fibrous		Non-Fibrous		ASBESTOS %
A155529B	Drywall	Heterogeneous White,Tan Fibrous Bound	25%	Cellulose	75%	Gypsum	None Detected
15 Layer 1 A155530	Roof System	Heterogeneous Black,Green Fibrous Bound	20%	Fiberglass	65% 15%	Tar Silicates	None Detected
Layer 2 A155530	Roof System	Heterogeneous Black Fibrous Bound	20%	Fiberglass	65% 15%	Tar Silicates	None Detected
16 Layer 1 A155531	Roof System	Heterogeneous Black,Green Fibrous Bound	20%	Fiberglass	65% 15%	Tar Silicates	None Detected
Layer 2 A155531	Roof System	Heterogeneous Black Fibrous Bound	20%	Fiberglass	65% 15%	Tar Silicates	None Detected

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LEGEND:
Non-Anth = Non-Asbestiform Anthophyllite
Non-Trem = Non-Asbestiform Tremolite
Calc Carb = Calcium Carbonate

METHOD: EPA 600 / R93 / 116 and EPA 600 / M4-82 / 020

REPORTING LIMIT: <1% by visual estimation

REPORTING LIMIT FOR POINT COUNTS: 0.25% by 400 Points or 0.1% by 1,000 Points

REGULATORY LIMIT: >1% by weight

Due to the limitations of the EPA 600 method, nonfriable organically bound materials (NOBs) such as vinyl floor tiles can be difficult to analyze via polarized light microscopy (PLM). EPA recommends that all NOBs analyzed by PLM, and found not to contain asbestos, be further analyzed by Transmission Electron Microscopy (TEM). Please note that PLM analysis of dust and soil samples for asbestos is not covered under NVLAP accreditation. *Estimated measurement of uncertainty is available on request.*

This report relates only to the samples tested or analyzed and may not be reproduced, except in full, without written approval by Eurofins CEI. Eurofins CEI makes no warranty representation regarding the accuracy of client submitted information in preparing and presenting analytical results. Interpretation of the analytical results is the sole responsibility of the client. Samples were received in acceptable condition unless otherwise noted. This report may not be used by the client to claim product endorsement by NVLAP or any other agency of the U.S. Government.

Information provided by customer includes customer sample ID and sample description.

ANALYST: Saithya Painkal

APPROVED BY: Tianbao Bai, Ph.D., CIH
Laboratory Director

NVLAP® TESTING
NVLAP LAB CODE 101768-0

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CHAIN OF CUSTODY

730 SE Maynard Road, Cary, NC 27511
Tel: 866-481-1412; Fax: 919-481-1442

LAB USE ONLY:	
CEI Lab Code:	A2010614
CEI Lab I.D. Range:	A155516 - A155531

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COMPANY INFORMATION	PROJECT INFORMATION
CEI CLIENT #:	Job Contact: Adam Beasley
Company: Southern Earth Sciences	Email / Tel: abeasley@soearth.com / 850-501-7752
Address: 707 E. Cervantes St., Suite B, # 198	Project Name: 100 W Maxwell Street
Pensacola, FL 32501	Project ID#: M20-584
Email: abeasley@soearth.com	PO #:
Tel: 850-501-7752 Fax:	STATE SAMPLES COLLECTED IN: FL

IF TAT IS NOT MARKED STANDARD 3 DAY TAT APPLIES.

