

ASBESTOS SURVEY REPORT

**City of Canton
130 Fawcett Court NW, Canton, Ohio 44708**

Parcel Number: 216868

April 2020



Prepared for:

EnvrioScience, Inc.
5070 Stow Road
Stow, Ohio 44224
Phone: (330) 688-0111

Prepared by:



**1234 Weathervane Ln. ♦ Akron, Ohio 44313
330-208-2717 ♦ Fax 330-208-2799
A20017**



HZW
Environmental
Consultants

April 13, 2020

Mr. Chuck Kessler
Sr. Environmental Planner/Project Manager
EnviroScience, Inc.
5070 Stow Road
Stow, Ohio 44224
Phone: (330) 688-0111

Subject: *Asbestos Survey Report for the Property Located at 130 Fawcett Ct. NW, Canton, Stark, County, Ohio 44708.*

Dear Mr. Kessler:

HZW Environmental Consultants, LLC (HZW) is pleased to submit this letter report which presents the findings of an asbestos survey conducted at the residence located at 130 Fawcett Ct. NW, Canton, Stark, County, Ohio 44708 (hereinafter referred to as the "Property") on behalf of EnviroScience, Inc. (EnviroScience). The purpose of the asbestos survey was to identify asbestos-containing materials (ACM) located at the Property.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

On March 18, 2020 an asbestos survey was performed by Mr. Craig Kowalski and Chris Biro of HZW, who are State of Ohio Certified Asbestos Hazard Evaluation Specialists (AHES) under Certification Nos. ES35372 and ES36051, respectively. This certification is required to be maintained by the inspector(s) in accordance with the Asbestos School Hazard Abatement Reauthorization Act (ASHARA) and Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (OEPA) regulations.

The asbestos survey was conducted in accordance with the National Emissions Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP). NESHAP regulations require no specific survey protocol be followed; however, Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (AHERA) protocol is recommended. Therefore, the asbestos survey at the Property was conducted in accordance with AHERA protocol, which initially requires that all homogeneous areas of building materials located in a building and suspected of containing asbestos be identified. A homogeneous area is a building material/area that is uniform in texture, color, date of application, use or system and appears identical in every other respect. Once all homogeneous areas are identified, functional spaces in which these

AKRON:

1234 Weathervane Lane, Suite 110
Akron OH 44313
330-208-2717 800-804-8484

Akron Cleveland Mentor

www.HZWenv.com

homogeneous areas exist are subsequently identified. Within each functional space, the AHERA category, condition, quantity, and location of each suspect material is determined. Relevant definitions and acronyms used in this report are provided in **Attachment 1**.

2.0 FACILITY CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION

The residence is located at 130 Fawcett Ct. NW, Canton, Stark, County, Ohio 44708. The 1,352 square feet, two (2)-story building with a full basement was built in 1911. The exterior construction of the building consists of cedar shake siding, on wood siding, on wood stud. The roof consists of asphalt shingles over wooden beams and joists. Interior finishes within the Property are primarily walls, ceilings and partitions constructed of plaster on brick, lath and drywall with various types of textured surfacing. The flooring consists of hard wood, carpet, and floor tile. The basement is constructed of terracotta block walls with concrete floors. There are no other structures located on the Property.

There is a 20-foot by 18-foot, attached garage attached located on the east side of the residence. The exterior construction of the shed consists of wood siding on wood stud. The roof consists of asphalt flat roof over wooden beams and joists. There are no other structures located on the Property.

3.0 SCOPE OF WORK

AHERA classifies friable building materials into the following three (3) categories: surfacing materials, thermal system insulation (TSI) and miscellaneous materials. A friable building material is defined as a material that can be crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by hand pressure. Examples of surfacing materials include fireproofing and acoustical plaster. TSI can include, but is not limited to, the following: pipe lagging, pipe wrap, block insulation, batt insulation and mudded fitting insulation. Miscellaneous materials can include, but are not limited, to the following: ceiling tile, drywall and joint compound, floor tile/sheet and mastic, roofing materials and transite. It should be noted that nonfriable building materials are often included by building inspectors under the miscellaneous materials category.

In determining the condition of the material, the following guidelines are used:

General Damage Category	AHERA Damage Category	Criteria
Good	No Damage	No Damage
Fair	Damage	Up to 10% overall damage Up to 25% localized damage
Poor	Significant Damage	Over 10% overall damage Over 25% localized damage

4.0 SUSPECT MATERIAL SUMMARY

During HZW's survey of the Property, all accessible homogeneous areas of building materials suspected of containing asbestos were identified and the functional spaces in which they were located were documented. Destructive techniques were used to determine if asbestos-containing materials were located behind walls, above ceiling components, etc. However, if during demolition/renovation activities, suspect materials not included in this report are observed, they must be tested for asbestos content or assumed to be ACM before being disturbed.

The following lists the suspect ACM identified at the Property:

Interior

- Smooth Plaster on Lath Walls
- Smooth Plaster on Lath Ceilings
- Stippled Textured Surfacing Materials on Ceilings
- Smeared Textured Surfacing Material on Walls
- Drywall System with Joint Compound
- 18" X 18" Floor Tile with Mastic
- 12" x 12" Wood Floor Tile with Mastic
- Tan Floor Sheet with Mastic
- Matted Textured Surfacing Materials on Walls
- Tan Square Floor Sheet with Mastic
- 12" x 12" Floor Tile with Mastic
- Black Stair Tread with Mastic
- Combed Textured Surfacing Material
- Plaster on Brick
- Tan Drywall System with Joint Compound
- Duct Wrap

Exterior

- Asphalt Shingles
- Asphalt Flat Roof
- Window Glaze

A total of 34 bulk samples of the suspect ACM were collected at the Property for analysis by polarized light microscopy (PLM) technique with a positive stop at greater than 1% asbestos per homogenous area. The bulk sampling protocol is based on the AHERA category assigned to a specific homogeneous area and the quantity of that homogeneous area identified. **Attachment 2** provides a listing of samples submitted for analysis and a figure/sketch depicting sample locations. The bulk samples collected were submitted to Crisp Analytical, LLC (CA Labs) of Baton Rouge, Louisiana, for analysis of asbestos content by PLM using Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Method 600/R-93/116.

