Contract # GRM/260555

DK ENVIRONMENTAL & CONSTRUCTION SERVICES, INC.
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ASBESTOS SURVEY REPORT

PREPARED FOR THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY:

1911 NW 29th Court
Ocala, FL 34475

PERFORMED ON:

December 19, 2025

PERFORMED AND PREPARED BY:

Chris Ritko
Asbestos Building Inspector
200244

Contract # GRM/260555

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Contract # GRM/260555

I. INTRODUCTION

Property Address: 1911 NW 29th Court
Ocala, FL 34475

Survey Performed For: City of Ocala, Code Enforcement
201 SE 3rd Street, 2nd Floor, Ocala, FL 34475

Survey Performed By: Chris Ritko, Asbestos Building Inspector

Company: DK Environmental & Construction Services
8786 Sonoma Coast Drive
Winter Garden, FL 34787
407-614-4572

Date of On-Site Survey: December 19, 2025

Date of Report: December 29, 2025

DK Environmental & Construction Services, Inc. (DKE) has completed a limited Asbestos Survey at the property address listed above. This report contains the results of the Survey. The purpose of this Survey was to identify the presence of asbestos-containing materials that may be disturbed during planned demolition. This limited Asbestos Survey report presents data that describes the location of asbestos-containing material (ACM) identified in the subject property. This Survey was conducted on site by an EPA-trained professional asbestos building inspector.

This report is intended for the exclusive use of our client. The findings are relevant to the conditions observed during the physical process of performing the Survey. These findings should not be treated as absolute, nor should they be relied upon to represent conditions at significantly later dates.

We appreciate the opportunity to provide environmental consulting services to your organization. If you have any questions or need additional assistance, please call (407)614-4572.

Chris Ritko
Asbestos Building Inspector
200244

II. SURVEY SUMMARY

On December 19, 2025, an Asbestos Survey was performed at 1911 NW 29th Court, Ocala, FL 34475. The property is a single-family detached dwelling. It is approximately 1,624 square feet and was constructed in 1972.

The purpose of this Survey was to identify the presence of asbestos-containing materials that may be disturbed during planned demolition. Limited bulk samples were collected and AHERA protocols were adhered to.

The Asbestos Survey consisted of three basic procedures: 1) conducting a visual inspection of the property; 2) identifying homogeneous areas (HAs) of suspect surfacing, thermal system insulation, and miscellaneous materials; and 3) sampling accessible, friable, and non-friable suspect materials. Some building components may have been inaccessible at the time of this screening, or were not tested because they were covered by other building materials (paneling, tile, siding, etc.). It is possible that ACBMs may be hidden by these materials.

The property was visually inspected for the presence of building materials that are suspected to contain asbestos. With regard to asbestos, bulk material samples were collected and analyzed for asbestos content. These services were performed exercising the customary skill and competence of consulting professionals in the relevant disciplines in this region.

Bulk samples of identified suspect ACM were collected and placed into individual containers for transport to a National Voluntary Lab Accreditation Program (NVLAP)/American Industrial Hygiene Association (AIHA)-accredited laboratory for analysis. The collection of bulk samples consisted of physically removing a small piece of material and placing it in a marked, airtight container. The sample container identification numbers were also recorded in the field notes.

III. ASBESTOS OVERVIEW

Asbestos is a generic name given to a fibrous variety of naturally occurring minerals that have been used for many years in commercial products, based on specific properties of the minerals. Asbestos occurs in fiber bundles, which are composed of long and thin fibers that can be easily separated from one another. These mineral products possess high tensile strength, flexibility, resistance to chemical and thermal degradation, and high electrical resistance. The minerals are easily woven into various types of textiles, fabrics, cloths, sheets, panels, or mixed into adhesives, coatings, surfacing materials and cement products. Typically, asbestos-containing building materials (ACBM) are segregated into three categories: Thermal System Insulation (TSI) usually found on pipes, boilers, and HVAC ducts; surfacing materials such as sprayed or troweled-on fireproofing and insulation, and plasters; and miscellaneous materials including vinyl composite floor tiles, floor sheeting, adhesives, roofing materials, window glazing and cement products.

Friable asbestos-containing material (ACM), is defined 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 1, Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM), that, when dry, can be crumbled, pulverized or reduced to powder by hand pressure. (Sec. 61.141)

Non-friable ACM is 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 1, Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM), that, when dry, cannot be crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by hand pressure. EPA also defines two categories of non-friable ACM, Category I and Category II non-friable ACM, which are described later in this guidance.

"Regulated Asbestos-Containing Material" (RACM) is (a) friable asbestos material, (b) Category I non-friable ACM that has become friable, (c) Category I non-friable ACM that will be or has been subjected to sanding, grinding, cutting or abrading, or (d) Category II non-friable ACM that has a high probability of becoming or has become crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by the forces expected to act on the material in the course of demolition or renovation operations.

The EPA's National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) regulations and the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) Asbestos program regulate the removal and disposal of asbestos-containing building materials (any material containing more than 1% asbestos).

Potential effects on workers or occupants in buildings where asbestos-containing materials (ACM) are present may occur when exposure to asbestos fibers is caused by deterioration, damage or renovation disturbance of ACBMs. Federal regulations pertaining to asbestos include 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 763 (a subchapter of the Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA)); Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA) 29 CFR 1910 Subpart Z and 29 CFR 1926 Subpart Z.

Asbestos NESHAP regulations must be followed for demolitions and/or renovations of facilities with at least 260 linear feet of regulated asbestos-containing materials (RACM) on pipes, 160 square feet of regulated asbestos-containing materials on other facility components, or at least 35 cubic feet of facility components where the amount of RACM previously removed from pipes and other facility components could not be measured before stripping. If dimensions fall below these thresholds, Asbestos NESHAP regulations need not be followed for demolition and/or renovation activities.

