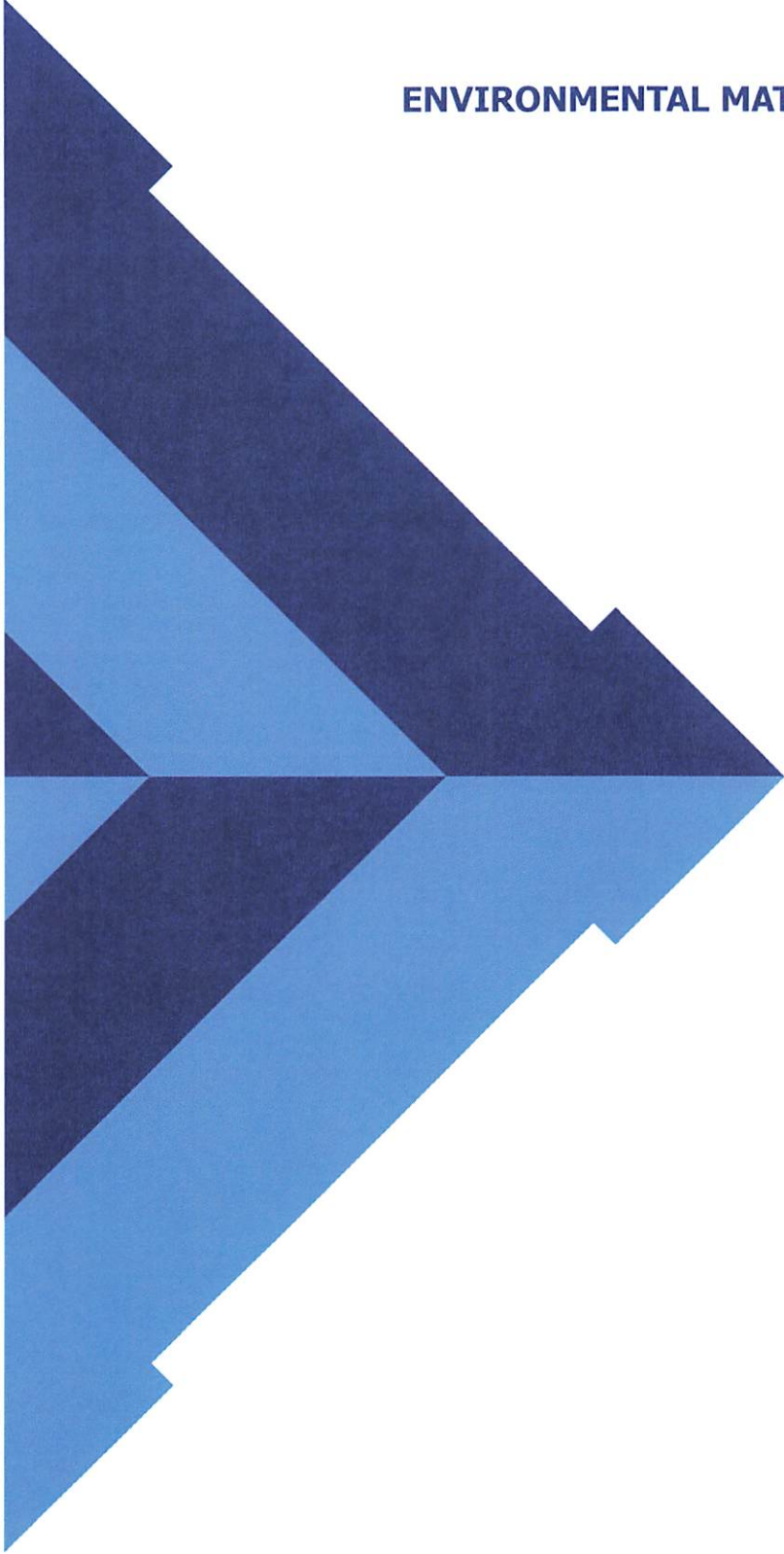


**APPENDIX B**

**ENVIRONMENTAL MATERIALS CONSULTANTS, INC.**



April 17, 2020

Mr. Harrell G. Gandy, AIA  
PH&J Architects, Inc.  
807 South McDonough Street  
Montgomery, AL 36104

Subject: Hazardous/Regulated Materials Assessments  
Alexander City's City Hall and Police Department Buildings

Dear Mr. Gandy:

In accordance with our proposal EMC has completed hazardous materials surveys/testing at Alexander City's City Hall. Using that data, and data from our 2008 hazardous materials survey of their Police Department Building we have also compiled general information regarding likely "environmental-related" costs associated with renovating or demolishing each building. This report presents our findings.

#### BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The City of Alexander City is considering options for their City Hall and Police Department buildings. In order to make informed decisions the City needs to know what hazardous/regulated materials are present within those buildings, and what costs may be associated with dealing with those hazardous/regulated materials if they decide to renovate or demolish the buildings. Hazardous/regulated materials surveys/testing was required for City Hall, but not for the Police Department, because that work was performed by EMC in 2008, and no renovations have since occurred. Roofing materials were not included in either asbestos survey because collecting samples of roofing materials requires cutting holes in the roof, which can cause leaks and void the roofing bond.

#### ASBESTOS SURVEY OF CITY HALL

I initially toured City Hall on April 2<sup>nd</sup> and then returned with my colleague Hadley Smith on April 10<sup>th</sup>. During those tours Hadley and I noted forty materials that are considered suspect to contain asbestos. Except for the soffit panels on the front of the building, which we could not safely sample, bulk samples of the other suspect materials were obtained in general accordance with EPA recommendations. After sampling, the bulk samples were forwarded to EMSL Analytical in Smyrna, GA, a NVLAP accredited laboratory. Hadley and I are accredited asbestos inspectors, Alabama Accreditation Numbers AIN0619539627 and APL032034206. The NVLAP lab code for EMSL's Smyrna lab is 101048-1.

The bulk samples were analyzed by polarized light microscopy (PLM) coupled with dispersion staining. This technique is used to identify asbestos fibers by their shape and unique optical properties. The analyses identified five asbestos-containing materials (ACM), a spray-applied ceiling finish, a 9" floor tile, two floor tile mastics, and a white coating/sealant on fiberglass pipe insulation. Although our samples of the 9" floor tile did not include mastic, we have assumed the mastic used with that tile does contain asbestos. A summarization of the analytical results is provided in a table included with this report. Specific data for each sample analysis is shown on the enclosed analytical data sheets and chain of custody form.

#### ASBESTOS SURVEY OF THE POLICE DEPARTMENT

EMC's 2008 survey of the Police Department revealed the following asbestos-containing materials: cementitious boiler insulation, cementitious boiler flue insulation, cementitious boiler door insulation, cementitious pipe run insulation, cementitious pipe fitting insulation, heat shield, white duct tape, glazing putty, caulk, floor tile (six types), and floor tile mastic (seven types). For reference, a copy of the text and tables from EMC's 2008 report is included with this report.

#### ASBESTOS COMMENTS

Roofing and roof-mounted materials were not included in the scope of either asbestos survey. The exposed roofs of both buildings appear to be modified bitumen, which is unlikely to contain asbestos. There are however areas where roofing cements and other coatings/sealants are applied, and those

materials are more likely to contain asbestos. There may also be underlying roofing materials that are more likely to contain asbestos.

At City Hall the spray-applied ceiling finish is a friable asbestos-containing material. At the Police Department, EMC's 2008 asbestos survey identified the following friable asbestos-containing materials: cementitious boiler insulation, cementitious boiler flue insulation, cementitious boiler door insulation, cementitious pipe run insulation, cementitious pipe fitting insulation, heat shield, white duct tape, glazing putty, and caulk. EPA's NESHAP regulation classifies all friable asbestos-containing materials as regulated asbestos containing-materials (RACM) and requires that they be properly removed and disposed prior to renovation or demolition activities that will disturb them.

The asbestos floor tiles identified in both buildings, and any asphalt roofing materials containing asbestos, are classified by the EPA as category I non-friable asbestos-containing materials. Category I non-friable materials are only regulated under NESHAP if they become friable, or will be, or have been subjected to sanding, grinding, cutting, or abrading.

