

REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS

Towner's Woods Park: House and Poolhouse Building Asbestos Abatement and Demolition/Removal

Introduction

Portage Park District owns Towner's Woods Park, including a house and pole building surrounding an inground pool located at 2241 Ravenna Road, Franklin Township, Portage County, Ohio. In anticipation of demolition, the Park District had commissioned an asbestos assessment, attached, which indicated the need and scope for abatement. Partial deconstruction and salvage of materials will be done prior to demolition. *For the benefit of bidders, a pre-bid site visit will be held on Wednesday October 12, noon*.

Project Scope: Contractors may submit proposals for parts I. and/or II. below:

- I. Asbestos Abatement
 - a. Obtain and coordinate all necessary demolition permits on behalf of Portage Park District
 - b. Ensure tree preservation as directed by installing barriers to avoid root compaction and destruction.
 - c. Abate/remove asbestos per current regulations and asbestos report recommendations
- II. House Removal
 - a. Obtain and coordinate all necessary permits on behalf of Portage Park District
 - b. Coordinate with PPD on schedule for partial deconstruction by Habitat for Humanity
 - c. Sever and stub existing gas and electric utilities; remove propane tank(s).
 - d. Install stormwater management controls
 - e. Pump, crush and cover septic tank; prepare permit and closure report for regulating agencies.
 - f. Plug and close water well; prepare permit and closure report for regulating agencies.
 - g. Remove pool equipment. Crush and fill pool. Demolish and remove structures from park property; dispose properly.
 - h. Fill, grade, seed and mulch for site restoration

Submittal of Proposal

Submit one PDF of the proposal form labeled "Towner's Woods Demolition" via email or on paper by 2:00 p.m., Monday, October 24 to:

Christine Craycroft, Executive Director
Portage Park District
8505 Nicodemus Road, (Shalersville Township) Ravenna, OH 44266

ccraycroft@portageparkdistrict.org; cc: Craig Alderman: calderman@portageparkdistrict.org

The proposal shall include at a minimum, the following information:

- 1. Statement of the qualifications and experience of the contractor and any subcontractors, including references and recent jobs relevant to proposed project.
- 2. Proposal Form, attached

Towner's Woods Park: House and Poolhouse Building Asbestos Abatement and Demolition/Removal

PROPOSAL FORM

Business Name:	:	
Business Addres	ss:	
Contact Name:		
Contact phone/	'email:	
	, if any;	
Jabeonsaitants,	, ii diiy,	
Lump Sum Fee I	Proposal	
I. Asbe	estos Abatement \$	
Estin	mated number of days to completion after contract award:	
	se and pool house removal	
Estin	mated number of days to completion after contract award:	
Submitted by:		
 Signature		Date
D		





Client Information

Client Name	Portage Park District
Client Contact Name	Christine Craycroft
Client Street Address	705 Oakwood Street, Suite G-4
Client City	Ravenna
Client State	Ohio
Client Zip Code	44266

Site Information

Emerald Job Number	13540
Site Name	Portage Park District
Site Street Address	2241 Ravenna Road
Site City	Kent
Site Zip Code	44240
Build Year	1960
Square Footage	1560

1. General Project Information

1.1 ASSESSMENT AND SAMPLING PROCEDURES

EEI conducted an asbestos hazard assessment of the facility located at the captioned site. This asbestos assessment report presents data that describes the condition and location of asbestos-containing material (ACM) identified at this facility. This assessment was conducted to identify all friable and non-friable asbestos-containing materials in the facility. Friable materials are materials that, when dry, can be crushed, pulverized, or reduced to powder by hand pressure.

Bulk samples are collected using United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) guidelines in 40 CFR Part 763.86 for the type of suspect material sampled. Where practical, sample locations are determined using random sampling methods. Within each area, samples are collected where minimal damage will occur to facility structures or finishes. A particular suspect material may be found in several different locations within a facility. EPA does not require that these materials be sampled in each location, provided the materials are of the same type, age, appearance, have the same date of installation, and are sampled in accordance with Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (AHERA) requirements to provide statistically reliable data that can be extrapolated onto all remaining non-sampled areas.

