

**APPLIED
LABORATORY
SERVICES**

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INSPECTION

108 COMMERCE STREET

OLD ASSESSOR'S OFFICE BUILDING

SUFFOLK, VIRGINIA

Prepared For:
City of Suffolk
Attn: Mr. Gerry Jones
442 West Washington Street
Suffolk, Virginia 23234

Prepared By:
Applied Laboratory Services
4101 Granby Street, Suite 404
Norfolk, Virginia 23504

Report Number: ALS 18-12611
December 5, 2018

SIGNATURE PAGE

Applied Laboratory Services, conducted a representative Hazardous Materials Inspection on December 3, 2018 of the building located at 108 Commerce Street in Suffolk, Virginia in support of future demolition activities. The inspection included an investigation for the overall feasibility of the building with regards to hazardous materials.

This report was compiled by:



Thomas J. Martin

Environmental Project Manager

Commonwealth of Virginia Asbestos Inspector License # 3303003888

Commonwealth of Virginia Lead Inspector License # 3355000903

12/5/18
Date

This report was reviewed by:



Matthew D. Ostrowski

Environmental Project Manager

Commonwealth of Virginia Asbestos Inspector License # 3303004047

Commonwealth of Virginia Asbestos Project Designer License #3305001335

Commonwealth of Virginia Asbestos Management Planner License # 3304001669

Commonwealth of Virginia Lead Inspector License # 3355000874

12/5/18
Date

If there are any questions concerning this report, or if we may be of further assistance to your office, please feel free to contact our office at (757) 623-0121.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SIGNATURE PAGE.....	i
TABLE OF CONTENTS.....	ii
SUMMARY	1
ASBESTOS.....	1
LEAD.....	1
POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCB)/MERCURY TUBES & THERMOSTATS.....	2
ASBESTOS RESULTS SUMMARY	3
LEAD PAINT RESULTS SUMMARY	3
POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCB)/MERCURY TUBES & THERMOSTATS RESULTS SUMMARY	4
INSPECTION TECHNIQUES	5
ASBESTOS ANALYSIS AND LABORATORY INFORMATION	6
APPLICABLE ASBESTOS REGULATIONS.....	7
APPLICABLE LEAD PAINT REGULATIONS	10
BUILDING INSPECTION DISCLAIMER & ENDORSEMENTS.....	11
APPENDICES.....	13
APPENDIX A: ASBESTOS ANALYTICAL RESULTS	
APPENDIX B: XRF LEAD-BASED PAINT TESTING RESULTS	
APPENDIX C: SITE MAP	
APPENDIX D: ASBESTOS CERTIFICATION	

SUMMARY

ASBESTOS

The inspection included a visual assessment and representative bulk sampling of suspected asbestos containing materials associated within the Old Assessor's Office Building located at 108 Commerce Street in Suffolk, Virginia.

Sampled suspected asbestos-containing building materials included multiple colors of 12"x12" floor tiles and associated mastic adhesives, various colors of cove base and associated mastic adhesives, carpet glue, drywall walls, 2'x2' ceiling tiles, textured exterior surfacing material, interior door caulking, asphalt shingle roofing materials, and roof tar paper.

The inspection was performed by Commonwealth of Virginia Licensed Asbestos Inspector Thomas J. Martin. The purpose of the asbestos inspection was to identify and sample all suspected asbestos containing materials (ACMs), assess their condition (good, damaged, or significantly damaged) and estimate the amount of each material present. Please note that inspection was conducted using non-destructive methods and did not include within walls and hard ceilings.

LEAD

Commonwealth of Virginia Licensed Lead Inspector Thomas J. Martin conducted a lead-based paint survey testing representative painted surfaces within the Old Assessor's Office Building located at 108 Commerce Street in Suffolk, Virginia.

The lead-based paint survey included a representative investigation of painted surfaces and components. Tested surfaces included various walls and door components. The lead based paint survey was conducted utilizing an X-ray Fluorescence (XRF) lead-measuring instrument. The inspection included the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) guidelines specify a positive determination of lead in paint when the lead content is equal to or greater than 1.0 milligrams of lead per square centimeter of painted surface (mg/cm^2) when measured by X-ray Fluorescence (XRF). Based on the approximate surface area of the deteriorated paint, the inspector assessed the condition as intact (good), or deteriorated. A total of seven (seven) shots were taken (including device calibrations) of various painted surfaces throughout the building interiors and exteriors.

POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCB)/MERCURY TUBES & THERMOSTATS

A visual inspection was conducted on site of accessible light fixtures and thermostats within the office areas and closets of 108 Commerce Street, Suffolk, Virginia.

All lighting fixtures manufactured prior to January of 1979 must be clearly marked as "Non-PCB" or otherwise be treated as PCB-containing fixtures. Mercury is typically present in fluorescent light bulbs and thermostats associated with HVAC systems.

As part of the inspection, light fixtures, and fluorescent bulbs were tallied to create an inventory of potential PCB/Mercury containing materials.

ASBESTOS RESULTS SUMMARY

Following Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM) laboratory analysis conducted at our in house Accredited and Virginia Licensed Analytical Laboratory, no asbestos-containing materials (ACMs) were identified. A total of twenty-five (25) samples were taken during the inspection. Due to multiple individual layers within samples, a total of forty-two (42) analyses were conducted.

