



•8786 Sonoma Coast Drive, Winter Garden, FL 34787
•(407)614-4572 Office
•(814)243-1927 Cell
•dkenvironmental@yahoo.com
•www.dk-environmental.com

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ASBESTOS SURVEY REPORT

PREPARED FOR THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY:



55 SW 3rd Avenue
Ocala, FL 34471

PERFORMED ON:

June 27, 2024

PERFORMED AND PREPARED BY:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Chris Ritko".

Chris Ritko
Asbestos Building Inspector
193196

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I. INTRODUCTION

Property Address: 55 SW 3rd Avenue
Ocala, FL 34471

Survey Performed For: City of Ocala, Engineering & Water Resources Dept.
201 SE 3rd Street, 2nd Floor, Ocala, FL 34471

Survey Performed By: Chris Ritko, Asbestos Building Inspector

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

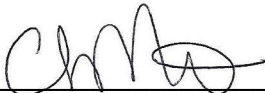
Date of On-Site Survey: June 27, 2024

Date of Report: July 05, 2024

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
193196

II. SURVEY SUMMARY

On June 27, 2024 an Asbestos Survey was performed at 55 SW 3rd Avenue, Ocala, FL 34471. The property is a detached single-story church. It is approximately 7,582 square feet and was constructed in 1966.

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 ACMs 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 ACMs. 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 than 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						
<i>Sample Number</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Condition</i>	<i>Friable</i>	<i>Asbestos Percent and Type</i>	<i>Location/ Amount</i>	<i>NESHAP Category</i>
55-1-1	Stucco/Tan/Gray	Intact	No	None Detected	Typical Exterior Walls/Windows	NA
55-1-2	Stucco/Tan/Gray	Intact	No	None Detected	Typical Exterior Walls/Windows	NA
55-1-3	Stucco/Tan/Gray	Intact	No	None Detected	Typical Exterior Walls/Windows	NA
55-2-1	Caulk/White	Intact	No	None Detected	Typical Exterior Roof Flashing	NA
55-2-2	Caulk/White	Intact	No	None Detected	Typical Exterior Roof Flashing	NA
55-3-1	Vinyl Roofing/White/Gray	Intact	No	None Detected	Typical Exterior Flat Roofs	NA
55-3-2	Vinyl Roofing/White/Gray	Intact	No	None Detected	Typical Exterior Flat Roofs	NA
55-4-1	Asphalt Shingle/Black	Intact	No	None Detected	Typical Exterior Peaked Roof	NA
55-4-1	Tar/Black	Intact	No	None Detected	Typical Exterior Peaked Roof	NA
55-4-2	Asphalt Shingle/Black	Intact	No	None Detected	Typical Exterior Peaked Roof	NA
55-4-2	Tape/Black	Intact	No	None Detected	Typical Exterior Peaked Roof	NA

Bulk Collection and Sample Analysis Results

<i>Sample Number</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Condition</i>	<i>Friable</i>	<i>Asbestos Percent and Type</i>	<i>Location/ Amount</i>	<i>NESHAP Category</i>
55-5-1	Caulk/Gray	Intact	No	None Detected	Typical Exterior Windows/Doors	NA
55-5-2	Caulk/Gray	Intact	No	None Detected	Typical Exterior Windows/Doors	NA
55-6-1	Joint Compound/White	Intact	No	None Detected	Typical Interior Walls/Ceilings	NA
55-6-2	Drywall/Beige	Intact	No	None Detected	Typical Interior Walls/Ceilings	NA
55-6-3	Joint Compound/White	Intact	No	None Detected	Typical Interior Walls/Ceilings	NA
55-6-3	Drywall/Beige	Intact	No	None Detected	Typical Interior Walls/Ceilings	NA
55-6-4	Joint Compound/White	Intact	No	None Detected	Typical Interior Walls/Ceilings	NA
55-6-4	Drywall/Beige	Intact	No	None Detected	Typical Interior Walls/Ceilings	NA
55-6-5	Joint Compound/White	Intact	No	None Detected	Typical Interior Walls/Ceilings	NA
55-6-5	Drywall/Beige	Intact	No	None Detected	Typical Interior Walls/Ceilings	NA
55-6-6	Joint Compound/White	Intact	No	None Detected	Typical Interior Walls/Ceilings	NA
55-6-6	Drywall/Beige	Intact	No	None Detected	Typical Interior Walls/Ceilings	NA
55-6-7	Joint Compound/White	Intact	No	None Detected	Typical Interior Walls/Ceilings	NA
55-6-7	Drywall/Beige	Intact	No	None Detected	Typical Interior Walls/Ceilings	NA
55-7-1	Grout/Gray	Intact	No	None Detected	Interior Front Entry Tile Flooring	NA
55-7-2	Grout/Gray	Intact	No	None Detected	Interior Front Entry Tile Flooring	NA
55-8-1	Grout/Gray	Intact	No	None Detected	Typical Interior Hall Tile Flooring	NA
55-8-2	Grout/Gray	Intact	No	None Detected	Typical Interior Hall Tile Flooring	NA

Bulk Collection and Sample Analysis Results

<i>Sample Number</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Condition</i>	<i>Friable</i>	<i>Asbestos Percent and Type</i>	<i>Location/ Amount</i>	<i>NESHAP Category</i>
55-9-1	12"x12" Floor Tile/White	Intact	No	None Detected	Interior Chapel/Kitchen	NA
55-9-1	Mastic/White	Intact	No	None Detected	Interior Chapel/Kitchen	NA
55-9-2	12"x12" Floor Tile/White	Intact	No	None Detected	Interior Chapel/Kitchen	NA
55-9-2	Mastic/Yellow	Intact	No	None Detected	Interior Chapel/Kitchen	NA
55-10-1	Caulk/White	Intact	No	None Detected	Typical Interior Windows	NA
55-10-2	Caulk/White	Intact	No	None Detected	Typical Interior Windows	NA
55-11-1	Grout/White	Intact	No	None Detected	Typical Interior Window Sill Tile	NA
55-11-2	Grout/White	Intact	No	None Detected	Typical Interior Window Sill Tile	NA
55-12-1	Grout/White	Intact	No	None Detected	Interior Baptismal Pool Tile	NA
55-12-2	Grout/White	Intact	No	None Detected	Interior Baptismal Pool Tile	NA
55-13-1	Caulk/White	Intact	No	None Detected	Interior Baptismal Pool	NA
55-13-2	Caulk/White	Intact	No	None Detected	Interior Baptismal Pool	NA
55-14-1	Sink Mastic/Black	Intact	No	4% Chrysotile	Interior Kitchen	Category I
55-14-2	Sink Mastic/Black	Intact	No	Not Analyzed/ Positive Stop	Interior Kitchen	Category I
55-14-3	Sink Mastic/Black	Intact	No	Not Analyzed/ Positive Stop	Interior Kitchen	Category I
55-15-1	12"x12" Floor Tile/Gray	Intact	No	None Detected	Interior North Women's Room	NA
55-15-1	Mastic/White	Intact	No	None Detected	Interior North Women's Room	NA
55-15-2	12"x12" Floor Tile/Gray	Intact	No	None Detected	Interior North Women's Room	NA

Bulk Collection and Sample Analysis Results

<i>Sample Number</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Condition</i>	<i>Friable</i>	<i>Asbestos Percent and Type</i>	<i>Location/ Amount</i>	<i>NESHAP Category</i>
55-15-2	Mastic/Yellow	Intact	No	None Detected	Interior North Women's Room	NA
55-16-1	Grout/Green	Intact	No	None Detected	Interior North Men's Room	NA
55-16-2	Grout/Green	Intact	No	None Detected	Interior North Men's Room	NA
55-17-1	Wallpaper/Red/Gray/White	Intact	No	None Detected	Interior North Women's Room	NA
55-17-2	Wallpaper/Red/Gray/White	Intact	No	None Detected	Interior North Women's Room	NA
55-18-1	Carpet Mastic/Yellow	Intact	No	None Detected	Typical Interior Flooring	NA
55-18-2	Carpet Mastic/Yellow	Intact	No	None Detected	Typical Interior Flooring	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 contains 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.

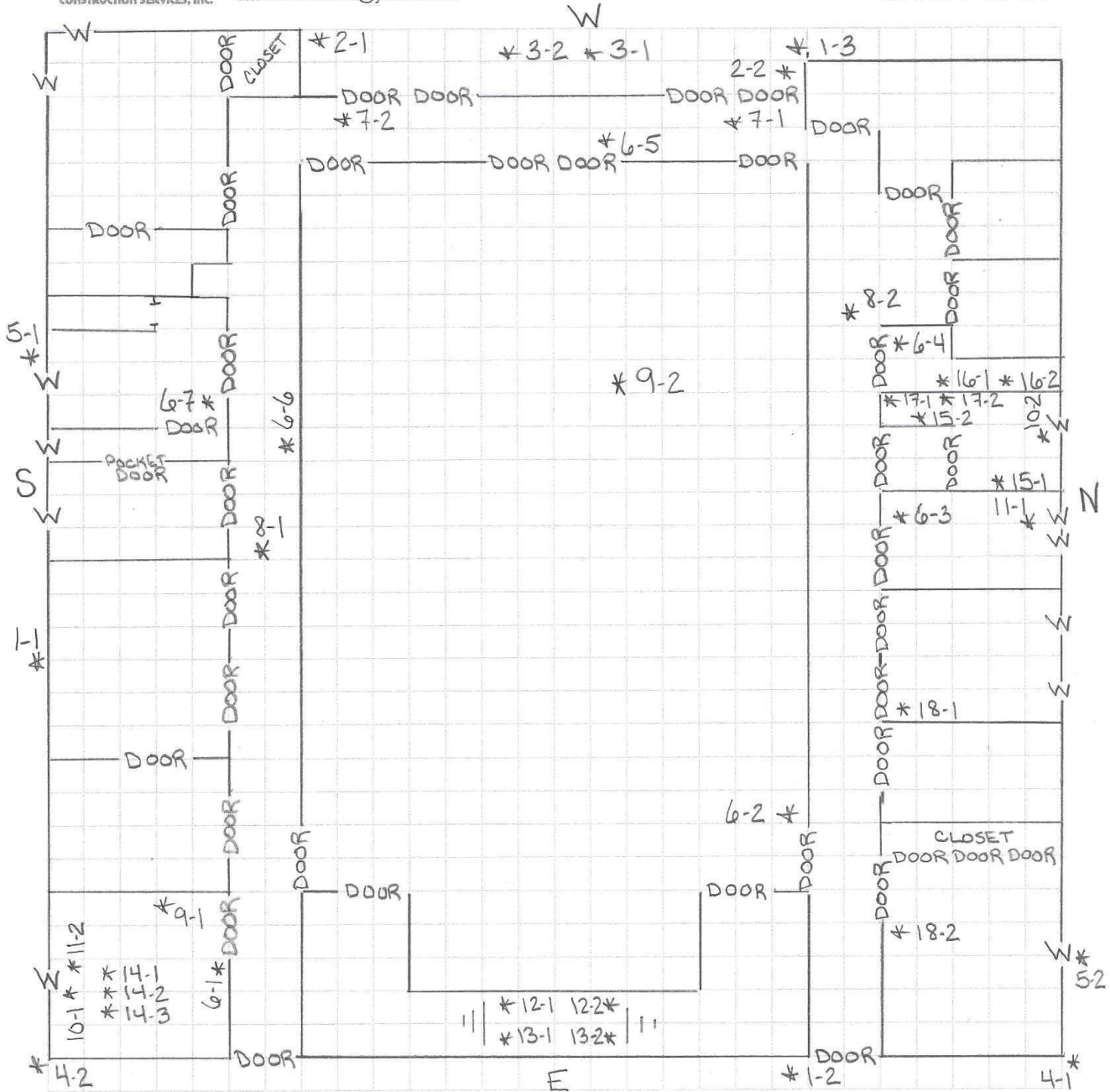
No other recommendations regarding asbestos containing materials are required at this time. In the event concealed building materials are discovered during future renovation or demolition activities, which are suspected to contain asbestos, the materials should be sampled and analyzed to confirm the 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 55 SW 3rd Avenue
Ocala, FL 34471