EPA/AHERA-accredited inspectors determine the number of samples of each material to be collected, depending upon the material's category and the amount of material present. The objective of the AHERA protocol is to ensure that statistically reliable data is collected. This is accomplished by requiring or suggesting a minimum number of samples to be collected and, in some cases, by requiring the use of random sampling techniques to determine sample locations. However, in every case, AHERA relies on the judgment of inspectors experienced in AHERA methodology and with the type of facility being inspected.



1.2 METHOD OF LABORATORY ANALYSIS	Samples are analyzed in accordance with AHERA requirements using the following reference methods:
	• EPA Interim Method for the Detection of Asbestos in Bulk Insulation Samples (EPA 600/M4-82020, December 1982).
	McCrone Research Institute's The Asbestos Particle Atlas.
	All bulk samples are analyzed using polarized light microscopy (PLM) visual area estimation (VAE). Friable materials containing asbestos estimated at less than ten percent by PLM-VAE are reanalyzed by PLM point counting. Additional treatment and tests may be used as required to accurately define composition (i.e., ashing, extractions, and transmission electron microscopy (TEM). All bulk sample laboratory reports are verified through an established quality assurance (QA) procedure. Unused portions of samples are archived for a minimum of six months.
1.3 QUALITY CONTROL PROCEDURES	All samples are analyzed by laboratories accredited by the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP). These laboratories participate in the NVLAP, as well as the American Industrial Hygiene Association (AIHA) Bulk Asbestos Sample Quality Assurance Program. EEI verifies all sample data for accuracy by cross-referencing field data sheets, chain of custody forms, and field notes.
1.4 DETERMINATION OF ACM CLASSIFICATION	The positive identification of asbestos in a material or product can only be made through laboratory analysis. The asbestos content of a suspect material is determined by collecting a bulk sample and having it analyzed by PLM. The PLM technique determines the specific type of asbestos present in the bulk sample and VAE provides an estimate of the percentage of asbestos.
	The EPA National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) - National Emission Standard for Asbestos (40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M) defines a non-friable asbestos-containing material as any material with an asbestos content greater than one percent as determined by PLM analysis, that, when dry, cannot be crumbled, pulverized or reduced to powder by hand pressure. A friable material estimated to contain less than ten percent asbestos as determined by PLM-VAE must be analyzed by PLM point counting and determined to contain less than one percent asbestos in order to be considered a non-regulated ACM.
	A clarification memorandum issued by the EPA regarding the NESHAP regulation included the following statement:
	"The parties legally responsible for a building (owner or operator) may take a conservative approach to being regulated by the NESHAP. The responsible party may choose to act as though the building material is an asbestos-containing material (greater than 1%) at any level of asbestos content (even less than 1% asbestos). Thus, if the analyst detects asbestos in the sample and estimates the amount to be less than 10% by visual estimation, the parties legally responsible (owner or operator) for the building may (1) elect to assume the amount to be greater than 1% and treat the material as regulated asbestos-containing material or (2) require verification of the amount by point counting."
	Therefore, suspect material samples containing less than ten percent, but more than one- percent asbestos as determined by PLM-VAE are, for the purpose of this report, considered to be ACM. No distinction will be made between these materials and those classified as ACM by EPA definition. However, in most cases, material samples with asbestos content of one percent or less as determined by PLM-VAE are classified as "assumed ACM" and are so addressed in this report. Materials either "considered" or "assumed" ACM may be analyzed by PLM point counting to provide a more definitive result regarding the percentage of asbestos content.
1.5 ASSESSMENT LIMITS	EEI conducted an asbestos hazard assessment, as well as a sampling and analysis program, to determine if ACM is present, in accordance with the OSHA Asbestos in Construction standard, 29 CFR 1926.1101, and the AHERA regulation 40 CFR part 763. All activities were conducted in accordance with AHERA sampling protocols. Any suspect materials that are encountered in the facility that are not identified in this report must be assumed ACM until testing proves otherwise. Selective, accessible portions of the facility were visually inspected based on information provided and samples were secured for suspect asbestos containing materials. Potential materials may exist within walls and pipe chases or above ceilings that were inaccessible during the inspection, and may become visible during demolition/renovation activities.



2. 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. Materials containing asbestos may remain in the building.

