

## Asbestos Survey Report



*SUBJECT PROPERTY  
FOR RENOVATION*

~~224, 241, & 241A~~ Elm Street  
Claremont, NH 03743  
039-NH-22-004

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Prepared for:

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### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

Four Brothers Environmental, LLC (hereinafter "4BE") of Greenland, New Hampshire was retained by Valley Regional Hospital to perform sampling of suspect asbestos-containing building materials (ACBM) for the buildings located at 224, 241, 241A Elm Street, Claremont, NH 03743 (Subject Properties).

Accessible areas scheduled for demolition at the Subject Property were inspected. 4BE's scope of work did not include extensive exploratory demolition of building/structural components or dismantling of operating equipment or appliances in order to access potential hidden ACBM.

The inspection was conducted by Mr. Jeff Young and Mr. Jeremy Boucher, a State of New Hampshire trained and licensed asbestos inspector.

### 2.0 BACKGROUND

4BE understands that the Subject Properties consists of three addresses on the hospital campus: 224, 241, and 241A Elm Street, Claremont, NH.

~~224 Elm St. is an approximately 4,360 ft<sup>2</sup>, two-story building on a fieldstone foundation. This building was originally constructed around 1900, with a full interior/exterior renovation in 1987. This building is currently being utilized as staff quarters.~~

241 Elm St. is an approximately 5,470 ft<sup>2</sup>, four-story building, including a finished basement, on a fieldstone foundation. This building was originally constructed in 1912 with multiple updates and renovations over the last 110 years. The finished basement floor of this building contains both administrative and direct patient care facilities.

241A Elm St. is an addition to the 241 Elm St. original structure. It is a two-story, approximately 11,000 ft<sup>2</sup> addition on a poured concrete foundation and tied into the original construction of 241 Elm St. This addition contains both administrative and direct patient care facilities.

N.I.C →

Interior furnishings found throughout these buildings include flooring tile, mastic, sheet flooring and adhesive, carpet and adhesive, leveling compound, cove base, ceiling tiles, drywall, joint compound, plaster, window and door caulking/glazing, slate roof tiles and roofing cement, asphalt roof shingles, pipe gaskets, brick, and mortar.

### **3.0 ASBESTOS CONTAINING BUILDING MATERIALS (ACBM) SURVEY**

#### **3.1 METHODOLOGIES**

##### **Inspection, Identification of Homogeneous Areas and Sampling**

An inspector (accredited and licensed in accordance with all applicable Federal, State and local requirements) performs the inspection and sampling. Inspection to identify ACBM begins with locating and listing all "homogeneous areas" of materials that are suspected to contain asbestos. A "homogeneous area" is a material application that is uniform in color and texture. Typically, date and/or occasion of material application are also considered in determining homogeneous areas. Materials of similar color and texture, but installed in different buildings or during different construction events, are typically considered different homogeneous areas. Homogenous areas of building materials exist in the form of surfacing materials, thermal systems insulation (TSI), and miscellaneous materials.

**SURFACING MATERIALS** – Surfacing materials include sprayed or troweled-on applications of materials such as fireproofing, acoustical or decorative ceiling materials, or plaster.

**THERMAL SYSTEM INSULATION (TSI)** – TSI materials include materials applied to pipes, fittings, boilers, ducts, or other interior structural components to prevent heat loss or gain, water condensation, or other such purposes.

**MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS** – Miscellaneous materials include any building material on structural components or fixtures such as floor and ceiling tiles, which do not include surfacing material or TSI.

Suspect ACBMs are sampled to obtain a representative analysis of the material type throughout each homogeneous area. Bulk samples, representing individual homogenous areas of suspect ACBM, are collected in a randomly distributed manner. Samples are collected with a utility knife which is driven through the suspect material to the substrate as to obtain a sample containing all discrete layers. The samples are then placed in sterilized zip-lock bags and assigned unique identifiers, which are recorded on the bags and the bulk sampling survey sheets.

Locations to collect bulk samples are determined based on the locations of observed suspect ACBMs identified during the assessment phase of the inspection; and samples are randomly distributed throughout the area of ACBM application. The number of samples collected is based on the material classification and quantity of each homogeneous area observed during the inspection. The following illustrates the sampling strategy employed by 4BE:

- **Surfacing materials:**
  - A minimum of three (3) bulk samples are collected from each homogeneous area that is less than or equal to 1,000 ft<sup>2</sup>.
  - A minimum of five (5) bulk samples are collected from each homogeneous area that is greater than 1,000 ft<sup>2</sup>, but less than or equal to 5,000 ft<sup>2</sup>.