If, during renovation and/or demolition activities, previously unidentified materials are encountered, it is strongly advised that those materials are analyzed for asbestos content prior to their disturbance.

LEAD PAINT RESULTS SUMMARY

Painted surfaces were inspected utilizing a Niton XL-300 X-Ray Fluorescence (XRF) Paint Analyzer to measure the lead content of surface coatings on representative homogenous building components on the interiors and exteriors of the accessible parts of the building. A homogeneous component is a building material that is uniform in color, texture, and appears identical in every respect.

The sampling methodology for this survey was based on the EPA guidelines specify a positive determination of lead in paint when the lead content is equal to or greater than 1.0 milligrams of lead per square centimeter of painted surface (mg/cm^2) when measured by X-ray Fluorescence (XRF).

Following the inspection and testing of various surfaces, Lead-Based Paint (LBP) was not detected on the painted surfaces at the Old Assessor's Office Building located at 108 Commerce Street, Suffolk, Virginia. Although LBP was not identified on each tested surface, surfaces identical to the tested surfaces should be treated similarly. Other surfaces that did not contain lead-based paint contained lower levels of lead and are considered lead containing paints; contractors disturbing painted surfaces must comply with the requirements of the OSHA Lead in Construction Standard, 29 CFR 1926.62 as OSHA does not have a minimum reporting limit. Painted surfaces were found to range in condition from good to deteriorated paint identified on some surfaces. Lead Paint Inspection data results are located within the appendix B of this report.

Prior to disposal of building materials, contractors performing demolition activities must perform Toxicity Characteristics Leachate Procedure (TCLP) for Lead.

**POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCB)/MERCURY LIGHT FIXTURES &
THERMOSTATS RESULTS SUMMARY**

Included in the inspection was an inventory of potential PCB and/or mercury containing lighting fixtures and thermostats. The inspection included the interior of the Old Assessor's Office Building located at 108 Commerce Street in Suffolk, Virginia. During the inspection, approximately one hundred and fifty-four (154) lights and seventy-seven (77) ballasts were found to be suspect of PCB and/or mercury containing lighting fixtures or bulbs were identified. No suspected mercury containing thermostats were found within the areas of the inspection. All thermostats observed appeared to be electric and of newer construction, and were therefore not counted.

INSPECTION TECHNIQUES

The asbestos inspection was comprised of seven parts:

1. Reviewing the results of any previous investigations for ACM and inspecting building records which were made available for our evaluation.
2. Visual inspection of readily accessible spaces within the specified areas of the building. Documentation of physical description and location of suspect ACM.
3. Testing all specified surfaces for friability and determining the condition of suspect materials.
4. Sampling and documentation of observable suspect friable or non-friable materials by Environmental Protection Agency guidelines.
5. Recording assessment information.
6. Completing the appropriate laboratory analyses.
7. Preparing the report.

The results of the inspection are outlined in Appendixes of this report. Please note, in the absence of sample collection and analyses, OSHA's asbestos standard identifies some materials as being presumed asbestos-containing materials (PACM). PACM includes any thermal system insulation (TSI), any surfacing material, and any resilient flooring found in buildings constructed prior to 1980.

This inspection entailed the use of minimum destructive sampling techniques; therefore materials that were only accessible by significant destructive sampling techniques were not evaluated. If, during demolition activities, suspect materials are encountered it is strongly advisable that said materials be analyzed for asbestos content prior to their disturbance. Due to being physically or visually inaccessible, the following areas were excluded from this inspection report:

1. The interior of all mechanical equipment.
2. The interior of all electrical equipment.
3. The interior of all HVAC equipment.
4. The interior spaces between block, concrete, plaster walls and ceilings

Applied Laboratory Services performed the lead-based paint (LBP) inspection in accordance with the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) guidelines specify a positive determination of lead in paint when the lead content is equal to or greater than 1.0 milligrams of lead per square centimeter of painted surface (mg/cm^2) when measured by X-ray Fluorescence (XRF).

ASBESTOS ANALYSIS AND LABORATORY INFORMATION

TESTING LABORATORIES

Applied Laboratory Services, LLC, participates and is proficient in the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Proficiency Test for bulk analysis. In addition to this program Applied Laboratory Services, LLC, requires that its laboratories compare their performance by PLM with that of other laboratories and maintains an in-house quality control/quality assurance program. The intra/interlaboratory programs serve to monitor all asbestos analysts and continually test their skills. In conjunction, ten percent of the bulk samples analyzed are to be reanalyzed monthly and statistical data maintained on the subsequent results, to include ratings of each analyst's performance. These samples shall be blind unknowns to the analyst, but their true compositions are known to other members of the laboratory in order to compare results.

QUALITATIVE ASSESSMENT METHOD

Samples are first viewed separately under a stereomicroscope for the presence of observable fibers. A portion of the sample is then mounted on a slide in a liquid of known refractive index. The analyst then utilizes optical properties and identification methods including, but not limited to, morphological characteristics, angles of extinction, sign of elongation, and dispersion staining colors to verify the presence/absence of asbestos.