The floor tile mastics, white coating/sealant, and soffit panels at City Hall, and the floor tile mastics at the Police Department are classified by the EPA as category II non-friable asbestos-containing materials. Category II non-friable materials are only regulated under NESHAP if they become friable, or have a high probability of becoming or have become crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to a powder by forces expected to act on them.

EPA requires all asbestos be removed from a building before that building is intentionally burned.

OSHA considers removal of the spray-applied ceiling finish, the heat shield, and all of the asbestos insulations to be class I asbestos work, and removal of the other identified asbestos-containing materials, or demolition of buildings containing those type materials, to be class II asbestos work. OSHA's requirements for class I asbestos work are more stringent than their requirements for class II work, and for both classes they require establishment of regulated areas, supervision by a competent person, worker training, adherence to specified work practices, and respiratory protection (or documentation that it is not required).

The Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) requires that all asbestos wastes be disposed in a permitted facility. Friable asbestos waste must be properly contained and labeled, and can only be disposed in a landfill that is specifically permitted to accept friable asbestos waste. ADEM does not allow asbestos materials to be recycled.

#### LEAD-BASED PAINT TESTING AT CITY HALL

On April 2<sup>nd</sup> I also made observations of City Hall for painted/glazed surfaces. Based on those observations I performed x-ray fluorescence (XRF) testing to determine if significant areas of lead-based paint/glaze are present. A total of sixty-four lead level readings were taken, of which six were calibration readings. I am an accredited lead paint inspector, AL Accreditation No. LIN081834206.

EPA defines lead-based paint (LBP) as paint with a lead content equal to or in excess of 1.0 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>. Paints/glazes tested during this job are considered LBP if the testing revealed a lead concentration greater than or equal to 1.0 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>. Any readings that fell within the instrument's inconclusive range are reported as 1.0 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>, and are therefore shown to be LBP.

Lead-based paint was identified at four of the tested locations. Those tests were on a metal stair rail, a wooden column, and the door and door casing of the basement vault. At twelve tested locations lesser amounts of lead were detected, and at forty-two tested locations no lead was detected in the paint/glaze. Testing data for each tested location is provided in the attached table. That data represents the lead content of paint at the specific tested locations on the date of testing, and within the accuracy range of the XRF instrument.

#### LEAD-BASED PAINT TESTING AT THE POLICE DEPARTMENT

EMC's 2008 lead-based paint testing at the Police Department revealed lead-based paint at seven of the sixty-nine tested locations. Those locations were on plaster walls within the courtroom and a 1st floor training room, on two metal window sashes, and on a metal wall within cell block A. At twenty-eight tested locations lesser amounts of lead were detected, and at thirty-four of the sixty-nine tested locations

no lead was detected in the paint/glaze.

#### LEAD COMMENTS

I am not aware of any regulatory requirement to remove lead-based paint, except in residential or child occupied facilities under certain circumstances.

OSHA regulations require contractors to protect their employees from exposure to elevated airborne lead concentrations, and those concentrations could result from disturbing paints/glazes with even trace amounts of lead.

EPA regulations for determining if a lead-containing waste stream is hazardous are based on the amount of lead that will leach out of the waste stream, not the total amount of lead in the waste stream, and therefore require specific testing of the renovation or demolition waste stream. EPA regulations require that waste streams containing lead be tested to determine if they are hazardous and then properly disposed.

#### OTHER HAZARDOUS/REGULATED MATERIALS

Other hazardous/regulating materials issues that could impact renovation or demolition activities include:

Fluorescent Lamps and Ballasts - There are fluorescent light fixtures throughout both buildings. All fluorescent lamps contain mercury, and light ballasts not marked "No PCBs" could contain PCB oil. All mercury lamps and fluorescent light ballasts that are taken out of service must be removed and properly disposed or recycled.

Mercury Switches - Many older thermostats, and switches within older HVAC equipment, contain vials of mercury. I did not note any mercury thermostats during my tours of the two buildings, but if any are present they should not be landfilled, but instead be properly disposed/recycled prior to renovation or demolition activities that will disturb them.