- A minimum of seven (7) bulk samples are collected from each homogeneous area that is greater than 5,000 ft<sup>2</sup>.
- **Thermal systems insulation (TSI):**
  - A minimum of three (3) bulk samples are collected from each homogeneous area of TSI.
  - A minimum of one (1) bulk sample is collected from each patch of TSI, providing the section of patch is less than six (6) linear or square feet.
  - A minimum of three (3) bulk samples are collected of each insulated mechanical system including but not limited to cementitious material used on pipe fittings such as tees, elbows, or valves. A sufficient number of samples are collected to determine whether each homogenous area is ACBM or non-ACBM.
  - Bulk samples are not required to be collected from any material that the accredited asbestos inspector has determined that the TSI is a non-suspect ACBM (i.e., fiberglass, foam glass, rubber, or any other non-ACBM).
- **Miscellaneous materials:**
  - A minimum of two (2) representative bulk samples are collected of each miscellaneous material. A sufficient number of samples are collected to determine whether each homogenous area is ACBM or non-ACBM.

### **ACBM Condition Assessment**

Once the inspector identifies all of the suspect ACBMs in a building(s), they perform a physical assessment of the suspect ACBMs. The physical assessment may include the following considerations:

- Location and amount of the material
- Condition of the material, specifying:
  - Type of damage or significant damage
  - Severity of damage
  - Extent or spread of damage
- Whether the material is accessible
- Materials potential for disturbance
- Known or suspected causes of damage or significant damage
- Preventive measures that might eliminate the reasonable likelihood of undamaged ACBM from becoming significantly damaged.

4BE classifies the ACBMs as being in Good, Fair or Poor condition. The following are the general definitions of each category:

- **Good Condition** - Any material which is intact with no noticeable damage.
- **Fair Condition** - Any material with a small amount of overall or localized damage (generally less than 10% of the entire area).
- **Poor Condition** - Any material with a large amount of damage (generally greater than 10% of the entire surface area).

### **NESHAP Categories of ACBMs**

ACBM, as defined by the U.S. EPA and OSHA, are materials with an asbestos concentration of greater than one percent (> 1%). The U.S. EPA further defines friable and non-friable ACM as follows:

- **Friable ACBM** is defined by the Asbestos NESHAP as any material containing more than one percent (1%) asbestos as determined using the method specified in Appendix A, Subpart F, 40 CFR Part 763, Section I (i.e., the PLM method), that, when dry, can be crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by hand pressure. The term includes non-friable ACM after such previously non-friable material becomes damaged to the extent that when dry it may be crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by hand pressure.
- **Non-friable ACBM** is any material containing more than one percent (1%) asbestos that, when dry, cannot be crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by hand pressure. The EPA further defines two categories of non-friable ACBM:

### **Analytical Procedures**

Optimum Analytical and Consulting, LLC (hereinafter "Optimum") of Salem, NH is an accredited laboratory by the EPA for "Interim Asbestos Bulk Sample Analysis Quality Assurance Program". Optimum is also accredited by the U.S. Department of Commerce, National Institute of Standards and Technology through the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP) for Bulk Asbestos Analysis. The polarized light microscopy with dispersion staining (PLM/DS) analytical method is modeled after 40 CFR Part 763, Subpart F, Appendix A: "Interim Method for the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Insulation Samples". PLM/DS is an optical microscopic technique used to distinguish the different types of asbestos fibers by their shape and unique optical properties. The technique is based on the refraction of light from the various crystalline asbestos structures and observing the corresponding color changes through a microscope. By using the PLM/DS method, a trained microscopist is able to identify and distinguish between asbestos group minerals and other fibrous materials such as cellulose (paper), mineral (rock), wood, or glass fiber. The quantity of each of these substances is estimated on a weight basis and recorded as a percent.

The EPA considers various building materials, typically non-friable materials, to be very difficult to analyze by PLM/DS such as vinyl materials (i.e. floor tiles, sheetings), viscous matrix products (i.e. caulks/sealants, adhesives, coatings, joint compound/spackle), cementitious materials (i.e. pipes, sheetings), asphaltic roofing materials (i.e. shingles, roof rollings), and miscellaneous products (i.e. frictions plates, gaskets). Asbestos fibers can be too small to be seen by PLM/DS methods or may be obscured by binders or other matrix interference. The EPA recommends, but does not require, that these materials be analyzed by TEM. Upon client request, follow-up TEM analysis can be performed for these materials to verify the presence/absence of asbestos and/or asbestos concentration.

### **Interpretation of Analytical Results**

To determine asbestos content, Optimum performs the EPA-required PLM/DS visual estimation analytical method, which does not include the Point Count Method by PLM. Utilizing this method, non-friable materials containing >1.0% asbestos by weight are considered ACBM, and non-friable materials containing ≤1.0% by weight are considered non-ACBM. When the asbestos content of a friable suspect ACBM is determined to be <10% (including ≤1.0%) as determined by a method other than the Point Count Method by PLM, the material is assumed to be ACBM. As such, friable materials with an asbestos

concentration of  $\geq 10\%$  are considered ACBM and  $< 10\%$  (including  $\leq 1.0\%$ ) are considered assumed ACBM.

