



REPORT DATE: January 24, 2023
MAA PROJECT #: R3950.00

NESHAP ASBESTOS SURVEY REPORT

526 STEMMERY STREET
Wilson, Wilson County, North Carolina

ENGINEERING & ENVIRONMENTAL SOLUTIONS

PREPARED FOR:

City of Wilson
112 Goldsboro Street East
Wilson, North Carolina, 27893

PREPARED BY:

Mid-Atlantic Associates
409 Rogers View Court
Raleigh, North Carolina, 27610



409 Rogers View Court
Raleigh, NC 27610
office 919.250.9918
facsimile 919.250.9950
MAAONLINE.COM

January 24, 2023

Mr. Jonathan Rogers
City of Wilson
112 Goldsboro Street East
Wilson, North Carolina 27893

**Subject: NESHAP Asbestos Survey Report
526 Stemmerly Street
Wilson, Wilson County, North Carolina
Mid-Atlantic Project No. R3950.00**

Dear Mr. Rogers:

Mid Atlantic Associates, Inc. (Mid-Atlantic) was contracted by the City of Wilson to conduct a National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) asbestos survey of four commercial structures located at 526 Stemmerly Street in Wilson, Wilson County, North Carolina. The NESHAP asbestos survey was completed as part of future planned demolition activities at the Subject Site. Asbestos-containing materials **were identified** during this survey. Mid-Atlantic appreciates the opportunity to provide our services on this project. Please do not hesitate to contact us if you have any questions or comments.

Sincerely,

MID-ATLANTIC ASSOCIATES, INC

Colton Gotshall
Field Industrial Hygienist
N.C. Asbestos Inspector No. 13317

Darin M. McClure, P.E.
Principal Engineer

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0 INTRODUCTION	1
2.0 DEFINITIONS	1
2.1 <u>Asbestos-Containing Material</u>	1
2.2 <u>Building Asbestos Survey</u>	2
2.3 <u>Pre-Construction Survey</u>	2
3.0 DESCRIPTION OF BUILDINGS	2
4.0 FIELD ACTIVITIES	3
4.1 <u>Visual Assessment</u>	3
4.2 <u>Physical Assessment</u>	3
4.3 <u>Sample Collection</u>	3
4.4 <u>Sample Analysis</u>	4
5.0 FINDINGS	4
6.0 REGULATORY OVERVIEW	5
7.0 LIMITATIONS	6

DRAWINGS

APPENDIX A - ASBESTOS SURVEY FORMS AND ANALYTICAL RESULTS

APPENDIX B - LABORATORY ANALYTICAL DATA

APPENDIX C - PHOTOGRAPHS

APPENDIX D - NORTH CAROLINA ASBESTOS INSPECTOR CERTIFICATION

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Mid-Atlantic Associates, Inc. (Mid-Atlantic) conducted a National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP, Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulation 40 CFR 61, Subpart M) asbestos survey of four commercial structures located at 526 Stemmerly Street in Wilson, Wilson County, North Carolina. A Site Map illustrating the commercial structures is provided as [Drawing 1](#). The objective of our scope of services was to identify the potential presence of asbestos-containing materials (ACM) at the Subject Site. The asbestos survey was completed as part of future planned demolition activities at the property and was executed in general accordance with the Site Specific Quality Assurance Project Plan (SSQAPP) approved on January 5, 2023. This project was conducted under the City of Wilson's EPA Brownfields Assessment Grant, Cooperative Agreement 4B-02D32422-0.

2.0 DEFINITIONS

2.1 Asbestos-Containing Material

Friable: Friable asbestos-containing material (ACM) is defined by the Asbestos NESHAP as any material containing more than one percent (>1%) asbestos, as determined using Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM) analysis or equivalent NESHAP approved methods, that when dry can be crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by hand pressure.

Non-friable: Non-friable ACM is any material containing >1% asbestos, as determined using PLM analysis or equivalent NESHAP approved methods, that when dry cannot be crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by hand pressure. EPA also defines two categories of non-friable ACM, Category I and Category II. Category I non-friable ACM includes packings, gaskets, resilient floor coverings, and asphalt roofing products. Category II includes any material other than those included in Category I which do not meet the definition of friable.

Regulated Asbestos-Containing Material: Regulated Asbestos-Containing Material (RACM) is categorized as friable ACM, Category I non-friable ACM that has become friable, Category I non-friable ACM that will be or has been subjected to sanding, grinding, cutting or abrading, or 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.

Trace ($\leq 1\%$) Asbestos Containing Material: Materials that contain $\leq 1\%$ asbestos are not considered "asbestos-containing material" under the NESHAP standard; however, materials containing $\leq 1\%$ asbestos are covered by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration's (OSHA's) asbestos construction standard (29 CFR 1926.1101).

PLM Point-Count: When a friable or non-friable asbestos-containing material is estimated to contain less than 10 percent asbestos by a method other than point counting, such as visual estimation, the EPA recommends that the determination be repeated using point counting techniques with PLM. Where binders or like materials are present, appropriate sample preparation methods such as gravimetric reduction must be followed to eliminate the effects of interfering substances.

Non-friable Organically Bound: Five bulk materials have been categorized by the EPA that are very difficult to analyze by Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM). These materials are dominantly non-friable and fall into the following categories: Vinyl material (i.e. floor tiles, sheetings), viscous matrix products (i.e. caulks/sealants, adhesives, coatings, joint compound/spackle), cementitious material (i.e. pipes, sheetings), asphaltic roofing materials (i.e. shingles, roof rollings), and miscellaneous products (i.e. frictions plates, gaskets). The EPA recommends that these materials be analyzed by Transmission Electron Microscopy (TEM) when PLM results are inconclusive (EPA600/R-93/116, Appendix D).

2.2 Building Asbestos Survey

Building Asbestos Survey: An asbestos survey is an activity performed to determine the presence, location, condition, and estimated quantity of ACM in a building or facility.

2.3 Pre-Construction Survey

Pre-Construction Survey: A Pre-Construction survey is performed in anticipation of renovation or demolition where a baseline survey has not been conducted, and there is no information, or insufficient information, as to the existence of ACM within the planned limits of construction. The Pre-Construction Survey requires destructive testing if concealed spaces are to be breached during construction. If ACM is found, a Project Design Survey is conducted to provide information for preparing the plans and specifications. The Pre-Construction Survey satisfies the EPA NESHAP requirements for renovation or demolition to “thoroughly inspect the affected facility” or the requirements of governmental agencies for issuance of a building permit.

3.0 DESCRIPTION OF BUILDINGS

According to the Wilson County Geographic Information System (GIS) website (<https://gis.wilson-co.com/maps/>), the Subject Site is developed with four commercial structures. Pertinent construction properties of the four surveyed structures are summarized below:

Building ID	Size	Floor Construction	Wall Construction	Ceiling Construction	Roof Construction
Building 1	200 ft ²	Concrete Slab	CMU	Concrete	Concrete
Building 2	2,000 ft ²	Concrete Slab	CMU	Wooden Beams	Sloped Roof Shingle
Building 3	15,000 ft ²	Concrete Slab	Metal	Metal Beams	Rubber Membrane over Asphaltic Roof
Building 4	10,500 ft ²	Concrete Slab	Metal	Metal Beams	Corrugated Metal
Square footage is estimated via Google Earth CMU = Concrete Masonry Unit					

4.0 FIELD ACTIVITIES

The field work for the NESHAP asbestos survey was conducted by Mr. Colton Gotshall (North Carolina Asbestos Building Inspector Accreditation No. 13317) on January 10, 2023. The survey was conducted in general accordance with the SSQAPP and sample collection protocols established in EPA regulation 40 CFR 763, Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (AHERA). A summary of survey activities is provided below.