ASBESTOS	METHOD	TURN AROUND TIME					
		4 HR	8 HR	1 DAY	2 DAY	3 DAY	5 DAY
PLM BULK	EPA 600	☐	☐	☒	☐	☐	☐
PLM POINT COUNT (400)	EPA 600	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
PLM POINT COUNT (1000)	EPA 600	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
PLM GRAV w POINT COUNT	EPA 600		☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
PLM BULK	CARB 435		☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
PCM AIR	NIOSH 7400	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
TEM AIR	EPA AHERA	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
TEM AIR	NIOSH 7402	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
TEM AIR (PCME)	ISO 10312	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
TEM AIR	ASTM 6281-15	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
TEM BULK	CHATFIELD		☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
TEM DUST WIPE	ASTM D6480-05 (2010)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
TEM DUST MICROVAC	ASTM D5755-09 (2014)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
TEM SOIL	ASTM D7521-16			☐	☐	☐	☐
TEM VERMICULITE	CINCINNATI METHOD			☐	☐	☐	☐
TEM QUALITTATIVE	IN-HOUSE METHOD		☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
OTHER:		☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

REMARKS / SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS:

☑ Accept Samples
☐ Reject Samples

Relinquished By:	Date/Time	Received By:	Date/Time
Dan Beasley	12/2/2020 1600	CB	12/3 10:10

Samples will be disposed of 30 days after analysis

SOUTHERN EARTH SCIENCES, INC.

A2010614

ASBESTOS BULK SAMPLE LOG

M20-584
Project Number

12/2/20
Date

100 W Maxwell Street
Project Name

100 W Maxwell Street
Building Name / Area Surveyed

Adam Beasley
Inspector

210048-8148
Inspector License #

Sample #	Material Description	Sample Location	Friable	
01	Concrete	Sidewalk, S Ext	N	
02	" "	" "	N	
03	Window glazing	S Ext.	N	
04	" "	~~N~~ S Ext	N	
05	Vinyl Flooring (top layer)	NE Corner Rm	N	14'x10'
06	+ 2nd layer FT ??	" "	N	
07	floor underlayer (under pt)	NW Corner Rm	N	
08	" "	Lobby	N	
09	Ceramic tile pink	Bathroom	N	
10	"	"	N	
11	~~NW Rm~~ plaster wall	NW Rm	N	
12	" "	~~NW~~ Rm	N	
13	ceiling System	Lobby	N	
14	" "	"	N	
15	Roof System	Roof	N	
16	" "	"	N	

LBP SURVEY XRF TESTING LOG

Client: N/A		Date: 12/2/2020		Page 1 of 2	
XRF Serial No.: 101337		Inspector: Adam Beasley			
Project Site: 100 W Maxwell Street		Project No.: M20-584			
Sample Number	Component Description	Component Location	BGS	PC	XRF Reading (mg/cm^2)
-	1.04 mg/cm^2 Reference (Calibration) Test	Parking Area	N/A	I	1.10
-	1.04 mg/cm^2 Reference (Calibration) Test	Parking Area	N/A	I	1.10
-	1.04 mg/cm^2 Reference (Calibration) Test	Parking Area	N/A	I	1.20
001	Off-White Wall	South Exterior	CB	I	0.00
002	Off-White Window Frame	South Exterior	M	I	0.00
003	Brown Window Bars	South Exterior	M	I	0.00
004	**Brown Frieze**	**South Exterior**	**W**	**I**	**2.20**
005	**Brown Roof Deck**	**South Exterior**	**W**	**I**	**1.40**
006	Brown Fascia	South Exterior	W	I	0.00
007	**Brown Rafter Tail**	**South Exterior**	**W**	**I**	**1.90**
008	**Brown Horizontal Support Member**	**South Exterior**	**W**	**I**	**2.30**
009	Brown Front Porch Floor	South Exterior	C	I	0.00
010	Brown Decorative Column	South Exterior	M	I	0.00
011	**Brown Front Porch Ceiling**	**South Exterior**	**W**	**I**	**1.10**
012	Tan Door	South Exterior	M	I	0.00
013	Brown Door Frame	South Exterior	M	I	0.00
014	**Brown Gable End Wall**	**West Exterior**	**W**	**I**	**1.90**
015	Brown Roof Deck	West Exterior	W	I	0.80
016	Brown Fascia	West Exterior	W	I	0.00
017	Brown Rafter	West Exterior	W	I	0.00
018	**Brown Rafter Tail**	**West Exterior**	**W**	**I**	**2.10**
019	Off-White Wall	North Exterior	CB	I	0.00
020	Off-White Windowsill	North Exterior	M	I	0.00
021	Brown Metal Bars	North Exterior	M	I	0.00
022	White Wall	NW Room	P	I	0.00
023	White Window Frame	NW Room	P	I	0.20
024	Gray Door	NW Room	W	I	0.00
025	Gray Door Frame	NW Room	W	I	0.20

