

Pb<sup>3</sup>

# Environmental Monitoring, LLC.

◆Asbestos, Lead Paint and Construction Air Monitoring ◆Consulting ◆Bulk Sampling for Laboratory Analysis◆  
(352) 203-4081 email: [robpb3@gmail.com](mailto:robpb3@gmail.com) or [rrasmussen72@gmail.com](mailto:rrasmussen72@gmail.com)

FL Licensed Asbestos Business Organization No. ZA527

U.S. EPA Certified Lead-Based Paint Activities Firm No. NAT-F178890

November 22, 2023

Project:  
Asbestos Survey for Demolition  
106 NW Martin L. King Jr. Ave.  
Ocala, FL 34475



Client:  
City of Ocala Code Enforcement  
210 SE 3<sup>rd</sup> St.  
Ocala, FL 34471



*Unofficial without seal*  
Peter Swarr, PE #44159FL  
LAC #63

Signed electronically 11/26/23 by  
Peter C. Swarr, PE

6548 SW 131<sup>st</sup> Place Ocala, FL 34473 352.203.4081

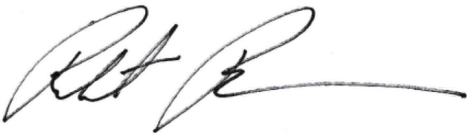
Asbestos Survey for Demolition  
106 NW Martin L. King Jr. Ave.  
Ocala, FL 34475

According to your instructions **PbO<sub>3</sub>** Environmental Monitoring, LLC. has completed an asbestos survey at the subject property (Project). The following pages of this report contain the results of this inspection. This asbestos inspection report presents data that describes the location of asbestos-containing material (ACM) identified only within the project scope. This report is to be used as a program-planning tool for any proposed demolition, renovation, construction and/or maintenance activities scheduled at this facility. This survey was conducted on site by EPA/AHERA trained professional inspector.

Suspect materials not previously identified in this report may be encountered during any renovation or demolition. These materials should be assumed asbestos containing material until sample collection and subsequent analysis prove otherwise.

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 Inspection. These findings should not be treated as absolute, nor should they be relied upon to represent conditions at significantly later dates.

**PbO<sub>3</sub>** Environmental Monitoring, LLC.



Robert Rasmussen  
Building Inspector  
Asbestos License # ZA527

Asbestos Survey for Demolition  
106 NW Martin L. King Jr. Ave.  
Ocala, FL 34475

## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

**PbO<sub>3</sub>** was contracted by our client to conduct an Asbestos Survey of suspect asbestos containing materials found in the subject property.

- 1) Identify suspect asbestos-containing materials that would be disturbed during demolition and/or select renovations to this structure.

## 1.1 INSPECTION AND SAMPLING PROCEDURE

**PbO<sub>3</sub>** inspection and sample collection procedures are based on the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) protocols.

An initial facility walk through is conducted to familiarize the inspector with the facility layout. The facility is then divided into functional available spaces that can be accessed. The suspect homogeneous materials are selected for bulk sampling. Samples are collected and placed into separate, sealed plastic bags. Each sample is individually numbered, and sample information is entered onto a Field Data Sheet. Sample tools are decontaminated after each sample collection. The samples are delivered to an accredited laboratory for analysis, accompanied by a completed Chain of Custody Form.

Suspect materials are divided into three categories: surfacing materials (such as plaster and surface coatings), thermal system insulation (TSI) (such as mudded TSI fittings, duct insulation, and pipe insulation), and miscellaneous material (such as floor tile, drywall, and mastic). Asbestos-containing materials are classified according to:

<b>Friability</b>	* Friable
	* Non-friable

*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)*

*Nonfriable 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 nonfriable ACM, Category I and Category II nonfriable ACM, which are described later in this guidance.*

*"Regulated Asbestos-Containing Material" (RACM) is (a) friable asbestos material, (b) Category I nonfriable ACM that has become friable, (c) Category I nonfriable ACM that will be or has been subjected to sanding, grinding, cutting or abrading, or (d) Category II nonfriable 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.*

A particular suspect material may be found in several different locations within a facility. The EPA does not require that these materials be sampled in each location, provided the materials are of the same type, age, appearance, have the same date of installation, and are sampled in accordance with EPA requirements to provide statistically reliable data that can be extrapolated onto all remaining non-sampled areas.

Accredited inspectors determine the number of samples of each material to be collected, depending on the material's category and the amount of material present.

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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).