4.1 Visual Assessment

Mid-Atlantic's assessment activities began with a visual observation of the four structures to be surveyed to identify apparent homogeneous areas (HA) of suspect ACM. An HA consists of building materials that appear similar throughout in terms of color, texture, use, and date of application. The asbestos survey was performed on visually accessible areas on the interior, exterior, and roof of the four structures. Building materials identified as concrete, glass, wood, masonry, metal or rubber are not considered suspect ACM.

4.2 Physical Assessment

A physical assessment of each homogeneous area of suspect ACM was conducted to investigate the friability and condition of the materials at the time of the asbestos survey. Friability was assessed by physically touching suspect materials. For more detailed information on friable and non-friable building materials, please refer to *Section 2.0 - Definitions* of this report.

4.3 Sample Collection

Based on results of the visual observation, bulk samples of suspect ACM were collected in general accordance with AHERA protocols. Random samples of suspect materials were collected in each homogeneous area. After collection, samples were placed in sealable containers and labeled with unique sample numbers using an indelible marker. Sample locations were then recorded in the field in order to identify the locations of

ACM once the laboratory results were generated. During the asbestos assessment, Mid-Atlantic collected 60 bulk samples of suspect ACM from 21 HAs. The Asbestos Survey Forms and Analytical Results are included as [Appendix A](#).

4.4 Sample Analysis

Suspect ACM samples were submitted under chain of custody control to the Eurofins CEI (ECEI) laboratory in Cary, North Carolina for analysis. The suspect ACM samples were analyzed by Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM) with dispersion staining techniques per EPA methodology (40 CFR 763, Subpart F) with positive stop requested. The percentage of asbestos, where applicable, was determined by microscopical visual estimation. ECEI is accredited under the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP Accreditation No. 101768-0).

- Asbestos in concentrations >1% was identified in 9 samples collected from 9 HA's;
- 17 samples were assumed to contain asbestos in concentrations >1% by positive stop method;
- 15 cementitious electrical breaker bars were assumed to contain asbestos in Building 2;
- 3 cementitious electrical breaker bars were assumed to contain asbestos in Building 4;
- 4 roof penetrations were unable to be safely sampled during the survey; therefore, any materials (caulks, silver paint, etc.) observed on the penetrations is considered to be asbestos-containing.

A comprehensive list of building materials sampled, locations, friability, and estimated quantities can be found in the Asbestos Survey Forms and Analytical Results included as [Appendix A](#). Samples identified as containing >1% asbestos are bolded and highlighted in the Survey Forms. A copy of the ECEI analytical report is included in [Appendix B](#). Photographs of ACM identified during this assessment are included in [Appendix C](#). A copy of the North Carolina Asbestos Inspector's Certification is included in [Appendix D](#).

5.0 FINDINGS

The following information summarizes the materials found to contain asbestos in detectable concentrations. Specific sample designations, location, condition, asbestos type, and concentrations are presented in the Asbestos Survey Forms and Analytical Results found in [Appendix A](#).

Building 1

- Black/Gray Penetration Tar – 1 Roof Penetration

Building 2

- Cementitious Electrical Breaker Bars were assumed to be asbestos-containing materials – 15 Electrical Breakers

Building 3

- White Ceiling Texture over Wallboard – 100 ft²
- Silver Paint on Metal – 5,000 ft²
- Silver Exterior CMU Surfacing – 750 ft²
- Beige/Silver/Black Waterproofing – 20 ft²
- White/Silver Exterior CMU Surfacing – 60 ft²
- Grey/Silver/Black Exterior CMU/Metal Surfacing – 100 ft²
- Silver Penetration Paint – 8 Roof Penetrations

Building 4

- Silver Roof Paint – 10,500 ft²
- Cementitious Electrical Breaker Bars were assumed to be asbestos-containing materials – 3 Electrical Breakers
- Roof Penetration Materials - 4 Roof Penetrations

At the time of this survey, friable ACM was observed in significantly damaged condition. Due to the degenerated state of the buildings, these building materials can be made friable if handled incorrectly and should be removed by professionals qualified in asbestos abatement. Non-friable ACM were observed in good condition during the assessment; however, non-friable materials can be made friable if handled incorrectly and should be removed by professionals qualified in asbestos abatement. A map illustrating sample locations of asbestos-containing materials is provided as [Drawing 2](#).

6.0 REGULATORY OVERVIEW

The asbestos NESHAP regulates asbestos fiber emissions (prohibits the release of asbestos fibers to the atmosphere during renovation or demolition activities) and asbestos waste disposal practices. NESHAP requires the identification and classification of existing building materials prior to demolition or renovation activity. The EPA recommends that all Regulated ACM (RACM) be removed by a certified asbestos

contractor prior to any renovation or demolition activities that may impact the material. In the absence of planned renovation/demolition activities, the EPA recommends that ACM be managed in place whenever asbestos is identified in a building. Any damaged ACM should be removed, repaired, encapsulated, or enclosed. ACM that is not damaged may be managed in place in accordance with a written Operations and Maintenance Program.

In North Carolina, asbestos activities are regulated by the North Carolina Health Hazards Control Unit (NC HHCU). The HHCU requires that any asbestos-related activity conducted in a public building be performed by personnel licensed by the State of North Carolina. According to the guidelines, RACM must be removed prior to conducting any renovation or demolition activities which will disturb those materials. The owner or operator must provide the HHCU with written notification of planned removal activities at least ten working days prior to the commencement of asbestos abatement activities. Removal of RACM must be conducted by a State of North Carolina licensed asbestos abatement contractor. In addition, third party air monitoring must be performed following the abatement.

The OSHA Asbestos standard for construction (29 CFR 1926.1101) regulates workplace exposure to asbestos. The OSHA standard requires that employee exposure to airborne asbestos fibers is maintained below 0.1 asbestos fibers per cubic centimeter of air (0.1 f/cc). The OSHA standard classifies construction and maintenance activities which could disturb ACM and specifies work practices and precautions which employers must follow when engaging in each class of regulated work. States which administer their own Federally approved OSHA programs may require additional precautions.