In addition to the 34 bulk samples secured for analysis, the following lists the suspect ACM identified at the Property that were not tested for asbestos content:

- Duct Wrap – Assumed to be ACM
- Floor Sheet with Mastic (Multiple Types) – Assumed to be ACM
- Floor Tile with Mastic (Multiple Types) – Assumed to be ACM
- Black Stair Tread with Mastic - Assumed to be ACM
- Asphalt Shingles – Assumed to be ACM
- Asphalt Flat Roof – Assumed to be ACM

5.0 FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS

Based on the site inspection and the analytical data from the 34 bulk samples collected, HZW concludes the following regarding the Property:

- Friable ACM identified as window glaze located on the exterior windows contains 2.25% chrysotile. *This material was confirmed by using point count analysis.* Friable duct wrap located in the basement and on the duct runs throughout all levels is assumed to be ACM. *These materials are RACM and must be abated before demolition activities.*
- Friable material containing trace amounts of asbestos (1% or less) was identified via sampling as tan drywall with joint compound located in the attic contains less than 1% Chrysotile. *It should be noted that the joint compound in that attic was found to be greater than 1% asbestos by PLM analysis. The drywall and joint compound were point counted with the point counting results verifying the joint compound greater than 1% asbestos. The drywall and joint compound were composited; however, and the asbestos content was less than 1%. The U.S. EPA and Ohio EPA does not consider this to be an asbestos-containing material (or ACM). As such, the drywall/joint compound system does not need abated prior to demolition. However, OSHA does consider this an asbestos-containing material. Therefore, OSHA worker protection must be provided during demolition. The drywall/joint compound system also should be disposed of at an approved asbestos C&D or municipal landfill.*
- No non-friable ACM was identified via sampling.
- No non-friable ACM which may become friable was ACM identified via sampling.
- Materials which were not sampled but assumed to be ACM include 18" x 18" stone floor tile with mastic located in the kitchen and stairs 1, 12' x 12" wood floor tile with mastic located in the kitchen, tan floor sheet with mastic located in the kitchen, tan square floor sheet with mastic located in the kitchen, 12" x 12" beige floor tile with mastic located on stairs 1, black stair tread with mastic locate on stairs 3, 12" x 12" tan square floor tile with mastic located on stairs 1, asphalt flat roofing material located on exterior garage roof and asphalt shingles located on the exterior roof of the house. These materials are in good condition. *Floor tile, floor sheet, stair tread, flat roofing material and asphalt shingles will need to be disposed of as Category I Non-Friable material.*

HZW's Asbestos Bulk Sampling Information Log for the Property, which includes the bulk sampling locations, material descriptions, quantities, condition and asbestos content is provided in **Attachment 2**. In addition, **Attachment 2** contains a drawing/sketch depicting the bulk sampling

locations and the locations of building materials identified as ACM. A copy of the laboratory analytical report from CA Labs for the bulk samples collected at the Property is included as **Attachment 3**.

The quantities of ACM and assumed ACM, as presented on HZW's Asbestos Bulk Sampling Information Form in **Attachment 2** are approximate and represent the majority of accessible building materials that could be quantified during the survey. In addition, demolition of any of the Property's ceilings and walls may reveal additional building materials suspected of containing asbestos. These materials should be sampled prior to demolition to discern its asbestos content or assumed to be ACM.

6.0 HAZARD COMMUNICATION

The information contained in this report should be conveyed to contractors that will be working in the facility to satisfy the hazard communication requirements of the OSHA Asbestos in Construction Standard, 29 CFR 1926.1101.

7.0 LIMITATIONS AND DISCLAIMER

This report describes the locations of ACM identified in the Property located at 130 Fawcett Ct. NW, Canton, Stark, County, Ohio 44708 at the time of assessment. HZW represents that our services are performed within the limits prescribed by applicable regulations and in a manner consistent with the level of care and skill ordinarily exercised by other professional consultants under similar circumstances. HZW shall not be responsible for conditions or consequences arising from relevant information that was concealed or not fully disclosed at the time this investigation was conducted. The information and opinions included in this report are exclusively for the use of EnviroScience, who may rely upon the information and conclusions presented in this report. No other representation is made to the client, expressed or implied, and no warranty or guarantee is included or intended.

Asbestos-containing material quantities stated in this report are approximate. The results and conclusions of the asbestos assessment are based upon information obtained from a limited number of samples. Conditions at other locations may differ from those where sampling was conducted. It is possible that additional ACMs are present behind walls, below floors, above ceilings, or in other areas which were not readily accessible at the time of this work. If encountered during demolition activities, suspect material must be sampled and analyzed for asbestos content or assumed to be ACM. Exploratory demolition was not completed as part of this assessment.

This report is designed to aid the building owner, architect, construction manager, or general contractor in locating ACM. Under no circumstances is the report to be utilized as a project specification document. This asbestos survey report does not contain the components required to serve as an Asbestos Project Design document or as an Asbestos Abatement Work Plan.

Mr. Chuck Kessler

Asbestos Survey: 130 Fawcett Ct. NW, Canton, Stark, County, Ohio 44708

April 13, 2020

Page 6

HZW's professional services have been performed, findings obtained, as well as conclusions and recommendations prepared in accordance with customary principles and practices in the fields of environmental science and engineering. This statement is in lieu of other statements either expressed or implied. This report does not warrant against future operations or conditions, nor does it warrant against operations or conditions present of a type or at a location not investigated.

HZW appreciates the opportunity you have given us to provide professional consulting services to EnviroScience. Should you have any questions regarding the information presented above, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Report Prepared By:



Craig Kowalski

Asbestos Hazard Abatement Specialist

AS32156

Asbestos Hazard Evaluation Specialist

ES35372



Christopher J. Biro

Asbestos Hazard Abatement Specialist

AS31591

Asbestos Hazard Evaluation Specialist

ES36051

Report Reviewed By:

Kevin Reaman
Akron Office Manager



ATTACHMENT 1

DEFINITIONS & ACRONYMS

DEFINITIONS

Definitions are included in this section in order to provide information concerning potential examples of material that contain asbestos, the condition of the materials, and the proper handling, transportation, and disposal of the materials off-site if necessary.

Asbestos-Containing Material (ACM) is defined as any material that contains more than one (1) percent asbestos as determined by the test method, specified in the CFR Title 40, Part 763, Subpart E, PLM.

Friable is defined as a material that, when dry, can be crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by hand pressure, or any previously non-friable material that has become damaged to the extent that when dry it may be crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by hand pressure.