VIII. SAMPLING PHOTOGRAPHS



55-1
Stucco
Typical Exterior Walls/Windows



55-2
Caulk
Typical Exterior Roof Flashing



55-3
Vinyl Roofing
Typical Exterior Flat Roofs



55-4
Asphalt Shingle/Tar
Typical Exterior Peaked Roof



55-5
Caulk
Typical Exterior Windows/Doors



55-6
Drywall/Joint Compound
Typical Interior Walls/Ceilings



55-7
Grout
Interior Front Entry Tile Flooring



55-8
Grout
Typical Interior Hall Tile Flooring



55-9
12"x12" Floor Tile/Mastic
Interior Chapel/Kitchen



55-10
Caulk
Typical Interior Windows



55-11
Grout
Typical Interior Window Sill Tile



55-12
Grout
Interior Baptismal Pool Tile



55-13
Caulk
Interior Baptismal Pool Tile



55-14
Sink Mastic/Black
Interior Kitchen
4% Chrysotile



55-15
12"x12" Floor Tile/Mastic
Interior North Women's Room



55-16
Grout
Interior North Men's Room Tile Flooring

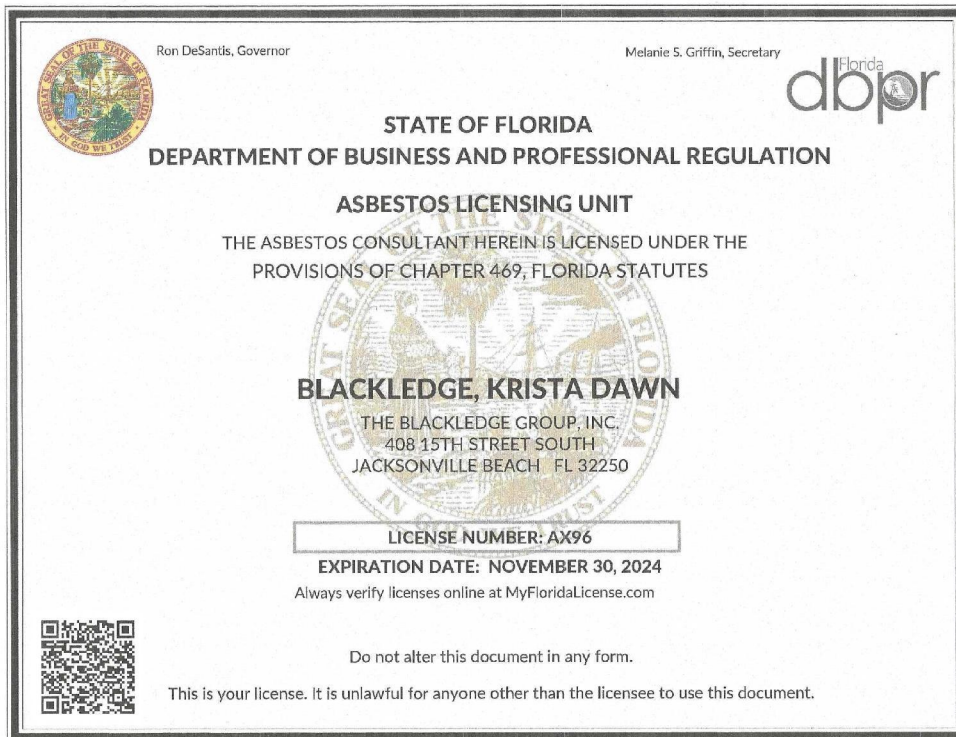


55-17
Wallpaper
Interior North Women's Room



55-18
Carpet Mastic
Typical Interior

IX. LICENSING



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.



July 3, 2024

City of Ocala
Engineering & Water Resources Department
201 SE 3rd Street, 2nd Floor
Ocala, FL 34471

**RE: Limited Asbestos Survey
Single-Story Church
55 SW 3rd Avenue
Ocala, FL 34471**

Dear Client:

Pursuant to your request, a limited Asbestos Survey was performed at the referenced property. The survey was performed to visually identify homogenous areas that need to have bulk samples collected for laboratory analysis in order to determine the presence of Asbestos-Containing Building Materials within the structure. The scope of work for this survey included sampling and analysis of suspect building materials. On June 27, 2024, a limited Asbestos Survey was performed at 55 SW 3rd Avenue, Ocala, Florida. The property consists of an approximate 7,582 square-foot single-story church constructed in 1966. The structure is scheduled for renovation.

Forty-three (43) samples of suspect materials were collected and submitted to Hayes Microbial Consulting (Hayes), an American Industrial Hygiene Association (AIHA)-accredited laboratory in, Midlothian, VA, for laboratory analysis. Due to the presence of additional layers in the collected samples, 54 samples were identified and analyzed by the laboratory. All samples were analyzed utilizing Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM) according to EPA Method 600/R-93/116. Materials must contain greater than 1% asbestos to be regulated.

Analytical results revealed that two homogeneous areas contained asbestos in concentrations >1% by PLM analysis, as follows:

- Sample 55-14-1, Sink Mastic/Interior/Kitchen showed 4% Chrysotile Asbestos

Sink mastics are National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) Category I non-friable ACMs. NESHAP Category I non-friable ACMs are not required to be removed prior to demolition of the building, provided that wet-demolition practices are implemented during renovations and resulting debris from the structure is properly transported to a landfill permitted for disposal of ACM. If NESHAP Category I non-friable ACMs are in poor condition and become friable during demolition, the material must be treated as a Regulated Asbestos Containing Material (RACM) and be removed by a licensed asbestos abatement contractor and disposed of at a class one landfill prior to renovation, remodeling, or demolition of the building.

Due to the presence of ACM, OSHA's Asbestos Standard for the Construction Industry (29 CFR 1926.1101) must be followed. Any renovation, remodeling, or demolition of RACMs must be handled by a State Licensed Contractor under Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Title XXXII Chapter 469 for Asbestos Abatement. If

the materials contain asbestos that is less than or equal to 1%, the contractor must observe the asbestos permissible exposure limits (PELs) and 29 CFR 1926.1101.

In accordance with the OSHA Asbestos Standard for the Construction Industry (29 CFR 1926.1101), demolition of a building with ACM left in place falls under the definition of removal of installed ACM. The removal of installed ACM is either Class I or Class II asbestos work, and all applicable requirements of this standard apply. Whether such demolition is Class I asbestos work or Class II asbestos work is determined by the type of ACM left in place. If any asbestos-containing thermal system insulation or surfacing material is left installed in the building, then the work being performed is Class I asbestos work. If the ACM left installed in the building does not include any thermal system insulation or surfacing material, then the work being performed is Class II asbestos work.

Suspect ACMs encountered during renovation/demolition activities that are not identified in this survey should be assumed to contain asbestos or be sampled by an AHERA-certified inspector and analyzed by an accredited laboratory.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "K. Dawn Blackledge".

K. Dawn Blackledge, P.G., LAC
Senior Project Engineer
Licensed Asbestos Consultant AX96
Asbestos Consulting License #ZA539



#24027281

Analysis Report prepared for

DK Environmental & Construction Services, Inc.

8786 Sonoma Coast Drive
Winter Garden, FL 34787

Phone: (814) 243-1927

55 SW 3rd Avenue
Ocala, FL 34471

Collected: June 27, 2024
Received: July 1, 2024
Reported: July 2, 2024



EPA Laboratory ID: VA01419

We would like to thank you for trusting Hayes Microbial for your analytical needs! We received 43 samples by UPS in good condition for this project on July 1st, 2024.

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.



Lab ID: #188863



DPH License: #PH-0198

Debra Koontz

DK Environmental & Construction Services, Inc.

8786 Sonoma Coast Drive

Winter Garden, FL 34787

(814) 243-1927

55 SW 3rd Avenue
Ocala, FL 34471

#24027281

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	55-1-1 - Stucco/Typical Exterior Walls/Windows	Homogenous / Stucco / Tan/Gray	100%		None Detected
2	55-1-2 - Stucco/Typical Exterior Walls/Windows	Homogenous / Stucco / Tan/Gray	100%		None Detected
3	55-1-3 - Stucco/Typical Exterior Walls/Windows	Homogenous / Stucco / Tan/Gray	100%		None Detected
4	55-2-1 - Caulk/Exterior Roof Flashing	Homogenous / Caulk / White	100%		None Detected
5	55-2-2 - Caulk/Exterior Roof Flashing	Homogenous / Caulk / White	100%		None Detected
6	55-3-1 - Vinyl Roofing/Typical Exterior Flat Roofs	Homogenous / Vinyl Roof / White/Gray	85%	15% Synthetic Fibers	None Detected
7	55-3-2 - Vinyl Roofing/Typical Exterior Flat Roofs	Homogenous / Viny Roof / White/Gray	85%	15% Synthetic Fibers	None Detected
8	55-4-1 - Asphalt Shingle/Tar/Typical Exterior Peaked Roof	Homogenous / Shingle / Black	95%	5% Fiberglass	None Detected
9	55-4-2 - Asphalt Shingle/Tar/Typical Exterior Peaked Roof	Homogenous / Tape / Black	100%		None Detected

Collected: Jun 27, 2024

Received: Jul 1, 2024

Reported: Jul 2, 2024



Project Analyst:
Brian Keith,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'B. Keith', is written over a light gray background.

Date:
07 - 01 - 2024

Reviewed By:
David McDonald, PHR

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'David McDonald', is written over a light gray background.

Date:
07 - 02 - 2024

3005 East Boundary Terrace, Suite F. Midlothian, VA. 23112

(804) 562-3435

contact@hayesmicrobial.com

Page: 2 of 8

Debra Koontz

DK Environmental & Construction Services, Inc.

8786 Sonoma Coast Drive
Winter Garden, FL 34787
(814) 243-1927

55 SW 3rd Avenue
Ocala, FL 34471

#24027281

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
10	55-5-1 - Caulk/Typical Exterior Windows/Doors	Homogenous / Caulk / Gray	100%		None Detected
11	55-5-2 - Caulk/Typical Exterior Windows/Doors	Homogenous / Caulk / Gray	100%		None Detected
12	55-6-1 - Drywall/Joint Compound/Typical Interior Walls/Ceilings	Homogenous / Joint Compound / White	100%		None Detected
13	55-6-2 - Drywall/Joint Compound/Typical Interior Walls/Ceilings	Homogenous / Drywall / Beige	100%		None Detected
14	55-6-3 - Drywall/Joint Compound/Typical Interior Walls/Ceilings	Homogenous / Joint Compound / White	100%		None Detected
		Homogenous / Drywall / Beige	100%		None Detected
15	55-6-4 - Drywall/Joint Compound/Typical Interior Walls/Ceilings	Homogenous / Joint Compound / White	100%		None Detected
		Homogenous / Drywall / Beige	100%		None Detected
16	55-6-5 - Drywall/Joint Compound/Typical Interior Walls/Ceilings	Homogenous / Joint Compound / White	100%		None Detected
		Homogenous / Drywall / Beige	100%		None Detected

Collected: Jun 27, 2024

Received: Jul 1, 2024

Reported: Jul 2, 2024



Project Analyst:
Brian Keith,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'B. Keith', is written over a light gray background.