Lead Components - There are lead flashings around rooftop plumbing vent penetrations on both buildings, and there may be other lead components within the buildings. Lead components that will be removed during renovation or demolition work must be properly recycled.

Electronic Equipment/Components - Electronic equipment/components must be removed for use elsewhere, or be properly disposed, prior to building demolition.

Paints, Chemicals, and Cleaning Products - Paints, chemicals, and cleaning products should be removed for use elsewhere, or be properly disposed, prior to building demolition.

Refrigerants - Prior to renovations that will impact HVAC equipment or building demolition, Freon and other refrigerants must be properly reclaimed from HVAC and refrigeration equipment.

#### LIKELY ABATEMENT COSTS

ASBESTOS - I believe the greatest costs associated with hazardous/regulating materials will be removing and disposing of asbestos materials.

Asbestos removal is only required where renovation or demolition activities will disturb the asbestos materials. Additionally, only those asbestos materials that are, or will become, "regulated" under EPA's NESHAP regulations are required to be removed prior to building demolition. One caveat however is that asbestos materials cannot be recycled, so if concrete floor slabs are intended to be recycled, any associated asbestos floor tile and mastic, which can usually be demolished with the structure, will have to be properly removed and disposed.

Before City Hall can be demolished the asbestos ceiling finish and the cement-asbestos soffit panels will have to be removed, while all of the other identified asbestos materials can likely be demolished and disposed with the non-asbestos building components. Based on current asbestos removal costs, pre-demolition removal of the asbestos ceiling finish and the cement-asbestos soffit panels from City Hall is likely to cost in the range of \$20,000.

Before the Police Department can be demolished the cementitious boiler insulation, cementitious boiler flue insulation, cementitious boiler door insulation, cementitious pipe run insulation,

cementitious pipe fitting insulation, heat shield, white duct tape, glazing putty, and caulk will have to be removed, while all of the other identified asbestos materials can likely be demolished and disposed with the non-asbestos building components. The boiler and flue insulations, glazing putty and caulk are relatively easy to quantify, but there could be significant quantities of pipe insulation and duct tape within walls/chases or at other locations that were inaccessible to EMC during our site visits. Based on current asbestos removal costs, and assumptions regarding quantities of asbestos pipe insulation and duct tape that may be within walls, chases, or other inaccessible locations, I anticipate pre-demolition removal of the regulated asbestos-containing materials from the Police Department building is likely to cost in the range of \$50,000.

Because the asbestos floor tile, mastic, and similar non-regulated asbestos materials can usually be demolished/disposed with the non-asbestos building materials there are not likely to be significant additional demolition cost associated with those materials. Asbestos removal should be included in the demolition project, so the demolition bidders are aware of the asbestos materials, and their associated responsibilities. If a bidder chooses to salvage or recycle building components to which non-regulated asbestos materials are attached, costs for removal of those asbestos materials will be offset by the salvage value, or savings in disposal cost, of the building component from which the asbestos materials were chosen to be removed.

Asbestos removal costs associated with renovations are dependent on the type and quantity of asbestos materials that must be removed, along with phasing and coordination requirements. For renovations OSHA regulations usually dictate removal of both regulated and non-regulated asbestos materials. Because of that requirement, and owner imposed phasing/coordination requirements, the cost of asbestos removal associated with renovation can be significantly higher than for demolition. For renovation budgeting purposes I suggest the following asbestos removal unit pricing. For small quantities, difficult access, and/or unusual phasing/coordination requirements, the costs will be higher.

mobilization	\$3,000 each	ceiling finish	\$12/sf
boiler/flue insulation	\$15/sf	pipe insulation	\$10/lf
heat shield	\$10/sf	duct tape	\$10/lf
soffit panels	\$10/sf	white coating/sealant	\$2/lf
floor tile and/or mastic	\$2/sf	caulk and glazing putty	\$250/window or door
roofing	\$5/sf		

**LEAD COMPONENT/PAINT** - For building demolition the contractor will need to remove/recycle the lead components, and have TCLP lead testing of the demolition waste stream. Based on EMC's lead paint testing I believe it is highly unlikely that testing will show the waste stream to be hazardous. For demolition, I therefore anticipate the cost of dealing with lead components and paints will be about \$1,000 per building.