Category I Non-friable ACM is defined by the NESHAPs as asbestos-containing packings, gaskets, resilient floor coverings, and asphalt roofing products.

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

Regulated Asbestos-Containing Material (RACM) includes: (1) Friable asbestos-containing material, including Category I or II non-friable ACM that has become friable; (2) Category I and Category II non-friable ACM that will be or has been subjected to sanding, grinding, cutting, or abrading; (3) Category I and Category II non-friable ACM that has become or have a high probability of becoming friable by the actions of demolition or renovation.

ACRONYMS

ACM-	Asbestos-containing material
AHERA-	Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act
CAHES-	Certified Asbestos Hazard Evaluation Specialist
CFR-	Code of Federal Regulations
DOT-	Department of Transportation
EPA-	Environmental Protection Agency
HVAC-	Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning
NESHAP-	National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
NVLAP-	National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program
ODH-	Ohio Department of Health
OSHA-	Occupational Safety & Health Administration
PACM-	Presumed asbestos-containing material
PLM-	Polarized light microscopy
RACM-	Regulated Asbestos-Containing Material
VAE-	Visual area estimation

ATTACHMENT 2

**ASBESTOS BULK SAMPLING INFORMATION LOG AND PROPERTY
FIGURE/SKETCH**

Asbestos Bulk Sample Information Log

Project Name:	EnviroScience Asbestos Inspections	HZW Project Number:	A20017
Project Address:	130 Fawcett Ct. NW, Canton, Ohio 44708	Sample Collection Date:	3/18/2020

Sample #	Asbestos Content	Material Description	Location	Condition	Friable (Y/N)	Approximate Quantity
1	None	Smooth Plaster on Lath Walls	Rooms 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, Kitchen, Bathroom Stairs 1, 2, 3	Good	Yes	Approx. 2,696 sf
2		Smooth Plaster on Lath Walls	Rooms 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, Kitchen, Bathroom Stairs 1, 2, 3	Good	Yes	
3		Smooth Plaster on Lath Walls	Rooms 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, Kitchen, Bathroom Stairs 1, 2, 3	Good	Yes	
4		Smooth Plaster on Lath Walls	Rooms 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, Kitchen, Bathroom Stairs 1, 2, 3	Good	Yes	
5		Smooth Plaster on Lath Walls	Rooms 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, Kitchen, Bathroom Stairs 1, 2, 3	Good	Yes	
6	None	Smooth Plaster on Lath Ceilings	Rooms 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, Kitchen, Bathroom Stairs 1, 2	Good	Yes	Approx. 1,248 sf
7		Smooth Plaster on Lath Ceilings	Rooms 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, Kitchen, Bathroom Stairs 1, 2	Good	Yes	
8		Smooth Plaster on Lath Ceilings	Rooms 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, Kitchen, Bathroom Stairs 1, 2	Good	Yes	
9		Smooth Plaster on Lath Ceilings	Rooms 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, Kitchen, Bathroom Stairs 1, 2	Good	Yes	
10		Smooth Plaster on Lath Ceilings	Rooms 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, Kitchen, Bathroom Stairs 1, 2	Good	Yes	
11	None	Stipple Textured Surfacing Material on the Ceiling	Room 1, 2, 4, Stairs 2, and Hall	Good	Yes	Approx. 777 sf
12		Stipple Textured Surfacing Material on the Ceiling	Room 1, 2, 4, Stairs 2, and Hall	Good	Yes	
13		Stipple Textured Surfacing Material on the Ceiling	Room 1, 2, 4, Stairs 2, and Hall	Good	Yes	
14	None	Smeared Textured Surfacing Material on the Walls	Room 2	Good	Yes	Approx. 345 sf
15		Smeared Textured Surfacing Material on the Walls	Room 2	Good	Yes	
16		Smeared Textured Surfacing Material on the Walls	Room 2	Good	Yes	
17		Drywall System with Joint Compound	Room 2, 4, Kitchen and Bathroom	Good	Yes	
18	None	Drywall System with Joint Compound	Room 2, 4, Kitchen and Bathroom	Good	Yes	Approx. 200 sf
19		Drywall System with Joint Compound	Room 2, 4, Kitchen and Bathroom	Good	Yes	
20	None	Matted Textured Surfacing Material on the Walls	Kitchen	Good	Yes	Approx. 175 sf
21		Matted Textured Surfacing Material on the Walls	Kitchen	Good	Yes	
22		Matted Textured Surfacing Material on the Walls	Kitchen	Good	Yes	
23	None	Combed Textured Surfacing Material	Stairs 1	Good	Yes	Approx. 600 sf
24		Combed Textured Surfacing Material	Stairs 1	Good	Yes	
25		Combed Textured Surfacing Material	Stairs 1	Good	Yes	
26	None	Plaster on Brick	Room 4	Good	Yes	Approx. 125 sf
27		Plaster on Brick	Room 4	Good	Yes	
28		Plaster on Brick	Room 4	Good	Yes	
29	<1.0% Chrysotile	Tan Drywall System with Joint Compound	Attic	Good	Yes	Approx. 660 sf
30		Tan Drywall System with Joint Compound	Attic	Good	Yes	
31		Tan Drywall System with Joint Compound	Attic	Good	Yes	
32	2.25% Chrysotile	Window Glaze	Exterior Windows	Good	Yes	Approx. 32 sf
33		Window Glaze	Exterior Windows	Good	Yes	
34		Window Glaze	Exterior Windows	Good	Yes	
	Assumed	18" x 18" Stone Floor Tile with Mastic	Kitchen and Stairs 1	Good	No	Approx. 200 sf
	Assumed	12"x12" Wood Floor Tile with Mastic	Kitchen	Good	No	Approx. 175 sf
	Assumed	Tan Floor Sheet with Mastic	Kitchen	Good	No	Approx. 175 sf
	Assumed	Tan Square Floor Sheet with Mastic	Kitchen	Good	No	Approx. 175 sf
	Assumed	12' x 12' Beige Floor Tile with Mastic	Stairs 1	Good	No	Approx. 50 sf
	Assumed	Black Stair Tread with Mastic	Stairs 3	Good	No	Approx. 20 sf
	Assumed	12"x12" Tan Square Floor Tile with Mastic	Stairs 1	Good	No	Approx. 20 sf
	Assumed	Duct Wrap	Throughout All Levels	Good	Yes	Approx. 180 sf
	Assumed	Asphalt Shingles	Exterior Roof	Good	No	Approx. 1,300 sf
	Assumed	Asphalt Flat Roof	Exterior Garage Roof	Good	No	Approx. 200 sf

NOTES.