Asbestos NESHAP regulations must be followed for demolitions and/or renovations of facilities with at least 80 linear meters (260 linear feet) of regulated asbestos-containing materials (RACM) on pipes, 15 square meters (160 square feet) of regulated asbestos-containing materials on other facility components, or at least one cubic meter (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.

## 1.2 METHODS OF LABORATORY ANALYSIS

Samples are analyzed in accordance with AHERA requirements using the following reference methods:

- EPA Interim Method for the Detection of Asbestos in Bulk Insulation Samples (EPA 600/M4-82020, December 1982).
- McCrone Research Institute's The Asbestos Particle Atlas.

All bulk samples are analyzed using PLM visual area estimate (VAE). Friable materials containing asbestos estimated at less than ten percent by PLM-VAE may be reanalyzed by PLM point counting. Additional treatment and tests may be used as required to accurately define composition (i.e., ashing, extractions, and TEM). All bulk sample laboratory reports are verified through an established quality assurance (QA) procedure.

## 1.3 QUALITY CONTROL PROCEDURES

Laboratories accredited by the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP) analyze all samples. These laboratories participate in the NVLAP, as well as the American Industrial Hygiene Association (AIHA) Bulk Asbestos Sample Quality Assurance Program. **PbO<sub>3</sub>** verifies all sample data for accuracy by cross-referencing Field Data Sheets, Chain of Custody Forms, and field notes.

## 1.4 DETERMINATION OF ACM CLASSIFICATION

The positive identification of asbestos in a material or product can only be made through laboratory analysis. Visual inspection or common knowledge is not a positive test. The asbestos content of a suspect material is determined by collecting a bulk sample and having it analyzed by PLM. The PLM technique determines the specific type of asbestos present in the bulk sample and VAE provides an estimate of the percentage of asbestos.

The EPA National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) - National Emission Standard for Asbestos (40 CFR Part 61, subpart M) defines a non-friable asbestos-containing material as any material with an asbestos content greater than one percent as determined by PLM analysis. A friable material estimated to contain less than ten percent asbestos as determined by PLM-VAE must be analyzed by PLM point counting and determined to contain less than one-percent asbestos in order to be considered a non-regulated ACM.

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A clarification memorandum issued by the EPA regarding the NESHAP regulation included the following statement:

The parties legally responsible for a building (owner or operator) may take a conservative approach to being regulated by the NESHAP. The responsible party - may choose to act as though the building material is an asbestos-containing material (greater than 1%) at any level of asbestos content (even less than 1% asbestos). Thus, if the analyst detects asbestos in the sample and estimates the amount to be less than 10% by visual estimation, the parties legally responsible (owner or operator) of the building may elect to assume the amount to be greater than 1% and treat the material as regulated asbestos containing material or require verification of the amount by point counting.

## 1.5 INSPECTION LIMITS

**PbO<sub>3</sub>** has performed the Client requested tasks in a thorough and professional manner consistent with commonly accepted standard industry practices, using state of the art practices and best available known technology, as of the date of the assessment. **PbO<sub>3</sub>** cannot guarantee and does not warrant that this Asbestos Survey has identified all adverse environmental factors and/or conditions affecting the subject properties on the date of the Assessment. **PbO<sub>3</sub>** 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 **PbO<sub>3</sub>** 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 Assessment, will be valid only as of the date of the Assessment. 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 demolition activities, **PbO<sub>3</sub>** 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. We 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. Hypothetical examples include floor tile hidden under carpeting, and not detected by our typical examination of the area under the carpet at a corner(s) or existing hole(s), an abandoned length of insulated pipe hidden within a finished wall, an asbestos-cement sewer vent pipe in the wall behind a toilet, asbestos paper/felt between hardwood flooring and the sub-floor or old vinyl floor tile covered over with plywood and newer flooring materials. 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 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 demolition activity. These materials should be assumed asbestos containing material until sample collection and subsequent analysis prove otherwise.

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.

We generally assume that roofing material, vinyl flooring and floor mastic contains asbestos, as asbestos roofing material, asbestos vinyl flooring and asbestos floor mastic are very common unless noted as sampled. Location

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and sampling of underground items, such as asbestos-cement pipes, would have been outside of the scope of the survey. Cloth jacketed electrical wiring if present, should be assumed asbestos containing material. Electrical wiring is typically not sampled unless the electrical system has been verified by our client as de-energized.