LBP SURVEY XRF TESTING LOG

Client: N/A		Date: 12/2/2020		Page 2 of 2	
XRF Serial No.: 101337		Inspector: Adam Beasley			
Project Site: 100 W Maxwell Street		Project No.: M20-584			
Sample Number	Component Description	Component Location	BGS	PC	XRF Reading (mg/cm^2)
026	Gray Door Frame	NW Room	W	I	0.25
027	Gray Baseboard	NW Room	W	I	0.23
028	White Wall	SW Room	P	I	0.00
029	Gray Door	SW Room	W	I	0.00
030	Gray Door Frame	SW Room	W	I	0.20
031	Pink Floor	Bathroom	CT	I	0.00
032	White Wall	Bathroom	P	I	0.00
033	Gray Door	Bathroom	W	I	0.00
034	White Wall	NE Room	P	I	0.00
035	Gray Baseboard	NE Room	W	I	0.17
036	White Door	NE Room	W	I	0.00
037	Brown Door Frame	NE Room	W	I	0.00
038	White Wall	Lobby	P	I	0.00
039	Gray Door	Lobby	W	I	0.00
040	Gray Door Frame	Lobby	W	I	0.00
-	1.04 mg/cm^2 Reference (Calibration) Test	Parking Area	N/A	I	1.20
-	1.04 mg/cm^2 Reference (Calibration) Test	Parking Area	N/A	I	1.10
-	1.04 mg/cm^2 Reference (Calibration) Test	Parking Area	N/A	I	1.10

PC = Paint Condition: I = Intact, D = Defective
BGS = Background Substrate: W = Wood, M = Metal, C = Concrete, CB = Concrete Block, GB = Gypsum Board, B = Brick, P = Plaster