Red text is friable or may become friable RACM and must be abated before demolition of the structure.



HZW ENVIRONMENTAL
CONSULTANTS, LLC

6105 Heisley Road • Mentor, Ohio 44060
Phone 440-357-1260 • 800-804-8484
Fax 440-357-1510
A Woman-Owned Business Enterprise

PROJECT 130 Fawcett Ct. NW

PROJECT NO. _____

PAGE NO. _____

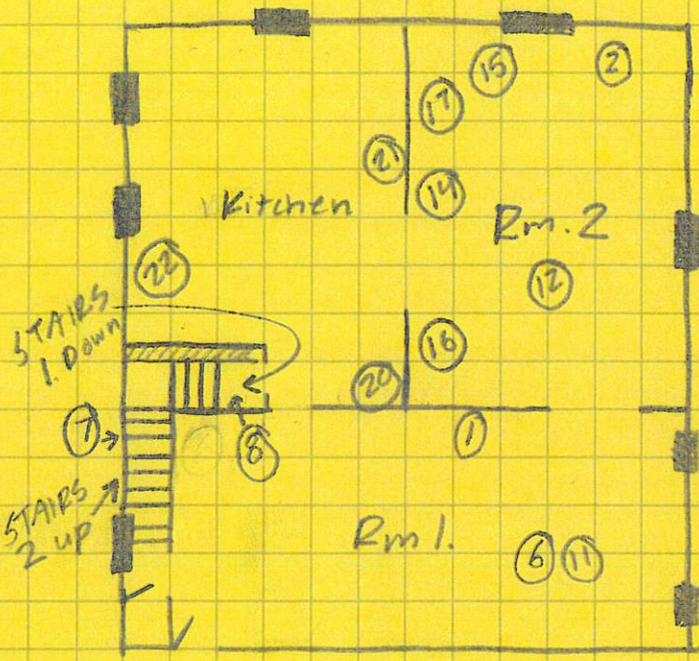
OF _____

FIELD REPRESENTATIVE _____

DATE 3-19-20

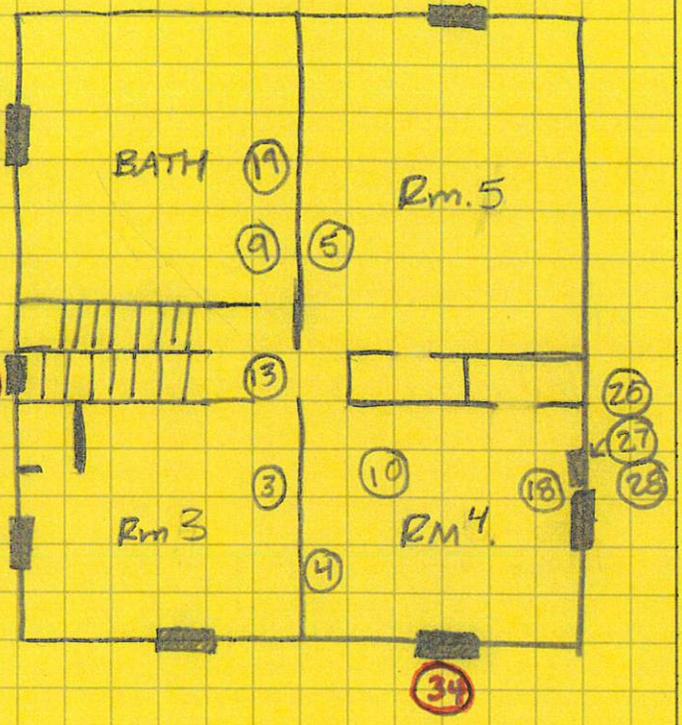
SCALE 24x26

FIRST FLOOR

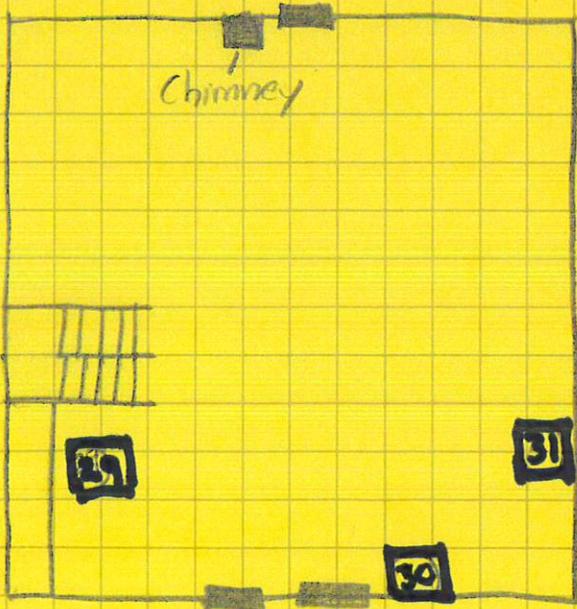


SECOND FLOOR

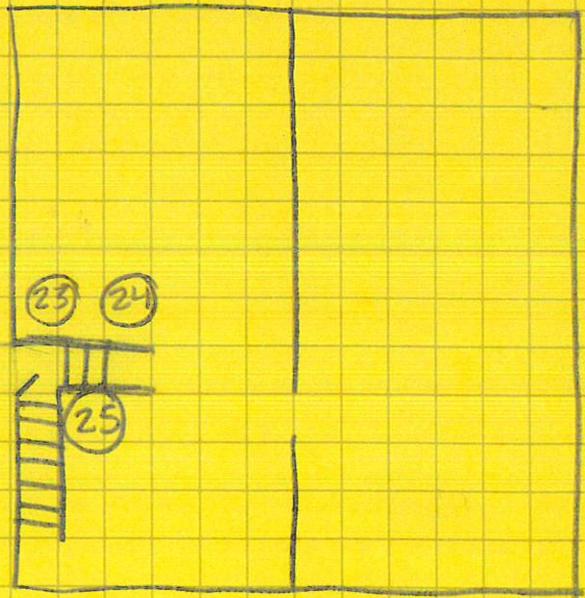
INDICATE DIRECTION OF NORTH



ATTIC



BASEMENT



32 ACM
29 TRACE

Friable duct wrap located on duct runs to all levels is assumed ACM



HZW Environmental Consultants

1234 Weathervane Lane, Suite 110, Akron, OH 44313
 phone 330-208-2717 - 800-804-8484
 fax 330-208-2799
 A WOMAN OWNED BUSINESS ENTERPRISE