Electrical wiring is typically not sampled unless the electrical system has been verified by our client as de-energized. Swimming pools are not tested unless they are accessible and drained. Swimming pools should be assumed an asbestos containing material.

EPA 6001R-93/116 is the specified method for analysis of bulk material samples for asbestos under the EPA Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act, there have been reports that this method may not identify asbestos when fiber sizes are extremely small or if they are bound in a resinous material. Such materials include floor tile, mastic and asphaltic roofing. Currently, reanalysis by Transmission Electron Microscopy (TEM) to verify results of <1 % or "None Detected" for these materials is recommended.

Quantities shown in this survey are estimates, actual quantities may vary. Field verification is the responsibility of the contractor. Contractors are responsible for their own verification of quantities prior to bid submittal.

Suspect materials not previously identified in this report may be encountered during any demolition, renovation and/or maintenance activities. These materials should be assumed asbestos containing material until sample collection and subsequent analysis prove otherwise.

## 1.6 INSPECTION DATE AND INSPECTOR INFORMATION:

**PbO<sub>3</sub>** employee Julian Spadt inspected the structure on November 10, 2023.

## 2.0 FACILITY CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION:

The structure is a CMU block building on a concrete slab with an asphalt shingle roof.

## 2.1 FACILITY MAINTENANCE AND/OR RENOVATION HISTORY

Unknown

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## 2.2 SUSPECT MATERIAL SUMMARY

- Drywall with Joint Compound
- Cementitious (Transite) Siding
- Plaster
- CMU Block
- Concrete
- Asphalt Shingle Roofing
- Exterior Caulking

## 2.3 RESULTS

There was a total of Sixteen (16) samples (including sub-samples) analyzed by EPA Method 600/M4/82/020R-93/116. One (1) sample of the drywall joint compound was reanalyzed by the EPA Point Count Method. Based upon our visual observations, bulk sampling of suspect materials and subsequent microscopic analysis, we have determined that **asbestos minerals were detected in the samples analyzed.**

Sample No(s).	Location	Asbestos Component	Asbestos Qty	Friable
106-04	Exterior	<b>Cementitious (Transite) Siding</b>	20% Chrysotile	<b>NO*</b>

\* Category II, non-friable ACM. Category II materials that have a high probability of being crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder as part of demolition must be removed before demolition begins.

## 2.4 SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

**PbO<sub>3</sub>** was contracted by our client to conduct an Asbestos Survey of suspect asbestos containing materials found in the subject property.

1. Cementitious (Transite) Siding was detected on the structure. The EPA NESHAP (40 CFR Part 61, Appendix A to Subpart M) classifies cementitious asbestos (Transite) as a Category II, non-friable ACM. **Category II materials that have a high probability of being crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder as part of demolition must be removed before demolition begins.**
2. Trace amounts (not >1.0%) of Asbestos were detected in the “Drywall/Joint Compound” composite samples. The trace amounts are **not** regulated by the EPA National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP); therefore abatement is not required prior to demolition.
  - However, the trace amounts of Asbestos detected in the “Drywall/Joint Compound” is regulated by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) regulations 29 CFR 1910.1001 and 29 CFR 1926.1101

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## 2.5 RECOMMENDATIONS

Suspect materials not previously identified in this report may be encountered during any demolition, renovation and/or maintenance activities. These materials should be assumed asbestos containing material until sample collection and subsequent analysis prove otherwise.

That this survey be used to identify asbestos containing material and components prior to any planned demolition, renovation, construction and/or maintenance activities scheduled at this facility.

Controlled "Wet" demolition of all materials in place is recommended. Provided the demolition activities do not subject presumed non-friable asbestos containing material (if present) to cutting, sanding, grinding, abrading, or otherwise rendering them friable during demolition.

29 CFR 1926.1101- OSHA's Asbestos Standard for the Construction Industry does apply to the demolition of all buildings identified with Asbestos Containing Material (ACM) and/or presumed ACM. The contractor will need to comply with the specific training, duties and responsibilities outlined in this CFR.

### **Disturbances to Category II, Non-Friable Asbestos Containing Cementitious Siding**

- Abate all exterior "Transite" siding prior to the demolition of the structure.

Abate all Non-Friable Asbestos Containing Material prior to any renovation or demolition that may impact the Cementitious Siding. Abatement should be performed by a Florida Licensed Asbestos Abatement Contractor.

29 CFR 1926.1101- OSHA's Asbestos Standard for the Construction Industry does apply to the abatement of the cementitious siding.

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 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.