EMC's testing revealed very little lead-based paint within City Hall, and I anticipate little or no additional cost for renovation. If lead components are impacted by renovations they will need to be recycled. I anticipate that additional cost to be no more than \$200.

EMC's lead paint testing at the Police Department revealed lead-based paint on the walls in the courtroom and a first floor training room. There may also be lead-based paint on the walls in rooms that were not tested. If renovations require significant sanding/scraping of those walls, or of other components with lead-based paint, lead-safe work practices should be employed, and painting costs may double. If lead components are impacted by renovations they will need to be recycled. I anticipate that additional cost to be no more than \$300.

**FLUORESCENT LAMPS/BALLASTS AND MERCURY SWITCHES** - For building demolition I suggest budgeting \$5,000 for removal/recycling of fluorescent lamps/ballasts and mercury switches from City Hall and \$10,000 for removal/recycling of those items from the Police Department building. For renovations the costs will be proportionately smaller based on the number of fluorescent fixtures and switches that are impacted.

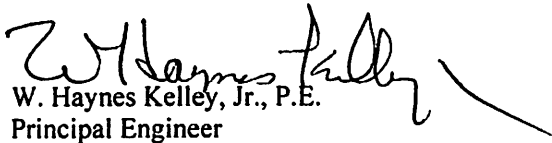
OTHER HAZARDOUS/REGULATED MATERIALS - Electronic equipment/components, paints, chemicals and cleaning products are not likely to be impacted by renovation projects, and are likely to be removed from the building for use elsewhere prior to building demolition. They therefore should have little cost impact on renovation or demolition projects. Whether for renovation or demolition, costs for reclaiming/recycling of refrigerants are typically included with mechanical estimates.

LIMITATIONS

EMC's observations, surveys, and testing were limited to exposed materials within City Hall and the Police Department buildings. We did not perform demolition of walls, ceilings, flooring materials, insulations, or ductwork to observe, sample, or test underlying materials. Determination of whether a suspect material contains asbestos was generally based on analyses of the minimum number of samples allowed by the EPA's AHERA regulations. Because of variations in the composition of some materials, and our inability to visually identify those variations, it is possible that not all asbestos-containing materials were identified. This report has been prepared for the use of PH&J Architects, Inc. and the City of Alexander City. No other warranties are expressed or implied.

I appreciate the opportunity for EMC to provide these services. Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have questions about this report.

Sincerely,  
Environmental-Materials Consultants, Inc.

  
W. Haynes Kelley, Jr., P.E.  
Principal Engineer

Enclosures

ASBESTOS SURVEY SUMMARY  
**CITY HALL**  
 ALEXANDER CITY, ALABAMA

EMC Project Number MA-3989  
 April 2020

<u>EMC HSA#</u>	<u>Material Description</u>	<u>General Location</u>	<u>Asbestos</u>
3989-01 3989-01a <b>3989-01b</b>	floor tile, 12", gray and white mottled mastic, yellow <b>mastic, black *</b>	<b>public areas and vaults on main floor level, west side stairway, and much of lower level</b>	none detected none detected <b>5% chrysotile</b>
3989-02	ceiling tile, 1' x 1', crevassed surface	public areas and vaults on main floor	none detected
3989-03	carpet adhesive	throughout the building	none detected
3989-04	wallboard and joint compound (composite analyses)	scattered locations throughout the building	none detected
3989-05	ceiling tile, 2' x 2', gouges and pin holes, recessed grid	offices on main and upper floor levels	none detected
3989-06	caulk, interior	south wall of lobby	none detected
3989-07	ceiling tile, 2' x 2', gouges and pin holes	west side stairway and areas of middle and lower levels	none detected
3989-08 3989-08a	stair tread, tan with cream and gray mottling mastic, yellow	stairways from lobby	none detected none detected
3989-09	cove base adhesive (composite analyses)	scattered locations throughout the building	none detected
3989-10 3989-10a	stair tread, beige, cream, and gray mottled mastic, yellow	main floor level stairs adjacent to elevator	none detected none detected
3989-11	plaster (composite analyses)	throughout the building	none detected
3989-12 3989-12a	floor tile, 18" x 10", stone pattern mastic, yellow	data processing	none detected none detected
3989-13 3989-13a	stair tread, gray mastic, yellow	stairs adjacent to data processing	none detected none detected
3989-14 3989-14a	stair tread, black mastic, yellow	stairs from main floor to lower level	none detected none detected
3989-15	ceiling tile, 2' x 2', crevasses and many pin holes	break room	none detected
3989-16 <b>3989-16a</b>	floor tile, 12", cream with gray and brown spots <b>mastic, black</b>	<b>break room</b>	none detected <b>3% chrysotile</b>
3989-17	ceiling tile, 1' x 1', holes in row/column pattern	upper floor level attic areas	none detected