PROJECT 130 Rawcett Cr. NW
 PROJECT NO. _____
 DATE 3-18-20 PAGE ____ OF ____
 HZW REPRESENTATIVE CK / CB

FACILITY CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION

Dimensions	24 x 26	Attic	None	NOTES: Wood Floors
Basement	Full. Block walls Concrete Floors			
Exterior Const.	Cedar Shake on wood siding on wood stud			
Other Structures	1 Car Garage. Wood siding / wood stud, Flat Asphalt Roof 20x18			

SUSPECT MATERIAL SUMMARY

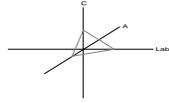
Sample #	DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION OF SUSPECT BUILDING MATERIALS	Quantity
1-5	Smooth Plaster on bath walls RM 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 Kitchen, stairs 1, 2, 3, Bath	2,696
6-10	Smooth " " " Ceilings RM 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 Kitchen, stairs 1, 2, Bath	1,248
11-13	Stippled TSM on Ceiling RM 1, 2, Stairs 2, Hall, Rm 4	777
14-16	Smearred TSM on walls RM 2 240	240
17-19	Drywall System w/ JC RM 2, 4, Bath Kitchen Ceiling 20, 50, 100, 175	345
Assume	18x18 FT w/ Mastic stn Kitchen, Stairs 1	200
Assume	12x12 Wood FT w/ Mastic Kitchen	175
Assume	Tan Floor Sheet w/ Mastic Kitchen	175
20-22	Matted TSM on walls Kitchen 175	175
Assume	Tan Square FS w/ Mastic Kitchen	175
Assume	Beige 12x12 FT w/ Mastic Stairs 1	50
Assume	Black Stair Tread w/ mastic Stairs 3	20
23-25	Combed TSM Stairs 1	600
26-28	Plaster on Brick Rm 4 50	125
29-31	Tan Drywall System w/ JC Attic	600
32-34	Fine Stippled TSM on Ceiling Rm 4	125
32-34	Window Glaze Ex. Windows	31.6
Assume	Duct Wrap Throughout	180
Assume	Asphalt Shingles Roof	1300

NOTE: Quantities are approximate and listed in (ft²). "TSM" = Textured Surfacing Material. "FT" = Floor Tile. "FS" = Floor Sheet. "CT" = Ceiling Tile.

Assume Flat Asphalt Roof Garage 200

ATTACHMENT 3

LABORATORY ANALYTICAL REPORT FOR BULK SAMPLES COLLECTED



Polarized Light Asbestiform Materials Point Count
Laboratory Analysis Report - Point Count

Analysis and Method

Point counting was performed on a polarized light microscope with a calibrated reticle according to the revised NESHAP method of November 20, 1990 (Federal Register, V.55, N.224, 11/20/90). Original asbestos content of bulk materials was determined using procedures outlined in the interim method (40 CFR part 763, Appendix E to subpart E) and AHERA method (EPA-600/R-93/116). Samples were prepared using HCL acid washing for carbonate based samples, chemical reduction for organically bound components, oil immersion for identification of asbestos types by dispersion staining / becke line method.

Qualifications

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

Customer Info: **Attn:** Craig Kowalski
HzW Environmental
 1234 Weathervane Lane, Suite 110
 Akron, OH 44313

Customer Project:
 130 Fawcett Ct. NW
 Canton, OH 44708
Turnaround Time: 3 day

CA Labs Project #:
 CBR20031379B

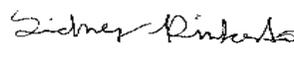
Date: 3/28/2020
Samples Received: 3/27/2020
Date Of Sampling:
Purchase Order #: A20017

Phone # 330-208-2717
 Fax # 330-208-2799

Sample #	Layer #	Analysts Physical Description of Subsample	Homo-geneous (Y/N)	Point Counted % / Asbestos Type
29	29-1	Tan Compound	Y	2.50% Chrysotile
29	29-2	Tan Compound Beneath Tape	Y	2.50% Chrysotile
32	32-1	White Sealant	Y	2.25% Chrysotile

This report relates to the items tested. This report is not to be used by the customer to claim product certification, approval or endorsement by NVLAP, NIST or any other agency of the federal government. This report may not be reproduced except in full without written permission from CA Labs. These results are submitted pursuant to CA Labs' current terms and sale, condition of sale, including the company's standard warranty and limitations of liability provisions and no responsibility or liability is assumed for the manner in which the results are used or interpreted. Unless notified in writing to return the samples covered by this report, CA Labs will store the samples for a period of ninety (90) days before discarding. A shipping or handling fee may be assessed for the return of any samples.

Approved Signatories:



 Sidney Pinkerton
 Analyst



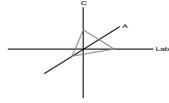
 Senior Analyst
 Alicia Stretz



 Laboratory Director
 Chris Williams

CA Labs
Dedicated to
Quality

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



NVLAP #200772-0
TDSHS #300370
CDPHE #AL-18111
LELAP #03069

Materials Characterization - Bulk Asbestos Analysis

Laboratory Analysis Report - Polarized Light

HzW Environmental

1234 Weathervane Lane, Suite 110
Akron, OH 44313

Attn: Craig Kowalski

Customer Project: 130 Fawcett Ct. NW Canton, OH 44708

Reference #: CBR20031379Amend Date: 4/13/2020

Analysis and Method

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

Discussion

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

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

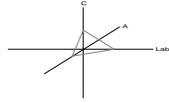
Some samples (floor tiles, surfacings, etc.) may contain fibers too small to be detectable by PLM analysis and should be analyzed by TEM bulk protocols.