3. Recommendations

The assessment represented by this report was conducted to meet the regulatory requirements for the demolition/renovation of facilities. Based on the general NESHAP requirements, EEI recommends that all regulated asbestos containing material (RACM), both friable and non-friable that may become friable (that are present in quantities at, or in excess of, the regulatory limits of 260 linear feet of RACM on pipes, 160 square feet of RACM on other facility components, or 35 cubic feet of RACM on other facility components), be removed prior to demolition/renovation. All ACM which remains within the facility is required to be listed in the Notice of Demolition or Renovation to the local representative of the EPA in compliance with NESHAPS.

This recommendation is based on standard demolition/renovation practices and their impact on building materials. In the event particular demolition/renovation techniques are to be used, (e.g. mechanical crushing, grinding, etc.) all non-friable asbestos containing materials shall be assessed for their potential to become friable during the non-standard demolition process. If the utilized non-standard demolition/renovation procedures are assessed and it is determined that they will render the asbestos containing materials friable, the material becomes RACM and must be abated prior to demolition/renovation. Any additional ACM or PACM identified in this report that may become friable during demolition/renovation activities shall also be removed prior to demolition/renovation.

This report describes the locations of ACM identified in the facility located at the captioned site. Please refer to Appendix A for a summary of suspect materials and detailed recommendations. Please refer to Appendix B for sample locations and laboratory results. EEI 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. No other representation is made to the client, expressed or implied, and no warranty or guarantee is included or intended.

The classification of friability is based on the building inspector's observations at the time of the inspection. Deterioration over time can affect the friability of the building materials. If there is an extended delay between the survey and the abatement and/or demolition of the building, EEI recommends that a visual inspection by a qualified inspector be conducted prior to abatement and demolition to determine if the condition of the materials have changed since the survey. Current guidance from regulatory agencies recommend a survey or inspection be conducted within a year prior to the demolition.

Inspector Information

mspector information	
Inspector Name	Mercedes Dahler
Inspector Certification Number	ES36225
Date of Inspection	08-03-2020
Inspector Signature	Mon

Suspect Materials

Suspect Materials - # 1



Section 1

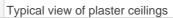
Material Description	Plaster ceiling
Homogeneous Area	PC-1
Material Quantity	1600 SF
Is the material Asbestos Containing?	No
Material Location	Throughout main floor

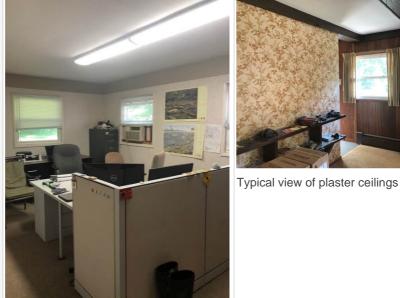
Material Photos





Typical view of plaster ceilings





Typical view of plaster ceilings



Suspect Materials - #2



Material Description	Drywall ceiling and joint compound
Homogeneous Area	DC-1
Material Quantity	1600 SF
Is the material Asbestos	Yes
Containing?	res
Type of Asbestos	Chrysotile
Percentage	2
Was the sample point counted?	No
Condition	Friable
Material Location	Throughout main floor beneath plaster
Material Photos	Typical view of plaster ceiling on drywall ceilings

Suspect Materials - #3

Material Description	Drywall walls and joint compound	
Homogeneous Area	DWJ-1	
Material Quantity	3000 SF	
Is the material Asbestos Containing?	Yes	
Type of Asbestos	Chrysotile	
Percentage	2	
Was the sample point counted?	No	
Condition	Friable	
Material Location	Throughout main floor and portions of the basement	



Material Photos



Typical view of drywall walls in basement



View of drywall walls on the 1st floor

Suspect Materials - #4

Section 1

Section 1	
Material Description	Blown in insulation
Homogeneous Area	BI-1
Material Quantity	1000 SF
Is the material Asbestos Containing?	No
Material Location	South exterior wall
Material Photos	View of blown in found in the south exterior wall in the family room

Suspect Materials - #5

Material Description	Ceiling panel large holes
Homogeneous Area	CP-1
Material Quantity	700 SF