Federal OSHA and National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) define an ACBM as any material containing greater than one percent ( $> 1.0\%$ ) asbestos. Handling, disturbance, removal and disposal of ACBM is required to be performed by licensed contractors utilizing protective work practices as prescribed by these regulatory agencies.

If asbestos content of a material is " $< 1\%$ ", the material is still regulated by OSHA as the airborne asbestos concentrations may exceed the OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) depending on the work activity. OSHA states that employers performing construction activities on materials containing any detectable asbestos must comply with all applicable provisions of OSHA Asbestos Construction Standard 29 CFR 1926.1101. OSHA requires worker training, exposure monitoring/protection, safe work practices and engineering controls. Therefore, materials which contain any detectable asbestos are still regulated, and should be handled by qualified personnel.

Materials having all laboratory results of "No Asbestos Detected" or "NAD" are not subject to asbestos regulatory requirements.

### 3.2 SCOPE OF WORK

A demolition-level Asbestos-Containing Building Material (ACBM) inspection of the Subject Property building was performed. The survey involved locating and assessing the condition of accessible suspect ACBM scheduled for demolition using sampling and visual inspection techniques, and to develop a report which identifies the extent of the materials present within the inspected areas.

### 3.3 ASBESTOS-CONTAINING BUILDING MATERIAL FINDINGS

One hundred and fifty-nine (159) representative samples of suspect ACBM were collected at the time of the inspection and were submitted to Optimum Analytical and Consulting, LLC, resulting in 150 analyzed samples due to positive stop protocols.

Analytical results identified the following materials as **ACBM**:

#### **Building 2 (241 Elm Street)**

- Cement pipe, gray
- Window caulking, gray
- Door frame caulking, tan
- Pliable door caulking, white
- Fixed ceiling tile, gray
- Base coat plaster, gray
- Window glazing, white
- 9"x9" Floor tile, white
- Wall panel adhesive, tan
- Slate roofing cement, black

Analytical results identified the following materials as **non-ACBM**:

~~**Building 1 (224 Elm Street)**~~

- ~~• Floor tile, purple~~
- ~~• Floor tile adhesive, tan~~
- ~~• Sheet flooring, gray~~
- ~~• Sheet flooring adhesive, tan (1)~~
- ~~• Leveling compound, gray~~
- ~~• Leveling compound, white~~
- ~~• Carpet adhesive, tan~~
- ~~• Asphalt roof single, black~~
- ~~• Drywall, gray~~
- ~~• Joint compound, white~~
- ~~• Sheet flooring, gray/white~~
- ~~• Sheet flooring adhesive, tan (2)~~
- ~~• Rubber floor tread, gray~~
- ~~• Brick, red~~
- ~~• Foundation mortar, gray~~

**Building 2 (241 Elm Street)**

- Ceiling tile, beige
- Ceiling tile, rough texture, gray
- Joint compound, white (1)
- Drywall, gray
- 12"x12" tile, beige
- Mastic, tan
- Leveling compound, white
- Leveling compound, gray
- Mastic, dark brown/tan
- Carpet adhesive, tan (1)
- Brick, red
- Skim coat plaster, white
- Ceramic tile grout, gray
- Cove base, black
- Cove base adhesive, tan (1)
- Flooring adhesive, brown
- Carpet adhesive, tan (2)
- Cove base, beige
- Cove base adhesive, tan (2)
- Mortar, gray
- Foam pipe insulation, black
- Pipe flange gasket, red
- Pipe thread compound, beige
- Cove base, white
- Cove base mastic, tan
- Cove base adhesive, tan (3)
- Sheet flooring, beige (1)
- Sheet flooring adhesive, tan (1)
- Rubber floor tiles, brown
- Flooring adhesive, tan
- Sheet flooring, beige (2)
- Sheet flooring adhesive, tan (2)
- Sheet flooring, gray
- Window glazing, white
- Roofing paper, black
- Joint compound, white (2)
- Floor tile mastic, black

**Building 3 (241A Elm Street) N.I.C.**

- ~~• Asphalt roof shingle, black~~
- ~~• Carpet adhesive, tan~~
- ~~• Self-adhering floor tile, gray~~
- ~~• Joint compound, white~~
- ~~• Floor tile, white (1)~~
- ~~• Floor tile mastic, tan (1)~~
- ~~• Floor tile, purple~~
- ~~• Floor tile, light blue~~
- ~~• Floor tile mastic, tan (2)~~
- ~~• Drywall, gray~~
- ~~• Ceiling tile, beige~~
- ~~• Tile floor, blue~~
- ~~• Sheet flooring, gray~~
- ~~• Floor tile, white (2)~~
- ~~• Floor tile adhesive, tan~~
- ~~• Floor tile, white (3)~~
- ~~• Floor tile, light purple~~