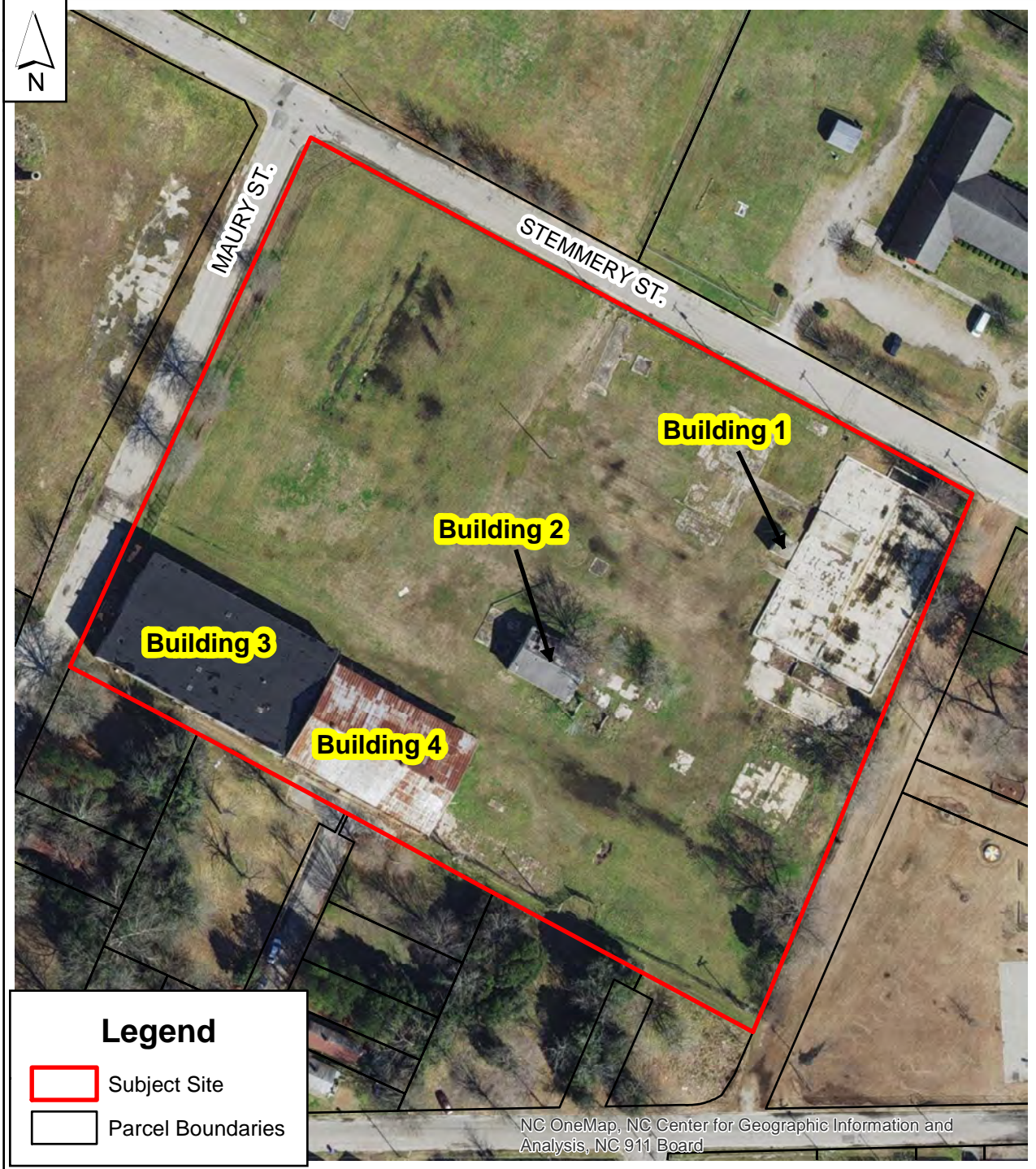
7.0 LIMITATIONS

The potential exists for additional suspect ACM to be exposed during demolition and/or renovation activities. Such materials should be sampled and analyzed for asbestos content prior to any renovation and/or demolition activities that could impact these materials.

This NESHAP asbestos survey was conducted in a manner consistent with the level of care and skill ordinarily exercised by members of the profession currently practicing under similar conditions in the same locale. The results, findings, and recommendations expressed in this report are based on conditions observed during our survey. The information contained in this report is relevant to the date on which this survey was performed and should not be relied upon to represent conditions at a later date. This report has been prepared on behalf of and exclusively for use by the City of Wilson for specific application to their project. This report is not a bidding document.

Contractors or consultants reviewing this report must draw their own conclusions regarding further investigation or any remediation deemed necessary. Mid-Atlantic does not warrant the work of regulatory agencies, laboratories or other third parties supplying information which may have been used in the preparation of this report. No warranty, expressed or implied, is made.

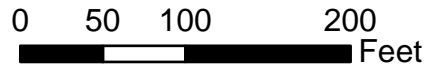
DRAWINGS



REFERENCES:

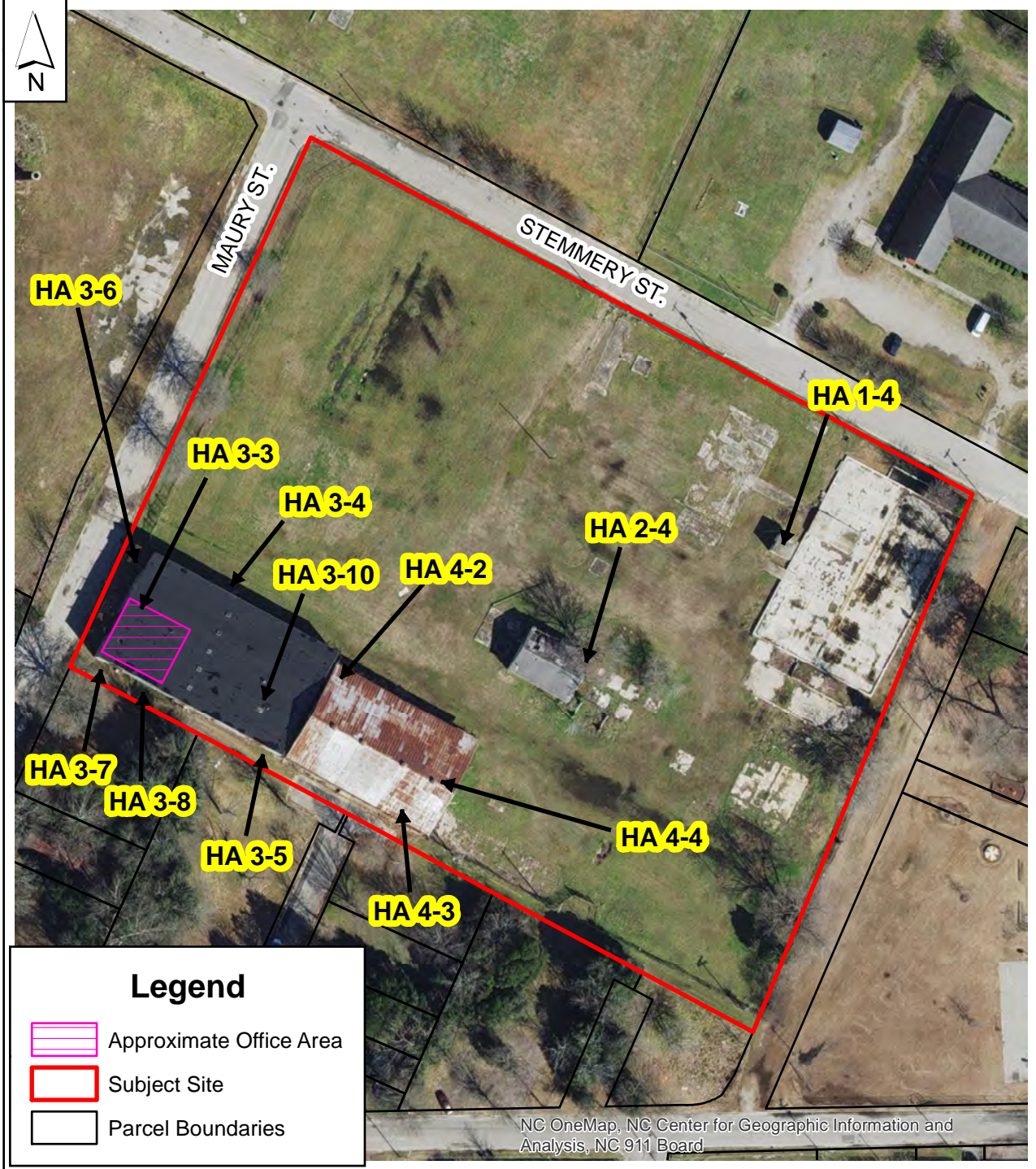
- 1. 2022 AERIAL IMAGERY FROM NC ONEMAP
- 2. COUNTY INFORMATION FROM WILSON COUNTY GIS
- 3. MID-ATLANTIC FIELD NOTES