Materials shown in bold have tested or are assumed to contain asbestos.

General location information is provided to assist in identifying the material, but may not list all locations where the material exists.

Reported asbestos percentages are visual estimations made by the microscopist.

Roofing and roof-mounted materials were not included in the scope of the asbestos survey.

No "suspect asbestos materials" were noted within the fire doors we checked, but it is possible that some fire doors within the building have asbestos cores.

\* The asbestos-containing black mastic was only present in the sample collected from the lower level.

\*\* We were unable to safely sample the soffit panels, but they appear to be cement-asbestos.

ASBESTOS SURVEY SUMMARY  
CITY HALL  
ALEXANDER CITY, ALABAMA

Continued

<u>EMC HSA#</u>	<u>Material Description</u>	<u>General Location</u>	<u>Asbestos</u>
3989-18	duct sealant, gray	mechanical room and AHU attic	none detected
<b>3989-19</b>	<b>white coating/sealant on pipe insulation (composite analyses)</b>	<b>mechanical room and AHU attic</b>	<b>6% chrysotile</b>
3989-20	glue dots (composite analyses)	upper floor level attic areas	none detected
3989-21	rock lath (composite analyses)	upper floor level attic areas	none detected
3989-22	ceiling tile, 1' x 1', crevasses and gouges	conference room	none detected
3989-23	ceiling tile, 1' x 1', gray, maze pattern	Mayor's office	none detected
3989-24	cementitious coating of fiberglass pipe fitting insulation	mechanical room	none detected
<b>3989-25</b> <b>3989-25a</b>	<b>floor tile, 9", beige with black and gray spots mastic</b>	<b>telephone room</b>	<b>2% chrysotile assumed asbestos</b>
<b>3989-26</b>	<b>spray-applied ceiling finish</b>	<b>telephone room and adjacent corridor</b>	<b>8% chrysotile</b>
3989-27	stair tread, brown	stairs to basement	none detected
3989-27a	mastic, black		none detected
3989-28	stucco	west side of building	none detected
3989-29	caulk, exterior	exterior of building	none detected
<b>3989-30</b>	<b>soffit panels **</b>	<b>south side of building</b>	<b>assumed asbestos</b>

Materials shown in bold have tested or are assumed to contain asbestos.

General location information is provided to assist in identifying the material, but may not list all locations where the material exists.

Reported asbestos percentages are visual estimations made by the microscopist.

Roofing and roof-mounted materials were not included in the scope of the asbestos survey.

No "suspect asbestos materials" were noted within the fire doors we checked, but it is possible that some fire doors within the building have asbestos cores.

\* The asbestos-containing black mastic was only present in the sample collected from the lower level.

\*\* We were unable to safely sample the soffit panels, but they appear to be cement-asbestos.