IV. LIMITATIONS

This report has been prepared to assist in evaluating the potential presence of asbestos-containing material in the property. The objective of this assessment was to perform the work with care, exercising the customary skill and competence of consulting professionals in the relevant disciplines in this region. The conclusions presented in this report are professional opinions based upon visual observations of the site at the time of DKE's investigation and the results of laboratory analysis. The opinions presented herein apply to site conditions existing at the time of our investigation and those reasonably foreseeable. DKE cannot act as insurers, and no express or implied representation or warrant is included or intended in our report except that our work was performed, within the limits prescribed by our client, with the customary thoroughness and competence of our profession at the time and place the services were rendered. DKE cannot and will not warrant that this Asbestos Survey that was requested by the client will satisfy the dictates of, or provide a legal defense in connection with, any environmental laws or regulations. It is the responsibility of the client to know and abide by all applicable laws, regulations, and standards. The results reported and conclusions reached by DKE are solely for the benefit of the client. The results and opinions in this report, based solely upon the conditions found on the property as of the date of the Survey, will be valid only as of the date of the Survey.

Please note that the test results relate only to those homogeneous materials tested. If conditions or materials, other than those addressed in this report are encountered during the planned renovation/demolition activities, DKE should be contacted to assess the potential impact of these materials or conditions relative to the findings or recommendations included herein. The survey was performed by observing suspect materials throughout the structure where accessible. DKE must emphasize that it is not possible to look within every location of a building. The visual survey documents only general locations of suspect materials but does not determine exact boundaries. Concealed locations of asbestos may exist at the subject property, and the levels may vary from those stated in this report. There may be variations in the composition of materials which appear similar. Materials may be hidden from view and not accessible. No attempt was made to disassemble equipment or demolish structural elements and finishes as this is beyond the scope of our authorized services. Visual observations were made only at safe and convenient locations. Due to these limitations, wall voids, flooring under carpet, building cavities and mechanical equipment, and other areas may contain unreported asbestos-containing materials. Suspect materials not previously identified in this report may be encountered during any renovation/demolition activity. These materials should be assumed asbestos containing material until sample collection and subsequent analysis prove otherwise. Unsafe structures should be assumed to contain asbestos materials unless the suspect material is noted as sampled. All fire doors should be assumed asbestos containing material since disassembly of locks and/or other work to access the door insulation is not possible.

V. ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Samples were analyzed by Hayes Microbial Consulting in Midlothian, VA. Hayes Microbial Consulting is an American Industrial Hygiene Association (AIHA)-accredited laboratory.

All samples were analyzed utilizing Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM) according to EPA Method 600/R-93/116. Any material that contains greater that one percent asbestos is considered an ACM and must be handled according to the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), EPA and applicable state and local regulations.

The following table contains information regarding bulk samples found to contain asbestos by definition. The laboratory report has also been included at the end of this report.

Bulk Collection and Sample Analysis Results

Sample Number	*Description*	*Condition*	*Friable*	*Asbestos Percent and Type*	*Location/ Amount*	*NESHAP Category*
1911-1-1	Wall Covering/Plastic/Gray	Intact	No	None Detected	Exterior Southeast Shed	NA
1911-1-2	Wall Covering/Plastic/Gray	Intact	No	None Detected	Exterior Southeast Shed	NA
1911-2-1	Caulk/White	Intact	No	None Detected	Typical Exterior Siding	NA
1911-2-2	Caulk/White	Intact	No	None Detected	Typical Exterior Siding	NA
1911-3-1	Concrete Block/Gray	Intact	No	None Detected	Typical Exterior Foundation Walls	NA
1911-3-1	Mortar/Tan	Intact	No	None Detected	Typical Exterior Foundation Walls	NA
1911-3-2	Concrete Block/Gray	Intact	No	None Detected	Typical Exterior Foundation Walls	NA
1911-3-2	Mortar/Tan	Intact	No	None Detected	Typical Exterior Foundation Walls	NA
1911-4-1	Concrete/Gray	Intact	No	None Detected	North Slab	NA
1911-4-2	Concrete/Gray	Intact	No	None Detected	North Slab	NA
1911-5-1	2'x4' Suspended Ceiling Tile/Foam/White	Intact	No	None Detected	Interior North Room	NA

Bulk Collection and Sample Analysis Results						
Sample Number	*Description*	*Condition*	*Friable*	*Asbestos Percent and Type*	*Location/ Amount*	*NESHAP Category*
1911-5-2	2'x4' Suspended Ceiling Tile/Foam/White	Intact	No	None Detected	Interior North Room	NA
1911-6-1	Ceiling Tile/White/Brown	Intact	No	None Detected	Typical Interior	NA
1911-6-2	Ceiling Tile/White/Brown	Intact	No	None Detected	Typical Interior	NA
1911-7-1	Rolled Vinyl Flooring/Tan	Intact	No	None Detected	Interior Kitchen	NA
1911-7-1	Felt/Green	Intact	No	None Detected	Interior Kitchen	NA
1911-7-1	Mastic/Brown	Intact	No	None Detected	Interior Kitchen	NA
1911-7-2	Rolled Vinyl Flooring/Tan	Intact	No	None Detected	Interior Kitchen	NA
1911-7-2	Felt/Green	Intact	No	None Detected	Interior Kitchen	NA
1911-7-2	Mastic/Brown	Intact	No	None Detected	Interior Kitchen	NA
1911-8-1	Laminate Tile Flooring/ Green	Intact	No	None Detected	Interior Bathroom	NA
1911-8-1	Adhesive/Clear	Intact	No	None Detected	Interior Bathroom	NA
1911-8-2	Laminate Tile Flooring/ Green	Intact	No	None Detected	Interior Bathroom	NA
1911-8-2	Adhesive/Clear	Intact	No	None Detected	Interior Bathroom	NA
1911-9-1	Shower Surround Mastic/ Yellow	Intact	No	None Detected	Interior Bathroom	NA
1911-9-2	Shower Surround Mastic/ Yellow	Intact	No	None Detected	Interior Bathroom	NA
1911-10-1	Cove Base/Beige	Intact	No	None Detected	Interior Bathroom	NA
1911-10-1	Mastic/Yellow	Intact	No	None Detected	Interior Bathroom	NA
1911-10-2	Cove Base/Beige	Intact	No	None Detected	Interior Bathroom	NA

Bulk Collection and Sample Analysis Results						
Sample Number	*Description*	*Condition*	*Friable*	*Asbestos Percent and Type*	*Location/ Amount*	*NESHAP Category*
1911-10-2	Mastic/Yellow	Intact	No	None Detected	Interior Bathroom	NA
1911-11-1	Insulation/Yellow	Intact	No	None Detected	Typical Interior	NA
1911-11-2	Insulation/Yellow	Intact	No	None Detected	Typical Interior	NA
1911-12-1	Wallpaper/Cream	Intact	No	None Detected	Interior Bathroom	NA
1911-12-2	Wallpaper/Cream	Intact	No	None Detected	Interior Bathroom	NA
1911-13-1	Shower Surround Paneling/ Brown	Intact	No	None Detected	Interior Bathroom	NA
1911-13-2	Shower Surround Paneling/ Brown	Intact	No	None Detected	Interior Bathroom	NA

VI. ASBESTOS RECOMMENDATIONS

Asbestos NESHAP regulations must be followed for demolitions and/or renovations of facilities with at least 260 linear feet of regulated asbestos-containing materials (RACM) on pipes, 160 square feet of regulated asbestos-containing materials on other facility components, or at least 35 cubic feet of facility components where the amount of RACM previously removed from pipes and other facility components could not be measured before stripping. If dimensions fall below these thresholds, Asbestos NESHAP regulations need not be followed for demolition and/or renovation activities.