QUANTITATIVE ASSESSMENT METHOD

The analyst expresses an estimate of fibrous and non-fibrous materials as an area percent of all material present. Since the distribution of material will not be homogenous on the slide, the analyst combines quantitative estimates from both the gross and microscopic examinations. This estimation method is in accordance with the Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (AHERA) regulations (40 CFR Part 763) and has been successfully applied to the analysis of EPA Bulk Sample Analysis Quality Assurance Program samples.

LABORATORY RESULTS

The laboratory results of each sample can be obtained from the Appendices of this report. The analytical results form identifies the types of asbestos contained within a sample and the nature of other fibrous materials. These "other" material components include binders, fillers, and may include forms of asbestos other than chrysotile or amosite.

APPLICABLE ASBESTOS REGULATIONS

Asbestos presents a significant risk to human health as a result of air emissions from one or more sources. As such, it is considered a hazardous air pollutant and is subject to EPA regulations under the "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants" (NESHAP) which was promulgated as a result of Section 112 of the Clean Air Act (CAA).

The Asbestos NESHAP rule makes a distinction between an ACM that would readily release asbestos fibers when damaged or disturbed, described as "Friable", and an ACM that is unlikely to result in significant fiber release, described as "Non-friable". A dry ACM that can be crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by hand pressure is considered Friable. A Non-friable ACM cannot be crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by hand pressure.

Friable ACMs include TSI and surfacing materials which have been applied by spraying or trowling.

Non-friable ACMs can be further categorized as Category I or Category II. Category I Non-friable materials include any asbestos-containing packings, gaskets, resilient floor coverings or asphalt roofing products which contain more than 1 percent asbestos. Category II Non-friable materials include any asbestos-containing materials other than those listed as Category I.

Regulated Asbestos-Containing Material (RACM) is:

- Friable asbestos material,
- 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 materials in the course of demolition or renovation operations.

The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) have asbestos standards which protect the health of employees. Under these standards, the building/facility owner may be required to notify tenants, employees, or subcontractors of the presence, location, and quantity of ACM or PACM at the work sites in their buildings and facilities. In addition, the standards separate work involving asbestos into four (4) classes of activities. Each class is associated with increasing potential for exposures and is matched with increasingly stringent control requirements:

Class I Removal Activities involving TSI and/or Surfacing ACM.

Class II Removal Activities involving ACM which is neither TSI and/or Surfacing ACM. This includes, but is not limited to, materials such as flooring and roofing materials.

Class III Repair and Maintenance Activities, where ACM (any type) may be disturbed.

Class IV Maintenance and Custodial Activities during which employees contact ACM and/or in which the employee is required to clean up waste and debris containing ACM.

All Class I, II, and III asbestos work must be conducted within regulated areas. Each of these asbestos operations has engineering controls and work practices that are required. Different levels of respiratory protection and employee training are also required, dependent on the Class of activities.

Once a material has been identified as an ACM, recommendations are made based on the type of material and the condition of the material. The recommendations are based on the following table:

Table 1. Recommendations
1. Required and recommended removal methods for CLASS I removals, which involve Thermal Systems Insulation and/or Surfacing ACM/PACM, when inside of a building.
2. Required and recommended removal methods for CLASS I removals, which involve Thermal Systems Insulation and/or Surfacing ACM/PACM, when outside of a building.
3. Required and recommended removal methods for CLASS II removals. This involves ACM/PACM, which is neither Thermal Systems Insulation, and/or Surfacing ACM/PACM. This includes, but is not limited to, the removal of asbestos-containing wallboard, floor tile and sheeting, roofing and siding shingles, and built-up roofing.
4. Recommended removal methods for Incidental Roofing Material, which is flashing. The material must not be sanded, abraded, or ground, but must be removed using manual methods that do not render the material friable. Otherwise, removal of material becomes a CLASS II activity.
5. Required and recommended practices for CLASS IV activities such as Maintenance and Custodial operations. This includes demolition of in-place NESHAP Category I and II Non-friable materials in good condition, during which employees contact ACM/PACM and/or are required to clean up waste and debris containing ACM/PACM.
6. NESHAP Category I or II non-friable ACM with a low probability of becoming crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder during demolition need not be removed. However, if the probability is high that the material will become crumbled, pulverized or reduced to powder during demolition, it must be considered "Regulated Asbestos Containing Material" (RACM) and is subject to Asbestos NESHAP. If the material is to be sanded, ground, cut or abraded during demolition the material is also considered "RACM" and is subject to the Asbestos NESHAP ¹
7. Required and recommended practices for CLASS III activities such as Repair and Maintenance operations. This includes operations where the ACM, including TSI and surfacing ACM/PACM, may be disturbed. Maintenance activities that disrupt the matrix of ACM or PACM, or generate visible debris from ACM or PACM are classified as CLASS III.

¹U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP), Asbestos Regulations 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M, November 20, 1990

8. OSHA no longer regulates ACM cements, coatings, and mastics. These materials, if demolished in place, or removed substantially intact, are also NOT regulated by NESHAP, and can be handled as construction debris.

The following work practices should be followed whenever demolition/renovation activities involving RACM occur (State regulations may require more stringent actions or reporting.):

- Notify EPA of intention to demolish/renovate,
- Remove all RACM from a facility being demolished or renovated before any disruptive activity begins or before access to the material is precluded,
- Keep RACM adequately wet before, during, and after removal operation,
- Conduct demolition/renovation activities in a manner which produces no visible emissions to the outside air, and
- Handle and dispose of all RACM in an approved manner.