SCALE:1:1,395






SITE MAP
 526 STEMMERY STREET
 WILSON, NORTH CAROLINA

DRAWN BY: CAG	DATE: JANUARY 2023
DRAFT CHECK:	JOB NO: R3950.00
ENG. CHECK:	GIS NO: 04G-R43950.00-1
APPROVAL: DMM	DWG NO: 1



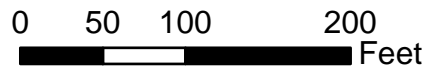
Legend

-  Approximate Office Area
-  Subject Site
-  Parcel Boundaries

REFERENCES:

1. 2022 AERIAL IMAGERY FROM NC ONEMAP
2. COUNTY INFORMATION FROM WILSON COUNTY GIS
3. MID-ATLANTIC FIELD NOTES

SCALE:1:1,395



APPROXIMATE SAMPLE LOCATION MAP
526 STEMMERY STREET
WILSON, NORTH CAROLINA

DRAWN BY: CAG	DATE: JANUARY 2023
DRAFT CHECK:	JOB NO: R3950.00
ENG. CHECK:	GIS NO: 04G-R43950.00-2
APPROVAL: DMM	DWG NO: 2

APPENDIX A - ASBESTOS SURVEY FORMS AND ANALYTICAL RESULTS

ASBESTOS SURVEY FORMS AND ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Inspector name: Colton Gotshall
 License Number: (NC) 13317
 Survey Date: 1/10/2023

Project Name: Pender-Stemmary Asbestos Survey
 Project Number: R3950.00
 Location: 526 Stemmary Street
Wilson, North Carolina 27893
Building 1

Sample Number	Homogeneous Material	Sample Location	Condition	Quantity *	Friability	Results
1-1-1	White Interior CMU Surfacing	North Interior Wall	Damaged	500 ft ²	Friable	None Detected
1-1-2		South Interior Wall			Friable	None Detected
1-1-3		East Interior Wall			Friable	None Detected
1-2-1	Interior Black Tar Paper	West Interior Ceiling	Good	10 ft	Non-Friable	None Detected
1-2-2		West Interior Ceiling			Non-Friable	None Detected
1-3-1	White Exterior CMU Surfacing	West Exterior	Sig. Damaged	250 ft ²	Friable	None Detected
1-3-2		West Exterior			Friable	None Detected
1-3-3		South Exterior			Friable	None Detected
1-4-1	Black/Gray Penetration Tar	Roof Penetration	Good	1 Penetration	Non-Friable	10% Chrysotile
1-4-2		Roof Penetration			Non-Friable	Assumed >1% Asbestos
1-5-1	Exterior Black Tar Paper	Exterior Roof Underlay	Good	50 ft	Non-Friable	None Detected
1-5-2		Exterior Roof Underlay			Non-Friable	None Detected

Bolded and Highlighted Text: Asbestos-Containing Material >1%.

Condition: Based on a percentage of the building material remaining intact at time of survey.

Friability: Classification of building material's ability to become broken, crushed, or pulverized with hand pressure at time of survey.

* Quantities are estimated.

NOTES: Roof was made of concrete.

ASBESTOS SURVEY FORMS AND ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Inspector name: Colton Gotshall
 License Number: (NC) 13317
 Survey Date: 1/10/2023

Project Name: Pender-Stemmerly Asbestos Survey
 Project Number: R3950.00
 Location: 526 Stemmerly Street
Wilson, North Carolina 27893
Building 2

Sample Number	Homogeneous Material	Sample Location	Condition	Quantity *	Friability	Results
2-1-1	Tan Mud on Concrete	South Interior Wall	Good	10 ft	Friable	None Detected
2-1-2		South Interior Wall			Friable	None Detected
2-1-3		East Interior Wall			Friable	None Detected
2-2-1	White Exterior CMU Surfacing	North Exterior	Sig. Damaged	100 ft ²	Friable	None Detected
2-2-2		North Exterior			Friable	None Detected
2-2-3		North Exterior			Friable	None Detected
2-3-1	Black Shingle over Felt Paper	Roof	Good	2,000 ft ²	Non-Friable	Black/Tan Shingle: None Detected; Black/Grey Shingle: None Detected; Black Felt Paper: None Detected
2-3-2						Black/Tan Shingle: None Detected; Black/Grey Shingle: None Detected; Black Felt Paper: None Detected
2-4	Cementitious Electrical Breaker Bars	East Interior Wall	Good	15 Electrical Breakers	Non-Friable	Assumed >1% Asbestos

Bolded and Highlighted Text: Asbestos-Containing Material >1%.

Condition: Based on a percentage of the building material remaining intact at time of survey.

Friability: Classification of building material's ability to become broken, crushed, or pulverized with hand pressure at time of survey.

* Quantities are estimated.

NOTES: 15 cementitious electrical breaker bars associated with electrical breaker panels were observed on the east interior wall and are considered as asbestos-containing materials

ASBESTOS SURVEY FORMS AND ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Inspector name: Colton Gotshall
 License Number: (NC) 13317
 Survey Date: 1/10/2023

Project Name: Pender-Stemmerly Asbestos Survey
 Project Number: R3950.00
 Location: 526 Stemmerly Street
Wilson, North Carolina 27893
Building 3