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

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

Qualifications

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



Overview of Project Sample Material Containing Asbestos

Customer Project:	130 Fawcett Ct. NW Canton, OH 44708	CA Labs Project #:	CBR20031379Amend
Sample #	Layer #	Analysts Physical Description of Subsample	Asbestos type / calibrated visual estimate percent
			List of Affected Building Material Types

29	29-1	Tan Compound	3% Chrysotile
	29-2	Tan Compound Beneath Tape	3% Chrysotile
	29-4	Composite of Layers 1, 2, & 3	<1% Chrysotile

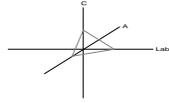
Tan Compound
Tan Compound Beneath Tape
Composite of Layers 1, 2, & 3
White Sealant

30	30-1	Tan Compound	3% Chrysotile
	30-2	Tan Compound Beneath Tape	3% Chrysotile
	30-4	Composite of Layers 1, 2, & 3	<1% Chrysotile
31	31-1	Tan Compound	3% Chrysotile
	31-2	Tan Compound Beneath Tape	3% Chrysotile

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

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

This report relates to the items tested. This report is not to be used by the customer to claim product certification, approval or endorsement by NVLAP, NIST, AIHA LAP, LLC, or any other agency of the federal government. This report may not be reproduced except in full without written permission from CA Labs. These results are submitted pursuant to CA Labs' current terms and sale, condition of sale, including the company's standard warranty and limitations of liability provisions and no responsibility or liability is assumed for the manner in which the results are used or interpreted. Unless notified in writing to return the samples covered by this report, CA Labs will store the samples for a period of ninety (90) days before discarding. A shipping or handling fee may be assessed for the return of any samples.



Overview of Project Sample Material Containing Asbestos

Customer Project:	130 Fawcett Ct. NW Canton, OH 44708		CA Labs Project #:	CBR20031379Amend
Sample #	Layer #	Analysts Physical Description of Subsample	Asbestos type / calibrated visual estimate percent	List of Affected Building Material Types

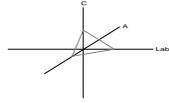
31-4 Composite of Layers 1, 2, & 3 <1% Chrysotile

32 32-1 White Sealant 4% Chrysotile

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

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

This report relates to the items tested. This report is not to be used by the customer to claim product certification, approval or endorsement by NVLAP, NIST, AIHA LAP, LLC, or any other agency of the federal government. This report may not be reproduced except in full without written permission from CA Labs. These results are submitted pursuant to CA Labs' current terms and sale, condition of sale, including the company's standard warranty and limitations of liability provisions and no responsibility or liability is assumed for the manner in which the results are used or interpreted. Unless notified in writing to return the samples covered by this report, CA Labs will store the samples for a period of ninety (90) days before discarding. A shipping or handling fee may be assessed for the return of any samples.



Polarized Light Asbestiform Materials Characterization

Customer Info: Attn: Craig Kowalski
HzW Environmental
 1234 Weathervane Lane, Suite 110
 Akron, OH 44313

Customer Project:
 130 Fawcett Ct. NW
 Canton, OH 44708
Turnaround Time: 5 day

CA Labs Project #:
 CBR20031379Amend
Date: 4/13/2020
Samples Received: 3/19/2020
Date Of Sampling: 3/18/2020
Purchase Order #: A20017

Phone # 330-208-2717
 Fax # 330-208-2799

Sample #	Com ment	Layer #	Analysts Physical Description of Subsample	Homo-geneous (Y/N)	Asbestos type / calibrated visual estimate percent	Non-asbestos fiber type / percent	Non-fibrous type / percent
1		1-1	White Surfaced White Finishing Plaster	N	None Detected		100% qu, bi, gy, ca
		1-2	Tan Plaster	Y	None Detected	2% sy	98% qu, ca
2		2-1	White Surfaced Brown Covering	N	None Detected	90% ce	10% qu, bi
		2-2	White Finishing Plaster	Y	None Detected		100% qu, gy, ca
		2-3	Tan Plaster	Y	None Detected	2% sy	98% qu, ca
3		3-1	White Surfaced White Finishing Plaster	N	None Detected		100% qu, bi, gy, ca
		3-2	Tan Plaster	Y	None Detected	2% sy	98% qu, ca

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

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

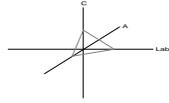
Approved Signatories:

Alicia Stretz
 Analyst

Senior Analyst
 Alicia Stretz
 Laboratory Director
 Chris Williams

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

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



Polarized Light Asbestiform Materials Characterization

Customer Info: Attn: Craig Kowalski
HzW Environmental
 1234 Weathervane Lane, Suite 110
 Akron, OH 44313

Customer Project:
 130 Fawcett Ct. NW
 Canton, OH 44708
Turnaround Time: 5 day

CA Labs Project #:
 CBR20031379Amend
Date: 4/13/2020
Samples Received: 3/19/2020
Date Of Sampling: 3/18/2020
Purchase Order #: A20017

Phone # 330-208-2717
 Fax # 330-208-2799

Sample #	Com ment	Layer #	Analysts Physical Description of Subsample	Homo- geneo us (Y/N)	Asbestos type / calibrated visual estimate percent	Non-asbestos fiber type / percent	Non-fibrous type / percent
4			White Surfaced Brown Covering	N	None Detected	90% ce	10% qu, bi
		4-2	White Finishing Plaster	Y	None Detected		100% qu, gy, ca
		4-3	Tan Plaster	Y	None Detected	2% sy	98% qu, ca
5			White Surfaced Brown Covering	N	None Detected	90% ce	10% qu, bi
		5-2	White Finishing Plaster	Y	None Detected		100% qu, gy, ca
		5-3	Tan Plaster	Y	None Detected	2% sy	98% qu, ca
6		6-1	White Finishing Plaster	Y	None Detected		100% qu, gy, ca

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

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

Approved Signatories:

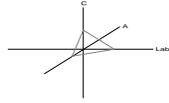
Alicia Stretz
 Analyst

Senior Analyst
 Alicia Stretz

Laboratory Director
 Chris Williams

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

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



Polarized Light Asbestiform Materials Characterization

Customer Info: Attn: Craig Kowalski
HzW Environmental
 1234 Weathervane Lane, Suite 110
 Akron, OH 44313

Customer Project:
 130 Fawcett Ct. NW
 Canton, OH 44708
Turnaround Time: 5 day

CA Labs Project #:
 CBR20031379Amend
Date: 4/13/2020
Samples Received: 3/19/2020
Date Of Sampling: 3/18/2020
Purchase Order #: A20017