The EPA and NESHAP recommend that a point-counting procedure be utilized for confirmation of asbestos percentage in friable materials that are visually estimated by PLM methodology to contain less than 10% asbestos. The 400 Point Count Procedure referenced in EPA 600/M4-82-020 (1987) and EPA 600/R-93/116 (1993) is commonly employed. Without the material being point counted or if point counting determined that material contains greater than one percent asbestos, it would be deemed an asbestos containing material and would need to be removed by a Florida licensed asbestos contractor prior to disturbance.

Disturbances to Asbestos Containing Materials:

- Should be performed by a Florida Licensed Asbestos Abatement Contractor

- U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) regulations apply to the disturbance of material containing any percentage of asbestos fibers as outlined in 29 CFR 1926.1101-OSHA's Asbestos Standard for the Construction Industry. The contractor will need to comply with the specific training, duties and responsibilities outlined in this CFR.

- OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1001. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1001 requires the communication of information concerning asbestos hazards. Employees engaged in work activities with installed ACM may be exposed to asbestos fibers. The owner or operator should take the necessary steps to reduce the potential for disturbance.

EPA National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) is applicable to amounts of asbestos that contain at least 260 linear feet on pipes or at least 160 square feet on other facility components, or (ii) At least 35 cubic feet off facility components where the length or area could not be measured previously.

The EPA's National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) regulations and the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) Asbestos program regulate the removal and disposal of asbestos-containing building materials. The Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) administers an asbestos removal program under Chapter 62-257, Florida Administrative Code. The Asbestos NESHAP has been adopted by reference in section 62-204.800, Florida Administrative Code. The program's intent is to minimize the release of asbestos fibers during activities involving the processing, handling, and disposal of asbestos-containing material.

The regulations of these agencies require the removal of friable asbestos-containing materials prior to extensive renovation or demolition projects, and the removal of non-friable asbestos-containing materials that may be rendered friable in the course of renovation or demolition projects. Only a Florida licensed asbestos contractor using properly trained, certified, and licensed asbestos workers can perform asbestos removal projects in Florida. Air monitoring during and after abatement activities is also recommended to document the fiber levels inside and outside the abatement work area.

The asbestos NESHAP requires that an asbestos trained person be on site i.e. 40 CFR 61.145 (c) (8) states in part "no RACM shall be stripped, removed, or otherwise handled or disturbed at a facility regulated by this section unless at least one on-site representative, such as a foreman or management level person or other authorized person, trained in the provisions of this regulation and the means of complying with them is present."

DEP recommends that this "trained person" be on site when non-friable ACM is present so that developing problems can be caught early and corrected without delay. In addition, the regulations require the owner of the building and/or the operator to notify the applicable DEP District Office or Local Pollution Control

Agency before any demolition, or before renovations of buildings that contain a certain threshold amount of asbestos or asbestos containing materials.

Florida requires the submission of a 10-Day Notification for all renovations and demolitions of facilities with at least 260 linear feet of regulated asbestos-containing materials (RACM), 160 square feet of regulated asbestos containing materials on other facility components, or at least 35 cubic feet off facility components. Asbestos waste requires disposal at an approved solid waste disposal facility.

Local agencies may also have specific requirements for demolition/renovation projects involving asbestos-containing building materials.

OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1001 requires the communication of information concerning asbestos hazards. Employees engaged in work activities with installed ACM may be exposed to asbestos fibers. The owner or operator should take the necessary steps to reduce the potential for disturbance.

29 CFR 1926.1101- OSHA's Asbestos Standard for the Construction Industry does apply to the abatement, renovation and/or demolition of all buildings identified with asbestos containing material. The contractor will need to comply with the specific training, duties and responsibilities outlined in this CFR.