Controlled "Wet" demolition of all materials in place is recommended.



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### General Recommendations

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 one cubic meter (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.

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Ocala, FL 34475

Dear Customer:

***PbO3*** Environmental Monitoring Company would like to thank you for allowing us the opportunity to be of service to you. We value our customers and therefore ***PbO3*** prides itself on making sure every customer is fully satisfied.

If there is ever another opportunity that we can be of service to you, we would appreciate the call. The services we provide for future reference are as follows.

- Lead Testing and Consulting, Paint, Soil, Water and Dust.
- Asbestos Testing, Consulting and Monitoring.
- Indoor Air Quality Testing.
- Mold Assessments and Clearances.
- And various other environmental issues.

If you should have any questions, comments, or concerns please contact us at (352) 203-4081. Once again, thank you for using ***PbO3***.

Sincerely,

***PbO3*** Environmental Monitoring, LLC

**APPENDIX A**  
**LABORATORY REPORTS**



Environmental Hazards Services, L.L.C.

7469 Whitepine Rd  
Richmond, VA 23237

Telephone: 800.347.4010

## Asbestos Bulk Analysis Report

Report Number: 23-11-02260

Client: PbO3 Environmental Monitoring, LLC  
6548 SW 131st Place  
Ocala, FL 34473

Received Date: 11/15/2023

Analyzed Date: 11/17/2023

Reported Date: 11/17/2023

Project/Test Address: Demolition; 106 NW Martin L King Jr Ave; Ocala, FL 34475

Client Number:

201413

Fax Number:

321-507-4914

# Laboratory Results

Lab Sample Number	Client Sample Number	Layer Type	Lab Gross Description	Asbestos	Other Materials
23-11-02260-001	106-01		White Powdery; Tan Granular; Brown Fibrous; Inhomogeneous	Trace <1% Chrysotile	26% Cellulose 74% Non-Fibrous
				Total Asbestos: Trace <1%	
2% Chrysotile present in joint compound-like material.					
23-11-02260-002	106-02		White Powdery; Tan Granular; Brown Fibrous; Inhomogeneous	Trace <1% Chrysotile	28% Cellulose 72% Non-Fibrous
				Total Asbestos: Trace <1%	
2% Chrysotile present in joint compound-like material.					
23-11-02260-003	106-03		White Powdery; Tan Granular; Brown Fibrous; Inhomogeneous	Trace <1% Chrysotile	26% Cellulose 74% Non-Fibrous
				Total Asbestos: Trace <1%	
2% Chrysotile present in joint compound-like material.					
23-11-02260-004	106-04		Gray Cementitious; Homogeneous	20% Chrysotile	80% Non-Fibrous
				Total Asbestos: 20%	
23-11-02260-005	106-05			Did Not Analyze (Positive Stop)	

Client Number: 201413

Report Number: 23-11-02260

Project/Test Address: Demolition; 106 NW Martin L King Jr Ave;  
Ocala, FL 34475

Lab Sample Number	Client Sample Number	Layer Type	Lab Gross Description	Asbestos	Other Materials
23-11-02260-006	106-06			Did Not Analyze (Positive Stop)	
23-11-02260-007	106-07		Brown Granular; Homogeneous	NAD	100% Non-Fibrous
23-11-02260-008	106-08		Brown Granular; Homogeneous	NAD	100% Non-Fibrous
23-11-02260-009	106-09		Brown Granular; Homogeneous	NAD	100% Non-Fibrous
23-11-02260-010	106-10		White Paint; Beige Granular; Inhomogeneous	NAD	100% Non-Fibrous
23-11-02260-011	106-11		Gray Granular; Homogeneous	NAD	100% Non-Fibrous
23-11-02260-012A	106-12	Shingle	Tan/Gray Aggregate; Black Tar-Like; Inhomogeneous	NAD	14% Fibrous Glass 86% Non-Fibrous
23-11-02260-012B	106-12	Tar	Black Tar-Like; Homogeneous	NAD	12% Cellulose 88% Non-Fibrous

Client Number: 201413  
 Project/Test Address: Demolition; 106 NW Martin L King Jr Ave;  
 Ocala, FL 34475

Report Number: 23-11-02260

Lab Sample Number	Client Sample Number	Layer Type	Lab Gross Description	Asbestos	Other Materials
23-11-02260-013	106-13		White/Gray Pliable; Inhomogeneous	NAD	100% Non-Fibrous
Unable to separate materials.					
23-11-02260-014	106-14		White/Gray Pliable; Inhomogeneous	NAD	100% Non-Fibrous
Unable to separate materials.					
23-11-02260-015	106-15		White/Gray Pliable; Inhomogeneous	NAD	100% Non-Fibrous
Unable to separate materials.					