Sample Number	Homogeneous Material	Sample Location	Condition	Quantity *	Friability	Results
3-1-1	12" x 12" Smooth Ceiling Tile	Office Area	Damaged	150 ft ²	Non-Friable	None Detected
3-1-2		Office Area				None Detected
3-2-1	12" x 12" Pinhole & Fissure Ceiling Tile	Office Area	Damaged	300 ft ²	Non-Friable	None Detected
3-2-2		Office Area				None Detected
3-3-1	White Ceiling Texture over Wallboard	Restroom	Damaged	100 ft ²	Friable	White Ceiling Texture: 2% Chrysotile; Grey/Brown Wallboard: None Detected
3-3-2		Restroom				White Ceiling Texture and Grey/Brown Wallboard; Assumed >1% Asbestos
3-3-3		Restroom				White Ceiling Texture and Grey/Brown Wallboard; Assumed >1% Asbestos
3-4-1	Silver Paint on Metal	West Exterior	Good	5,000 ft ²	Friable	2% Chrysotile
3-4-2		South Exterior				Assumed >1% Asbestos
3-4-3		North Exterior				Assumed >1% Asbestos
3-4-4		North Exterior				Assumed >1% Asbestos
3-4-5		East Exterior				Assumed >1% Asbestos
3-5-1	Silver Exterior CMU Surfacing	West Exterior	Good	750 ft ²	Friable	3% Chrysotile
3-5-2		North Exterior				Assumed >1% Asbestos
3-5-3		South Exterior				Assumed >1% Asbestos
3-6-1	Beige/Silver/Black Waterproofing	West Exterior Loading Dock	Good	20 ft ²	Friable	None Detected
3-6-2						2% Chrysotile
3-6-3						Assumed >1% Asbestos
3-7-1	White/Silver Exterior CMU Surfacing	South Exterior	Good	60 ft ²	Friable	2% Chrysotile
3-7-2						Assumed >1% Asbestos
3-7-3						Assumed >1% Asbestos
3-8-1	Grey/Silver/Black Exterior CMU/Metal Surfacing	South Exterior	Good	100 ft ²	Friable	None Detected
3-8-2		West Exterior				2% Chrysotile
3-8-3		South Exterior				Assumed >1% Asbestos
3-9-1	White Penetration Caulk	Roof Penetrations	Good	8 Penetrations	Non-Friable	None Detected
3-9-2						None Detected
3-10-1	Silver Penetration Paint	Roof Penetrations	Good	8 Penetrations	Friable	3% Chrysotile
3-10-2						Assumed >1% Asbestos
3-10-3						Assumed >1% Asbestos
3-11-1	Rubber Membrane over Asphaltic Roof	Roof	Good	15,000 ft ²	Non-Friable	Rubber Membrane: None Detected; Black Tar: None Detected; Black/Brown Roofing: None Detected
3-11-2						Rubber Membrane: None Detected; Black/Silver Tar: None Detected; Black/Brown Roofing: None Detected

Bolded and Highlighted Text: Asbestos-Containing Material >1%.
 Condition: Based on a percentage of the building material remaining intact at time of survey.
 Friability: Classification of building material's ability to become broken, crushed, or pulverized with hand pressure at time of survey.
 * Quantities are estimated.

NOTES: Roof flashings were metal. Ceiling texture and wallboard were damaged/intermingled.

ASBESTOS SURVEY FORMS AND ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Inspector name: Colton Gotshall
 License Number: (NC) 13317
 Survey Date: 1/10/2023

Project Name: Pender-Stemmerly Asbestos Survey
 Project Number: R3950.00
 Location: 526 Stemmerly Street
Wilson, North Carolina 27893
Building 4

Sample Number	Homogeneous Material	Sample Location	Condition	Quantity *	Friability	Results
4-1-1	Silver Exterior Paint on Metal	North Exterior	Sig. Damaged	500 ft ²	Friable	None Detected
4-1-2		West Exterior				None Detected
4-1-3		South Exterior				None Detected
4-2-1	Silver Roof Paint	Roof	Sig. Damaged	10,500 ft ²	Friable	2% Chrysotile
4-2-2						Assumed >1% Asbestos
4-2-3						Assumed >1% Asbestos
4-3	Cementitious Electrical Breaker Bars	South and North Interior Walls	Good	3 Electrical Breakers	Non-Friable	Assumed >1% Asbestos
4-4	Roof Penetration Materials	Roof	Good	4 Penetrations	Non-Friable	Assumed >1% Asbestos

Bolded and Highlighted Text: Asbestos-Containing Material >1%.

Condition: Based on a percentage of the building material remaining intact at time of survey.

Friability: Classification of building material's ability to become broken, crushed, or pulverized with hand pressure at time of survey.

* Quantities are estimated.

NOTES: 2 cementitious breaker bars were observed on the south interior wall, as well as one on the north interior wall, and are considered to be asbestos-containing materials.

4 roof penetrations could not be safely accessed during the survey. Any building materials identified on the penetrations (silver paint, caulk, etc.) are considered ACM.

Quantity of Silver Roof Paint is the approximate size of the metal roof. The Silver Paint has faded and fallen off the roof, therefore no longer covers the entirety of the roof.

APPENDIX B - LABORATORY ANALYTICAL DATA

January 18, 2023

Mid-Atlantic Associates, Inc.
409 Rogers View Court
Raleigh, NC 27610

CLIENT PROJECT: Pender - Stemmary Asbestos, R3950.00
CEI LAB CODE: B230841

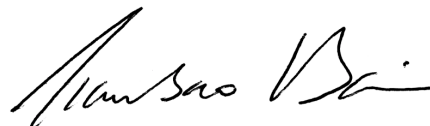
Dear Customer:

Enclosed are asbestos analysis results for PLM Bulk samples received at our laboratory on January 11, 2023. 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



CEI

ASBESTOS ANALYTICAL REPORT

By: Polarized Light Microscopy

Prepared for

Mid-Atlantic Associates, Inc.

CLIENT PROJECT: Pender - Stemmary Asbestos, R3950.00

LAB CODE: B230841

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

REPORT DATE: 01/18/23

TOTAL SAMPLES ANALYZED: 41

SAMPLES >1% ASBESTOS: 9



CEI

Asbestos Report Summary

By: POLARIZING LIGHT MICROSCOPY

PROJECT: Pender - Stemmary Asbestos, R3950.00 **LAB CODE:** B230841

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

Client ID	Layer	Lab ID	Color	Sample Description	ASBESTOS %
1-1-1		B230841.01	White,Off-white	Cmu Surfacing	None Detected
1-1-2		B230841.02	White,Off-white	Cmu Surfacing	None Detected
1-1-3		B230841.03	White,Off-white	Cmu Surfacing	None Detected
1-2-1		B230841.04	Black	Tar Paper	None Detected
1-2-2		B230841.05	Black	Tar Paper	None Detected
1-3-1		B230841.06	White,Off-white	Cmu Surfacing	None Detected
1-3-2		B230841.07	White,Off-white	Cmu Surfacing	None Detected
1-3-3		B230841.08	White,Off-white	Cmu Surfacing	None Detected
1-4-1		B230841.09	Black,Gray	Penetration Tar	Chrysotile 10%
1-4-2		B230841.10		Sample Not Analyzed per COC	
1-5-1		B230841.11	Black	Tar Paper	None Detected
1-5-2		B230841.12	Black	Tar Paper	None Detected
2-1-1		B230841.13	Tan	Mud	None Detected
2-1-2		B230841.14	Tan	Mud	None Detected
2-1-3		B230841.15	Tan	Mud	None Detected
2-2-1		B230841.16	White,Off-white	Cmu Surfacing	None Detected
2-2-2		B230841.17	White,Off-white	Cmu Surfacing	None Detected
2-2-3		B230841.18	White,Off-white	Cmu Surfacing	None Detected
2-3-1	Layer 1	B230841.19A	Black,Tan	Shingle	None Detected
	Layer 2	B230841.19A	Black,Gray	Shingle	None Detected
		B230841.19B	Black	Felt Paper	None Detected
2-3-2	Layer 1	B230841.20A	Black,Tan	Shingle	None Detected
	Layer 2	B230841.20A	Black,Gray	Shingle	None Detected
		B230841.20B	Black	Felt Paper	None Detected
3-1-1		B230841.21	Gray,Brown	Ceiling Tile	None Detected
3-1-2		B230841.22	Gray,Brown	Ceiling Tile	None Detected
3-2-1		B230841.23	Brown,Tan	Ceiling Tile	None Detected
3-2-2		B230841.24	Brown,Tan	Ceiling Tile	None Detected
3-3-1	Layer 1	B230841.25	Off-white,White	Ceiling Texture	Chrysotile 2%
	Layer 2	B230841.25	Gray,Brown	Wallboard	None Detected
3-3-2		B230841.26		Sample Not Analyzed per COC	