APPLICABLE LEAD PAINT REGULATIONS

Lead is a prevalent toxic substance associated with certain paints, various types of piping, some soils and dusts (particularly around the perimeter of houses/buildings and within one mile of major roadways), vicinity of railroad tracks, pesticide application areas, industrial facilities, gasoline stations, and other media found in the vicinity of the subject site.

A number of regulations govern lead-based paint activities. In 1977 the Consumer Product Safety Commission, acting under the authority of the Consumer Product Safety Act, banned the sale of "lead-based paints" (coatings with lead content of greater than 0.06%, per CPSC definition) to consumers and banned the use of such paints where consumers may have direct access to painted surfaces (households, schools, recreation areas, toys, furniture, etc.). The Uniform Statewide Building Code (USBC) of the Code of Virginia requires proper management of lead-based paint in dwellings, dwelling units, and childcare facilities, including fences and outbuildings. The Federal Lead-based Paint Hazard Reduction Act of 1992 provides that, commencing 28 October 1995, no contract for the sale or lease of pre-1978 housing is binding on the purchaser or lessee unless the seller or lessor provides a copy of an EPA-prepared lead hazard pamphlet, discloses any known presence of lead-based paint and provides the purchaser with a 10-day period in which to conduct a risk assessment or lead inspection. The Act also requires specific language that must be included and countersigned in the contract of sale or the lease.

In addition to the above regulations which mostly concern residential exposure, OSHA regulations control construction activities involving lead from paint (including paint with less than 0.5% lead content) and other lead-containing materials, in residential, commercial, or industrial situations.

Available studies indicate that dust is the most important lead transmission vehicle and risk factor. Lead-contaminated dust can be generated in large quantities during renovation projects, even at locations where paint contains less than 0.5% lead. Therefore, it is advisable that renovation projects that disturb painted surfaces should be conducted under the assumption that lead is present in paint at the site.

BUILDING INSPECTION DISCLAIMER & ENDORSEMENTS

Applied Laboratory Services, LLC, is pleased to assist the City of Suffolk with the hazardous materials building inspection at the subject property outlined in this report. This report has been prepared for the exclusive use of the City of Suffolk, and their agents for specific application to the property assessed. This work has been performed using reasonable care within the scope of work and in accordance with budgetary limitations. Applied Laboratory Services, LLC, strives to conduct services in keeping with regulatory boundaries, industry standards and in accordance with generally accepted industrial hygiene practice. No other warranty, expressed or implied, is made.

Our conclusions and recommendations are based upon our observations at the site, any reviewed documentation, test results, interviews, other information provided and our previous experience. The information contained in this document is based on physical inspections conducted by Applied Laboratory Services, LLC. We certify that our findings with regard to the presence or absence of visible and physically accessible asbestos is based on our inspection and the laboratory analysis of bulk samples taken during the inspection, unless otherwise noted in the report. All specified sampling areas which are reported to contain no asbestos have been inspected and, based on the inspection and analysis of suspect materials encountered or other reviews as described in this report were found to contain no ACM.

Applied Laboratory Services, LLC, has analyzed the information obtained in this audit in keeping with existing guidelines and regulations, but cannot accurately predict what actions or interpretations any given agency may take presently, or what standards and practices may apply to the site in the future. Should such variations in regulations, guidelines or site conditions become apparent in the future, it will be necessary to reevaluate our conclusions and recommendations based upon additional analyses and on-site observations as appropriate. The pricing for this work is based on the absence of personal liability of the preparers with respect to the work, and the understanding that any claims associated with the work shall look solely to Applied Laboratory Services, LLC.

Applied Laboratory Services, LLC., acknowledges that it maintained in full force and effect at the time the services described in the inspection were performed, professional liability (errors and omissions) insurance with minimum policy limits of one million dollars each occurrence and one million dollars in the aggregate. Applied Laboratory Services, LLC, currently maintains such insurance in full force and effect and currently has no plan to terminate such insurance in the foreseeable future. Applied Laboratory Services, LLC's liability in connection with this inspection shall cease after a period of three years from the date of completion of the study, and Applied Laboratory Services' total aggregate liability in connection with the inspection shall not exceed that amount actually covered by insurances on any such claim.

Please note that no environmental investigation can wholly eliminate uncertainty regarding the potential for adverse environmental conditions in connection with a property. This study is intended to reduce, but not eliminate, such uncertainty. The investigation recognizes reasonable limits of time and cost, and is designed to provide an appropriate level of inquiry, based on existing industry standards.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A

**ASBESTOS ANALYTICAL RESULTS
&
CHAIN OF CUSTODY FORMS**

**APPLIED
LABORATORY
SERVICES**

Commonwealth of Virginia Asbestos
Analytical Laboratory # 3333000153
NVLAP Lab # 200515-0

Certificate of Analysis

*Analysis of Bulk Building Materials by Polarized Light Microscopy Techniques
EPA Test Method (EPA/600/R-93/116)*

ALS Account: 01-163
Customer: ALS Consulting
4101 Granby Street
Norfolk, VA 23504