QC Sample: 56-M12012-2  
 QC Blank: SRM 1866 Fiberglass  
 Reporting Limit: 1% Asbestos  
 Method: EPA Method 600/R-93/116, EPA Method 600/M4-82-020  
 Analyst: Sami Hosn

Reviewed By Authorized Signatory:



Tasha Eaddy  
 QA/QC Clerk

These results are based on a comparative visual estimate. The condition of the samples analyzed was acceptable upon receipt per laboratory protocol unless otherwise noted on this report. Each distinct component in an inhomogeneous sample was analyzed separately and reported as a composite. Results represent the analysis of samples submitted by the client. Sample location, description, area, volume, etc., was provided by the client. This report cannot be used by the client to claim product endorsement by NVLAP or any agency of the U.S. Government. This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written consent of the Environmental Hazards Service, L.L.C. California Certification #2319 NY ELAP #11714 NVLAP #101882-0 VELAP 460172. All information concerning sampling location, date, and time can be found on Chain-of-Custody. Environmental Hazards Services, L.L.C. does not perform any sample collection.

Environmental Hazards Services, L.L.C. recommends reanalysis by point count (for more accurate quantification) or Transmission Electron Microscopy (TEM), (for enhanced detection capabilities) for materials regulated by EPA NESHAP (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants) and found to contain less than ten percent (<10%) asbestos by polarized light microscopy (PLM). Both services are available for an additional fee.

400 Point Count Analysis, where noted, performed per EPA Method 600/R-93/116 with a Reporting Limit of 0.25%.

\* All California samples analyzed by Polarized Light Microscopy, EPA Method 600/M4-82-020, Dec. 1982.

LEGEND: NAD = no asbestos detected

ACCOUNT No. 201413

Pb<sub>3</sub> ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING, LLC.  
6548 SW 131<sup>st</sup> Place Ocala, FL 34473 (352) 203-4081 [rrasmussen72@gmail.com](mailto:rrasmussen72@gmail.com)



Due Date:  
11/20/2023  
(Monday)  
AE  
S  
15PLM

CHAIN OF CUSTODY DOCUMENT PAGE

Project Number:	Lab Name: <b>Environmental Haz</b>
Project Name: <i>Demolition</i>	Address: 7469 Whitepine Road
Project Address: <i>106 N.W. Martin L. King Jr. Ave. Ocala, FL 34475</i>	N. Chesterfield, VA 23237
Client Name: <i>City of Ocala Code Enforcement</i>	Phone: 1-800-347-4010 ext 116
Inspector: <i>J. Spadt</i>	Turnaround: Same Day ___ 24 Hrs ___ 48Hrs ___ 3 Days <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other _____
	Analysis: <b>Asbestos Bulk</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>Positive Stop</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Type: <b>Lead</b> ___ <b>OTHER</b> _____

Date	Sample Number	Description	Location	Comments/Measurements
11/10/2023	106-01	Drywall with joint compound Composite	Living Rm	
	-02		Bedroom	
	-03			
	-04	Transite siding	Exterior	
	-05			
	-06			
	-07	Wall Plaster	Kitchen	
	-08			
	-09			
	-10	CMU Block	Exterior	
	-11	Concrete Slab		
	-12	Asphalt Roofing		
	-13	Window Caulking		Approx 300 linear ft.
	-14			
	-15			
				*Byen Home #
				*Single story concrete structure on concrete slab with asphalt roofing

Relinquished By: <i>[Signature]</i>	Date: 11/10/2023	Time:
Received By: <i>D Bowen</i>	Date: 11/15/23 3:57 PM	Time:

B - 15



## Asbestos 400 Point Count Analysis Report

Environmental Hazards Services, L.L.C.  
7469 Whitepine Rd  
Richmond, VA 23237  
Telephone: 800.347.4010

Report Number: 23-11-02647

Client: PbO3 Environmental Monitoring, LLC  
6548 SW 131st Place  
Ocala, FL 34473

Received Date: 11/15/2023  
Analyzed Date: 11/22/2023  
Reported Date: 11/22/2023

Project/Test Address: Demolition; 106 NW Martin L King Jr Ave; Ocala, FL 34475;  
EHS# 23-11-2260