## **4.0 RECOMMENDATIONS**

### **4.1 ASBESTOS-CONTAINING BUILDING MATERIALS**

The EPA NESHAP regulations require removal of ACBM prior to renovation or demolition including Regulated Asbestos-Containing Material (RACM). RACM includes Friable ACBM; Category I non-friable ACBM that has become friable; Category I non-friable ACBM that will be or has been subjected to sanding, grinding, cutting, or abrading; or Category II non-friable ACBM that has a high probability of becoming or has become crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by the forces expected to act on the material in the course of demolition or renovation operations. Results of inspection identified RACM in building 2 in the form of cement pipe, window caulking, door caulking, fixed ceiling tiles, plaster base coat, window glazing, 9"x9" white floor tile, wall panel adhesive, and slate roof cement. 4BE recommends that any and all quantities and locations of these ACBMs, that will be disturbed as part of planned renovations or demolition, be removed in advance by a licensed asbestos abatement contractor and disposed of appropriately in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

No asbestos-containing building materials were identified in Building 1 or Building 3. No further action is required unless additional materials not reflected in this report are discovered.

The OSHA Asbestos Construction Standard 29 CFR 1926.1101 requires protection of workers from asbestos exposure associated with all work activities: not limited to renovation and demolition work, and not limited to ACBM and assumed ACBM. OSHA requires protection procedures associated with materials containing any detectable concentration of asbestos including <1% or "Trace" concentrations; protective measures include worker protection, training, and medical surveillance portions, wet methods, prompt cleanup and proper disposal, prohibited procedures/equipment/methods, and exposure-dependent engineering controls. As such, 4BE recommends that any disturbance of identified ACBM, assumed ACBM as well as materials containing <1% or "Trace" concentrations of asbestos be performed by a licensed asbestos contractor in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

Additional suspect ACBMs may be present at the Subject Property in areas that were not inspected on due to access limitation within inspected areas. If additional suspect or assumed ACBMs are identified in the future (that were not sampled as part of this inspection), they must be treated as ACBMs unless future laboratory analytical results in conjunction with inspection by an appropriately accredited and/or licensed inspector identify the material(s) as non-ACBM. Based on the limitations of this inspection, 4BE recommends that an asbestos inspection be performed in accordance with all applicable federal, state, and local regulatory requirements prior to renovation, demolition, or other activities that could cause a material disturbance.

Removal is not required of asbestos-containing materials that are in good condition and that will remain undisturbed. Said ACBMs, assumed ACBMs, and materials containing "Trace" asbestos concentrations may be managed in place with an Asbestos O&M Plan.

## **5.0 GENERAL LIMITATIONS**

Report information was obtained through sources deemed reliable (i.e. interviews with owners, agents, occupants or other appropriate persons involved with the subject property). Findings, conclusions and/or recommendations are based on our visual observations, the information provided to or obtained by 4BE, or provided by the Client or property contact, and/or a review of readily available and supplied documents and drawings. 4BE renders no opinion as to the property condition at un-surveyed and/or inaccessible portions of the subject property.



This Report presents the findings of a limited investigation but does not constitute a complete determination of whether past or present owners or occupants of the Subject Property have been in compliance with all applicable local, state, and federal environmental regulations. The information contained herein is based on on-site observations and on a limited investigation involving site observations. The investigative methods applied to this assessment are consistent with current industry standards for the performance of investigation within the limits of the scope of work, budget, and schedule. Survey evaluations are limited in the sense that conclusions and recommendations are developed from personal interviews and information obtained from limited research, site observations and secondary informational sources. Except as set forth in this report, 4BE has made no independent investigations as to the accuracy or completeness of the information derived from the secondary sources and personal interviews and has assumed that such information was accurate and complete. It should be noted that no conclusions can be drawn regarding the existence of conditions that were not addressed by the scope of work.

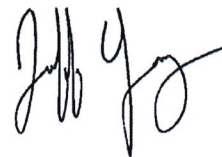
This assessment and Report were prepared by 4BE solely for the use of Valley Regional Hospital. The scope of services performed in execution of this evaluation may not be appropriate to satisfy the needs of other users, and use or re-use of this document or the findings, conclusions, or recommendations, is at risk of said user. Third party use of this Report is prohibited without the prior written consent of 4BE and use thereof is at the risk of the user. The observations and results presented in this Report are believed to be representative of site conditions prevailing at the time of the assessment in the areas explored. Changes in site conditions or in the availability of information regarding past or current site conditions should be brought to 4BE's attention so that they can be addressed and 4BE's conclusions verified or modified as appropriate. 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. This document is not designed for bidding purposes. This report is not to be provided to potential bidders for the purpose of soliciting proposals for asbestos abatement.