Basement
Typical view of ceiling panels with large pinhole texture

Suspect Materials - #6

Section 1

Section 1	
Material Description	Ceiling panel worm texture
Homogeneous Area	CP-2
Material Quantity	25 SF
Is the material Asbestos Containing?	No
Material Location	Basement
Material Photos	View of large pinhole and worm texture ceiling panels
Cuspost Materials #	. 7

Suspect Materials - #7

occion i	
Material Description	Window caulking
Homogeneous Area	WC-1
Material Quantity	3 SF
Is the material Asbestos Containing?	No
Material Location	Exterior window, 1



Material Photos



View of the window with window caulking and glazing

Suspect Materials - #8

Section 1

Material Description	Window glazing
Homogeneous Area	WG-1
Material Quantity	3 SF
Is the material Asbestos Containing?	Yes
Type of Asbestos	Chrysotile
Percentage	2
Was the sample point counted?	No
Condition	Friable
Material Location	Exterior window, 1

Suspect Materials - #9

Material Description	Ceramic floor tile and adhesive, stone pattern
Homogeneous Area	CT-1
Material Quantity	100 SF
Is the material Asbestos Containing?	Yes
Type of Asbestos	Assumed
Condition	Non-Friable



Material Location	Entry way
Material Photos	View of the ceramic floor tile at the entry
	way

Suspect Materials - #10

Section 1

Material Description	Ceramic wall tile and adhesive, white
Homogeneous Area	CT-2
Material Quantity	20 SF
Is the material Asbestos Containing?	Yes
Type of Asbestos	Assumed
Condition	Non-Friable
Material Location	Kitchen, bathroom

Material Photos



Ceramic wall tile in kitchen



Ceramic wall tile above and beside the shower

Suspect Materials - # 11



Brown sheet floor and adhesive
SF-1
80 SF
Yes
Assumed
Non-Friable
Bathrooms on main floor







View of brown sheet floor

View of brown sheet floor

Suspect Materials - #12

Material Description	Shower surround main floor
Homogeneous Area	SS-1
Material Quantity	40 SF
Is the material Asbestos Containing?	Yes
Type of Asbestos	Assumed
Condition	Non-Friable
Material Location	Northwest bathroom



Material Photos



View of shower surround

Suspect Materials - #13

Material Description	Shower surround basement
Homogeneous Area	SS-2
Material Quantity	40 SF
Is the material Asbestos Containing?	Yes
Type of Asbestos	Assumed
Condition	Non-Friable
Material Location	Basement shower



Material Photos



View of basement shower surround

Suspect Materials - #14

Occion i	
Material Description	Ceramic wall tile and adhesive, blue speckles
Homogeneous Area	CT-3
Material Quantity	40 SF
Is the material Asbestos Containing?	Yes
Type of Asbestos	Assumed
Condition	Non-Friable
Material Location	Northeast bathroom



Material Photos



View of ceramic wall tile

Suspect Materials - #15

Tub surround
TS-1
20 SF
Yes
Assumed
Non-Friable
Northeast bathroom



Material Photos



View of tub surround

Suspect Materials - #16

300110111	
Material Description	9"x9" brown floor tile and mastic
Homogeneous Area	FT-1
Material Quantity	100 SF
Is the material Asbestos Containing?	Yes
Type of Asbestos	Assumed
Condition	Non-Friable
Material Location	Closet on main floor, between offices



Material Photos



View of the 9"x9" floor tile beneath carpet in the closet between the offices

Suspect Materials - #17

Material Description	Stair tread and mastic
Homogeneous Area	STM-1
Material Quantity	20 SF
Is the material Asbestos Containing?	Yes
Type of Asbestos	Assumed
Condition	Non-Friable
Material Location	Basement stairs



Material Photos



View of stair tread

Suspect Materials - #18

Occion i	
Material Description	Ceramic floor tile and adhesive, gray
Homogeneous Area	CT-4
Material Quantity	10 SF
Is the material Asbestos Containing?	Yes
Type of Asbestos	Assumed
Condition	Non-Friable
Material Location	Basement by shower



Material Photos



View of ceramic floor tile in basement

Suspect Materials - #19

Material Description	Coal fired furnace
Homogeneous Area	CFF-1
Material Quantity	1 each. Gaskets potentially within furnace are assumed to be asbestos containing.
Is the material Asbestos Containing?	Yes
Type of Asbestos	Assumed
Condition	Friable
Material Location	Basement. Gaskets potentially within furnace are assumed to be asbestos containing.