Client Number:  
201413

Fax Number:  
321-507-4914

# Laboratory Results

Lab Sample Number	Client Sample Number	Lab Gross Description	% Asbestos	Narrative ID
23-11-02647-001	106-01 Composite	Beige Powdery; Brown Fibrous; Gray Chalky	0.25 % Chrysotile	

Reporting Limit: 0.25 % Asbestos

Method: EPA Method 600/R-93/116, EPA Method 600/M4-82-020

Analyst: Angel McDaniel

Reviewed By Authorized Signatory:

Tasha Eaddy  
QA/QC Clerk

The condition of the samples analyzed was acceptable upon receipt per laboratory protocol unless otherwise noted on this report. Results represent the analysis of samples submitted by the client. Sample location, description, area, volume, etc., was provided by the client. This report cannot be used by the client to claim product endorsement by NVLAP or any agency of the U.S. Government. This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written consent of the Environmental Hazards Service, L.L.C. California Certification #2319 NY ELAP #11714 NVLAP #101882-0 VELAP 460172.

LEGEND      NAD = No Asbestos Detected





**APPENDIX B**  
**CERTIFICATIONS**

# THE ASBESTOS INSTITUTE

*Certifies that*

## Robert Rasmussen

has attended and received instruction in the EPA approved course

### AHERA Building Inspector Refresher

on

**July 21, 2023**

and successfully completed and passed the competency exam.

Certificate:  
ON-4644-7395-072123

Date of Examination:  
21-Jul-2023

Date of Expiration:  
21-Jul-2024

  
William T. Cavness  
Director

  
Approved Instructor

**THE ASBESTOS INSTITUTE**

20033 N. 19<sup>th</sup> Ave, Building 6, Phoenix, AZ 85027

602-864-6564 – [www.theasbestosinstitute.com](http://www.theasbestosinstitute.com)

*The person receiving this certificate has completed the requisite training for asbestos accreditation under TSCA Title II.*

# THE ASBESTOS INSTITUTE

*Certifies that*

## Julian Spadt

has attended and received instruction in the EPA approved course

### AHERA Building Inspector Refresher

on

**May 04, 2023**

and successfully completed and passed the competency exam.

Certificate:  
ON-4644-9815-050423

Date of Examination:  
4-May-2023

Date of Expiration:  
04-May-2024

  
William T. Cavness  
Director

  
Approved Instructor

**THE ASBESTOS INSTITUTE**

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Ron DeSantis, Governor

Melanie S. Griffin, Secretary



**STATE OF FLORIDA  
DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL REGULATION**

**ASBESTOS LICENSING UNIT**

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

**PBO3 ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING, LLC**

PETER C SWARR  
6548 SW 131ST PLACE  
OCALA FL 34473

**LICENSE NUMBER: ZA527**

**EXPIRATION DATE: NOVEMBER 30, 2025**

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United States Department of Commerce  
National Institute of Standards and Technology



**Certificate of Accreditation to ISO/IEC 17025:2017**

NVLAP LAB CODE: 101882-0

**Environmental Hazards Services, L.L.C.**  
North Chesterfield, VA

*is accredited by the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program for specific services,  
listed on the Scope of Accreditation, for:*

**Asbestos Fiber Analysis**

*This laboratory is accredited in accordance with the recognized International Standard ISO/IEC 17025:2017.  
This accreditation demonstrates technical competence for a defined scope and the operation of a laboratory quality  
management system (refer to joint ISO-ILAC-IAF Communique dated January 2009).*

2023-01-01 through 2023-12-31

*Effective Dates*



*For the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program*

**National Voluntary  
Laboratory Accreditation Program****SCOPE OF ACCREDITATION TO ISO/IEC 17025:2017****Environmental Hazards Services, L.L.C.**

7469 Whitepine Road

North Chesterfield, VA 23237-2261

Ms. Julie Dickerson

Phone: 804-275-4788 Fax: 804-275-4907

Email: [jdickerson@leadlab.com](mailto:jdickerson@leadlab.com)<http://www.leadlab.com>**ASBESTOS FIBER ANALYSIS****NVLAP LAB CODE 101882-0****Bulk Asbestos Analysis****Code****Description**

18/A01

EPA -- 40 CFR Appendix E to Subpart E of Part 763, Interim Method of the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Insulation Samples

18/A03

EPA 600/R-93/116: Method for the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Building Materials

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Julie Dickerson', is written over a horizontal line.

*For the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program*