It has been a pleasure to prepare this *Report*. Please contact me at (603) 203-6235 if you have any questions, comments, or if I can be of further assistance in any way.

Respectfully Submitted,



Jeremy Boucher  
President / Principal Consultant



Jeff Young  
Director of Analytical Services

**APPENDIX A**

**ASBESTOS SUMMARY TABLE**

The following table lists the materials that were identified as **non-ACBM** via sample analysis including homogenous area, suspect material description, material location, asbestos content, friability, general condition, and estimated quantity:

Asbestos Sampling Table								
HA #	Sample #	Suspect Material Description	Suspect Material Location	Sample Location	Condition	Result (% Asbestos)	Friable	Quantity
01	01A	Ceiling tile, beige	Building 2 – 1 <sup>st</sup> floor (basement) common areas/hallways	Building 2 – 1 <sup>st</sup> floor (basement) lobby	Good	NAD	Non-Friable	N/A
	01B			Building 2 – 1 <sup>st</sup> floor (basement) main hallway				
02	02A	Ceiling tile, rough texture, gray	Building 2 – 1 <sup>st</sup> floor (basement) treatment rooms	Building 2 – 1 <sup>st</sup> floor (basement) room 159	Good	NAD	Non-Friable	N/A
	02B			Building 2 – 1 <sup>st</sup> floor (basement) room 48				
03	03A	Joint compound, white	Building 2 – 1 <sup>st</sup> floor (basement) walls/ceilings	Building 2 – 1 <sup>st</sup> floor (basement) room 48	Good	NAD	Friable	N/A
	03B			Building 2 – 1 <sup>st</sup> floor (basement) room 159				
	03C			Building 2 – 3 <sup>rd</sup> floor room 26				
04	04A	Drywall, gray	Building 2 – 1 <sup>st</sup> floor (basement) walls/ceilings	Building 2 – 1 <sup>st</sup> floor (basement) room 48	Good	NAD	Friable	N/A
	04B			Building 2 – 1 <sup>st</sup> floor (basement) room 159				
05	05A	12"x12" Floor tile, beige	Building 2 – 1 <sup>st</sup> floor (basement) floors throughout	Building 2 – 1 <sup>st</sup> floor (basement) bathroom	Good	NAD	Non-Friable	N/A
	05B			Building 2 – 1 <sup>st</sup> floor (basement) room 159				
06	06A	Mastic, tan	Building 2 – 1 <sup>st</sup> floor (basement) under 12"x12" beige tile	Building 2 – 1 <sup>st</sup> floor (basement) bathroom	Good	NAD	Non-Friable	N/A
	06B			Building 2 – 1 <sup>st</sup> floor (basement) room 159				
07	07A	Leveling compound, white	Building 2 – 1 <sup>st</sup> floor (basement) under 12"x12" beige tile	Building 2 – 1 <sup>st</sup> floor (basement) bathroom	Good	NAD	Friable	N/A
	07B			Building 2 – 1 <sup>st</sup> floor (basement) room 159				

Asbestos Sampling Table								
HA #	Sample #	Suspect Material Description	Suspect Material Location	Sample Location	Condition	Result (% Asbestos)	Friable	Quantity
08	08A	Leveling compound, gray	Building 2 – 1 <sup>st</sup> floor (basement) under white leveling compound	Building 2 – 1 <sup>st</sup> floor (basement) bathroom	Good	NAD	Friable	N/A
	08B			Building 2 – 1 <sup>st</sup> floor (basement) entrance vestibule				
09	09A	Mastic, tan	Building 2 – 1 <sup>st</sup> floor (basement) under gray leveling compound	Building 2 – 1 <sup>st</sup> floor (basement) room 159	Good	NAD	Non-Friable	N/A
	09B			Building 2 – 1 <sup>st</sup> floor (basement) room 158 closet				
10	10A	Carpet adhesive, tan	Building 2 – 1 <sup>st</sup> floor (basement) floors throughout	Building 2 – 1 <sup>st</sup> floor (basement) room 158 closet under carpet	Good	NAD	Non-Friable	N/A
	10B			Building 2 – 1 <sup>st</sup> floor (basement) room 17 at threshold				
	10C			Building 2 – 3 <sup>rd</sup> floor room 26				
11	11A	Brick, red	Building 2 – interior and exterior walls throughout building	Building 2 – 1 <sup>st</sup> floor (basement) room 158 closet South wall	Good	NAD	Non-Friable	N/A
	11B			Building 2 – West face of exterior wall South of the 1 <sup>st</sup> floor (basement) entrance				
12	12A	Mortar, gray	Building 2 – between brick in interior and exterior walls throughout building	Building 2 – 1 <sup>st</sup> floor (basement) room 158 closet South wall	Good	NAD	Non-Friable	N/A
	12B			Building 2 – West face of exterior wall South of the 1 <sup>st</sup> floor (basement) entrance				