Material Photos



View of furnace in basement. Gaskets inside assumed asbestos (friable)

Suspect Materials - #20

Occiloii i	
Material Description	Asphalt roof system
Homogeneous Area	ASR-1
Material Quantity	2000 SF
Is the material Asbestos Containing?	Yes
Type of Asbestos	Assumed
Condition	Non-Friable
Material Location	Exterior
Material Photos	View of roof



August 5, 2020

Emerald Environmental 1621 Saint Clair Ave Kent, OH 44240

CLIENT PROJECT: 2241 Ravenna Rd, 13540

CEI LAB CODE: B203933

Dear Customer:

Enclosed are asbestos analysis results for PLM Bulk samples received at our laboratory on August 4, 2020. The samples were analyzed for asbestos using polarizing light microscopy (PLM) per the EPA 600 Method.

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

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

Kind Regards,

Tianbao Bai, Ph.D., CIH Laboratory Director

Munsas Da.





ASBESTOS ANALYTICAL REPORT By: Polarized Light Microscopy

Prepared for

Emerald Environmental

CLIENT PROJECT: 2241 Ravenna Rd, 13540

LAB CODE: B203933

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

REPORT DATE: 08/05/20

TOTAL SAMPLES ANALYZED: 17

SAMPLES >1% ASBESTOS: 5



Asbestos Report Summary

By: POLARIZING LIGHT MICROSCOPY

PROJECT: 2241 Ravenna Rd, 13540 **LAB CODE:** B203933

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

					ASBESTOS
Client ID	Layer	Lab ID	Color	Sample Description	%
2241-0803-01	Layer 1	B69807A	White	Plaster Skim Coat	None Detected
	Layer 2	B69807A	Gray	Plaster Base Coat	None Detected
	Layer 1	B69807B	Off-white	Joint Compound	Chrysotile 2%
	Layer 2	B69807B	White,Brown	Drywall	None Detected
2241-0803-02	Layer 1	B69808A	White	Plaster Skim Coat	None Detected
	Layer 2	B69808A	Gray	Plaster Base Coat	None Detected
		B69808B	White,Brown	Drywall	None Detected
2241-0803-03	Layer 1	B69809	White	Plaster Skim Coat	None Detected
	Layer 2	B69809	Gray	Plaster Base Coat	None Detected
2241-0803-04	Layer 1	B69810	White	Plaster Skim Coat	None Detected
	Layer 2	B69810	Gray	Plaster Base Coat	None Detected
2241-0803-05	Layer 1	B69811A	White	Plaster Skim Coat	None Detected
	Layer 2	B69811A	Gray	Plaster Base Coat	None Detected
		B69811B	White,Brown	Drywall	None Detected
2241-0803-06	Layer 1	B69812	Off-white	Joint Compound	Chrysotile 2%
	Layer 2	B69812	White,Brown	Drywall	None Detected
2241-0803-07	Layer 1	B69813	Tan	Joint Compound	Chrysotile 2%
	Layer 2	B69813	White,Brown	Drywall	None Detected
2241-0803-08		B69814	Brown	Insulation	None Detected
2241-0803-09		B69815	Brown	Insulation	None Detected
2241-0803-10		B69816	White,Tan	Ceiling Panel	None Detected
2241-0803-11		B69817	White,Tan	Ceiling Panel	None Detected
2241-0803-12		B69818	White,Tan	Ceiling Panel	None Detected
2241-0803-13		B69819	White,Tan	Ceiling Panel	None Detected
2241-0803-14		B69820	Brown	Window Caulking	None Detected
2241-0803-15		B69821	Brown	Window Caulking	None Detected
2241-0803-16		B69822	Brown,Gray	Window Glazing	Chrysotile 2%
2241-0803-17		B69823	Brown,Gray	Window Glazing	Chrysotile 2%