P O:
TAT: ALS 24 Hour

LIMS ID: ALS-2018-62115
Project Name: Old Assessor's Office Bldg.
ProjectNo: 12611
Location: 108 Commerce Street
Samples Received: 12/4/2018
Date Analyzed: 12/4/2018

Lab ID	Cust. ID	Sample Date	Sample Location	Non Fibrous	Non Asbestos Fibers	Asbestos Fibers
62115-1	1	12/3/2018	Room 12	100% NON FIBROUS MATERIAL		None Detected
1	Yes	Yellow Adhesive Mastic				
62115-2	2	12/3/2018	Room 12	100% NON FIBROUS MATERIAL		None Detected
1	Yes	Black Pliable Cove Base				
62115-2	2	12/3/2018	Room 12	100% NON FIBROUS MATERIAL		None Detected
2	Yes	Yellow Adhesive Mastic				
Sample analyzed as individual layers.						
62115-2	2	12/3/2018	Room 12	100% NON FIBROUS MATERIAL		None Detected
3	Yes	White Granular Surfacing Material				
Sample analyzed as individual layers.						
62115-3	3	12/3/2018	Hall 3	100% NON FIBROUS MATERIAL		None Detected
1	Yes	Black Pliable Cove Base				
62115-3	3	12/3/2018	Hall 3	100% NON FIBROUS MATERIAL		None Detected
2	Yes	Yellow Adhesive Mastic				
Sample analyzed as individual layers.						
62115-3	3	12/3/2018	Hall 3	100% NON FIBROUS MATERIAL		None Detected
3	Yes	White Granular Surfacing Material				
Sample analyzed as individual layers.						
62115-4	4	12/3/2018	Room 12	100% NON FIBROUS MATERIAL		None Detected
1	Yes	Black Pliable Cove Base				
62115-4	4	12/3/2018	Room 12	90% NON FIBROUS MATERIAL	10% CELLULOSE FIBER	None Detected
2	No	Yellow & Beige Fibrous/Adhesive Mastic & Paper				
Sample analyzed as individual layers.						

Lab ID Layer	Cust. ID Homogenous	Sample Date Description	Sample Location	Non Fibrous	Non Asbestos Fibers	Asbestos Fibers
62115-5 1	5 Yes	12/3/2018 Grey Pliable Cove Base	Hall 1	100% NON FIBROUS MATERIAL		None Detected
62115-5 2	5 No	12/3/2018 Clear & Beige Fibrous/Adhesive Mastic & Paper	Hall 1	90% NON FIBROUS MATERIAL	10% CELLULOSE FIBER	None Detected
Sample analyzed as individual layers.						
62115-6 1	6 Yes	12/3/2018 Grey Pliable Cove Base	Hall 1	100% NON FIBROUS MATERIAL		None Detected
62115-6 2	6 No	12/3/2018 Yellow & Beige Fibrous/Adhesive Mastic & Paper	Hall 1	90% NON FIBROUS MATERIAL	10% CELLULOSE FIBER	None Detected
Sample analyzed as individual layers.						
62115-7 1	7 Yes	12/3/2018 White Granular Surfacing Material	Room 12	100% NON FIBROUS MATERIAL		None Detected
62115-7 2	7 No	12/3/2018 Beige & White Fibrous/Granular Drywall	Room 12	90% NON FIBROUS MATERIAL	10% CELLULOSE FIBER	None Detected
Sample analyzed as individual layers.						
62115-8 1	8 Yes	12/3/2018 White Granular Surfacing Material	Hall 3	100% NON FIBROUS MATERIAL		None Detected
62115-8 2	8 No	12/3/2018 Beige & White Fibrous/Granular Drywall	Hall 3	90% NON FIBROUS MATERIAL	10% CELLULOSE FIBER	None Detected
Sample analyzed as individual layers.						
62115-9 1	9 Yes	12/3/2018 White Granular Surfacing Material	Hall 1	100% NON FIBROUS MATERIAL		None Detected
62115-9 2	9 No	12/3/2018 Beige & Grey Fibrous/Granular Drywall	Hall 1	90% NON FIBROUS MATERIAL	10% CELLULOSE FIBER	None Detected
Sample analyzed as individual layers.						
62115-10 1	10 Yes	12/3/2018 Beige Granular 12x12 Floor Tile	Hall 2	100% NON FIBROUS MATERIAL		None Detected
62115-10 2	10 Yes	12/3/2018 Yellow Adhesive Mastic	Hall 2	97% NON FIBROUS MATERIAL	3% CELLULOSE FIBER	None Detected
Sample analyzed as individual layers.						
62115-11 1	11 Yes	12/3/2018 Beige Granular 12x12 Floor Tile	RR 3	100% NON FIBROUS MATERIAL		None Detected