Phone # 330-208-2717
 Fax # 330-208-2799

Sample #	Com ment	Layer #	Analysts Subsample	Physical Description of	Homo-geneous (Y/N)	Asbestos type / calibrated visual estimate percent	Non-asbestos fiber type / percent	Non-fibrous type / percent
		6-2		Tan Plaster	Y	None Detected	2% sy	98% qu, ca
7		7-1		White Finishing Plaster	Y	None Detected		100% qu, gy, ca
		7-2		Tan Plaster	Y	None Detected	2% sy	98% qu, ca
8		8-1		White Surfaced White Finishing Plaster	N	None Detected		100% qu, bi, gy, ca
		8-2		Tan Plaster	Y	None Detected	2% sy	98% qu, ca
9		9-1		White Finishing Plaster	Y	None Detected		100% qu, gy, ca
		9-2		Tan Plaster	Y	None Detected	2% sy	98% qu, ca

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

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

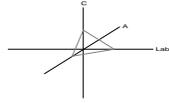
Approved Signatories:


 Alicia Stretz
 Analyst


 Senior Analyst
 Alicia Stretz
 Laboratory Director
 Chris Williams

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

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



Polarized Light Asbestiform Materials Characterization

Customer Info: Attn: Craig Kowalski
HzW Environmental
 1234 Weathervane Lane, Suite 110
 Akron, OH 44313

Customer Project:
 130 Fawcett Ct. NW
 Canton, OH 44708
Turnaround Time: 5 day

CA Labs Project #:
 CBR20031379Amend
Date: 4/13/2020
Samples Received: 3/19/2020
Date Of Sampling: 3/18/2020
Purchase Order #: A20017

Phone # 330-208-2717
 Fax # 330-208-2799

Sample #	Com ment	Layer #	Analysts Physical Description of Subsample	Homo-geneous (Y/N)	Asbestos type / calibrated visual estimate percent	Non-asbestos fiber type / percent	Non-fibrous type / percent
10		10-1	White Finishing Plaster	Y	None Detected		100% qu, gy, ca
		10-2	Tan Plaster	Y	None Detected	2% sy	98% qu, ca
11		11-1	White Textured Surfacing	Y	None Detected		100% mi, pe, bi, ca
12		12-1	White Textured Surfacing	Y	None Detected		100% mi, pe, bi, ca
13		13-1	White Textured Surfacing	Y	None Detected		100% mi, pe, bi, ca
14		14-1	White Textured Surfacing	Y	None Detected		100% mi, pe, bi, ca
15		15-1	White Textured Surfacing	Y	None Detected		100% mi, pe, bi, ca

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

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

Approved Signatories:

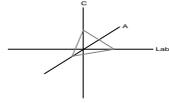
Alicia Stretz
 Analyst

Senior Analyst
 Alicia Stretz

Laboratory Director
 Chris Williams

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

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



Polarized Light Asbestiform Materials Characterization

Customer Info: Attn: Craig Kowalski
HzW Environmental
 1234 Weathervane Lane, Suite 110
 Akron, OH 44313

Customer Project:
 130 Fawcett Ct. NW
 Canton, OH 44708
Turnaround Time: 5 day

CA Labs Project #:
 CBR20031379Amend
Date: 4/13/2020
Samples Received: 3/19/2020
Date Of Sampling: 3/18/2020
Purchase Order #: A20017

Phone # 330-208-2717
 Fax # 330-208-2799

Sample #	Com ment	Layer #	Analysts Physical Description of Subsample	Homo- geneo us (Y/N)	Asbestos type / calibrated visual estimate percent	Non-asbestos fiber type / percent	Non-fibrous type / percent
16		16-1	White Textured Surfacing	Y	None Detected		100% mi, pe, bi, ca
17		17-1	White Surfaced White Compound	N	None Detected		100% qu, bi, pe, ca
		17-2	White Compound Beneath Tape	Y	None Detected		100% qu, pe, ca
		17-3	White Drywall with Paper	N	None Detected	10% ce	90% qu, gy
18		18-1	White Surfaced White Compound	N	None Detected		100% qu, bi, pe, ca
		18-2	White Drywall with Paper	N	None Detected	10% ce	90% qu, gy
19		19-1	White Surfaced White Compound	N	None Detected		100% qu, bi, pe, ca

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

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

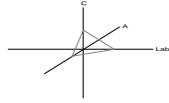
Approved Signatories:


 Alicia Stretz
 Analyst


 Senior Analyst
 Alicia Stretz
 Laboratory Director
 Chris Williams

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

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



Polarized Light Asbestiform Materials Characterization

Customer Info: Attn: Craig Kowalski
HzW Environmental
1234 Weathervane Lane, Suite 110
Akron, OH 44313

Customer Project:
130 Fawcett Ct. NW
Canton, OH 44708
Turnaround Time: 5 day

CA Labs Project #:
CBR20031379Amend
Date: 4/13/2020
Samples Received: 3/19/2020
Date Of Sampling: 3/18/2020
Purchase Order #: A20017

Phone # 330-208-2717
Fax # 330-208-2799

Sample #	Com ment	Layer #	Analysts Subsample	Physical Description of	Homo- geneo us (Y/N)	Asbestos type / calibrated visual estimate percent	Non-asbestos fiber type / percent	Non-fibrous type / percent
	19-2			White Drywall with Paper	N	None Detected	10% ce	90% qu, gy
20	20-1			White Textured Surfacing	Y	None Detected		100% mi, bi, qu, pe, ca
21	21-1			White Textured Surfacing	Y	None Detected		100% mi, bi, qu, pe, ca
22	22-1			White Textured Surfacing	Y	None Detected		100% mi, bi, qu, pe, ca
23	23-1			White Textured Surfacing	Y	None Detected		100% mi, bi, qu, pe, ca
24	24-1			White Textured Surfacing	Y	None Detected		100% mi, bi, qu, pe, ca
25	25-1			White Textured Surfacing	Y	None Detected		100% mi, bi, qu, pe, ca

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

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

Approved Signatories:

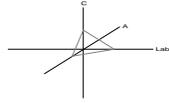
Alicia Stretz
Analyst

Senior Analyst
Alicia Stretz

Laboratory Director
Chris Williams

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

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



Polarized Light Asbestiform Materials Characterization

Customer Info: Attn: Craig Kowalski
HzW Environmental
 1234 Weathervane Lane, Suite 110
 Akron, OH 44313

Customer Project:
 130 Fawcett Ct. NW
 Canton, OH 44708
Turnaround Time: 5 day

CA Labs Project #:
 CBR20031379Amend
Date: 4/13/2020
Samples Received: 3/19/2020
Date Of Sampling: 3/18/2020
Purchase Order #: A20017