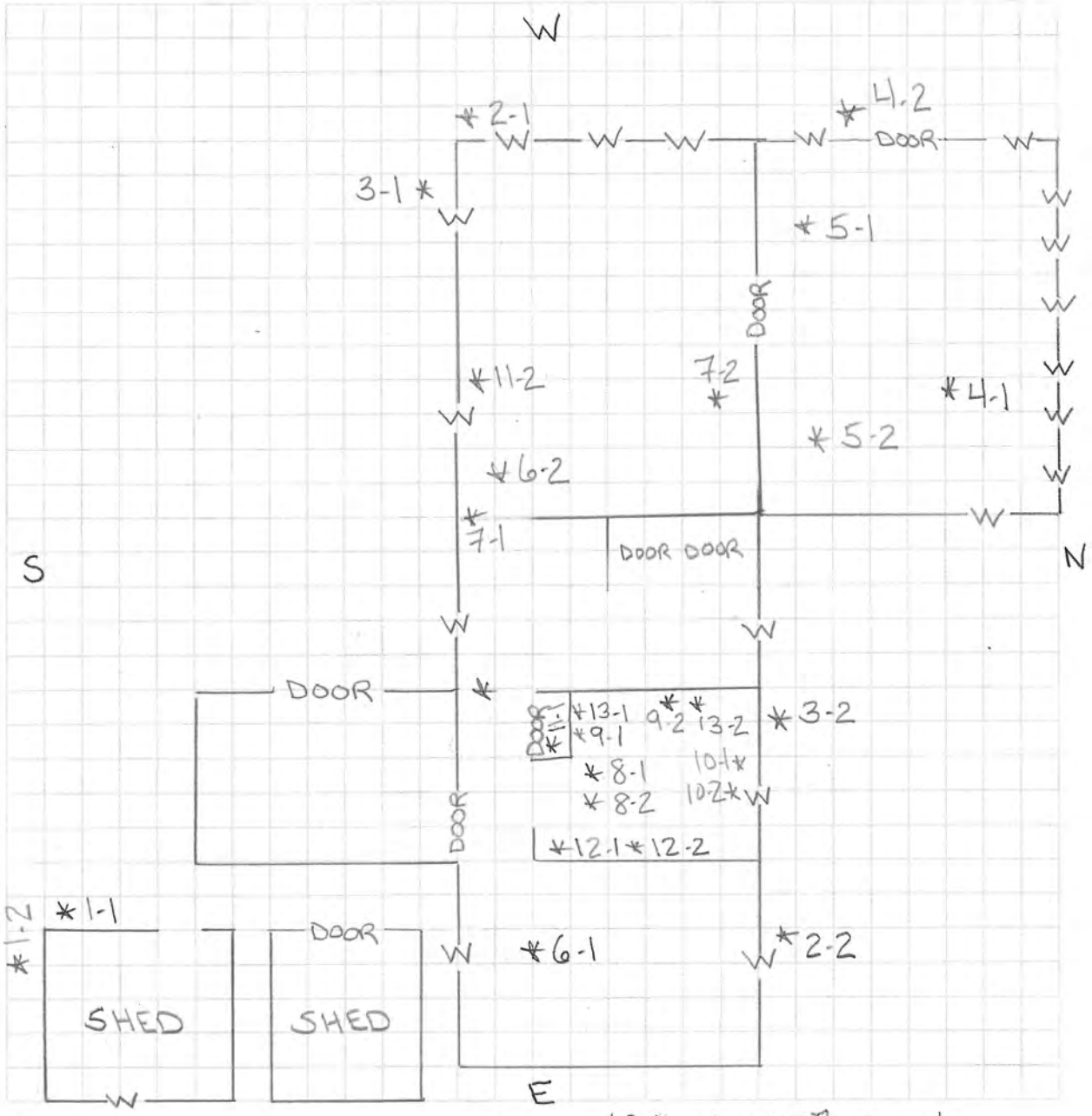
If asbestos containing materials identified within, or on, the property will be disturbed or otherwise caused to become friable within the scope of the renovation, they should be removed from the structures prior to the maneuvers taking place according to applicable regulations.

No other recommendations regarding asbestos containing materials are required at this time. In the event concealed building materials are discovered during future renovation or demolition activities, which are suspected to contain asbestos, the materials should be sampled and analyzed to confirm the presence of asbestos prior to the disturbing such materials.

VII. SAMPLING LOCATIONS FLOOR PLAN

DK Environmental & Construction Services, Inc.
8786 Sonoma Coast Drive, Winter Garden, FL 34787
407-614-4572 814-243-1927
dkenvironmental@yahoo.com

SITE PLAN



Case #_____ Address 1911 NW 29Th Court
Ocala, FL 34475

VIII. SAMPLING PHOTOGRAPHS

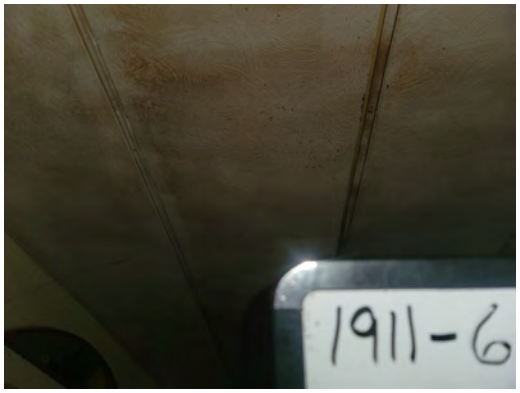
1911-1
Wall Covering
Exterior Southeast Shed

1911-2
Caulk
Typical Exterior Siding

1911-3
Concrete Block/Mortar
Typical Foundation Walls

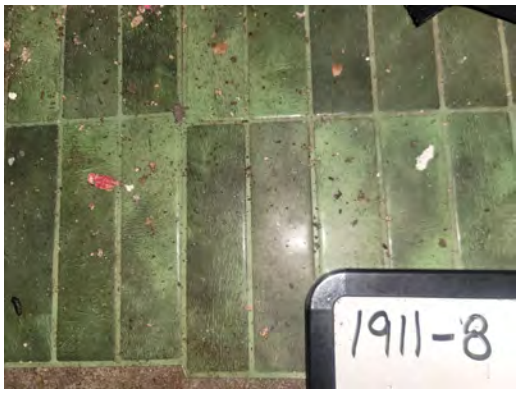
1911-4
Concrete
North Slab

1911-5
2'x4' Suspended Ceiling Tile
Interior North Room

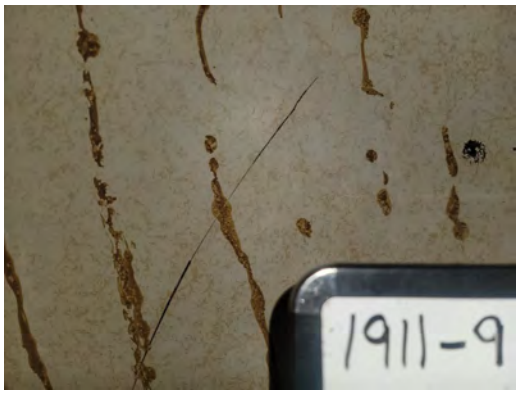


1911-6
Ceiling Tile
Typical Interior

1911-7
Rolled Flooring/Felt/Mastic
Interior Kitchen



1911-8
Laminate Flooring/Adhesive
Interior Kitchen

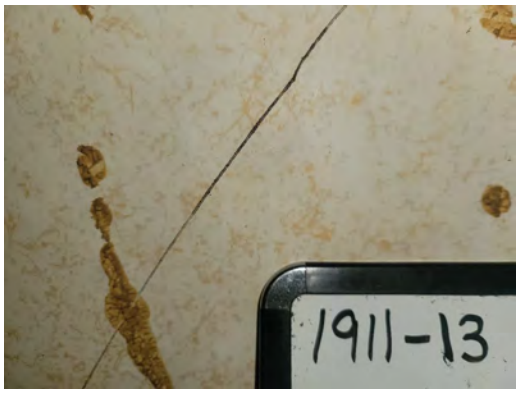


1911-9
Shower Surround Mastic
Interior Bathroom

1911-10
Cove Base/Mastic
Interior Bathroom

1911-11
Insulation
Typical Interior

1911-12
Wallpaper
Interior Bathroom



1911-13
Shower Surround Paneling
Interior Bathroom

IX. LICENSING

Asbestos Consulting & Training Systems

2835 N.W. 12TH Avenue, Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33311

This is to Certify that

Chris Ritko

XXX-XX-5510

8786 Sonoma Coast Drive, Winter Garden, FL 34787

Processed By:

Seagull

To Authenticate Certificate
www.seagulltraining.com
1-800-966-9933

has successfully completed an English

Asbestos Building Inspection Refresher

9-Sep-25 TO 9-Sep-25

and has completed the requisite training for TSCA

Meets state requirements of FL49-0001020/CN-0006273

NDAAC Provider #451 Trainer(s): Alberto Ania

Training Address: 4241 Baymeadows Rd Ste1. Jacksonville, FL, 32217

Successful course completion based on exam score on: 09/09/25

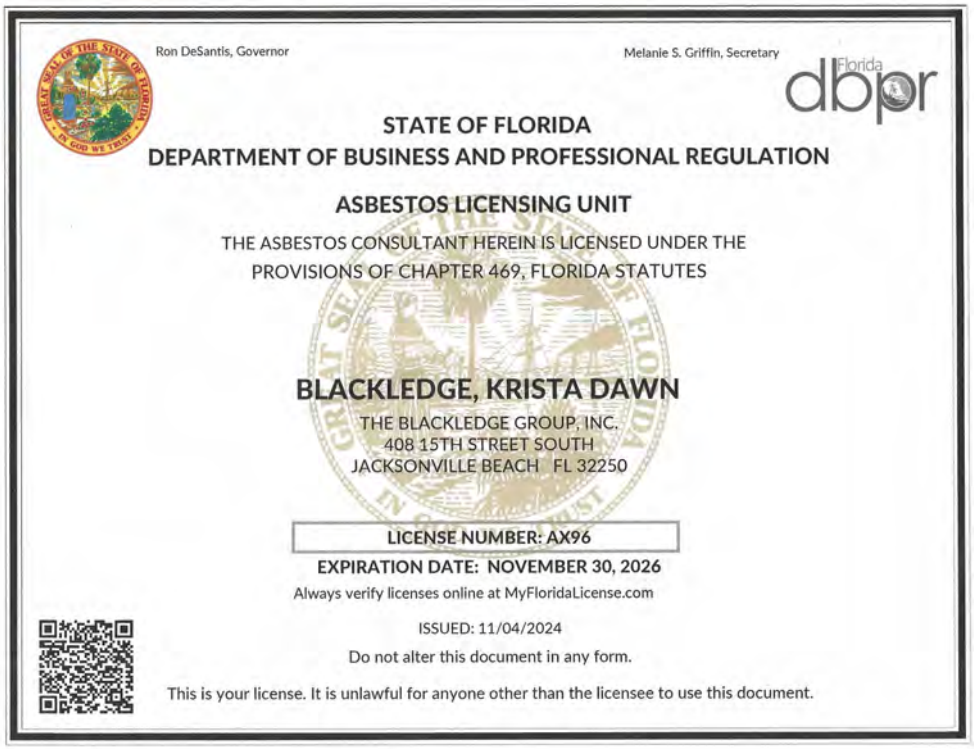
James F. Stump, Course Sponsor

This Certificate Expires:

9-Sep-26 09/09/26

Certificate Number: 200244

Course Number: JE2537



Ron DeSantis, Governor

Melanie S. Griffin, Secretary

Florida dbpr

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL REGULATION

ASBESTOS LICENSING UNIT

THE ASBESTOS CONSULTANT HEREIN IS LICENSED UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF CHAPTER 469, FLORIDA STATUTES

BLACKLEDGE, KRISTA DAWN

THE BLACKLEDGE GROUP, INC.
408 15TH STREET SOUTH
JACKSONVILLE BEACH FL 32250

LICENSE NUMBER: AX96

EXPIRATION DATE: NOVEMBER 30, 2026

Always verify licenses online at MyFloridaLicense.com

ISSUED: 11/04/2024

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X. GLOSSARY

Active waste disposal site: any disposal site other than an inactive site.

Adequately wet: sufficiently mix or penetrate with liquid to prevent the release of particulates. If visible emissions are observed coming from asbestos-containing material, then that material has not been adequately wetted. However, the absence of visible emissions is not sufficient evidence of being adequately wet.

Asbestos: the asbestiform varieties of serpentinite (chrysotile), riebeckite (crocidolite), cummingtonite-grunerite, anthophyllite, and actinolite-tremolite.

Asbestos-containing waste materials: mill tailings or any waste that contains commercial asbestos and is generated by a source subject to the provisions of this subpart. This term includes filters from control devices, friable asbestos waste material, and bags or other similar packaging contaminated with commercial asbestos. As applied to demolition and renovation operations, this term also includes regulated asbestos-containing material waste and materials contaminated with asbestos including disposable equipment and clothing.

Asbestos mill: any facility engaged in converting, or in any intermediate step in converting, asbestos ore into commercial asbestos. Outside storage of asbestos material is not considered a part of the asbestos mill.

Asbestos tailings: any solid waste that contains asbestos and is a product of asbestos mining or milling operations.

Asbestos waste from control devices: any waste material that contains asbestos and is collected by a pollution control device.

Category I non-friable asbestos-containing material (ACM): asbestos-containing packings, gaskets, resilient floor covering, and asphalt roofing products containing more than 1 percent asbestos as determined using the method specified in appendix E, subpart E, 40 CFR part 763, section 1, Polarized Light Microscopy.

Category II non-friable ACM: any material, excluding Category I non-friable ACM, containing more than 1 percent asbestos as determined using the methods specified in appendix E, subpart E, 40 CFR part 763, section 1, Polarized Light Microscopy that, when dry, cannot be crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by hand pressure.

Commercial asbestos: any material containing asbestos that is extracted from ore and has value because of its asbestos content.

Cutting: to penetrate with a sharp-edged instrument and includes sawing, but

does not include shearing, slicing, or punching.