Lab ID Layer	Cust. ID Homogenous	Sample Date Description	Sample Location	Non Fibrous	Non Asbestos Fibers	Asbestos Fibers
62115-11 2	11 Yes	12/3/2018 Yellow Adhesive Mastic	RR 3	100% NON FIBROUS MATERIAL		None Detected
Sample analyzed as individual layers.						
62115-12 1	12 Yes	12/3/2018 Beige Granular 12x12 Floor Tile	RR 1	100% NON FIBROUS MATERIAL		None Detected
62115-12 2	12 Yes	12/3/2018 Yellow Adhesive Mastic	RR 1	95% NON FIBROUS MATERIAL	5% CELLULOSE FIBER	None Detected
Sample analyzed as individual layers.						
62115-13 1	13 Yes	12/3/2018 Beige Granular 12x12 Floor Tile	Hall 2	100% NON FIBROUS MATERIAL		None Detected
62115-13 2	13 Yes	12/3/2018 Yellow Adhesive Mastic	Hall 2	100% NON FIBROUS MATERIAL		None Detected
Sample analyzed as individual layers.						
62115-14 1	14 Yes	12/3/2018 Beige Granular 12x12 Floor Tile	RR 3	100% NON FIBROUS MATERIAL		None Detected
62115-14 2	14 Yes	12/3/2018 Yellow Adhesive Mastic	RR 3	100% NON FIBROUS MATERIAL		None Detected
Sample analyzed as individual layers.						
62115-15 1	15 Yes	12/3/2018 Yellow Adhesive Mastic	RR 1	100% NON FIBROUS MATERIAL		None Detected
62115-15 2	15 Yes	12/3/2018 Beige Granular 12x12 Floor Tile	RR 1	100% NON FIBROUS MATERIAL		None Detected
Sample analyzed as individual layers.						
62115-15 3	15 Yes	12/3/2018 Yellow Adhesive Mastic	RR 1	97% NON FIBROUS MATERIAL	3% CELLULOSE FIBER	None Detected
Sample analyzed as individual layers.						
62115-16 1	16 Yes	12/3/2018 White Pliable Caulking	Room 10	100% NON FIBROUS MATERIAL		None Detected
62115-17 1	17 Yes	12/3/2018 White Pliable Caulking	Room 4	100% NON FIBROUS MATERIAL		None Detected
62115-18 1	18 No	12/3/2018 Beige & White Fibrous/Granular 2 x 2 Ceiling Tile	Room 1	30% NON FIBROUS MATERIAL	30% FIBROUS GLASS 40% CELLULOSE FIBER	None Detected

Lab ID	Cust. ID	Sample Date	Sample Location	Non Fibrous	Non Asbestos Fibers	Asbestos Fibers
Layer	Homogenous	Description				
62115-19	19	12/3/2018	Hall 3	30% NON FIBROUS MATERIAL	30% FIBROUS GLASS 40% CELLULOSE FIBER	None Detected
1	No	Beige & White Fibrous/Granular 2 x 2 Ceiling Tile				
62115-20	20	12/3/2018	Hall 2	30% NON FIBROUS MATERIAL	30% FIBROUS GLASS 40% CELLULOSE FIBER	None Detected
1	No	Beige & White Fibrous/Granular 2 x 2 Ceiling Tile				
62115-21	21	12/3/2018	Exterior, Southside	100% NON FIBROUS MATERIAL		None Detected
1	Yes	White Cementitious Concrete				
62115-22	22	12/3/2018	Roof	35% NON FIBROUS MATERIAL	65% CELLULOSE FIBER	None Detected
1	Yes	Black Fibrous/Adhesive Tar Paper				
62115-23	23	12/3/2018	Roof	90% NON FIBROUS MATERIAL	10% FIBROUS GLASS	None Detected
1	No	Black Fibrous/Granular Shingle				
62115-24	24	12/3/2018	Roof	90% NON FIBROUS MATERIAL	10% FIBROUS GLASS	None Detected
1	No	Black Fibrous/Granular Shingle				
62115-25	25	12/3/2018	Roof	90% NON FIBROUS MATERIAL	10% FIBROUS GLASS	None Detected
1	No	Grey & Black Fibrous/Granular Shingle				

Natalie Ford

Analyst: Natalie Ford

NIST Signatory

Natalie Ford, Microscopist

Date Released

12/4/2018

This Certificate of Analysis presents analytical data covered by this laboratory's accreditation under the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP). Detection, identification, and quantification of asbestos in certain building materials (e.g., floor tiles, caulk, asphalts, roofing materials) by PLM is difficult due to interfering matrix components. PLM technique has an estimated detection limit of 1% (v:v). Fibers smaller than 0.25 um cannot be detected, hence, correlative techniques should be considered for data verification. Non-detection of asbestos in certain materials should be verified by analytical electron microscopy techniques (refer to AHERA criteria). Quantifications are estimated by calibrated visual estimate, unless otherwise noted. The estimated measurement of uncertainty in PLM analysis is available upon request. The data reported herein relates only to those samples analyzed. This report shall not be reproduced, except in full, without the written permission of senior managers of this laboratory. This report shall not be used to claim product endorsement by NVLAP or any agency of the U.S. Government.