Date:
07 - 01 - 2024

Reviewed By:
David McDonald, PHR

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'David McDonald', is written over a light gray background.

Date:
07 - 02 - 2024

3005 East Boundary Terrace, Suite F. Midlothian, VA. 23112

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Page: 3 of 8

Debra Koontz

DK Environmental & Construction Services, Inc.

8786 Sonoma Coast Drive
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55 SW 3rd Avenue
Ocala, FL 34471

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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
17	55-6-6 - Drywall/Joint Compound/Typical Interior Walls/Ceilings	Homogenous / Joint Compound / White	100%		None Detected
		Homogenous / Drywall / Beige	100%		None Detected
18	55-6-7 - Drywall/Joint Compound/Typical Interior Walls/Ceilings	Homogenous / Joint Compound / White	100%		None Detected
		Homogenous / Drywall / Beige	100%		None Detected
19	55-7-1 - Grout/Interior Front Entry Flooring	Homogenous / Grout / Gray	100%		None Detected
20	55-7-2 - Grout/Interior Front Entry Flooring	Homogenous / Grout / Gray	100%		None Detected
21	55-8-1 - Grout/Typical Interior Hall Flooring	Homogenous / Grout / Gray	100%		None Detected
22	55-8-2 - Grout/Typical Interior Hall Flooring	Homogenous / Glazing / Gray	100%		None Detected
23	55-9-1 - 12" X 12" Vinyl Floor Tile/Mastic/Interior Chapel/Kitchen	Homogenous / Floor Tile / White	100%		None Detected
		Homogenous / Mastic / White	100%		None Detected

Collected: Jun 27, 2024

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Project Analyst:
Brian Keith,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'B. Keith', is written over a light gray background.

Date:
07 - 01 - 2024

Reviewed By:
David McDonald, PHR

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'David McDonald', is written over a light gray background.

Date:
07 - 02 - 2024

3005 East Boundary Terrace, Suite F. Midlothian, VA. 23112

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Page: 4 of 8

Debra Koontz

DK Environmental & Construction Services, Inc.

8786 Sonoma Coast Drive

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(814) 243-1927

55 SW 3rd Avenue
Ocala, FL 34471

#24027281

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
24	55-9-2 - 12" X 12" Vinyl Floor Tile/Mastic/Interior Chapel/Kitchen	Homogenous / Floor Tile / White	100%		None Detected
25	55-10-1 - Caulk/Typical Interior Windows	Homogenous / Mastic / Yellow	100%		None Detected
26	55-10-2 - Caulk/Typical Interior Windows	Homogenous / Caulk / White	100%		None Detected
27	55-11-1 - Grout/Typical Interior Window Sills	Homogenous / Grout / White	100%		None Detected
28	55-11-2 - Grout/Typical Interior Window Sills	Homogenous / Grout / White	100%		None Detected
29	55-12-1 - Grout/Interior Baptismal Floor Tile	Homogenous / Grout / White	100%		None Detected
30	55-12-2 - Grout/Interior Baptismal Floor Tile	Homogenous / Grout / White	100%		None Detected
31	55-13-1 - Caulk/Interior Baptismal Pool	Homogenous / Caulk / White	100%		None Detected
32	55-13-2 - Caulk/Interior Baptismal Pool	Homogenous / Caulk / White	100%		None Detected
33	55-14-1 - Sink Mastic/Interior Kitchen	Homogenous / Mastic / Black	96%		4% Chrysotile

Collected: Jun 27, 2024

Received: Jul 1, 2024

Reported: Jul 2, 2024



Project Analyst:
Brian Keith

[Signature]

Date:
07 - 01 - 2024

Reviewed By:
David McDonald, PHR

[Signature]
David McDonald

Date:
07 - 02 - 2024

3005 East Boundary Terrace, Suite F. Midlothian, VA. 23112

(804) 562-3435

contact@hayesmicrobial.com

Page: 5 of 8

Debra Koontz

DK Environmental & Construction Services, Inc.

8786 Sonoma Coast Drive
Winter Garden, FL 34787
(814) 243-1927

55 SW 3rd Avenue
Ocala, FL 34471

#24027281

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
34	55-14-2 - Sink Mastic/Interior Kitchen	Homogenous / Mastic / Black			(Not Analyzed, Positive Stop)
35	55-14-3 - Sink Mastic/Interior Kitchen	Homogenous / Mastic / Black			(Not Analyzed, Positive Stop)
36	55-15-1 - 12" X 12" Vinyl Floor Tile/Mastic/Interior North Women's Room	Homogenous / Floor Tile / Gray	100%		None Detected
		Homogenous / Mastic / White	100%		None Detected
37	55-15-2 - 12" X 12" Vinyl Floor Tile/Mastic/Interior North Women's Room	Homogenous / Floor Tile / Gray	100%		None Detected
		Homogenous / Mastic / Yellow	100%		None Detected
38	55-16-1 - Grout/Interior North Men's Room Flooring	Homogenous / Grout / Green	100%		None Detected
39	55-16-2 - Grout/Interior North Men's Room Flooring	Homogenous / Grout / Green	100%		None Detected
40	55-17-1 - Wallpaper/Interior North Women's Room Walls	Homogenous / Wallpaper / Red/Gray/White	85%	15% Cellulose Fibers	None Detected
41	55-17-2 - Wallpaper/Interior North Women's Room Walls	Homogenous / Wallpaper / Red/Gray/White	85%	15% Cellulose Fibers	None Detected
42	55-18-1 - Carpet Mastic/Typical Interior Flooring	Homogenous / Mastic / Yellow	100%		None Detected

Collected: Jun 27, 2024

Received: Jul 1, 2024

Reported: Jul 2, 2024



Project Analyst:
Brian Keith

Brian Keith

Date:
07 - 01 - 2024

Reviewed By:
David McDonald, PHR

David McDonald

Date:
07 - 02 - 2024

3005 East Boundary Terrace, Suite F. Midlothian, VA. 23112

(804) 562-3435

contact@hayesmicrobial.com

Debra Koontz

DK Environmental & Construction Services, Inc.

8786 Sonoma Coast Drive
Winter Garden, FL 34787
(814) 243-1927

55 SW 3rd Avenue
Ocala, FL 34471

#24027281

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
43	55-18-2 - Carpet Mastic/Typical Interior Flooring	Homogenous / Mastic / White	100%		None Detected

Collected: **Jun 27, 2024**

Received: **Jul 1, 2024**

Reported: **Jul 2, 2024**



Project Analyst:
Brian Keith,

Date:
07 - 01 - 2024

Reviewed By:
David McDonald, PHR

Date:
07 - 02 - 2024

3005 East Boundary Terrace, Suite F. Midlothian, VA. 23112

(804) 562-3435

contact@hayesmicrobial.com

Page: **7 of 8**

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

SHIP: UPS - SD
 DATE: 07-01-2024

N

1415 1031 7331 893

ASBESTOS



24027281

Chain of Custody

1 of 2

Job Number:	Job Name:	Collector:	Email: dkenvironmental@yahoo.com
Date Collected: 06/27/24	55 SW 3RD AVENUE OCALA, FL 34471	Notes: STOP AT FIRST POSITIVE	
Mobile:			

Sample #	Sample Name	Analysis Type	Volume	TAT	Notes
SS-1-(1-3)	STUCCO/TYPICAL EXTERIOR WALLS/WINDOWS	AM		1 DAY	↓
SS-2-(1-2)	CAULK/EXTERIOR ROOF FLASHING				
SS-3-(1-2)	VINYL ROOFING/TYPICAL EXTERIOR FLAT ROOFS				
SS-4-(1-2)	ASPHALT SHINGLES/TAR/TYPICAL EXTERIOR PEAKED ROOF				
SS-5-(1-2)	CAULK/TYPICAL EXTERIOR WINDOWS/DOORS				
SS-6-(1-7)	DEBRIS/SOIL COMPOUND/TYPICAL INTERIOR WALLS/CEILING				
SS-7-(1-2)	GROUT/INTERIOR FRONT ENTRY FLOORING				
SS-8-(1-2)	GROUT/TYPICAL INTERIOR HALLWAY FLOORING				
SS-9-(1-2)	12" X 12" VINYL FLOOR TILE/MASIK/INTERIOR-CHAPEL/KITCHEN				
SS-10-(1-2)	CAULK/TYPICAL INTERIOR WINDOWS				
SS-11-(1-2)	GROUT/TYPICAL INTERIOR WINDOW SILLS				
SS-12-(1-2)	GROUT/INTERIOR BAPTISMAL POOL TILE				
SS-13-(1-2)	CAULK/INTERIOR BAPTISMAL POOL				

Analysis Type	Description	TAT	Sample Types
Spore Trap	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
D	ID and Semi-quantitative enumeration of spores and mycellium	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
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-quantitative 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: *Ch...* Date: 06/27/24 Rcvd By: *JM* Date: 7/1/24 Time:

1 of 2

DK Environmental & Construction Services, Inc.

8786 Sonoma Coast Drive
 Winter Garden, FL 34787
 407-614-4572
 814-243-1927
 dkenvironmental@yahoo.com

SHIP: UPS - SD
 DATE: 07-01-2024

N

1415 1031 7331 893



24027281

Chain of Custody

2662

Job Number: _____ Job Name: _____ Collector: _____ Email: dkenvironmental@yahoo.com

Date Collected: 06/27/24

Mobile: _____

Notes: STOP AT FIRST POSITIVE

Sample #	Sample Name	Analysis Type	Volume	TAT	Notes
55-14-(1-3)	SINK MASTIC / INTERIOR KITCHEN	PM		1 DAY	
55-15-(1-2)	12"X12" VINYL FLOOR TILE / MASTIC / INTERIOR NORTH WOMEN'S ROOM				
55-16-(1-2)	CEILING / INTERIOR NORTH MEN'S ROOM FLOORING				
55-17-(1-2)	WALL PAPER / INTERIOR NORTH WOMEN'S ROOM WALLS				
55-18-(1-2)	CARPET MASTIC / TYPICAL INTERIOR FLOORING				

Analysis Type	Description	TAT	Sample Types
Spore Trap S	Identification & Enumeration of Fungal Spores	24 Hour	Spore Trap cassettes, Impact slides
Spore Trap 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-quantitative enumeration of spores and mycelium	24 Hour	Tape, Bio-Tape, Swab, Bulk, Agar Plate for ID only
Direct ID 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
Culture C2	Identification & Enumeration of Bacteria only	4 Day	Anderson Air Plate, Swab, Bulk
Culture C3	Identification & Enumeration of Mold and Bacteria	7 Day	Anderson Air Plate, Swab, Bulk
Culture C5	Coliform Screen for Sewage Bacteria	2 Day	Anderson Air Plate, Swab, Bulk
Dust Mite A1	Semi-quantitative 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: CHRS Date: 06/27/24 Rowd By: SM Date: 7/1/24 Time: _____

2079



•8786 Sonoma Coast Drive, Winter Garden, FL 34787
•(407)614-4572 Office
•(814)243-1927 Cell
•dkenvironmental@yahoo.com
•www.dk-environmental.com

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ASBESTOS SURVEY REPORT

PREPARED FOR THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY:



123 SW 3rd Avenue
Ocala, FL 34471

PERFORMED ON:

June 25, 2024

PERFORMED AND PREPARED BY:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Chris Ritko".