Asbestos Report Summary

By: POLARIZING LIGHT MICROSCOPY

PROJECT: Pender - Stemmary Asbestos, R3950.00 **LAB CODE:** B230841

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

Client ID	Layer	Lab ID	Color	Sample Description	ASBESTOS %
3-3-3		B230841.27		Sample Not Analyzed per COC	
3-4-1		B230841.28	Silver	Silver Paint	Chrysotile 2%
3-4-2		B230841.29		Sample Not Analyzed per COC	
3-4-3		B230841.30		Sample Not Analyzed per COC	
3-4-4		B230841.31		Sample Not Analyzed per COC	
3-4-5		B230841.32		Sample Not Analyzed per COC	
3-5-1		B230841.33	Silver	Cmu Surfacing	Chrysotile 3%
3-5-2		B230841.34		Sample Not Analyzed per COC	
3-5-3		B230841.35		Sample Not Analyzed per COC	
3-6-1		B230841.36	Beige,Black	Waterproofing	None Detected
3-6-2		B230841.37	Silver,Black	Waterproofing	Chrysotile 2%
3-6-3		B230841.38		Sample Not Analyzed per COC	
3-7-1		B230841.39	White,Silver	Cmu Surfacing	Chrysotile 2%
3-7-2		B230841.40		Sample Not Analyzed per COC	
3-7-3		B230841.41		Sample Not Analyzed per COC	
3-8-1		B230841.42	Gray,Black	Exterior Cmu/metal Surfacing	None Detected
3-8-2		B230841.43	Silver,Black	Exterior Cmu/metal Surfacing	Chrysotile 2%
3-8-3		B230841.44		Sample Not Analyzed per COC	
3-9-1		B230841.45	Gray,Silver	Penetration Caulk	None Detected
3-9-2		B230841.46	Gray,Silver	Penetration Caulk	None Detected
3-10-1		B230841.47	Silver	Silver Penetration Paint	Chrysotile 3%
3-10-2		B230841.48		Sample Not Analyzed per COC	
3-10-3		B230841.49		Sample Not Analyzed per COC	
3-11-1	Layer 1	B230841.50	Black	Rubber Membrane	None Detected
	Layer 2	B230841.50	Black	Tar	None Detected
	Layer 3	B230841.50	Black,Brown	Roofing	None Detected
3-11-2	Layer 1	B230841.51	Black	Rubber Membrane	None Detected
	Layer 2	B230841.51	Black,Silver	Tar	None Detected
	Layer 3	B230841.51	Black,Brown	Roofing	None Detected
4-1-1		B230841.52	Silver	Silver Exterior Paint	None Detected
4-1-2		B230841.53	Silver	Silver Exterior Paint	None Detected



CEI

Asbestos Report Summary

By: POLARIZING LIGHT MICROSCOPY

PROJECT: Pender - Stemmary Asbestos, R3950.00 **LAB CODE:** B230841

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

Client ID	Layer	Lab ID	Color	Sample Description	ASBESTOS %
4-1-3		B230841.54	Silver	Silver Exterior Paint	None Detected
4-2-1		B230841.55	Silver	Silver Roof Paint	Chrysotile 2%
4-2-2		B230841.56		Sample Not Analyzed per COC	
4-2-3		B230841.57		Sample Not Analyzed per COC	

ASBESTOS BULK ANALYSIS

By: POLARIZING LIGHT MICROSCOPY

Client: Mid-Atlantic Associates, Inc.
 409 Rogers View Court
 Raleigh, NC 27610

Lab Code: B230841
Date Received: 01-11-23
Date Analyzed: 01-13-23
Date Reported: 01-18-23

Project: Pender - Stemmary Asbestos, R3950.00

ASBESTOS BULK PLM, EPA 600 METHOD

Client ID Lab ID	Lab Description	Lab Attributes	NON-ASBESTOS COMPONENTS			ASBESTOS %
			Fibrous		Non-Fibrous	
1-1-1 B230841.01	Cmu Surfacing	Homogeneous White,Off-white Non-fibrous Bound	60%	Binder	40%	None Detected
			40%	Silicates		
1-1-2 B230841.02	Cmu Surfacing	Homogeneous White,Off-white Non-fibrous Bound	60%	Binder	40%	None Detected
			40%	Silicates		
1-1-3 B230841.03	Cmu Surfacing	Homogeneous White,Off-white Non-fibrous Bound	60%	Binder	40%	None Detected
			40%	Silicates		
1-2-1 B230841.04	Tar Paper	Homogeneous Black Fibrous Bound	35%	Cellulose	5%	None Detected
			5%	Synthetic Fiber		
1-2-2 B230841.05	Tar Paper	Homogeneous Black Fibrous Bound	35%	Cellulose	5%	None Detected
			5%	Synthetic Fiber		
1-3-1 B230841.06	Cmu Surfacing	Homogeneous White,Off-white Non-fibrous Bound	<1%	Wollastonite	40%	None Detected
			60%	Binder		
1-3-2 B230841.07	Cmu Surfacing	Homogeneous White,Off-white Non-fibrous Bound	<1%	Wollastonite	40%	None Detected
			60%	Binder		

ASBESTOS BULK ANALYSIS

By: POLARIZING LIGHT MICROSCOPY

Client: Mid-Atlantic Associates, Inc.
409 Rogers View Court
Raleigh, NC 27610

Lab Code: B230841
Date Received: 01-11-23
Date Analyzed: 01-13-23
Date Reported: 01-18-23

Project: Pender - Stemmary Asbestos, R3950.00

ASBESTOS BULK PLM, EPA 600 METHOD

Client ID Lab ID	Lab Description	Lab Attributes	NON-ASBESTOS COMPONENTS				ASBESTOS %
			Fibrous		Non-Fibrous		
1-3-3 B230841.08	Cmu Surfacing	Homogeneous White,Off-white Non-fibrous Bound	<1%	Wollastonite	60%	Binder	None Detected
					40%	Silicates	
1-4-1 B230841.09	Penetration Tar	Homogeneous Black,Gray Fibrous Bound			10%	Silicates	10% Chrysotile
					80%	Tar	
1-4-2 B230841.10	Sample Not Analyzed per COC						
1-5-1 B230841.11	Tar Paper	Homogeneous Black Fibrous Bound	40%	Cellulose	40%	Tar	None Detected
			10%	Synthetic Fiber	10%	Mica	
1-5-2 B230841.12	Tar Paper	Homogeneous Black Fibrous Bound	40%	Cellulose	40%	Tar	None Detected
			10%	Synthetic Fiber	10%	Mica	
2-1-1 B230841.13	Mud	Homogeneous Tan Non-fibrous Bound			60%	Binder	None Detected
					40%	Silicates	
2-1-2 B230841.14	Mud	Homogeneous Tan Non-fibrous Bound			60%	Binder	None Detected
					40%	Silicates	
2-1-3 B230841.15	Mud	Homogeneous Tan Non-fibrous Bound			60%	Binder	None Detected
					40%	Silicates	