Demolition: the wrecking or taking out of any load-supporting structural member of a facility together with any related handling operations or the intentional burning of any facility.

Emergency renovation operation: a renovation operation that was not planned but results from a sudden, unexpected event that, if not immediately attended to, presents a safety or public health hazard, is necessary to protect equipment from damage, or is necessary to avoid imposing an unreasonable financial burden. This term includes operations necessitated by nonroutine failures of equipment.

Fabricating: any processing (e.g., cutting, sawing, drilling) of a manufactured product that contains commercial asbestos, with the exception of processing at temporary sites (field fabricating) for the construction or restoration of facilities. In the case of friction products, fabricating includes bonding, debonding, grinding, sawing, drilling, or other similar operations performed as part of fabricating.

Facility: any institutional, commercial, public, industrial, or residential structure, installation, or building (including any structure, installation, or building containing condominiums or individual dwelling units operated as a residential cooperative, but excluding residential buildings having four or fewer dwelling units); any ship; and any active or inactive waste disposal site. For purposes of this definition, any building, structure, or installation that contains a loft used as a dwelling is not considered a residential structure, installation, or building. Any structure, installation or building that was previously subject to this subpart is not excluded, regardless of its current use or function.

Facility component: any part of a facility including equipment.

Friable asbestos material: any material containing more than 1 percent asbestos as determined using the method specified in appendix E, subpart E, 40 CFR part 763 section 1, Polarized Light Microscopy, that, when dry, can be crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by hand pressure. If the asbestos content is less than 10 percent as determined by a method other than point counting by polarized light microscopy (PLM), verify the asbestos content by point counting using PLM.

Fugitive source: any source of emissions not controlled by an air pollution control device.

Glove bag: a sealed compartment with attached inner gloves used for the handling of asbestos-containing materials. Properly installed and used, glove bags provide a small work area enclosure typically used for small-scale asbestos stripping operations. Information on glove-bag installation, equipment and supplies, and work practices is contained in the Occupational Safety and Health

Administration's (OSHA's) final rule on occupational exposure to asbestos (appendix G to 29 CFR 1926.58).

Grinding: to reduce to powder or small fragments and includes mechanical chipping or drilling.

In poor condition: the binding of the material is losing its integrity as indicated by peeling, cracking, or crumbling of the material.

Inactive waste disposal site: any disposal site or portion of it where additional asbestos-containing waste material has not been deposited within the past year.
Installation means any building or structure or any group of buildings or structures at a single demolition or renovation site that are under the control of the same owner or operator (or owner or operator under common control).

Leak-tight: solids or liquids cannot escape or spill out. It also means dust-tight.

Malfunction: any sudden and unavoidable failure of air pollution control equipment or process equipment or of a process to operate in a normal or usual manner so that emissions of asbestos are increased. Failures of equipment shall not be considered malfunctions if they are caused in any way by poor maintenance, careless operation, or any other preventable upset conditions, equipment breakdown, or process failure.

Manufacturing: the combining of commercial asbestos-or, in the case of woven friction products, the combining of textiles containing commercial asbestos-with any other material(s), including commercial asbestos, and the processing of this combination into a product. Chlorine production is considered a part of manufacturing.

Natural barrier: a natural object that effectively precludes or deters access. Natural barriers include physical obstacles such as cliffs, lakes or other large bodies of water, deep and wide ravines, and mountains. Remoteness by itself is not a natural barrier.

Non-friable asbestos-containing material: any material containing more than 1 percent asbestos as determined using the method specified in appendix E, subpart E, 40 CFR part 763, section 1, Polarized Light Microscopy, that, when dry, cannot be crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by hand pressure.

Nonscheduled renovation operation: a renovation operation necessitated by the routine failure of equipment, which is expected to occur within a given period based on past operating experience, but for which an exact date cannot be predicted.

Outside air: the air outside buildings and structures, including, but not limited to, the air under a bridge or in an open air ferry dock.

Owner or operator of a demolition or renovation activity: any person who owns, leases, operates, controls, or supervises the facility being demolished or renovated or any person who owns, leases, operates, controls, or supervises the demolition or renovation operation, or both.

Particulate asbestos material: finely divided particles of asbestos or material containing asbestos.

Planned renovation operations: a renovation operation, or a number of such operations, in which some RACM will be removed or stripped within a given period of time and that can be predicted. Individual nonscheduled operations are included if a number of such operations can be predicted to occur during a given period of time based on operating experience.

Regulated asbestos-containing material (RACM): (a) Friable asbestos material, (b) Category I non-friable ACM that has become friable, (c) Category I non-friable ACM that will be or has been subjected to sanding, grinding, cutting, or abrading, or (d) Category II non-friable ACM that has a high probability of becoming or has become crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by the forces expected to act on the material in the course of demolition or renovation operations regulated by this subpart.

Remove: to take out RACM or facility components that contain or are covered with RACM from any facility.

Renovation: altering a facility or one or more facility components in any way, including the stripping or removal of RACM from a facility component. Operations in which load-supporting structural members are wrecked or taken out are demolitions.

Resilient floor covering: asbestos-containing floor tile, including asphalt and vinyl floor tile, and sheet vinyl floor covering containing more than 1 percent asbestos as determined using polarized light microscopy according to the method specified in appendix E, subpart E, 40 CFR part 763, Section 1, Polarized Light Microscopy.

Roadways: surfaces on which vehicles travel. This term includes public and private highways, roads, streets, parking areas, and driveways.

Strip: to take off RACM from any part of a facility or facility components.

Structural member: any load-supporting member of a facility, such as beams and load supporting walls; or any nonload-supporting member, such as ceilings and nonload-supporting walls.

Visible emissions: any emissions, which are visually detectable without the aid of instruments, coming from RACM or asbestos-containing waste material, or from any asbestos milling, manufacturing, or fabricating operation. This does not include condensed, uncombined water vapor.

Waste generator: any owner or operator of a source covered by this subpart whose act or process produces asbestos-containing waste material.

Waste shipment record: the shipping document, required to be originated and signed by the waste generator, used to track and substantiate the disposition of asbestos-containing waste material.

Working day: Monday through Friday and includes holidays that fall on any of the days Monday through Friday.

Contract # GRM/260555

HAYES MICROBIAL CONSULTING

#25063767

Analysis Report prepared for

DK Environmental & Construction Services, Inc.