Chris Ritko
Asbestos Building Inspector
193196

TABLE OF CONTENTS

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- II. SURVEY SUMMARY
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- VI. ASBESTOS RECOMMENDATIONS
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- VIII. SAMPLING PHOTOGRAPHS
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- X. GLOSSARY
- XI. LABORATORY REPORT

Confidentiality Notice: This Asbestos Survey Report is intended only for the use of the individual or entity addressed, and may contain information that is privileged, confidential, and exempt from disclosure under applicable law. If you are not the intended recipient or responsible for delivering this report to the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that any dissemination, distribution, or copying of this report, in whole or in part, is prohibited. If you have received this report in error, please notify us immediately. Thank you.

I. INTRODUCTION

Property Address: 123 SW 3rd Avenue
Ocala, FL 34471

Survey Performed For: City of Ocala, Engineering & Water Resources Dept.
201 SE 3rd Street, 2nd Floor, Ocala, FL 34471

Survey Performed By: Chris Ritko, Asbestos Building Inspector

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

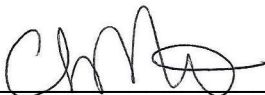
Date of On-Site Survey: June 25, 2024

Date of Report: July 02, 2024

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
193196

II. SURVEY SUMMARY

On June 25, 2024 an Asbestos Survey was performed at 123 SW 3rd Avenue, Ocala, FL 34471. The property is a detached single-story building comprised of offices and community rooms. It is approximately 929 square feet and was constructed in 1966.

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 ACMs 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 ACMs. 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 than 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						
<i>Sample Number</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Condition</i>	<i>Friable</i>	<i>Asbestos Percent and Type</i>	<i>Location/ Amount</i>	<i>NESHAP Category</i>
123-1-1	Asphalt Shingle/Black	Intact	No	None Detected	Typical Exterior Roof	NA
123-1-1	Tar/Black	Intact	No	None Detected	Typical Exterior Roof	NA
123-1-1	Asphalt Shingle/Black	Intact	No	None Detected	Typical Exterior Roof	NA
123-1-1	Tar/Black	Intact	No	None Detected	Typical Exterior Roof	NA
123-1-2	Asphalt Shingle/Black	Intact	No	None Detected	Typical Exterior Roof	NA
123-1-2	Tar/Black	Intact	No	None Detected	Typical Exterior Roof	NA
123-2-1	Caulk/Off-White	Intact	No	None Detected	Typical Exterior Windows	NA
123-2-2	Caulk/Off-White	Intact	No	None Detected	Typical Exterior Windows	NA
123-3-1	Joint Compound/Off-White	Intact	No	None Detected	Typical Interior Ceilings	NA
123-3-1	Drywall/White	Intact	No	None Detected	Typical Interior Ceilings	NA
123-3-2	Joint Compound/White	Intact	No	None Detected	Typical Interior Ceilings	NA

Bulk Collection and Sample Analysis Results

<i>Sample Number</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Condition</i>	<i>Friable</i>	<i>Asbestos Percent and Type</i>	<i>Location/ Amount</i>	<i>NESHAP Category</i>
123-3-2	Joint Compound/Off-White	Intact	No	None Detected	Typical Interior Ceilings	NA
123-3-2	Drywall/White/Brown	Intact	No	None Detected	Typical Interior Ceilings	NA
123-3-3	Joint Compound/White	Intact	No	None Detected	Typical Interior Ceilings	NA
123-3-3	Joint Compound/Off-White	Intact	No	None Detected	Typical Interior Ceilings	NA
123-3-3	Drywall/White/Brown	Intact	No	None Detected	Typical Interior Ceilings	NA
123-3-4	Joint Compound/White	Intact	No	None Detected	Typical Interior Ceilings	NA
123-3-4	Joint Compound/Off-White	Intact	No	None Detected	Typical Interior Ceilings	NA
123-3-4	Drywall/White/Brown	Intact	No	None Detected	Typical Interior Ceilings	NA
123-3-5	Joint Compound/Off-White	Intact	No	None Detected	Typical Interior Ceilings	NA
123-3-5	Drywall/White/Brown	Intact	No	None Detected	Typical Interior Ceilings	NA
123-3-6	Joint Compound/White	Intact	No	None Detected	Typical Interior Ceilings	NA
123-3-6	Joint Compound/Off-White	Intact	No	None Detected	Typical Interior Ceilings	NA
123-3-6	Drywall/White/Brown	Intact	No	None Detected	Typical Interior Ceilings	NA
123-3-7	Joint Compound/White	Intact	No	None Detected	Typical Interior Ceilings	NA
123-3-7	Joint Compound/Off-White	Intact	No	None Detected	Typical Interior Ceilings	NA
123-3-7	Drywall/White/Brown	Intact	No	None Detected	Typical Interior Ceilings	NA
123-4-1	Plaster/Skim Coat/White	Intact	No	None Detected	Typical Interior Walls	NA
123-4-1	Plaster/Rough Coat/Tan	Intact	No	None Detected	Typical Interior Walls	NA

Bulk Collection and Sample Analysis Results

<i>Sample Number</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Condition</i>	<i>Friable</i>	<i>Asbestos Percent and Type</i>	<i>Location/ Amount</i>	<i>NESHAP Category</i>
123-4-2	Plaster/Skim Coat/White	Intact	No	None Detected	Typical Interior Walls	NA
123-4-2	Plaster/Rough Coat/Tan	Intact	No	None Detected	Typical Interior Walls	NA
123-4-3	Plaster/Skim Coat/White	Intact	No	None Detected	Typical Interior Walls	NA
123-4-3	Plaster/Rough Coat/Tan	Intact	No	None Detected	Typical Interior Walls	NA
123-4-4	Plaster/Skim Coat/White	Intact	No	None Detected	Typical Interior Walls	NA
123-4-4	Plaster/Rough Coat/Tan	Intact	No	None Detected	Typical Interior Walls	NA
123-4-5	Plaster/Skim Coat/White	Intact	No	None Detected	Typical Interior Walls	NA
123-4-5	Plaster/Rough Coat/Tan	Intact	No	None Detected	Typical Interior Walls	NA
123-4-6	Plaster/Skim Coat/White	Intact	No	None Detected	Typical Interior Walls	NA
123-4-6	Plaster/Rough Coat/Tan	Intact	No	None Detected	Typical Interior Walls	NA
123-4-7	Plaster/Skim Coat/White	Intact	No	None Detected	Typical Interior Walls	NA
123-4-7	Plaster/Rough Coat/Tan	Intact	No	None Detected	Typical Interior Walls	NA
123-5-1	Insulation/White	Intact	No	None Detected	Typical Interior	NA
123-5-2	Insulation/White	Intact	No	None Detected	Typical Interior	NA
123-6-1	12"x12" Floor Tile/Beige	Intact	No	None Detected	Interior Front Entry	NA
123-6-1	Adhesive/Yellow	Intact	No	None Detected	Interior Front Entry	NA
123-6-2	12"x12" Floor Tile/Beige	Intact	No	None Detected	Interior Front Entry	NA
123-6-2	Adhesive/Yellow	Intact	No	None Detected	Interior Front Entry	NA

Bulk Collection and Sample Analysis Results

<i>Sample Number</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Condition</i>	<i>Friable</i>	<i>Asbestos Percent and Type</i>	<i>Location/ Amount</i>	<i>NESHAP Category</i>
123-7-1	Terrazzo Flooring/White	Intact	No	None Detected	Typical Interior	NA
123-7-2	Terrazzo Flooring/White	Intact	No	None Detected	Typical Interior	NA
123-8-1	12"x12" Floor Tile/ Off-White/Tan	Intact	No	None Detected	Interior Bathroom	NA
123-8-1	Adhesive/Yellow	Intact	No	None Detected	Interior Bathroom	NA
123-8-2	12"x12" Floor Tile/ Off-White/Tan	Intact	No	None Detected	Interior Bathroom	NA
123-8-2	Adhesive/Yellow	Intact	No	None Detected	Interior Bathroom	NA
123-9-1	Adhesive/Caulk-Like/ Off-White	Intact	No	None Detected	Interior Bathroom Edges	NA
123-9-1	12"x12" Floor Tile/Off-White	Intact	No	None Detected	Interior Bathroom Edges	NA
123-9-2	Adhesive/Caulk-Like/ Off-White	Intact	No	None Detected	Interior Bathroom Edges	NA
123-9-2	12"x12" Floor Tile/Off-White	Intact	No	None Detected	Interior Bathroom Edges	NA
123-10-1	Grout/White	Intact	No	None Detected	Interior Bathroom Wall Tile	NA
123-10-2	Grout/White	Intact	No	None Detected	Interior Bathroom Wall Tile	NA
123-11-1	Grout/White	Intact	No	None Detected	Typical Interior Tile Widow Sills	NA
123-11-2	Grout/White	Intact	No	None Detected	Typical Interior Tile Widow Sills	NA
123-12-1	Caulk/Off-White	Intact	No	None Detected	Typical Interior Windows	NA
123-12-2	Caulk/Off-White	Intact	No	None Detected	Typical Interior Windows	NA
123-13-1	Wall Tile Mastic/Brown	Intact	No	None Detected	Interior Kitchen	NA
123-13-2	Wall Tile Mastic/Brown	Intact	No	None Detected	Interior Kitchen	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 contains 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.