**LEAD PAINT TESTING DATA**  
**CITY HALL**  
**ALEXANDER CITY, ALABAMA**  
XRF Testing using an RMD LPA-1

April 2020

TEST NO.	ROOM	WALL	COMPONENT	COMPONENT LOCATION	SHOT LOCATION	SUBSTRATE	PAINT COLOR	READING (mg/cm <sup>2</sup> )
1	Calibration							1.0
2	Calibration							1.0
3	Calibration							1.0
4	Lobby	N	door casing	right	upper left	metal	dk bronze	-0.1
5		N	door	right	upper right	wood	natural	0.0
6		N	wall		upper right	wood	natural	-0.2
7		E	stair stringer	left	upper left	metal	tan	-0.1
8		E	stair rail	left	lower right	metal	tan	-0.1
9		E	door casing	left	upper left	metal	dk bronze	-0.3
10		E	door	left	upper right	metal	dk bronze	-0.2
11		E	window casing	right	lower right	metal	dk bronze	-0.1
12		S	wall	left	upper right	wallboard	cream	-0.1
<b>13</b>		<b>S</b>	<b>stair rail</b>	<b>right</b>	<b>lower center</b>	<b>metal</b>	<b>tan</b>	<b>1.0</b>
14		S	wall	right	upper right	concrete	tan	0.3
15		S	stair stringer	right	upper right	metal	tan	-0.1
16		W	wall	left	upper right	wallboard	cream	0.0
17		W	wall	right	upper left	wallboard	cream	-0.1
18	Men's Restroom	N	wall	right	upper right	wallboard	peach	-0.2
19		N	wall	right	lower right	ceramic	tan	-0.1
20		N	toilet	right	upper left	ceramic	white	-0.5
21		N	floor		right	ceramic	gray	-0.1
22		S	urinal	left	upper center	ceramic	white	-0.2
23		S	sink	right	upper right	ceramic	white	-0.1
24	Lobby Balcony	E	column	center	upper center	metal	tan	-0.1

Each XRF reading shows the approximate lead content of the paint, to a depth of  $\approx 3/8$ ", at the tested location. At other locations the lead content may be different. Paints with lead concentrations equal to or greater than 1.0 mg/cm<sup>2</sup> are considered to be lead-based paints. Elevated airborne lead exposure can occur when disturbing paints with any amount of lead.

LEAD PAINT TESTING DATA  
**CITY HALL**  
ALEXANDER CITY, ALABAMA  
XRF Testing using an RMD LPA-1

April 2020

TEST NO.	ROOM	WALL	COMPONENT	COMPONENT LOCATION	SHOT LOCATION	SUBSTRATE	PAINT COLOR	READING (mg/cm <sup>2</sup> )
25	Lobby Balcony (continued)	E	railing		upper center	metal	tan	-0.1
26		W	door casing	right	lower left	wood	natural	0.0
27		W	door	right	lower right	wood	natural	0.0
28	Upstairs Vault	N	wall		upper left	plaster	tan	0.2
29		N	door casing	center	upper right	metal	gray	-0.1
30		S	wall		upper right	plaster	tan	0.1
31	Building Official Office	N	wall		upper left	plaster	cream	0.2
32		N	base trim		left	wood	natural	0.1
33		E	door casing	right	upper left	metal	cream	-0.1
34		E	door	right	upper left	wood	natural	-0.1
35	Data Processing	N	wall	right	upper right	wallboard	tan	-0.1
36		N	wall	right	lower right	wood	natural	0.1
37		S	door casing	right	upper left	metal	dk bronze	-0.1
38		S	door	right	upper right	wood	cream	-0.1
39		S	cabinet door	right	upper right	wood	natural	-0.1
40	Data Processing Attic	N	wall		upper center	plaster	white	-0.1
41		S	beam		left	wood	white	0.3
42		S	column	center	upper center	wood	white	1.0
43		S	ceiling coffer	right	center	wood	white	0.1
44	Breakroom	N	wall	left	upper left	wallboard	gray	0.0
45		N	door casing	left	upper left	wood	cream	0.0
46		N	door	left	upper right	wood	cream	0.0
47		N	base trim	right	left	wood	cream	0.0
48		W	wall		upper left	plaster	gray	-0.1

Each XRF reading shows the approximate lead content of the paint, to a depth of  $\approx 3/8$ ", at the tested location. At other locations the lead content may be different. Paints with lead concentrations equal to or greater than 1.0 mg/cm<sup>2</sup> are considered to be lead-based paints. Elevated airborne lead exposure can occur when disturbing paints with any amount of lead.