Asbestos Sampling Table								
HA #	Sample #	Suspect Material Description	Suspect Material Location	Sample Location	Condition	Result (% Asbestos)	Friable	Quantity
14	14A	Foam pipe insulation, black	Building 2 – 1 <sup>st</sup> floor (basement) room 158 pipes inside utility closet	Building 2 – 1 <sup>st</sup> floor (basement) room 158 pipes South end of closet	Good	NAD	Non-Friable	N/A
	14B			Building 2 – 1 <sup>st</sup> floor (basement) room 158 pipes North end of closet				
15	15A	Pipe flange gasket, red	Building 2 – 1 <sup>st</sup> floor (basement) room 158 pipe flange joints inside utility closet	Building 2 – 1 <sup>st</sup> floor (basement) room 158 pipes South end of closet	Good	NAD	Non-Friable	N/A
	15B			Building 2 – 1 <sup>st</sup> floor (basement) room 158 pipes North end of closet				
16	16A	Pipe joint compound, beige	Building 2 – 1 <sup>st</sup> floor (basement) room 158 threaded pipe joints inside utility closet	Building 2 – 1 <sup>st</sup> floor (basement) room 158 pipes South end of closet	Good	NAD	Friable	N/A
	16B			Building 2 – 1 <sup>st</sup> floor (basement) room 158 pipes North end of closet				
17	17A	Cove base, white	Building 2 – 1 <sup>st</sup> floor (basement) throughout interior at base of walls	Building 2 – 1 <sup>st</sup> floor (basement) kitchen	Good	NAD	Non-Friable	N/A
	17B			Building 2 – 1 <sup>st</sup> floor (basement) room 158				
18	18A	Cove base mastic, tan	Building 2 – 1 <sup>st</sup> floor (basement) behind cove base	Building 2 – 1 <sup>st</sup> floor (basement) kitchen	Good	NAD	Non-Friable	N/A
	18B			Building 2 – 1 <sup>st</sup> floor (basement) room 158				
19	19A	Cove base adhesive, tan	Building 2 – 1 <sup>st</sup> floor (basement) behind cove base	Building 2 – 1 <sup>st</sup> floor (basement) room 158 pipes South end of closet	Good	NAD	Non-Friable	N/A
	19B			Building 2 – 1 <sup>st</sup> floor (basement) room 158 pipes North end of closet				

Asbestos Sampling Table								
HA #	Sample #	Suspect Material Description	Suspect Material Location	Sample Location	Condition	Result (% Asbestos)	Friable	Quantity
20	20A	Sheet flooring, beige	Building 2 – 1 <sup>st</sup> floor (basement) utility closet across the hall from room 155	Building 2 – 1 <sup>st</sup> floor (basement) North end of utility closet across the hall from room 155	Good	NAD	Non-Friable	N/A
	20B			Building 2 – 1 <sup>st</sup> floor (basement) utility closet across the hall from room 155 at threshold				
21	21A	Sheet flooring adhesive, tan	Building 2 – 1 <sup>st</sup> floor (basement) utility closet across the hall from room 155 under beige sheet flooring	Building 2 – 1 <sup>st</sup> floor (basement) North end of utility closet across the hall from room 155	Good	NAD	Non-Friable	N/A
	21B			Building 2 – 1 <sup>st</sup> floor (basement) utility closet across the hall from room 155 at threshold				
22	22A	Rubber floor tiles, brown	Building 2 – 1 <sup>st</sup> floor (basement) entrance vestibule flooring	Building 2 – 1 <sup>st</sup> floor (basement) entrance East side of vestibule	Good	NAD	Non-Friable	N/A
	22B			Building 2 – 1 <sup>st</sup> floor (basement) entrance East side of vestibule				
23	23A	Flooring adhesive, tan	Building 2 – 1 <sup>st</sup> floor (basement) entrance vestibule under flooring	Building 2 – 1 <sup>st</sup> floor (basement) entrance East side of vestibule	Good	NAD	Non-Friable	N/A
	23B			Building 2 – 1 <sup>st</sup> floor (basement) entrance East side of vestibule				