ASBESTOS BULK ANALYSIS

By: POLARIZING LIGHT MICROSCOPY

Client: Mid-Atlantic Associates, Inc.
 409 Rogers View Court
 Raleigh, NC 27610

Lab Code: B230841
Date Received: 01-11-23
Date Analyzed: 01-13-23
Date Reported: 01-18-23

Project: Pender - Stemmary Asbestos, R3950.00

ASBESTOS BULK PLM, EPA 600 METHOD

Client ID Lab ID	Lab Description	Lab Attributes	NON-ASBESTOS COMPONENTS				ASBESTOS %
			Fibrous		Non-Fibrous		
2-2-1 B230841.16	Cmu Surfacing	Homogeneous			60%	Binder	None Detected
		White,Off-white			40%	Silicates	
		Non-fibrous					
		Bound					
2-2-2 B230841.17	Cmu Surfacing	Homogeneous			60%	Binder	None Detected
		White,Off-white			40%	Silicates	
		Non-fibrous					
		Bound					
2-2-3 B230841.18	Cmu Surfacing	Homogeneous			60%	Binder	None Detected
		White,Off-white			40%	Silicates	
		Non-fibrous					
		Bound					
2-3-1 Layer 1 B230841.19A	Shingle	Heterogeneous	20%	Fiberglass	50%	Tar	None Detected
		Black,Tan			10%	Gravel	
		Fibrous			20%	Calc Carb	
		Bound					
Layer 2 B230841.19A	Shingle	Heterogeneous	20%	Fiberglass	50%	Tar	None Detected
		Black,Gray			10%	Gravel	
		Fibrous			20%	Calc Carb	
		Bound					
B230841.19B	Felt Paper	Homogeneous	80%	Cellulose	20%	Tar	None Detected
		Black					
		Fibrous					
		Bound					
2-3-2 Layer 1 B230841.20A	Shingle	Heterogeneous	20%	Fiberglass	50%	Tar	None Detected
		Black,Tan			10%	Gravel	
		Fibrous			20%	Calc Carb	
		Bound					

ASBESTOS BULK ANALYSIS

By: POLARIZING LIGHT MICROSCOPY

Client: Mid-Atlantic Associates, Inc.
 409 Rogers View Court
 Raleigh, NC 27610

Lab Code: B230841
Date Received: 01-11-23
Date Analyzed: 01-13-23
Date Reported: 01-18-23

Project: Pender - Stemmary Asbestos, R3950.00

ASBESTOS BULK PLM, EPA 600 METHOD

Client ID Lab ID	Lab Description	Lab Attributes	NON-ASBESTOS COMPONENTS				ASBESTOS %
			Fibrous		Non-Fibrous		
Layer 2 B230841.20A	Shingle	Heterogeneous Black,Gray Fibrous Bound	20%	Fiberglass	50%	Tar	None Detected
B230841.20B	Felt Paper	Homogeneous Black Fibrous Bound	80%	Cellulose	20%	Tar	None Detected
3-1-1 B230841.21	Ceiling Tile	Heterogeneous Gray,Brown Fibrous Bound	95%	Cellulose	5%	Paint	None Detected
3-1-2 B230841.22	Ceiling Tile	Heterogeneous Gray,Brown Fibrous Bound	95%	Cellulose	5%	Paint	None Detected
3-2-1 B230841.23	Ceiling Tile	Heterogeneous Brown,Tan Fibrous Bound	60%	Cellulose	5%	Paint	None Detected
			10%	Fiberglass	15%	Perlite	
			10%	Mineral Wool			
3-2-2 B230841.24	Ceiling Tile	Heterogeneous Brown,Tan Fibrous Bound	60%	Cellulose	5%	Paint	None Detected
			10%	Fiberglass	15%	Perlite	
			10%	Mineral Wool			
3-3-1 Layer 1 B230841.25	Ceiling Texture	Heterogeneous Off-white,White Fibrous Bound			5%	Paint	2% Chrysotile
					60%	Calc Carb	
					33%	Binder	

ASBESTOS BULK ANALYSIS

By: POLARIZING LIGHT MICROSCOPY

Client: Mid-Atlantic Associates, Inc.
 409 Rogers View Court
 Raleigh, NC 27610

Lab Code: B230841
Date Received: 01-11-23
Date Analyzed: 01-13-23
Date Reported: 01-18-23

Project: Pender - Stemmary Asbestos, R3950.00

ASBESTOS BULK PLM, EPA 600 METHOD

Client ID Lab ID	Lab Description	Lab Attributes	NON-ASBESTOS COMPONENTS				ASBESTOS %
			Fibrous		Non-Fibrous		
Layer 2 B230841.25	Wallboard	Heterogeneous Gray,Brown Fibrous Bound	20%	Cellulose	80%	Gypsum	None Detected
3-3-2 B230841.26	Sample Not Analyzed per COC						
3-3-3 B230841.27	Sample Not Analyzed per COC						
3-4-1 B230841.28	Silver Paint	Heterogeneous Silver Fibrous Loose	<1%	Wollastonite	88%	Paint Tar	2% Chrysotile
3-4-2 B230841.29	Sample Not Analyzed per COC						
3-4-3 B230841.30	Sample Not Analyzed per COC						
3-4-4 B230841.31	Sample Not Analyzed per COC						
3-4-5 B230841.32	Sample Not Analyzed per COC						
3-5-1 B230841.33	Cmu Surfacing	Homogeneous Silver Fibrous Loose			10% 87%	Tar Paint	3% Chrysotile
3-5-2 B230841.34	Sample Not Analyzed per COC						
3-5-3 B230841.35	Sample Not Analyzed per COC						

ASBESTOS BULK ANALYSIS

By: POLARIZING LIGHT MICROSCOPY

Client: Mid-Atlantic Associates, Inc.
 409 Rogers View Court
 Raleigh, NC 27610

Lab Code: B230841
Date Received: 01-11-23
Date Analyzed: 01-13-23
Date Reported: 01-18-23