Phone # 330-208-2717
 Fax # 330-208-2799

Sample #	Com ment	Layer #	Analysts Subsample	Physical Description of	Homo-geneous (Y/N)	Asbestos type / calibrated visual estimate percent	Non-asbestos fiber type / percent	Non-fibrous type / percent
26		26-1	White Plaster		Y	None Detected		100% qu, pe, ca
		26-2	Tan Plaster		Y	None Detected	2% sy	98% qu, ca
27		27-1	White Plaster		Y	None Detected		100% qu, pe, ca
		27-2	Tan Plaster		Y	None Detected	2% sy	98% qu, ca
28		28-1	White Plaster		Y	None Detected		100% qu, pe, ca
		28-2	Tan Plaster		Y	None Detected	2% sy	98% qu, ca
29		29-1	Tan Compound		Y	3% Chrysotile		97% mi, ma, ca

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

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

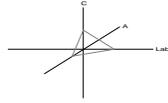
Approved Signatories:


 Alicia Stretz
 Analyst


 Senior Analyst
 Alicia Stretz
 Laboratory Director
 Chris Williams

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

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



Polarized Light Asbestiform Materials Characterization

Customer Info: Attn: Craig Kowalski
HzW Environmental
 1234 Weathervane Lane, Suite 110
 Akron, OH 44313

Customer Project:
 130 Fawcett Ct. NW
 Canton, OH 44708
Turnaround Time: 5 day

CA Labs Project #:
 CBR20031379Amend
Date: 4/13/2020
Samples Received: 3/19/2020
Date Of Sampling: 3/18/2020
Purchase Order #: A20017

Phone # 330-208-2717
 Fax # 330-208-2799

Sample #	Com ment	Layer #	Analysts Subsample	Physical Description of	Homo- geneo us (Y/N)	Asbestos type / calibrated visual estimate percent	Non-asbestos fiber type / percent	Non-fibrous type / percent
29-2	Tan Compound	Beneath Tape			Y	3% Chrysotile		97% mi, ma, ca
29-3	White Drywall	with Paper			N	None Detected	10% ce	90% qu, gy
29-4	Composite of Layers 1, 2, & 3				N	<1% Chrysotile	5% ce	95% mi, ma, ca, gy
30	30-1	Tan Compound			Y	3% Chrysotile		97% mi, ma, ca
	30-2	Tan Compound	Beneath Tape		Y	3% Chrysotile		97% mi, ma, ca
	30-3	White Drywall	with Paper		N	None Detected	10% ce	90% qu, gy
	30-4	Composite of Layers 1, 2, & 3			N	<1% Chrysotile	5% ce	95% mi, ma, ca, gy

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

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

Approved Signatories:

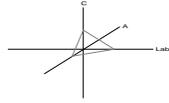
Alicia Stretz
 Analyst

Senior Analyst
 Alicia Stretz

Laboratory Director
 Chris Williams

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

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



Polarized Light Asbestiform Materials Characterization

Customer Info: Attn: Craig Kowalski
HzW Environmental
1234 Weathervane Lane, Suite 110
Akron, OH 44313

Customer Project:
130 Fawcett Ct. NW
Canton, OH 44708
Turnaround Time: 5 day

CA Labs Project #:
CBR20031379Amend
Date: 4/13/2020
Samples Received: 3/19/2020
Date Of Sampling: 3/18/2020
Purchase Order #: A20017

Phone # 330-208-2717
Fax # 330-208-2799

Sample #	Com ment	Layer #	Analysts Subsample	Physical Description of	Homo- geneo us (Y/N)	Asbestos type / calibrated visual estimate percent	Non-asbestos fiber type / percent	Non-fibrous type / percent
31		31-1		Tan Compound	Y	3% Chrysotile		97% mi, ma, ca
		31-2		Tan Compound Beneath Tape	Y	3% Chrysotile		97% mi, ma, ca
		31-3		White Drywall with Paper	N	None Detected	10% ce	90% qu, gy
		31-4		Composite of Layers 1, 2, & 3	N	<1% Chrysotile	5% ce	95% mi, ma, ca, gy
32		32-1		White Sealant	Y	4% Chrysotile		96% qu, ma, ca
33		33-1		White Sealant	Y	Positive Stop		
34		34-1		White Sealant	Y	Positive Stop		

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

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

Approved Signatories:

Alicia Stretz
Analyst

Senior Analyst
Alicia Stretz

Laboratory Director
Chris Williams

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

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

Chain of Custody

CA Labs job#: CBR

20031379B

CA Labs Client Name: H2W Akron Billing Address: _____

Client Address: _____ (If Different) _____

Phone Number: _____ Send Reports to (email address): _____

Fax Number: _____ PO# _____

Project Name: 130 Fawcett Ct. Contact: _____

Project Number: KE: CBR 2003 1379 Results Reported Via: Email _____ Fax _____ Verbal _____

Total # Samples Submitted: <u>6</u>	Total # Samples to be Analyzed: <u>6</u>	Material Matrix: Air/Bulk/Wipe
---	--	--

Circle analysis and TA time: Please call ahead for availability of all rush/afterhours samples.

TEM:	AHERA	EPA Level II	Wipe	Micro-Vac	NIOSH 7402	Chatfield Bulk	Amphibole Separation
TAT	4 hour		8 hour	24 hour	2 day	3 day	5 day

PLM:	AHERA	400 Point Counts	1000 Point Counts	Gravimetric Point Count			
TAT	2 hour	4 hour	8 hour	24 hour	2 day	3 day	5 day

Optical/IAQ:	Allergen: Tape/Bulk/Swab	Air-O-Cell	PCM	PCM (TWA)			
TAT	2 hour	4 hour	8 hour	24 hour	2 day	3 day	5 day

Lead:	Paint Chips	Soil	Wipes	Air	TCLP	
TAT	4 hour	8 hour	24 hour	2 day	3 day	5 day

Other analysis not listed: _____ TAT: _____

Sample Information:

Sample Number:	Sample Location:	Sample Date/Time:	Sample Volume(L)
	<i>Please see attached email:</i>		

Custody Information:
 Samples relinquished: Email: Craig Kowalski Signature/Date/Time
 Samples received: Jennifer Waters Signature/Date/Time

Samples relinquished: _____ Signature/Date/Time
 Samples received: _____ Signature/Date/Time