8786 Sonoma Coast Drive
Winter Garden, FL 34787

Phone: **(814) 243-1927**

1911 NW 29th Court
Ocala, FL 34475

Collected: **December 19, 2025**
Received: **December 24, 2025**
Reported: **December 29, 2025**

We would like to thank you for trusting Hayes Microbial for your analytical needs!
We received 26 samples by UPS in good condition for this project on December 24th, 2025.

The results in this analysis pertain only to this job, collected on the stated date, and should not be used in the interpretation of any other job. Information supplied by the customer can affect the validity of results. These results apply only to the samples as received. This report may not be duplicated, except in full, without the written consent of Hayes Microbial Consulting, LLC.

All information provided to Hayes Microbial is confidential information relating to our customers and their clients. We will not disclose, copy, or distribute any information verbally or written, except to those designated by the customer(s). We take confidentiality very seriously. No changes to the distribution list will be made without the express consent of the customer.

This laboratory bears no responsibility for sample collection activities, analytical method limitations, or your use of the test results. Interpretation and use of test results are your responsibility. Any reference to health effects or interpretation of mold levels is strictly the opinion of Hayes Microbial. In no event, shall Hayes Microbial or any of its employees be liable for lost profits or any special, incidental or consequential damages arising out of the use of these test results.

Steve Hayes, BSMT(ASCP)
Laboratory Director
Hayes Microbial Consulting, LLC.

EPA Laboratory ID: VA01419

DPH License: #PH-0198

Debra Koontz
DK Environmental & Construction Services, Inc.
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1911 NW 29th Court
Ocala, FL 34475

#25063767

Asbestos PLM Bulk

EPA 600/R-93/116; EPA 40 CFR Appendix E to Subpart E of Part 763

#	Sample	Material Description	Non-Fibrous	Non-Asbestos Fibers	Asbestos Fibers
1	1911-1-1 - Wall Covering/Exterior Southeast Shed	Heterogenous / Plastic Covering / Gray	85%	15% Synthetic Fibers	**None Detected**
2	1911-1-2 - Wall Covering/Exterior Southeast Shed	Heterogenous / Plastic Covering / Gray	85%	15% Synthetic Fibers	**None Detected**
3	1911-2-1 - Caulk/Typical Exterior Siding	Homogenous / Caulk / White	100%		**None Detected**
4	1911-2-2 - Caulk/Typical Exterior Siding	Homogenous / Caulk / White	100%		**None Detected**
5	1911-3-1 - Concrete Block/Mortar/Typical Foundation Walls	Heterogenous / Cementitious / Gray	100%		**None Detected**
		Heterogenous / Mortar / Tan	100%		**None Detected**
6	1911-3-2 - Concrete Block/Mortar/Typical Foundation Walls	Heterogenous / Cementitious / Gray	100%		**None Detected**
		Heterogenous / Mortar / Tan	100%		**None Detected**
7	1911-4-1 - Concrete/North Slab	Heterogenous / Cementitious / Gray	100%		**None Detected**
8	1911-4-2 - Concrete/North Slab	Heterogenous / Cementitious / Gray	100%		**None Detected**
9	1911-5-1 - 2'x4' Suspended Ceiling Tile/North Room	Homogenous / Foam / White	100%		**None Detected**

Collected: **Dec 19, 2025** Received: **Dec 24, 2025** Reported: **Dec 29, 2025**

HAYES MICROBIAL CONSULTING

Project Analyst:	Date:	Reviewed By:	Date:
Kalina Theo, Kalina Theo	**12 - 29 - 2025**	Brian Keith,	**12 - 29 - 2025**

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EPA 600/R-93/116; EPA 40 CFR Appendix E to Subpart E of Part 763

#	Sample	Material Description	Non-Fibrous	Non-Asbestos Fibers	Asbestos Fibers
10	1911-5-2 - 2'x4' Suspended Ceiling Tile/North Room	Homogenous / Foam / White	100%		**None Detected**
11	1911-6-1 - Ceiling Tile/Typical Interior	Homogenous / Ceiling Tile / White/Brown	2%	98% Cellulose Fibers	**None Detected**
12	1911-6-2 - Ceiling Tile/Typical Interior	Homogenous / Ceiling Tile / White/Brown	2%	98% Cellulose Fibers	**None Detected**
13	1911-7-1 - Rolled Flooring/Mastic/Interior Kitchen	Homogenous / Vinyl Tile / Tan	100%		**None Detected**
		Homogenous / Felt / Green	1%	99% Cellulose Fibers	**None Detected**
		Homogenous / Mastic / Brown	100%		**None Detected**
14	1911-7-2 - Rolled Flooring/Mastic/Interior Kitchen	Homogenous / Vinyl Tile / Tan	100%		**None Detected**
		Homogenous / Felt / Green	1%	99% Cellulose Fibers	**None Detected**
		Homogenous / Mastic / Brown	100%		**None Detected**
15	1911-8-1 - Laminate Flooring/Mastic/Interior Bathroom	Homogenous / Laminate Tile / Green	100%		**None Detected**
		Homogenous / Adhesive / Clear	100%		**None Detected**

Collected: **Dec 19, 2025** Received: **Dec 24, 2025** Reported: **Dec 29, 2025**

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Project Analyst:	Date:	Reviewed By:	Date:
Kalina Theo, Kalina Theo	**12 - 29 - 2025**	Brian Keith,	**12 - 29 - 2025**

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EPA 600/R-93/116; EPA 40 CFR Appendix E to Subpart E of Part 763

#	Sample	Material Description	Non-Fibrous	Non-Asbestos Fibers	Asbestos Fibers
16	1911-8-2 - Laminate Flooring/Mastic/Interior Bathroom	Homogenous / Laminate Tile / Green	100%		**None Detected**
		Homogenous / Adhesive / Clear	100%		**None Detected**
17	1911-9-1 - Shower Surround Mastic/Interior Bathroom	Homogenous / Mastic / Yellow	100%		**None Detected**
18	1911-9-2 - Shower Surround Mastic/Interior Bathroom	Homogenous / Mastic / Yellow	100%		**None Detected**
19	1911-10-1 - Cove Base/Mastic/Interior Bathroom	Homogenous / Cove Base / Beige	100%		**None Detected**
		Homogenous / Mastic / Yellow	100%		**None Detected**
20	1911-10-2 - Cove Base/Mastic/Interior Bathroom	Homogenous / Cove Base / Beige	100%		**None Detected**
		Homogenous / Mastic / Yellow	100%		**None Detected**
21	1911-11-1 - Insulation/Typical Interior	Homogenous / Insulation / Yellow	1%	99% Fiberglass	**None Detected**
22	1911-11-2 - Insulation/Typical Interior	Homogenous / Insulation / Yellow	1%	99% Fiberglass	**None Detected**
23	1911-12-1 - Wallpaper/Interior Bathroom	Homogenous / Wallpaper / Cream	1%	99% Cellulose Fibers	**None Detected**