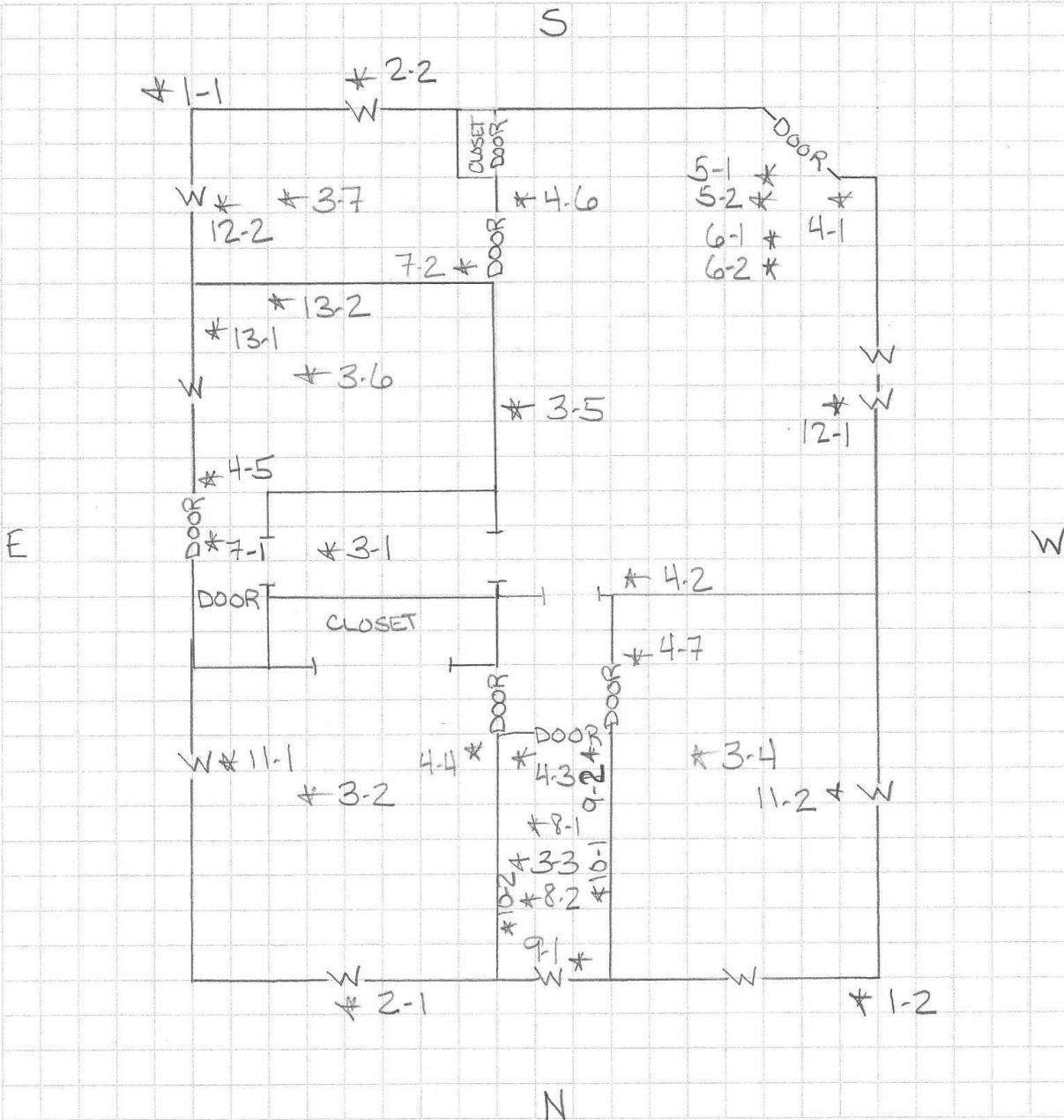
No other recommendations regarding asbestos containing materials are required at this time. In the event concealed building materials are discovered during future renovation or demolition activities, which are suspected to contain asbestos, the materials should be sampled and analyzed to confirm the 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 123 SW 3rd Avenue
Ocala, FL 34471

VIII. SAMPLING PHOTOGRAPHS



123-1
Asphalt Shingle/Tar
Typical Exterior Roof



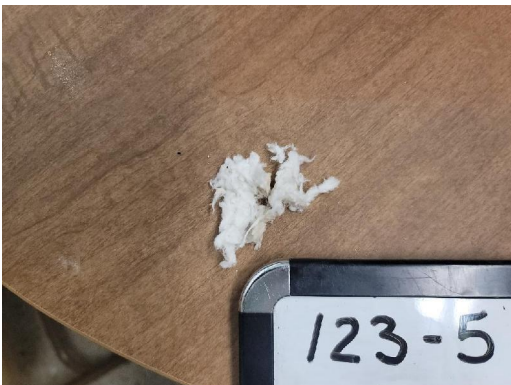
123-2
Caulk
Typical Exterior Windows



123-3
Drywall/Joint Compound
Typical Interior Ceilings



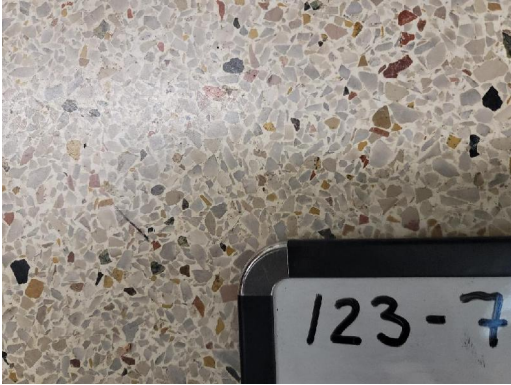
123-4
Plaster
Typical Interior Walls



123-5
Insulation
Typical Interior



123-6
12"x12" Floor Tile/Adhesive
Interior Front Entry



123-7
Terrazzo Flooring
Typical Interior



123-8
12"x12" Floor Tile/Adhesive
Interior Bathroom



123-9
12"x12" Floor Tile/Adhesive
Interior Bathroom Edges



123-10
Grout
Interior Bathroom Wall Tile



123-11
Grout
Typical Interior Tile Window Sills



123-12
Caulk
Typical Interior Windows



123-13
Wall Tile Mastic
Interior Kitchen

IX. LICENSING



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.



#24027280

Analysis Report prepared for

DK Environmental & Construction Services, Inc.

8786 Sonoma Coast Drive
Winter Garden, FL 34787

Phone: (814) 243-1927

123 SW 3rd Avenue
Ocala, FL 34471

Collected: June 25, 2024
Received: July 1, 2024
Reported: July 2, 2024



EPA Laboratory ID: VA01419

We would like to thank you for trusting Hayes Microbial for your analytical needs! We received 36 samples by UPS in good condition for this project on July 1st, 2024.

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.



Lab ID: #188863



DPH License: #PH-0198

#	Sample	Material Description	Non-Fibrous	Non-Asbestos Fibers	Asbestos Fibers
1	123-1-1 - Asphalt Shingle/Tar/Typical Exterior Roof	Heterogenous / Shingle / Black	85%	15% Fiberglass	None Detected
		Homogenous / Tar / Black	100%		None Detected
		Heterogenous / Shingle / Black	85%	15% Fiberglass	None Detected
2	123-1-2 - Asphalt Shingle/Tar/Typical Exterior Roof	Heterogenous / Shingle / Black	85%	15% Fiberglass	None Detected
		Homogenous / Tar / Black	100%		None Detected
3	123-2-1 - Caulk/Typical Exterior Windows	Homogenous / Caulk / Off-White	100%		None Detected
4	123-2-2 - Caulk/Typical Exterior Windows	Homogenous / Caulk / Off-White	100%		None Detected
5	123-3-1 - Drywall/Joint Compound/Typical Interior/Ceilings	Homogenous / Joint Compound / Off-White	100%		None Detected
		Homogenous / Drywall / White	98%	2% Cellulose Fibers	None Detected

#	Sample	Material Description	Non-Fibrous	Non-Asbestos Fibers	Asbestos Fibers
6	123-3-2 - Drywall/Joint Compound/Typical Interior/Ceilings	Homogenous / Joint Compound / White	100%		None Detected
		Homogenous / Joint Compound / Off-White	100%		None Detected
		Heterogenous / Drywall / White/Brown	80%	20% Cellulose Fibers	None Detected
7	123-3-3 - Drywall/Joint Compound/Typical Interior/Ceilings	Homogenous / Joint Compound / White	100%		None Detected
		Homogenous / Joint Compound / Off-White	100%		None Detected
		Heterogenous / Drywall / White/Brown	70%	30% Cellulose Fibers	None Detected
8	123-3-4 - Drywall/Joint Compound/Typical Interior/Ceilings	Homogenous / Joint Compound / White	100%		None Detected
		Homogenous / Joint Compound / Off-White	100%		None Detected
		Heterogenous / Drywall / White/Brown	90%	10% Cellulose Fibers	None Detected
9	123-3-5 - Drywall/Joint Compound/Typical Interior/Ceilings	Homogenous / Joint Compound / Off-White	100%		None Detected
		Heterogenous / Drywall / White/Brown	97%	3% Cellulose Fibers	None Detected

Collected: Jun 25, 2024

Received: Jul 1, 2024

Reported: Jul 2, 2024



Project Analyst: *Samuel Settle*
 Samuel Settle

Date: 07 - 01 - 2024

Reviewed By: *Brian Keith*
 Brian Keith

Date: 07 - 02 - 2024

Debra Koontz

DK Environmental & Construction Services, Inc.

8786 Sonoma Coast Drive
Winter Garden, FL 34787
(814) 243-1927

123 SW 3rd Avenue
Ocala, FL 34471

#24027280

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
10	123-3-6 - Drywall/Joint Compound/Typical Interior/Ceilings	Homogenous / Joint Compound / White	100%		None Detected
		Homogenous / Joint Compound / Off-White	100%		None Detected
		Heterogenous / Drywall / White/Brown	90%	10% Cellulose Fibers	None Detected
11	123-3-7 - Drywall/Joint Compound/Typical Interior/Ceilings	Homogenous / Joint Compound / White	100%		None Detected
		Homogenous / Joint Compound / Off-White	100%		None Detected
		Heterogenous / Drywall / White/Brown	90%	10% Cellulose Fibers	None Detected
12	123-4-1 - Plaster/Typical Interior Walls	Heterogenous / Skim Coat / White	100%		None Detected
		Heterogenous / Rough Coat / Tan	100%		None Detected
13	123-4-2 - Plaster/Typical Interior Walls	Heterogenous / Skim Coat / White	100%		None Detected
		Heterogenous / Rough Coat / Tan	100%		None Detected

Collected: Jun 25, 2024

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Reported: Jul 2, 2024



Project Analyst:
Samuel Settle, Samuel Settle

Date:
07 - 01 - 2024

Reviewed By:
Brian Keith,

Date:
07 - 02 - 2024

3005 East Boundary Terrace, Suite F. Midlothian, VA. 23112

(804) 562-3435

contact@hayesmicrobial.com

#	Sample	Material Description	Non-Fibrous	Non-Asbestos Fibers	Asbestos Fibers
14	123-4-3 - Plaster/Typical Interior Walls	Heterogenous / Skim Coat / White	100%		None Detected
15	123-4-4 - Plaster/Typical Interior Walls	Heterogenous / Rough Coat / Tan	100%		None Detected
16	123-4-5 - Plaster/Typical Interior Walls	Heterogenous / Skim Coat / White	100%		None Detected
17	123-4-6 - Plaster/Typical Interior Walls	Heterogenous / Rough Coat / Tan	100%		None Detected
18	123-4-7 - Plaster/Typical Interior Walls	Heterogenous / Skim Coat / White	100%		None Detected
19	123-5-1 - Insulation/Typical Interior	Homogenous / Insulation / White	15%	85% Mineral/Glass wool	None Detected

Collected: **Jun 25, 2024**

Received: **Jul 1, 2024**

Reported: **Jul 2, 2024**



Project Analyst:
 Samuel Settle

Date:
07 - 01 - 2024

Reviewed By:
 Brian Keith

Date:
07 - 02 - 2024

Debra Koontz

DK Environmental & Construction Services, Inc.

8786 Sonoma Coast Drive

Winter Garden, FL 34787

(814) 243-1927

123 SW 3rd Avenue
Ocala, FL 34471

#24027280

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
20	123-5-2 - Insulation/Typical Interior	Homogenous / Insulation / White	15%	85% Mineral/Glass wool	None Detected
21	123-6-1 - 12" X 12" Floor Tile/Mastic/Interior Front Entry	Homogenous / Floor Tile / Beige	100%		None Detected
22	123-6-2 - 12" X 12" Floor Tile/Mastic/Interior Front Entry	Homogenous / Adhesive / Yellow	100%		None Detected
23	123-7-1 - Terrazzo Flooring/Typical Interior	Heterogenous / Flooring / White	100%		None Detected
24	123-7-2 - Terrazzo Flooring/Typical Interior	Heterogenous / Flooring / White	100%		None Detected
25	123-8-1 - 12" X 12" Floor Tile/Mastic/Interior Bathroom	Homogenous / Floor Tile / Off-White/Tan	100%		None Detected
26	123-8-2 - 12" X 12" Floor Tile/Mastic/Interior Bathroom	Homogenous / Adhesive / Yellow	100%		None Detected
		Homogenous / Floor Tile / Off-White/Tan	100%		None Detected
		Homogenous / Adhesive / Yellow	100%		None Detected

Collected: Jun 25, 2024


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Project Analyst: Samuel Settle
 Samuel Settle

Date: 07 - 01 - 2024

Reviewed By: Brian Keith,


Date: 07 - 02 - 2024

3005 East Boundary Terrace, Suite F. Midlothian, VA. 23112 (804) 562-3435 contact@hayesmicrobial.com

Debra Koontz

DK Environmental & Construction Services, Inc.