Asbestos Sampling Table

HA #	Sample #	Suspect Material Description	Suspect Material Location	Sample Location	Condition	Result (% Asbestos)	Friable	Quantity
28	28A	Skim coat plaster, white	Building 2 – 2 <sup>nd</sup> , 3 <sup>rd</sup> , and 4 <sup>th</sup> floors walls and ceilings	Building 2 – 2 <sup>nd</sup> floor entryway under stairway	Good	NAD	Friable	Approx. 12,000 SF
	28B			Building 2 – 2 <sup>nd</sup> floor room 5 (closet)				
	28C			Building 2 – 2 <sup>nd</sup> floor room 13 (closet)				
	28D			Building 2 – 3 <sup>rd</sup> floor room 28				
	28E			Building 2 – 3 <sup>rd</sup> floor room 26				
	28F			Building 2 – 4 <sup>th</sup> floor bathroom				
	28G			Building 2 – 4 <sup>th</sup> floor room 32				
29	29A	Sheet flooring, beige	Building 2 – 2 <sup>nd</sup> floor room 8 (men's bathroom)	Building 2 – 2 <sup>nd</sup> floor room 8 East side of room	Fair (damaged under radiator)	NAD	Non-Friable	N/A
	29B			Building 2 – 2 <sup>nd</sup> floor room 8 West side of room				
30	30A	Sheet flooring adhesive, tan	Building 2 – 2 <sup>nd</sup> floor room 8 under beige sheet flooring	Building 2 – 2 <sup>nd</sup> floor room 8 East side of room	Good	NAD	Non-Friable	N/A
	30B			Building 2 – 2 <sup>nd</sup> floor room 8 West side of room				
31	31A	Ceramic tile grout, gray	Building 2 – 2 <sup>nd</sup> floor rooms 8 & 9 (bathrooms) base layer of flooring	Building 2 – 2 <sup>nd</sup> floor room 8 under beige sheet flooring	Good	NAD	Non-Friable	N/A
	31B			Building 2 – 2 <sup>nd</sup> floor room 9 flooring				
32	32A	Cove base, black	Building 2 – 2 <sup>nd</sup> floor rooms 8 & 9 (bathrooms) at base of walls	Building 2 – 2 <sup>nd</sup> floor room 9	Good	NAD	Non-Friable	N/A
	32B			Building 2 – 2 <sup>nd</sup> floor room 8				
33	33A	Cove base adhesive, tan	Building 2 – 2 <sup>nd</sup> floor rooms 8 & 9 behind black cove base	Building 2 – 2 <sup>nd</sup> floor room 9	Good	NAD	Non-Friable	N/A
	33B			Building 2 – 2 <sup>nd</sup> floor room 8				

Asbestos Sampling Table								
HA #	Sample #	Suspect Material Description	Suspect Material Location	Sample Location	Condition	Result (% Asbestos)	Friable	Quantity
34	34A	Sheet flooring, gray	Building 2 – 2 <sup>nd</sup> floor room 12	Building 2 – 2 <sup>nd</sup> floor room 12 East side	Good	NAD	Non-Friable	N/A
	34B			Building 2 – 2 <sup>nd</sup> floor room 12 West side				
35	35A	Window glazing, white	Building 2 – 3 <sup>rd</sup> floor windows	Building 2 – 3 <sup>rd</sup> floor room 29 North window	Good	NAD	Non-Friable	N/A
	35B			Building 2 – 3 <sup>rd</sup> floor room 17 window				
37	37A	Roofing paper, black	Building 2 – top side of East entrance to 2 <sup>nd</sup> floor	Building 2 – top side of East entrance overhang North side	Good	NAD	Non-Friable	N/A
	37B			Building 2 – top side of East entrance overhang South side				
38	38A	Flooring adhesive, brown	Building 2 – 3 <sup>rd</sup> floor under flooring throughout	Building 2 – 3 <sup>rd</sup> floor room 17	Good	NAD	Non-Friable	N/A
	38B			Building 2 – 3 <sup>rd</sup> floor room 26				
40	40A	Floor tile mastic, black	Building 2 – 3 <sup>rd</sup> floor rooms 24 & 25 under white tile flooring	Building 2 – 3 <sup>rd</sup> floor room 24 under white tile floor	Good	NAD	Non-Friable	N/A
	40B			Building 2 – 3 <sup>rd</sup> floor room 25 under white tile floor				
43	43A	Cove base, beige	Building 2 – 4 <sup>th</sup> floor bathroom at base of walls	Building 2 – 4 <sup>th</sup> floor bathroom North side	Good	NAD	Non-Friable	N/A
	43B			Building 2 – 4 <sup>th</sup> floor bathroom South side				
44	44A	Cove base adhesive, tan	Building 2 – 4 <sup>th</sup> floor bathroom behind cove base	Building 2 – 4 <sup>th</sup> floor bathroom North side	Good	NAD	Non-Friable	N/A
	44B			Building 2 – 4 <sup>th</sup> floor bathroom South side				



The following table lists the materials that were identified as **ACBM** via sample analysis including homogenous area, suspect material description, material location, asbestos content, friability, general condition, and estimated quantity:

Asbestos Sampling Table								
HA #	Sample #	Suspect Material Description	Suspect Material Location	Sample Location	Condition	Result (% Asbestos)	Friable	Quantity
13	13A	Cement pipe, gray	Building 2 – 1 <sup>st</sup> floor room 158 utility closet	Top of cement pipe in utility closet	Good	35% (Chrysotile)	Non-Friable	Approx. 1LF inside building and 20 LF sub grade extending to the adjacent building
	13B			Bottom of cement pipe in utility closet		NA/PS		
24	24A	Window caulking, gray	Building 2 – Exterior of building at window frame seams	Building 2 exterior – window at West face of building South of main entrance to 1 <sup>st</sup> floor (basement)	Good	3% (Chrysotile)	Non-Friable	Approx. 500 LF
	24B			Building 2 exterior – window at South face of building East window on 1 <sup>st</sup> floor (basement) level		NA/PS		
25	25A	Door frame caulking, tan	Building 2 – Exterior of door frames	Building 2 – East entrance to 2 <sup>nd</sup> floor around door frame, South side	Good	8% (Chrysotile)	Non-Friable	Approx. 70 LF
	25B			Building 2 – East entrance to 2 <sup>nd</sup> floor around door frame, North side		NA/PS		
26*	26A	Pliable door caulking, white	Building 2 – Exterior of door frames	Building 2 – East entrance to 2 <sup>nd</sup> floor around door frame, South side	Good	2% (Chrysotile)	Non-Friable	Approx. 70 LF
	26B			Building 2 – East entrance to 2 <sup>nd</sup> floor around door frame, North side		NA/PS		

Asbestos Sampling Table								
HA #	Sample #	Suspect Material Description	Suspect Material Location	Sample Location	Condition	Result (% Asbestos)	Friable	Quantity
27	27A	Base coat plaster, gray	Building 2 – 2 <sup>nd</sup> , 3 <sup>rd</sup> , and 4 <sup>th</sup> floors walls and ceilings throughout.	Building 2 – 2 <sup>nd</sup> floor room 5 (closet)	Good	2% (Chrysotile)	Friable	Approx. 12,000 SF
	27B			Building 2 – 2 <sup>nd</sup> floor main entryway under stairs		2% (Chrysotile)		
	27C**			Building 2 – 2 <sup>nd</sup> floor room 13 (closet)		NAD		
	27D			Building 2 – 3 <sup>rd</sup> floor room 28		2% (Chrysotile)		
	27E			Building 2 – 3 <sup>rd</sup> floor room 26		2% (Chrysotile)		
	27F**			Building 2 – 4 <sup>th</sup> floor bathroom		NAD		
	27G**			Building 2 – 4 <sup>th</sup> floor room 32		NAD		
36	36A	Window glazing, white	Building 2 – 3 <sup>rd</sup> floor windowpanes on double doors and windows above main entrance	Building 2 – 3 <sup>rd</sup> floor hallway, window on South side of double door	Good	2% (Chrysotile)	Non-Friable	Approx. 132 LF
	36B			Building 2 – 3 <sup>rd</sup> floor hallway, window on North side of double door		NA/PS		
39	39A	9"x9" Floor tile, white	Building 2 – 3 <sup>rd</sup> floor rooms 24 & 25	Building 2 – 3 <sup>rd</sup> floor room 24	Good	2% (Chrysotile)	Non-Friable	Approx. 170 SF
	39B			Building 2 – 3 <sup>rd</sup> floor room 25		NA/PS		
41	41A	Wall panel adhesive, tan	Building 2 – 3 <sup>rd</sup> floor rooms 24 & 25 behind wall paneling	Building 2 – 3 <sup>rd</sup> floor room 24	Good	3% (Chrysotile)	Non-Friable	Approx. 600 SF
	41B			Building 2 – 3 <sup>rd</sup> floor room 25		NA/PS		
42	42A	Fixed ceiling tile, gray	Building 2 – 4 <sup>th</sup> floor bathroom and above movable tile drop ceiling throughout floor	Building 2 – 4 <sup>th</sup> floor bathroom at threshold	Good	4% (Amosite)	Non-Friable	Approx. 1450 SF
	42B			Building 2 – 4 <sup>th</sup> floor bathroom above sink		NA/PS		
45	45A	Slate roofing cement, black	Building 2 – under slate roof tiles above original construction	Building 2 – Northeast side of roof	Good	18% (Chrysotile)	Non-Friable	Assumed present under all slate roofing until quantified
	45B			Building 2 – Northwest side of roof		NA/PS		

HA – Homogenous Area

SF – Square Feet

LF – Linear Feet

N/A – Not Applicable

NA/PS – Not Analyzed, Positive Stop

\*Material contaminated by adjacent, ACBM door caulking materials, samples 25A & 25B

\*\* Sample locations were confirmed to be patches of plaster and will be treated as ACBM for future demolition purposes.