Collected: **Dec 19, 2025** Received: **Dec 24, 2025** Reported: **Dec 29, 2025**

HAYES MICROBIAL CONSULTING

Project Analyst: Kalina Theo, Kalina Theo — Date: **12 - 29 - 2025**

Reviewed By: Brian Keith, — Date: **12 - 29 - 2025**

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EPA 600/R-93/116; EPA 40 CFR Appendix E to Subpart E of Part 763

#	Sample	Material Description	Non-Fibrous	Non-Asbestos Fibers	Asbestos Fibers
24	1911-12-2 - Wallpaper/Interior Bathroom	Homogenous / Wallpaper / Cream	1%	99% Cellulose Fibers	**None Detected**
25	1911-13-1 - Shower Surround Paneling/Interior Bathroom	Homogenous / Fiberboard / Brown	2%	98% Cellulose Fibers	**None Detected**
26	1911-13-2 - Shower Surround Paneling/Interior Bathroom	Homogenous / Fiberboard / Brown	2%	98% Cellulose Fibers	**None Detected**

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Contract #GRM/260555

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#25063767

Asbestos Analysis Information

Analysis Details	All samples were received in acceptable condition unless otherwise noted on the report. This report must not be used by the client to claim product certification, approval, or endorsement by AIHA, NIST, NVLAP, NY ELAP, or any agency. The results relate only to the items tested. Hayes Microbial Consulting reserves the right to dispose of all samples after a period of 60 days in compliance with state and federal guidelines.
PLM Analysis	All Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM) results include an inherent uncertainty of measurement associated with estimating percentages by PLM. Materials with interfering matrix, low asbestos content, or small fiber size may require additional analysis via TEM Analysis.
TEM Analysis	Analysis by TEM is capable of providing positive identification of asbestos type(s) and semi-quantitation of asbestos content.
Definitions	'None Detected' - Below the detected reporting limit of 1% unless point counting is performed, then the detected reporting limit is .25%.
New York ELAP	Per NY ELAP198.6 (NOB), TEM is the only reliable method to declare an NOB material as Non-Asbestos Containing. Any NY ELAP samples that are subcontracted to another laboratory will display the name and ELAP Lab Identification number in the report page heading of those samples. The original report provided to Hayes Microbial Consulting is available upon request.

DK Environmental & Construction Services, Inc.
8786 Sonoma Coast Drive
Winter Garden, FL 34787
407-614-4572
814-243-1927
dkenvironmental@yahoo.com

Contract # GRM/260555

N

IP: UPS - SD
2-24-2025

13 1889 514

ASBESTOS
25063767

Chain of Custody

Job Number:	Job Name: 1911 NW 29TH COURT OCALA, FL 34475	Collector:	Email: dkenvironmental@yahoo.com
Date Collected: 12/19/25		Notes: STOP AT FIRST POSITIVE (IF APPLICABLE)	
Mobile:			

Sample #	Sample Name	Analysis Type	Volume	TAT	Notes
1911-1-(1-2)	WALL COVERING/EXTERIOR SOUTHEAST SHED	PLM		1 DAY	
1911-2-(1-2)	CAULK/TYPICAL EXTERIOR SIDING				
1911-3-(1-2)	CONCRETE BLOCK/MORTAR/TYPICAL FOUNDATION WALLS				
1911-4-(1-2)	CONCRETE/NORTH SLAB				
1911-5-(1-2)	2'X4' SUSPENDED CEILING TILE/NORTH ROOM				
1911-6-(1-2)	CEILING TILE/TYPICAL INTERIOR				
1911-7-(1-2)	ROLLED FLOORING/MASTIC/INTERIOR KITCHEN				
1911-8-(1-2)	LAMINATE FLOORING/MASTIC/INTERIOR BATHROOM				
1911-9-(1-2)	SHOWER SURROUND MASTIC/INTERIOR BATHROOM				
1911-10-(1-2)	COVE BASE/MASTIC/INTERIOR BATHROOM				
1911-11-(1-2)	INSULATION/TYPICAL INTERIOR				
1911-12-(1-2)	WALLPAPER/INTERIOR BATHROOM				
1911-13-(1-2)	SHOWER SURROUND PANELING/INTERIOR BATHROOM				

Analysis Type		Description	TAT	Sample Types
Spore Trap	S	Identification & Enumeration of Fungal Spores	24 Hour	Spore Trap cassettes, Impact slides
	S+	I & E of Fungal Spores + total dander, fiber and pollen count	24 Hour	Spore Trap cassettes, Impact slides
Direct ID	D	ID and Semi-quantative enumeration of spores and mycelium	24 Hour	Tape, Bio-Tape, Swab, Bulk, Agar Plate for ID only
	D+	ID and Enumeration with spores count	24 Hour	Tape, Bio-Tape, Swab, Bulk, Agar Plate for ID only
Culture	C1	Identification & Enumeration of Mold only	7 Day	Anderson Air Plate, Swab, Bulk
	C2	Identification & Enumeration of Bacteria only	4 Day	Anderson Air Plate, Swab, Bulk
	C3	Identification & Enumeration of Mold and Bacteria	7 Day	Anderson Air Plate, Swab, Bulk
	C5	Coliform Screen for Sewage Bacteria	2 Day	Anderson Air Plate, Swab, Bulk
Dust Mite	A1	Semi-quantative analysis of dust mite allergen	24 Hour	Bulk Dust
Particle	P	Total Particulate Analysis	24 Hour	Spore Trap cassettes, Impact slides, Bio-Tape

Relinquished by:	Date: 12/19/25	Rcvd By: SM	Date: 12/24/25	Time:	