8786 Sonoma Coast Drive
Winter Garden, FL 34787
(814) 243-1927

123 SW 3rd Avenue
Ocala, FL 34471

#24027280

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
27	123-9-1 - 12" X 12" Floor Tile/Mastic/Interior Bathroom Edges	Homogenous / Adhesive/Caulk-like / Off-White	100%		None Detected
28	123-9-2 - 12" X 12" Floor Tile/Mastic/Interior Bathroom Edges	Homogenous / Adhesive/Caulk-like / Off-White	100%		None Detected
29	123-10-1 - Grout/Interior Bathroom Wall Tile	Homogenous / Grout / White	100%		None Detected
30	123-10-2 - Grout/Interior Bathroom Wall Tile	Homogenous / Grout / White	100%		None Detected
31	123-11-1 - Grout/Interior Window Sill Tile	Homogenous / Grout / White	100%		None Detected
32	123-11-2 - Grout/Interior Window Sill Tile	Homogenous / Grout / White	100%		None Detected
33	123-12-1 - Caulk/Typical Interior Windows	Homogenous / Joint Compound-like / Off-White	100%		None Detected
34	123-12-2 - Caulk/Typical Interior Windows	Homogenous / Joint Compound-like / Off-White	100%		None Detected
35	123-13-1 - Wall Tile Mastic/Interior Kitchen	Homogenous / Adhesive / Brown	100%		None Detected

Collected: Jun 25, 2024

Received: Jul 1, 2024

Reported: Jul 2, 2024



Project Analyst:
Samuel Settle

Date:
07 - 01 - 2024

Reviewed By:
Brian Keith

Date:
07 - 02 - 2024

3005 East Boundary Terrace, Suite F. Midlothian, VA. 23112

(804) 562-3435

contact@hayesmicrobial.com

Page: 7 of 9

Debra Koontz
DK Environmental & Construction Services, Inc.
 8786 Sonoma Coast Drive
 Winter Garden, FL 34787
 (814) 243-1927

123 SW 3rd Avenue
 Ocala, FL 34471

#24027280

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
36	123-13-2 - Wall Tile Mastic/Interior Kitchen	Homogenous / Adhesive / Brown	100%		None Detected

Collected: **Jun 25, 2024**

Received: **Jul 1, 2024**

Reported: **Jul 2, 2024**

Project Analyst: *Samuel Settle*
 Samuel Settle, (804) 562-3435

Date: **07 - 01 - 2024**

Reviewed By: *Brian Keith*
 Brian Keith, contact@hayesmicrobial.com

Date: **07 - 02 - 2024**



3005 East Boundary Terrace, Suite F. Midlothian, VA. 23112

(804) 562-3435

contact@hayesmicrobial.com

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

Chain of Custody

SHIP: UPS - SD
 DATE: 07-01-2024

N

1415 1031 7331 893

ASBESTOS



24027280

Job Number: 06/25/24 Job Name: 123 SW 3RD AVENUE
Ocala, FL 34471
 Date Collected: 06/25/24
 Mobile: _____
 Collector: _____ Email: dkenvironmental@yahoo.com
 Notes: STOP AT FIRST POSITIVE

Sample #	Sample Name	Analysis Type	Volume	TAT	Notes
123-1-(1-2)	ASPHALT SHINGLES/TAR/TYPICAL EXTERIOR ROOF	PCM	1 DAY	↓	APPROX 9 sq FT
123-2-(1-2)	CAULK/TYPICAL EXTERIOR WINDOWS				
123-3-(1-2)	DEYWAU/JUNT COMPOUND/TYPICAL INTERIOR WALLS <u>CEILING</u>				
123-4-(1-2)	PLASTER/TYPICAL INTERIOR WALLS				
123-5-(1-2)	INSULATION/TYPICAL INTERIOR				
123-6-(1-2)	12"X12" FLOOR TILE/MASTIC/INTERIOR FRONT ENTRY				
123-7-(1-2)	TERAZZO FLOORING/TYPICAL INTERIOR				
123-8-(1-2)	12"X12" FLOOR TILE/MASTIC/INTERIOR BATHROOM				
123-9-(1-2)	12"X12" FLOOR TILE/MASTIC/INTERIOR BATHROOM EDGES				
123-10-(1-2)	GROUT/INTERIOR BATHROOM WALL TILE				
123-11-(1-2)	GROUT/INTERIOR WINDOW SILL TILE				
123-12-(1-2)	CAULK/TYPICAL INTERIOR WINDOWS				
123-13-(1-2)	WALL TILE MASTIC/INTERIOR KITCHEN				

Analysis Type	Description	TAT	Sample Types
Spore Trap S	Identification & Enumeration of Fungal Spores	24 Hour	Spore Trap cassettes, Impact slides
Spore Trap 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-quantitative enumeration of spores and mycellium	24 Hour	Tape, Bio-Tape, Swab, Bulk, Agar Plate for ID only
Direct ID 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
Culture C2	Identification & Enumeration of Bacteria only	4 Day	Anderson Air Plate, Swab, Bulk
Culture C3	Identification & Enumeration of Mold and Bacteria	7 Day	Anderson Air Plate, Swab, Bulk
Culture C5	Coliform Screen for Sewage Bacteria	2 Day	Anderson Air Plate, Swab, Bulk
Dust Mite A1	Semi-quantitative 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: [Signature] Date: 06/25/24 Rcvd By: [Signature] Date: 7/1/24 Time: _____

30



•8786 Sonoma Coast Drive, Winter Garden, FL 34787
•(407)614-4572 Office
•(814)243-1927 Cell
•dkenvironmental@yahoo.com
•www.dk-environmental.com

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ASBESTOS SURVEY REPORT

PREPARED FOR THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY:



206 SW Broadway Street
Ocala, FL 34471

PERFORMED ON:

June 25, 2024

PERFORMED AND PREPARED BY:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Chris Ritko".

Chris Ritko
Asbestos Building Inspector
193196

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- XI. ASBESTOS CONSULTANT LETTER
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Confidentiality Notice: This Asbestos Survey Report is intended only for the use of the individual or entity addressed, and may contain information that is privileged, confidential, and exempt from disclosure under applicable law. If you are not the intended recipient or responsible for delivering this report to the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that any dissemination, distribution, or copying of this report, in whole or in part, is prohibited. If you have received this report in error, please notify us immediately. Thank you.

I. INTRODUCTION

Property Address: 206 SW Broadway Street
Ocala, FL 34471

Survey Performed For: City of Ocala, Engineering & Water Resources Dept.
201 SE 3rd Street, 2nd Floor, Ocala, FL 34471

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: June 25, 2024

Date of Report: July 03, 2024

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
193196

II. SURVEY SUMMARY

On June 25, 2024 an Asbestos Survey was performed at 206 SW Broadway Street, Ocala, FL 34471. The property is a detached single-story church annex community center. It is approximately 5,064 square feet and was constructed in 1927.

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 ACMs 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 ACMs. 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 than 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						
<i>Sample Number</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Condition</i>	<i>Friable</i>	<i>Asbestos Percent and Type</i>	<i>Location/ Amount</i>	<i>NESHAP Category</i>
206-1-1	Asphalt Shingle/Black	Intact	No	None Detected	Typical Exterior Roof Overhangs	NA
206-1-1	Tar/Black	Intact	No	None Detected	Typical Exterior Roof Overhangs	NA
206-1-2	Asphalt Shingle/Black	Intact	No	None Detected	Typical Exterior Roof Overhangs	NA
206-1-2	Tar/Black	Intact	No	None Detected	Typical Exterior Roof Overhangs	NA
206-2-1	Stucco/Gray	Intact	No	None Detected	Typical Exterior Walls	NA
206-2-2	Stucco/Gray	Intact	No	None Detected	Typical Exterior Walls	NA
206-2-3	Stucco/Gray	Intact	No	None Detected	Typical Exterior Walls	NA
206-3-1	Caulk/Gray	Intact	No	None Detected	Typical Exterior Windows	NA
206-3-2	Caulk/Gray	Intact	No	None Detected	Typical Exterior Windows	NA
206-4-1	Rolled Asphalt Roofing/ Black	Intact	No	None Detected	Typical Exterior Main Roof	NA
206-4-1	Tar/Black	Intact	No	None Detected	Typical Exterior Main Roof	NA

Bulk Collection and Sample Analysis Results

<i>Sample Number</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Condition</i>	<i>Friable</i>	<i>Asbestos Percent and Type</i>	<i>Location/ Amount</i>	<i>NESHAP Category</i>
206-4-2	Rolled Asphalt Roofing/ Black	Intact	No	None Detected	Typical Exterior Main Roof	NA
206-4-2	Tar/Black	Intact	No	None Detected	Typical Exterior Main Roof	NA
206-5-1	Grout/Gray	Intact	No	None Detected	Interior Rear Entry Tile Flooring	NA
206-5-2	Grout/Gray	Intact	No	None Detected	Interior Rear Entry Tile Flooring	NA
206-6-1	Grout/Tan	Intact	No	None Detected	Typical Interior Men's/Women's	NA
206-6-2	Grout/Tan	Intact	No	None Detected	Typical Interior Men's/Women's	NA
206-7-1	Duct Mastic/Off-White	Intact	No	None Detected	Typical Interior HVAC	NA
206-7-2	Duct Mastic/Off-White	Intact	No	None Detected	Typical Interior HVAC	NA
206-7-3	Duct Mastic/Off-White	Intact	No	None Detected	Typical Interior HVAC	NA
206-8-1	2'x4' Suspended Ceiling Tile/White	Intact	Yes	None Detected	Typical Interior	NA
206-8-2	2'x4' Suspended Ceiling Tile/White	Intact	Yes	None Detected	Typical Interior	NA
206-9-1	12"x12" Floor Tile/Tan	Intact	No	None Detected	Interior Main/ Top Layer	NA
206-9-1	Adhesive/Yellow	Intact	No	None Detected	Interior Main/ Top Layer	NA
206-9-2	12"x12" Floor Tile/Tan	Intact	No	None Detected	Interior Main/ Top Layer	NA
206-9-2	Adhesive/Yellow	Intact	No	None Detected	Interior Main/ Top Layer	NA
206-10-1	Carpet Mastic/Yellow	Intact	No	None Detected	Typical Interior	NA
206-10-2	Carpet Mastic/Yellow	Intact	No	None Detected	Typical Interior	NA
206-11-1	Plaster/Rough Coat/ Off-White	Intact	No	None Detected	Typical Interior Walls/Ceilings	NA