ASBESTOS FIELD INSPECTION FORM/CHAIN OF CUSTODY

ALS Project #: 12611 Project Name: Old Assessor's Office Building Project Location: 108 Commerce Street, Suffolk, VA

Date Sampled: 12/3/18 Results Due: 24 hr Inspector(s): T. Martin ALS Lims #: 122115

Sample #	Sample Description	Sample Location	Quantity	*Condition G/D/SD	Triable Y/N
1.	Carpet glue	Room 12			
2	6 inch Black Cove Base	Room 12			
3	6 inch Black Cove Base	Hall 3			
4	4 inch Black Cove Base	Room 12			
5	4 inch gray cove base	Hall 1			
6	4 inch gray cove base	Hall 1			
7.	Pt wall	Room 12			
8	Pt wall	Hall 3			
9	Drywall	Hall 1			
10	White ^{w/ blue screws} 12x12 FT	Hall 2	550 SF		

*Condition - (G) Good (D) Damaged (SD) Significantly Damaged

Special Instructions:

Released By: _____ Company _____ Date/Time _____ Received By: _____ Company _____ Date/Time _____

T. Martin ALS 12/3/18 Lawson Hawkins ALS 12/4/18

Released By: _____ Company _____ Date/Time _____ Received By: _____ Company _____ Date/Time _____

Released By: _____ Company _____ Date/Time _____ Received By: _____ Company _____ Date/Time _____

ASBESTOS FIELD INSPECTION FORM/CHAIN OF CUSTODY

ALS Project #: 12611

Project Name: Old Assessor's Office Building

Location: 108 Commerce Street, Suffolk, VA

Date Sampled: 12/3/18 Results Due: 24hr

Inspector(s): T. Martin

ALS Lims #: 602115

Sample #	Sample Description	Sample Location	Quantity	*Condition G/D/SD	Triable Y/N
11	white w/blue specks 12x12 ft w/mastic	RR3	R10		
12	white w/blue specks 12x12 ft w/mastic	RR1	R10		
13	Bottom Layer white w/blue specks w/mastic	Hall 2	550 SF		
14	Bottom Layer white w/blue specks w/mastic	RR3	R13		
15	Bottom Layer white w/blue specks 12x12 ft w/mastic	RR1	R13		
16	Door caulk	Room 10			
17	Door caulk	Room 4			
18	Pin hole 2x2 drop tile ceiling	Room 1			
19	Drop tile Pin hole w/diver 2x2 drop tile ceiling	Hall 3			
20	Pin hole w/diver 2x2 drop tile ceiling	Hall 2			

*Condition - (G) Good (D) Damaged (SD) Significantly Damaged

Special Instructions:

Released By: _____ Company _____ Date/Time _____ Received By: _____ Company _____ Date/Time _____

T. Martin ALS 12/3/18 American Hawkings ALS 12/4/18

Released By: _____ Company _____ Date/Time _____ Received By: _____ Company _____ Date/Time _____

ASBESTOS FIELD INSPECTION FORM/CHAIN OF CUSTODY

ALS Project #: 12611

Project Name: Old Assessor's Office Building Project Location: 108 Commerce Street, Suffolk, VA

Date Sampled: 12/3/18 Results Due: 24 hr

Inspector(s): T. Martin

ALS Lims #: C-2115

Sample #	Sample Description	Sample Location	Quantity	*Condition G/D/SD	Triable Y/N
21	Texture Ceiling	Entrance doorway area			
21	Textured Concrete Exterior	Exterior, South side			
22	Tar Paper	Roof			
23	Bottom Layer Roof Shingle	Roof			
24	Middle Layer Roof Shingle	Roof			
25	Top layer Roof Shingle	Roof			

*Condition - (G) Good (D) Damaged (SD) Significantly Damaged

Special Instructions:

Released By: T. Martin	Company: ALS	Date/Time: 12/3/18	Received By: Cameron Hawkins	Company: ALS	Date/Time: 12/4/18
Released By:	Company:	Date/Time:	Received By:	Company:	Date/Time:

APPENDIX B

XRF LEAD-BASED PAINT TESTING RESULTS

Representative Lead-Based Paint Survey
 108 Commerce Street
 Suffolk, VA

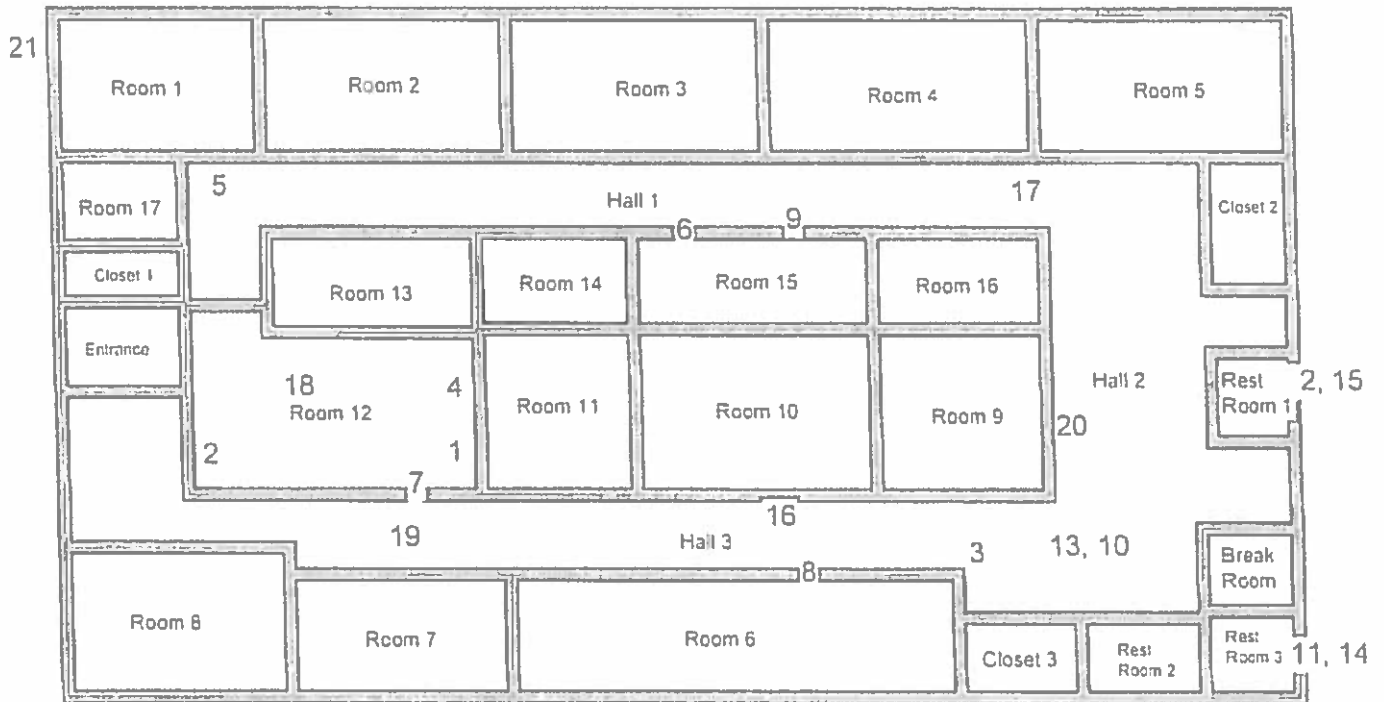
Reading No	Time	Type	Room Type	Room #	Wall #	Component	Substrate	Condition	Color	Results	PbC	Units
1	12/3/2018 13:15	SHUTTER	CAL								2.35	cps
2	12/3/2018 13:17	PAINT	CALIBRATE							Positive	3.6	mg / cm ^2
3	12/3/2018 13:17	PAINT	CALIBRATE							Positive	3.6	mg / cm ^2
4	12/3/2018 13:17	PAINT	CALIBRATE							Positive	3.3	mg / cm ^2
5	12/3/2018 13:19	PAINT	room 1	1	B	dw	Drywall	Intact	white	Negative	< LOD	mg / cm ^2
6	12/3/2018 13:19	PAINT	room 3	3	C	dw	Drywall	Intact	white	Negative	< LOD	mg / cm ^2
7	12/3/2018 13:20	PAINT	back hall	C		dw	Drywall	Intact	white	Negative	< LOD	mg / cm ^2
8	12/3/2018 13:22	PAINT	room 10	10	A	door frame	Wood	Intact	white	Negative	< LOD	mg / cm ^2
9	12/3/2018 13:23	PAINT	room 4	4	B	door frame	Wood	Intact	white	Negative	< LOD	mg / cm ^2
10	12/3/2018 13:26	PAINT	exterior	A		wall	Plaster	Intact	white	Negative	< LOD	mg / cm ^2
11	12/3/2018 13:26	PAINT	exterior	B		wall	Plaster	Intact	white	Negative	< LOD	mg / cm ^2

APPENDIX C

SITE MAP

Asbestos Inspection

Old Assessor's Office Building
108 Commerce Street
Suffolk, Virginia



Not Drawn to Scale

APPENDIX D

ASBESTOS CERTIFICATION

**APPLIED
LABORATORY
SERVICES**

ASBESTOS CERTIFICATION

Asbestos Certification issued pursuant to an application
for building, electrical, mechanical, or plumbing permit.
(Code of Virginia, Section 36-99.7)

Building Address: 108 Commerce Street,
Suffolk, VA 23434

Areas Inspected: Interior and Exterior

Materials Inspected: All Suspect Materials

Client's Name: City of Suffolk
Attn: Mr. Gerry Jones

Client's Address: 442 West Washington Street
Suffolk, Virginia 23234

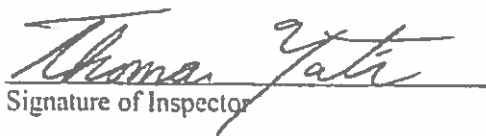
Agent's Name & Address: Applied Laboratory Services, LLC
4101 Granby Street, Suite 404
Norfolk, Virginia 23504

Asbestos Inspector's Name: Thomas John Martin
Inspector License No.: Va. 3303003888 Exp: January 31, 2019

I certify that I personally inspected and/or reviewed the inspection documents for the building listed above for asbestos, this inspection being in accordance with applicable regulation and standards, developed by the US Environmental Protection Agency, and that: (check appropriate box)

- No suspect asbestos containing materials were identified in the areas to be affected by the repair/renovation/demolition.
- Asbestos was detected in the areas to be affected by the demolition and response actions to abate any risk to human health have been completed.
- Asbestos was detected in the areas to be affected by the demolition and response actions to abate any risk to human health will be undertaken as a part of the renovation/repair or demolition.

I further certify that I hold a valid Asbestos Inspector's License issued by the Commonwealth of Virginia, Department of Professional and Occupational Regulation, Asbestos Licensing Board, and otherwise meet the minimum competency requirements.


Signature of Inspector

5 December 2018
Date