By: POLARIZING LIGHT MICROSCOPY

Client: **Emerald Environmental**

Lab Code: B203933 Date Received: 08-04-20 1621 Saint Clair Ave Date Analyzed: 08-04-20 Kent, OH 44240 **Date Reported:** 08-05-20

Project: 2241 Ravenna Rd, 13540

Client ID	Lab	Lab	NOI	N-ASBESTOS	COMPO	NENTS	ASBESTOS
Lab ID	Description	Attributes	Fibr	Fibrous		ibrous	%
2241-0803-01 Layer 1 B69807A	Plaster Skim Coat	Homogeneous White Non-fibrous Bound			75% 25%	Binder Silicates	None Detected
Layer 2 B69807A	Plaster Base Coat	Homogeneous Gray Non-fibrous Bound			60% 40%	Perlite Binder	None Detected
Layer 1 B69807B	Joint Compound	Heterogeneous Off-white Non-fibrous Bound			58% 40% <1%	Binder Calc Carb Paint	2% Chrysotile
Layer 2 B69807B	Drywall	Heterogeneous White,Brown Fibrous Bound	20%	Cellulose	80%	Gypsum	None Detected
2241-0803-02 Layer 1 B69808A	Plaster Skim Coat	Homogeneous White Non-fibrous Bound			75% 25%	Binder Silicates	None Detected
Lab Notes: No	joint compound present	t.					
Layer 2 B69808A	Plaster Base Coat	Homogeneous Gray Non-fibrous Bound			60% 40%	Perlite Binder	None Detected
B69808B	Drywall	Heterogeneous White,Brown Fibrous Bound	20%	Cellulose	80%	Gypsum	None Detected



By: POLARIZING LIGHT MICROSCOPY

Client: **Emerald Environmental**

Lab Code: B203933 Date Received: 08-04-20 1621 Saint Clair Ave Date Analyzed: 08-04-20 Kent, OH 44240 Date Reported: 08-05-20

Project: 2241 Ravenna Rd, 13540

Client ID Lab ID	Lab Description	Lab Attributes	NON Fibro	I-ASBESTOS ous	NENTS Fibrous	ASBESTOS %	
2241-0803 - Layer 1 B69809	-03 Plaster Skim Coat	Homogeneous White Non-fibrous Bound			75% 25%	Binder Silicates	None Detected
Layer 2 B69809	Plaster Base Coat	Homogeneous Gray Non-fibrous Bound			60% 40%	Perlite Binder	None Detected
2241-0803 - Layer 1 B69810	-04 Plaster Skim Coat	Homogeneous White Non-fibrous Bound			75% 25%	Binder Silicates	None Detected
Layer 2 B69810	Plaster Base Coat	Homogeneous Gray Non-fibrous Bound			60% 40%	Perlite Binder	None Detected
2241-0803 - Layer 1 B69811A	-05 Plaster Skim Coat	Homogeneous White Non-fibrous Bound			75% 25%	Binder Silicates	None Detected
Layer 2 B69811A	Plaster Base Coat	Homogeneous Gray Non-fibrous Bound			60% 40%	Perlite Binder	None Detected
B69811B	Drywall	Heterogeneous White,Brown Fibrous Bound	20%	Cellulose	80%	Gypsum	None Detected



By: POLARIZING LIGHT MICROSCOPY

B203933

Client: **Emerald Environmental**

Lab Code: Date Received: 08-04-20 1621 Saint Clair Ave Date Analyzed: 08-04-20 Kent, OH 44240 Date Reported: 08-05-20

Project: 2241 Ravenna Rd, 13540

Client ID Lab ID	Lab Description	Lab Attributes		NON-ASBESTOS COMPONENTS Fibrous Non-Fibrous			ASBESTOS %		
2241-0803-0 Layer 1 B69812)6 Joint Compound	Heterogeneous Off-white Non-fibrous Bound			58% 40% <1%	Binder Calc Carb Paint	2% Chrysotile		
Layer 2 B69812	Drywall	Heterogeneous White,Brown Fibrous Bound	20%	Cellulose	80%	Gypsum	None Detected		
2241-0803-0 Layer 1 B69813	7 Joint Compound	Heterogeneous Tan Non-fibrous Bound			58% 40% <1%	Binder Calc Carb Paint	2% Chrysotile		
Layer 2 B69813	Drywall	Heterogeneous White,Brown Fibrous Bound	20%	Cellulose	80%	Gypsum	None Detected		
2241-0803-0 B69814)8 Insulation	Homogeneous Brown Fibrous Loose	100%	Cellulose			None Detected		
2241-0803-0 B69815)9 Insulation	Homogeneous Brown Fibrous Loose	100%	Cellulose			None Detected		
2241-0803- B69816	10 Ceiling Panel	Heterogeneous White,Tan Fibrous Loosely Bound	60% 20%	Cellulose Fiberglass	15% 5%	Perlite Paint	None Detected		