Bulk Collection and Sample Analysis Results

Sample Number	Description	Condition	Friable	Asbestos Percent and Type	Location/ Amount	NESHAP Category
206-11-2	Plaster/Rough Coat/ Off-White	Intact	No	None Detected	Typical Interior Walls/Ceilings	NA
206-11-3	Plaster/Rough Coat/ Off-White	Intact	No	None Detected	Typical Interior Walls/Ceilings	NA
206-11-4	Plaster/Rough Coat/ Off-White	Intact	No	None Detected	Typical Interior Walls/Ceilings	NA
206-11-5	Plaster/Rough Coat/ Off-White	Intact	No	None Detected	Typical Interior Walls/Ceilings	NA
206-11-6	Plaster/Rough Coat/ Off-White	Intact	No	None Detected	Typical Interior Walls/Ceilings	NA
206-11-7	Plaster/Rough Coat/ Off-White	Intact	No	None Detected	Typical Interior Walls/Ceilings	NA
206-12-1	Joint Compound/White	Intact	No	None Detected	Typical Interior Walls	NA
206-12-1	Drywall/White	Intact	No	None Detected	Typical Interior Walls	NA
206-12-2	Joint Compound/White	Intact	No	None Detected	Typical Interior Walls	NA
206-12-2	Drywall/White	Intact	No	None Detected	Typical Interior Walls	NA
206-12-3	Joint Compound/White	Intact	No	None Detected	Typical Interior Walls	NA
206-12-3	Drywall/White	Intact	No	None Detected	Typical Interior Walls	NA
206-13-1	Grout/Tan	Intact	No	None Detected	Interior Hall Bathrooms Flooring	NA
206-13-2	Grout/Tan	Intact	No	None Detected	Interior Hall Bathrooms Flooring	NA
206-14-1	Rolled Vinyl Flooring/Brown	Intact	No	17% Chrysotile	Interior Main/ Bottom Layer Appx 1,320 sq ft	Category I
206-14-1	Adhesive/Yellow	Intact	No	None Detected	Interior Main/ Bottom Layer	NA
206-14-2	Rolled Vinyl Flooring/Brown	Intact	No	Not Analyzed/ Positive Stop	Interior Main/ Bottom Layer Appx 1,320 sq ft	Category I
206-14-2	Adhesive/Yellow	Intact	No	None Detected	Interior Main/ Bottom Layer	NA

Bulk Collection and Sample Analysis Results

<i>Sample Number</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Condition</i>	<i>Friable</i>	<i>Asbestos Percent and Type</i>	<i>Location/ Amount</i>	<i>NESHAP Category</i>
206-15-1	12"x12" Floor Tile/Tan	Intact	No	None Detected	Interior Office	NA
206-15-1	Adhesive/Yellow	Intact	No	None Detected	Interior Office	NA
206-15-2	12"x12" Floor Tile/Tan	Intact	No	None Detected	Interior Office	NA
206-15-2	Adhesive/Yellow	Intact	No	None Detected	Interior Office	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 contains 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.

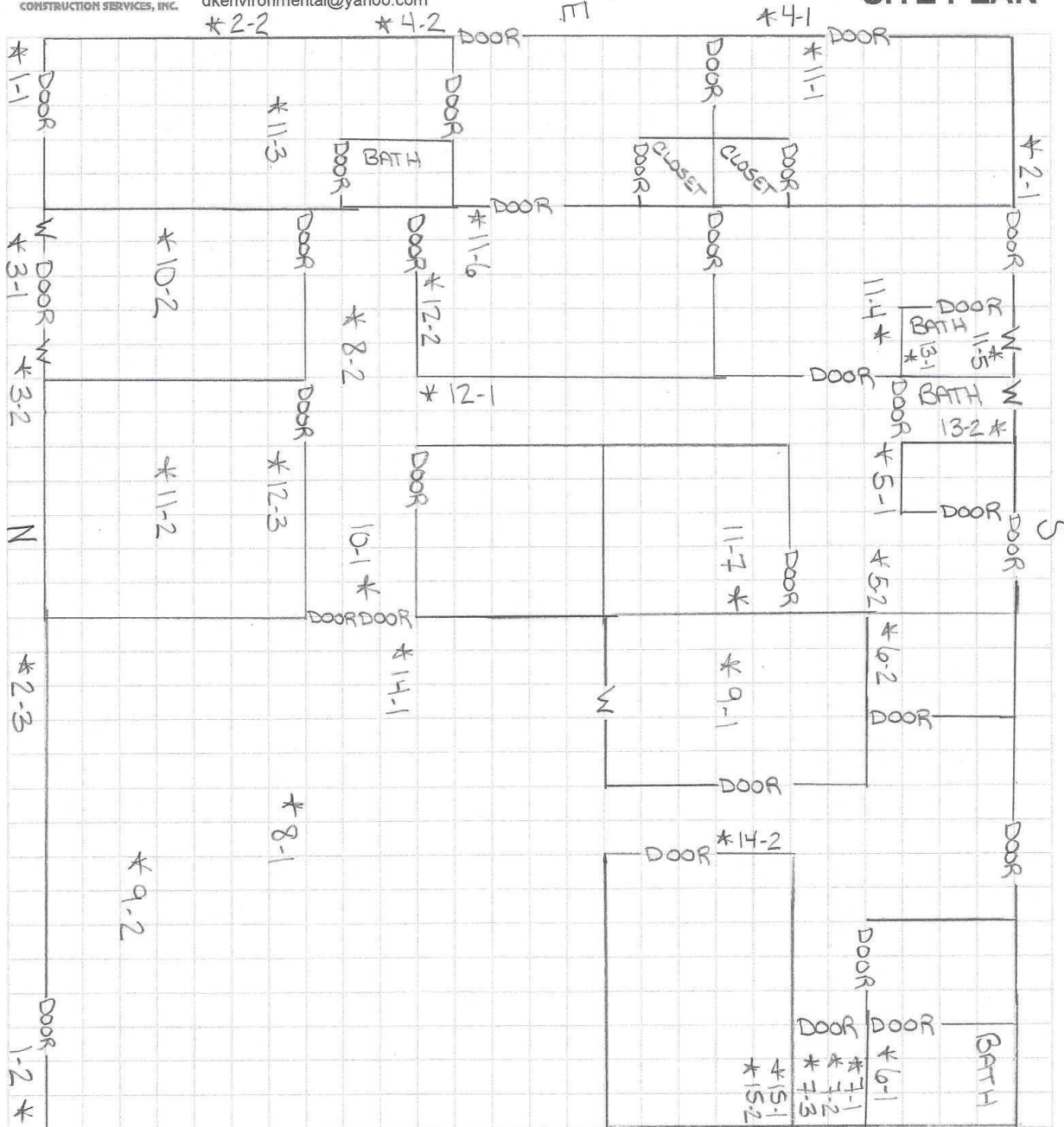
No other recommendations regarding asbestos containing materials are required at this time. In the event concealed building materials are discovered during future renovation or demolition activities, which are suspected to contain asbestos, the materials should be sampled and analyzed to confirm the 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 206 SW Broadway Street
Ocala, FL 34471

VIII. SAMPLING PHOTOGRAPHS



206-1
Asphalt Shingle/Tar
Exterior Roof Overhangs



206-2
Stucco
Typical Exterior Walls



206-3
Caulk
Typical Exterior Windows



206-4
Rolled Asphalt Roofing/Tar
Typical Exterior Main Roof



206-5
Grout
Interior Rear Entry Tile Flooring



206-6
Grout
Typical Interior Men's/Women's Rooms
Wall/Floor Tile



206-7
Duct Mastic
Typical Interior HVAC



206-8
2'x4' Suspended Ceiling Tile
Typical Interior



206-9
12"x12" Floor Tile/Adhesive
Typical Interior Main/Top Layer



206-10
Carpet Mastic
Typical Interior



206-11
Plaster
Typical Interior Walls/Ceilings



206-12
Drywall/Joint Compound
Typical Interior Walls



206-13
Grout
Typical Interior Hall Bathroom Flooring



206-14
Rolled Vinyl Flooring/Brown
Typical Interior Main/Bottom Layer
17% Chrysotile/Appx 1,320 sq. ft.



206-15
12"x12" Floor Tile/Adhesive
Interior Office

IX. LICENSING



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.



July 3, 2024

City of Ocala
Engineering & Water Resources Department
201 SE 3rd Street, 2nd Floor
Ocala, FL 34471

**RE: Limited Asbestos Survey
Single-Story Church Annex Community Center
206 SW Broadway Street
Ocala, FL 34471**

Dear Client:

Pursuant to your request, a limited Asbestos Survey was performed at the referenced property. The survey was performed to visually identify homogenous areas that need to have bulk samples collected for laboratory analysis in order to determine the presence of Asbestos-Containing Building Materials within the structure. The scope of work for this survey included sampling and analysis of suspect building materials. On June 25, 2024, a limited Asbestos Survey was performed at 206 SW Broadway Street, Ocala, Florida. The property consists of an approximate 5,064 square-foot single-story church annex constructed in 1927. The structure is scheduled for renovation.

Thirty-eight (38) samples of suspect materials were collected and submitted to Hayes Microbial Consulting (Hayes), an American Industrial Hygiene Association (AIHA)-accredited laboratory in, Midlothian, VA, for laboratory analysis. Due to the presence of additional layers in the collected samples, 51 samples were identified and analyzed by the laboratory. All samples were analyzed utilizing Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM) according to EPA Method 600/R-93/116. Materials must contain greater than 1% asbestos to be regulated.

Analytical results revealed that one homogeneous area contained asbestos in concentrations >1% by PLM analysis, as follows:

- Sample 206-14-1, Rolled Vinyl Flooring/Brown/Typical Interior/Main/Bottom Layer, showed 17% Chrysotile Asbestos

Rolled vinyl flooring and associated mastics are National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) Category I non-friable ACMs. NESHAP Category I non-friable ACMs are not required to be removed prior to demolition of the building, provided that wet-demolition practices are implemented during renovations and resulting debris from the structure is properly transported to a landfill permitted for disposal of ACM. If NESHAP Category I non-friable ACMs are in poor condition and become friable during demolition, the material must be treated as a Regulated Asbestos Containing Material (RACM) and be removed by a licensed asbestos abatement contractor and disposed of at a class one landfill prior to renovation, remodeling, or demolition of the building.

Due to the presence of ACM, OSHA's Asbestos Standard for the Construction Industry (29 CFR 1926.1101) must be followed. Any renovation, remodeling, or demolition of RACMs must be handled by a State Licensed Contractor under Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Title XXXII Chapter 469 for Asbestos Abatement. If

the materials contain asbestos that is less than or equal to 1%, the contractor must observe the asbestos permissible exposure limits (PELs) and 29 CFR 1926.1101.

In accordance with the OSHA Asbestos Standard for the Construction Industry (29 CFR 1926.1101), demolition of a building with ACM left in place falls under the definition of removal of installed ACM. The removal of installed ACM is either Class I or Class II asbestos work, and all applicable requirements of this standard apply. Whether such demolition is Class I asbestos work or Class II asbestos work is determined by the type of ACM left in place. If any asbestos-containing thermal system insulation or surfacing material is left installed in the building, then the work being performed is Class I asbestos work. If the ACM left installed in the building does not include any thermal system insulation or surfacing material, then the work being performed is Class II asbestos work.

Suspect ACMs encountered during renovation/demolition activities that are not identified in this survey should be assumed to contain asbestos or be sampled by an AHERA-certified inspector and analyzed by an accredited laboratory.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "K. Dawn Blackledge".