Project: Pender - Stemmary Asbestos, R3950.00

ASBESTOS BULK PLM, EPA 600 METHOD

Client ID Lab ID	Lab Description	Lab Attributes	NON-ASBESTOS COMPONENTS		ASBESTOS %
			Fibrous	Non-Fibrous	
3-6-1 B230841.36	Waterproofing	Heterogeneous Beige,Black Non-fibrous Loose	5% 10% 85%	Silicates Calc Carb Paint	None Detected
3-6-2 B230841.37	Waterproofing	Heterogeneous Silver,Black Non-fibrous Loose	5% 10% 83%	Silicates Calc Carb Paint	2% Chrysotile
3-6-3 B230841.38	Sample Not Analyzed per COC				
3-7-1 B230841.39	Cmu Surfacing	Heterogeneous White,Silver Fibrous Bound	88% 10%	Paint Calc Carb	2% Chrysotile
3-7-2 B230841.40	Sample Not Analyzed per COC				
3-7-3 B230841.41	Sample Not Analyzed per COC				
3-8-1 B230841.42	Exterior Cmu/metal Surfacing	Homogeneous Gray,Black Non-fibrous Loose	10% 90%	Binder Silicates	None Detected
3-8-2 B230841.43	Exterior Cmu/metal Surfacing	Homogeneous Silver,Black Fibrous Loose	88% 5% 5%	Paint Silicates Tar	2% Chrysotile
3-8-3 B230841.44	Sample Not Analyzed per COC				



CEI

ASBESTOS BULK ANALYSIS

By: POLARIZING LIGHT MICROSCOPY

Client: Mid-Atlantic Associates, Inc.
409 Rogers View Court
Raleigh, NC 27610

Lab Code: B230841
Date Received: 01-11-23
Date Analyzed: 01-13-23
Date Reported: 01-18-23

Project: Pender - Stemmary Asbestos, R3950.00

ASBESTOS BULK PLM, EPA 600 METHOD

Client ID Lab ID	Lab Description	Lab Attributes	NON-ASBESTOS COMPONENTS		ASBESTOS %
			Fibrous	Non-Fibrous	
3-9-1 B230841.45	Penetration Caulk	Heterogeneous Gray,Silver Non-fibrous Bound	10% 90%	Paint Caulk	None Detected
Unable to separate silver paint for analysis					
3-9-2 B230841.46	Penetration Caulk	Heterogeneous Gray,Silver Non-fibrous Bound	10% 85% 5%	Paint Caulk Rust	None Detected
Unable to separate silver paint for analysis					
3-10-1 B230841.47	Silver Penetration Paint	Homogeneous Silver Fibrous Loose	97%	Paint	3% Chrysotile
3-10-2 B230841.48	Sample Not Analyzed per COC				
3-10-3 B230841.49	Sample Not Analyzed per COC				
3-11-1 Layer 1 B230841.50	Rubber Membrane	Homogeneous Black Non-fibrous Bound	100%	Rubber	None Detected
Layer 2 B230841.50	Tar	Homogeneous Black Fibrous Bound	20%	Cellulose 80% Tar	None Detected
Layer 3 B230841.50	Roofing	Heterogeneous Black,Brown Fibrous Loosely Bound	85%	Cellulose 15% Tar	None Detected

ASBESTOS BULK ANALYSIS

By: POLARIZING LIGHT MICROSCOPY

Client: Mid-Atlantic Associates, Inc.
 409 Rogers View Court
 Raleigh, NC 27610

Lab Code: B230841
Date Received: 01-11-23
Date Analyzed: 01-13-23
Date Reported: 01-18-23

Project: Pender - Stemmary Asbestos, R3950.00

ASBESTOS BULK PLM, EPA 600 METHOD

Client ID Lab ID	Lab Description	Lab Attributes	NON-ASBESTOS COMPONENTS				ASBESTOS %
			Fibrous		Non-Fibrous		
3-11-2 Layer 1 B230841.51	Rubber Membrane	Homogeneous Black Non-fibrous Bound			100%	Rubber	None Detected
Layer 2 B230841.51	Tar	Homogeneous Black,Silver Fibrous Bound	20%	Cellulose	75%	Tar Paint	None Detected
Unable to separate silver paint for analysis							
Layer 3 B230841.51	Roofing	Heterogeneous Black,Brown Fibrous Loosely Bound	85%	Cellulose	15%	Tar	None Detected
4-1-1 B230841.52	Silver Exterior Paint	Homogeneous Silver Non-fibrous Loose			100%	Paint	None Detected
4-1-2 B230841.53	Silver Exterior Paint	Homogeneous Silver Non-fibrous Loose			100%	Paint	None Detected
4-1-3 B230841.54	Silver Exterior Paint	Homogeneous Silver Non-fibrous Loose			100%	Paint	None Detected
4-2-1 B230841.55	Silver Roof Paint	Homogeneous Silver Fibrous Loose			98%	Paint	2% Chrysotile
4-2-2 B230841.56	Sample Not Analyzed per COC						

ASBESTOS BULK ANALYSIS

By: POLARIZING LIGHT MICROSCOPY

Client: Mid-Atlantic Associates, Inc.
 409 Rogers View Court
 Raleigh, NC 27610

Lab Code: B230841
Date Received: 01-11-23
Date Analyzed: 01-13-23
Date Reported: 01-18-23

Project: Pender - Stemmerly Asbestos, R3950.00

ASBESTOS BULK PLM, EPA 600 METHOD

Client ID Lab ID	Lab Description	Lab Attributes	NON-ASBESTOS COMPONENTS		ASBESTOS %
			Fibrous	Non-Fibrous	
4-2-3 B230841.57	Sample Not Analyzed per COC				

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.

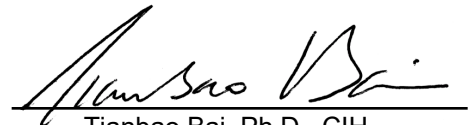
Information provided by customer includes customer sample ID and sample description.

ANALYST:



Patrick Yarnell

APPROVED BY:



Tianbao Bai, Ph.D., CIH
Laboratory Director



Scott Minyard

APPENDIX C - PHOTOGRAPHS



View of Building 1



View of the asbestos-containing Black/Gray Penetration Tar (HA 1-4)



View of Building 2



View of the assumed asbestos-containing
Cementitious Electrical Breaker Bars
(HA 2-4)



View of Building 3



View of the asbestos-containing White Ceiling Texture over Wallboard (HA 3-3)



View of the asbestos-containing Silver Paint on Metal (HA 3-4)



View of the asbestos-containing Silver Exterior CMU Surfacing (HA 3-5)



View of the asbestos-containing Beige/
Silver/Black Waterproofing (HA 3-6)



View of the asbestos-containing White/
Silver Exterior CMU Surfacing (HA 3-7)



View of the asbestos-containing Grey/
Silver/Black Exterior CMU/Metal Surfacing
(HA 3-8)



General view of the asbestos-containing
Silver Penetration Paint on a roof
penetration (HA 3-10)



View of Building 4



View of the asbestos-containing Silver
Roof Paint (HA 4-2)



View of the assumed asbestos-containing
Cementitious Electrical Breaker Bars
(HA 4-3)



View of the assumed asbestos-containing
Roof Penetration Materials (HA 4-4)

APPENDIX D - NORTH CAROLINA ASBESTOS INSPECTOR CERTIFICATION

**North Carolina
Asbestos Accreditation**



Colton A Gotshall
7001 Fox Meadows Ln Apt 1
Raleigh, NC 27616

135277

EXPIRATION			
02-28-2023			
DOB	SEX	HT	WT
03-31-1995	M	6'0"	190
CLASS		#	EXP
INSPECTOR		13317	02-23