By: POLARIZING LIGHT MICROSCOPY

Client: Emerald Environmental

1621 Saint Clair Ave Kent, OH 44240 **Lab Code:** B203933

Date Received: 08-04-20 **Date Analyzed:** 08-04-20

Date Reported: 08-05-20

Project: 2241 Ravenna Rd, 13540

Client ID Lab ID	Lab Description	Lab Attributes	NON-ASBESTOS C res Fibrous			NENTS Fibrous	ASBESTOS %
2241-0803-1 B69817	1 Ceiling Panel	Heterogeneous White,Tan Fibrous Loosely Bound	60% 20%	Cellulose Fiberglass	15% 5%	Perlite Paint	None Detected
2241-0803-1 B69818	2 Ceiling Panel	Heterogeneous White,Tan Fibrous Loosely Bound	60% 20%	Cellulose Fiberglass	15% 5%	Perlite Paint	None Detected
2241-0803-1 B69819	3 Ceiling Panel	Heterogeneous White,Tan Fibrous Loosely Bound	60% 20%	Cellulose Fiberglass	15% 5%	Perlite Paint	None Detected
2241-0803-1 B69820	4 Window Caulking	Homogeneous Brown Non-fibrous Bound			95% 5%	Caulk Binder	None Detected
2241-0803-1 B69821	5 Window Caulking	Homogeneous Brown Non-fibrous Bound			95% 5%	Caulk Binder	None Detected
2241-0803-1 B69822	6 Window Glazing	Heterogeneous Brown,Gray Non-fibrous Bound			98% <1%	Binder Paint	2% Chrysotile
2241-0803-1 B69823	7 Window Glazing	Heterogeneous Brown,Gray Non-fibrous Bound			98% <1%	Binder Paint	2% Chrysotile



LEGEND: Non-Anth = Non-Asbestiform Anthophyllite

Non-Trem = Non-Asbestiform Tremolite

Calc Carb = Calcium Carbonate

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

REPORTING LIMIT: <1% by visual estimation

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

REGULATORY LIMIT: >1% by weight

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

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

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

ANALYST:

Kathryn Wescott

APPROVED BY:

Tianbao Bai, Ph.D., CIH Laboratory Director

@



Company:

Kent

Ohio 44240

Contact: Address:

City:

State:

Fax:

Lead

Phone:

Asbestos

Email Results To:

X

SAMPLE NUMBER

-07

-03

-04

-05

-07

-08

-09 -10

-11

-17

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B203933 B69807-- B69823 ASB/Lead BULK SAMPLE LOG LGN: 3540 Emerald Environmental Inc. EMERALD PROJECT #: Mercedes Domier 1621 St. Clair Ave DATE: AMA. 3, 2020 Turnaround: Business Days Same Day 3rd Day (330) 677-0785 24 Hour ☐ 5th Day (330) 677-1567 2nd Day molabler @Emerald-Environmental.com Reporting Units: W volume (ASB) PLM mg/kg or ppm (Pb) % weight (Pb) mg/cm2 or ug/ft2 (Pb) ANALYTICAL NOTES: Report PLM Visual and PLM Point Count analytical results on separate reports MATERIAL DESCRIPTION HA# LOCATION North Plasker ceiling on Dryward PC-1 DW-West Office NOAL tast plaster ceilina PC-1 Couth Room SW Sw Rather Druway wans and DW.Twall 1 Joint compound wall 10st office iN BIinsulation large holes CP-1 Basement NOVIL untral Criting pand worm texture Basement Worth Basement South Window Caulking South Window South window Window glazina WG-1 South window South window

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