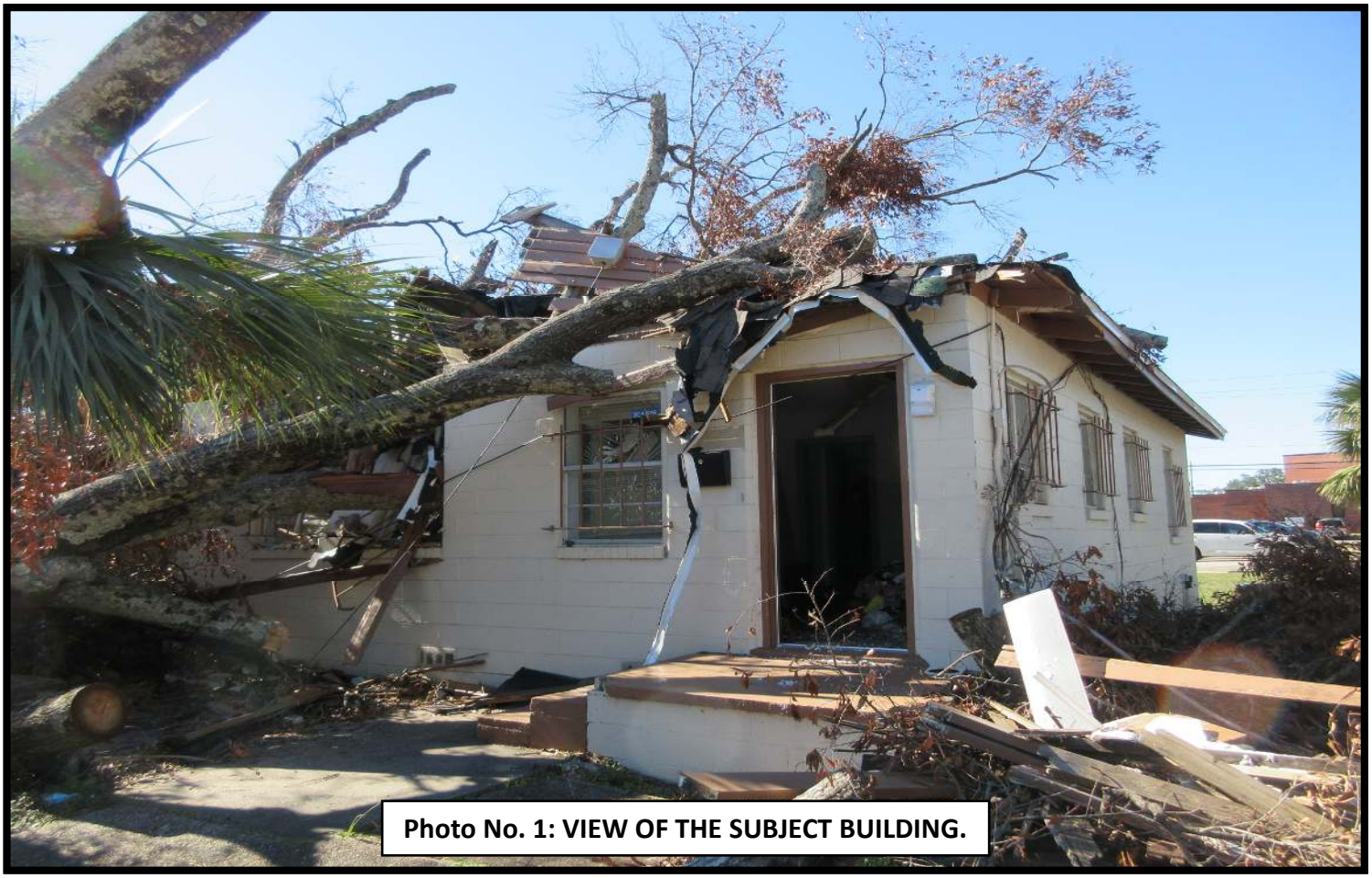

Photo No. 1: VIEW OF THE SUBJECT BUILDING.

Photo No. 2: VIEW OF THE NE CORNER ROOM WHERE ASBESTOS CONTAINING FLOORING IS LOCATED.

Photo No. 3: VIEW OF THE ASBESTOS CONTAINING FLOORING.

UF | TREEO Center
UNIVERSITY of FLORIDA

Center for Training, Research and Education for Environmental Occupations

certifies

Adam P. Beasley

Southern Earth Sciences 522 N. 7th Ave. # D , Pensacola, FL 32501

Having passed a 25-question exam with a score of 70% or higher has successfully met training requirements for

Asbestos Refresher: Inspector

FDBPR Asbestos Licensing Unit: Provider #0000995; Course #FL49-0004731 (½ Day; 3.40 Contact Hours)

(Reaccreditation for Inspector under TSCA Title II/AHERA)

Conducted

08/04/2020

Certificate #: 210048-8148
Exam Date: 08/04/2020
EPA accreditation expires: 08/04/2021
Principal Instructor: Brian Duchene, PE, LAC
CEUs: .4
FBPR LAC: #0000995; Course #0004731
FBPE CEHs: #0004021; Course #0009083/Educational Institutions: 4 CEHs

Carol Hinton

Carol Hinton, Associate Director

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Ron DeSantis, Governor

Halsey Beshears, Secretary

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL REGULATION

ASBESTOS LICENSING UNIT

THE ASBESTOS BUSINESS ORGANIZATION HEREIN IS LICENSED UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF CHAPTER 469, FLORIDA STATUTES

SOUTHERN EARTH SCIENCES INC

MARK E. WILSON
3642 PEDDIE DRIVE
TALLAHASSEE FL 32303

LICENSE NUMBER: ZA0000092

EXPIRATION DATE: NOVEMBER 30, 2021

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