K. Dawn Blackledge, P.G., LAC
Senior Project Engineer
Licensed Asbestos Consultant AX96
Asbestos Consulting License #ZA539



#24027278

Analysis Report prepared for

DK Environmental & Construction Services, Inc.

8786 Sonoma Coast Drive
Winter Garden, FL 34787

Phone: (814) 243-1927

206 SW Broadway Street
Ocala, FL 34471

Collected: June 25, 2024
Received: July 1, 2024
Reported: July 2, 2024



EPA Laboratory ID: VA01419

We would like to thank you for trusting Hayes Microbial for your analytical needs! We received 38 samples by UPS in good condition for this project on July 1st, 2024.

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.



Lab ID: #188863



DPH License: #PH-0198

Debra Koontz
DK Environmental & Construction Services, Inc.
 8786 Sonoma Coast Drive
 Winter Garden, FL 34787
 (814) 243-1927

206 SW Broadway Street
 Ocala, FL 34471

#24027278

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	206-1-1 - Asphalt Shingle/Tar/Exterior Roof Overhang	Heterogenous / Shingle / Black	85%	15% Fiberglass	None Detected
2	206-1-2 - Asphalt Shingle/Tar/Exterior Roof Overhang	Homogenous / Tar / Black	100%		None Detected
3	206-2-1 - Stucco-Typical Exterior Walls	Heterogenous / Shingle / Black	85%	15% Fiberglass	None Detected
4	206-2-2 - Stucco-Typical Exterior Walls	Homogenous / Tar / Black	100%		None Detected
5	206-2-3 - Stucco-Typical Exterior Walls	Heterogenous / Stucco / Gray	100%		None Detected
6	206-3-1 - Caulk-Typical Exterior Windows	Heterogenous / Stucco / Gray	100%		None Detected
7	206-3-2 - Caulk-Typical Exterior Windows	Homogenous / Caulk / Gray	100%		None Detected
8	206-4-1 - Rolled Asphalt Roofing/Tar/Exterior Main Roof	Heterogenous / Shingle / Black	85%	15% Fiberglass	None Detected
		Homogenous / Tar / Black	100%		None Detected

Collected: Jun 25, 2024

Received: Jul 1, 2024

Reported: Jul 2, 2024



Project Analyst:
 Megan Audia, *Megan Audia*

Date:
 07 - 01 - 2024

Reviewed By:
 Brian Keith, *Brian Keith*

Date:
 07 - 02 - 2024

3005 East Boundary Terrace, Suite F. Midlothian, VA. 23112

(804) 562-3435 contact@hayesmicrobial.com

Debra Koontz

DK Environmental & Construction Services, Inc.

8786 Sonoma Coast Drive
Winter Garden, FL 34787
(814) 243-1927

206 SW Broadway Street
Ocala, FL 34471

#24027278

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
9	206-4-2 - Rolled Asphalt Roofing/Tar/Exterior Main Roof	Heterogenous / Shingle / Black	85%	15% Fiberglass	None Detected
10	206-5-1 - Grout/Interior Rear Entry Tile Flooring	Homogenous / Tar / Black	100%		None Detected
11	206-5-2 - Grout/Interior Rear Entry Tile Flooring	Homogenous / Grout / Gray	100%		None Detected
12	206-6-1 - Grout/Interior Men's/Women's Room Wall/Floor Tile	Homogenous / Grout / Tan	100%		None Detected
13	206-6-2 - Grout/Interior Men's/Women's Room Wall/Floor Tile	Homogenous / Grout / Tan	100%		None Detected
14	206-7-1 - Duct Mastic/Typical Interior HVAC	Homogenous / Adhesive / Off-White	100%		None Detected
15	206-7-2 - Duct Mastic/Typical Interior HVAC	Homogenous / Adhesive / Off-White	100%		None Detected
16	206-7-3 - Duct Mastic/Typical Interior HVAC	Homogenous / Adhesive / Off-White	100%		None Detected
17	206-8-1 - 2' X 4' Suspended Ceiling Tile/Typical Interior	Heterogenous / Ceiling Tile / White	20%	65% Cellulose Fibers 15% Mineral/Glass wool	None Detected
18	206-8-2 - 2' X 4' Suspended Ceiling Tile/Typical Interior	Heterogenous / Ceiling Tile / White	20%	65% Cellulose Fibers 15% Mineral/Glass wool	None Detected

Collected: Jun 25, 2024

Received: Jul 1, 2024

Reported: Jul 2, 2024



Project Analyst:
Megan Audia, *Megan Audia*

Date:
07 - 01 - 2024

Reviewed By:
Brian Keith, *Brian Keith*

Date:
07 - 02 - 2024

3005 East Boundary Terrace, Suite F. Midlothian, VA. 23112

(804) 562-3435

contact@hayesmicrobial.com

Page: 3 of 7

Debra Koontz

DK Environmental & Construction Services, Inc.

8786 Sonoma Coast Drive
Winter Garden, FL 34787
(814) 243-1927

206 SW Broadway Street
Ocala, FL 34471

#24027278

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
19	206-9-1 - 12" X 12" Floor Tile/Mastic/Typical Interior Main/Top Layer	Homogenous / Floor Tile / Tan	100%		None Detected
20	206-9-2 - 12" X 12" Floor Tile/Mastic/Typical Interior Main/Top Layer	Homogenous / Adhesive / Yellow	100%		None Detected
21	206-10-1 - Carpet Mastic/Typical Interior	Homogenous / Adhesive / Yellow	100%		None Detected
22	206-10-2 - Carpet Mastic/Typical Interior	Homogenous / Adhesive / Yellow	100%		None Detected
23	206-11-1 - Plaster/Typical Interior Walls/Ceilings	Heterogenous / Rough Coat / Off-White	100%		None Detected
24	206-11-2 - Plaster/Typical Interior Walls/Ceilings	Heterogenous / Rough Coat / Off-White	100%		None Detected
25	206-11-3 - Plaster/Typical Interior Walls/Ceilings	Heterogenous / Rough Coat / Off-White	100%		None Detected
26	206-11-4 - Plaster/Typical Interior Walls/Ceilings	Heterogenous / Rough Coat / Off-White	100%		None Detected
27	206-11-5 - Plaster/Typical Interior Walls/Ceilings	Heterogenous / Rough Coat / Off-White	100%		None Detected

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#	Sample	Material Description	Non-Fibrous	Non-Asbestos Fibers	Asbestos Fibers
28	206-11-6 - Plaster/Typical Interior Walls/Ceilings	Heterogenous / Rough Coat / Off-White	100%		None Detected
29	206-11-7 - Plaster/Typical Interior Walls/Ceilings	Heterogenous / Rough Coat / Off-White	100%		None Detected
30	206-12-1 - Drywall/Joint Compound/Typical Interior Walls	Homogenous / Joint Compound / White	100%		None Detected
		Heterogenous / Drywall / White	95%	5% Cellulose Fibers	None Detected
31	206-12-2 - Drywall/Joint Compound/Typical Interior Walls	Homogenous / Joint Compound / White	100%		None Detected
		Heterogenous / Drywall / White	95%	5% Cellulose Fibers	None Detected
32	206-12-3 - Drywall/Joint Compound/Typical Interior Walls	Homogenous / Joint Compound / White	100%		None Detected
		Heterogenous / Drywall / White	95%	5% Cellulose Fibers	None Detected
33	206-13-1 - Grout/Interior Wall Bathrooms/Floor Tile	Homogenous / Grout / Tan	100%		None Detected
34	206-13-2 - Grout/Interior Wall Bathrooms/Floor Tile	Homogenous / Grout / Tan	100%		None Detected

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Brian Keith,

Date:
07 - 02 - 2024

3005 East Boundary Terrace, Suite F. Midlothian, VA. 23112

(804) 562-3435

contact@hayesmicrobial.com

#	Sample	Material Description	Non-Fibrous	Non-Asbestos Fibers	Asbestos Fibers
35	206-14-1 - Roof Flooring/Mastic/Typical Interior Main/Bottom Layer	Heterogenous / Vinyl Flooring / Brown	73%	10% Cellulose Fibers	17% Chrysotile
		Homogenous / Adhesive / Yellow	100%		None Detected
36	206-14-2 - Roof Flooring/Mastic/Typical Interior Main/Bottom Layer	Heterogenous / Vinyl Flooring / Brown			(Not Analyzed, Positive Stop)
		Homogenous / Adhesive / Yellow	100%		None Detected
37	206-15-1 - 12" X 12" Floor Tile/Mastic/Interior Office	Homogenous / Floor Tile / Tan	100%		None Detected
		Homogenous / Adhesive / Yellow	100%		None Detected
38	206-15-2 - 12" X 12" Floor Tile/Mastic/Interior Office	Homogenous / Floor Tile / Tan	100%		None Detected
		Homogenous / Adhesive / Yellow	100%		None Detected

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Project Analyst:
 Megan Audia, *Megan Audia*

Date:
 07 - 01 - 2024

Reviewed By:
 Brian Keith, *Brian Keith*

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 07 - 02 - 2024

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contact@hayesmicrobial.com

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

N

SHIP: UPS - SD
 DATE: 07-01-2024

1415 1031 7331 893

Chain of Custody

ASBESTOS



24027278

Job Number: 06/25/24 Job Name: 206 SW BROADWAY STREET OCAU, FL 34471
 Date Collected: 06/25/24 Collector: dkenvironmental@yahoo.com
 Mobile: _____ Email: dkenvironmental@yahoo.com
 Notes: STOP AT FIRST POSITIVE

Sample #	Sample Name	Analysis Type	Volume	TAT	Notes
206-1-(1-2)	ASPHALT SHINGLE/TAR/EXTERIOR ROOF OVERHANGS	PUM		1 DAY	
206-2-(1-3)	STUCCO - TYPICAL EXTERIOR WALLS				
206-3-(1-2)	CAULK - TYPICAL EXTERIOR WINDOWS				
206-4-(1-2)	ROOFED ASPHALT ROOFING/TAR/EXTERIOR MAIN ROOF				
206-5-(1-2)	GROUT/INTERIOR REAR ENTRY TILE FLOORING				
206-6-(1-2)	GROUT/INTERIOR MEN'S/WOMEN'S ROOM WALL/FLOOR TILE				
206-7-(1-3)	DUCT MASTIC/TYPICAL INTERIOR HVAC				
206-8-(1-2)	2'X4' SUSPENDED CEILING TILE/TYPICAL INTERIOR				
206-9-(1-2)	12'X12" FLOOR TILE/MASTIC/TYPICAL INTERIOR MAIN/FLOOR LAYER				APPR. 1,320 SF
206-10-(1-2)	CARPET MASTIC/TYPICAL INTERIOR				
206-11-(1-3)	PLASTER/TYPICAL INTERIOR WALLS/CEILING				
206-12-(1-3)	DRYWALL/JOINT COMPOUND/TYPICAL INTERIOR WALLS				
206-13-(1-2)	GROUT/INTERIOR WALL GASTRODORMS/FLOOR TILE				

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-quantitative 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-quantitative 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: [Signature] Date: 06/25/24 Rcvd By: [Signature] Date: 7/1/24 Time: _____
 206-14-(1-2) ROLLED FLOORING/MASTIC/TYPICAL INTERIOR MAIN/BOTTOM LAYER APFR. 1,320 SF
 206-15-(1-2) 12" X 12" FLOOR TILE/MASTIC/INTERIOR OFFICE

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