**LEAD PAINT TESTING DATA  
CITY HALL  
ALEXANDER CITY, ALABAMA  
XRF Testing using an RMD LPA-1**

April 2020

TEST NO.	ROOM	WALL	COMPONENT	COMPONENT LOCATION	SHOT LOCATION	SUBSTRATE	PAINT COLOR	READING (mg/cm <sup>2</sup> )
49	Basement Hall @ Mech Room	N	wall		upper center	plaster	tan	0.0
50		N	ceiling		center	plaster	cream	0.3
51		S	wall		upper left	cmu	tan	0.0
52		S	door casing	center	upper left	metal	tan	0.0
53		S	door	center	upper right	metal	tan	-0.1
54	Basement File Storage	N	wall	left	upper right	wallboard	cream	0.1
55		N	column	center	upper center	metal	cream	0.3
56		N	floor		left	concrete	gray	-0.2
57		<b>W</b>	<b>vault door</b>	<b>right</b>	<b>upper left</b>	<b>metal</b>	<b>gray</b>	<b>&gt;9.9</b>
58		<b>W</b>	<b>vault door casing</b>	<b>right</b>	<b>upper right</b>	<b>metal</b>	<b>gray</b>	<b>8.1</b>
59	Basement Vault	S	wall		upper center	plaster	cream	0.2
60		S	ceiling		center	plaster	cream	-0.1
61	Roof Access Room	E	roof ladder	right	upper center	metal	green	-0.1
62	Calibration							1.0
63	Calibration							1.0
64	Calibration							1.2

Each XRF reading shows the approximate lead content of the paint, to a depth of  $\approx 3/8"$ , at the tested location. At other locations the lead content may be different. Paints with lead concentrations equal to or greater than 1.0 mg/cm<sup>2</sup> are considered to be lead-based paints. Elevated airborne lead exposure can occur when disturbing paints with any amount of lead.



# EMSL Analytical, Inc.

2205 Corporate Plaza Parkway SE, Suite 200 Smyrna, GA 30080  
Tel/Fax: (770) 956-9150 / (770) 956-9181  
<http://www.EMSL.com> / [atlantalab@emsl.com](mailto:atlantalab@emsl.com)

EMSL Order: 072002707  
Customer ID: ENVI40  
Customer PO:  
Project ID:

**Attention:** Haynes Kelley  
Environmental Materials Consultants  
2027 Chestnut Street  
Montgomery, AL 36106

**Phone:** (334) 399-2926  
**Fax:** (334) 265-4043  
**Received Date:** 04/14/2020 8:40 AM  
**Analysis Date:** 04/14/2020 - 04/15/2020  
**Collected Date:**

**Project:** PH & J, Alexander City, City Hall, MA-3989

## Test Report: Asbestos Analysis of Bulk Materials via EPA 600/R-93/116 Method using Polarized Light Microscopy

Sample	Description	Appearance	Non-Asbestos		Asbestos
			% Fibrous	% Non-Fibrous	% Type
3989-01-01-Floor Tile <i>072002707-0001</i>	Floor Tile, 12", Gray And White Mottled	Gray Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
3989-01-01-Mastic <i>072002707-0001A</i>	Floor Tile, 12", Gray And White Mottled	Yellow Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
3989-01-02-Floor Tile <i>072002707-0002</i>	Floor Tile, 12", Gray And White Mottled	Gray Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
3989-01-02-Mastic <i>072002707-0002A</i>	Floor Tile, 12", Gray And White Mottled	Yellow Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
3989-01-03-Floor Tile <i>072002707-0003</i>	Floor Tile, 12", Gray And White Mottled	Gray Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
3989-01-03-Mastic 1 <i>072002707-0003A</i>	Floor Tile, 12", Gray And White Mottled	Yellow Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
3989-01-03-Mastic 2 <i>072002707-0003B</i>	Floor Tile, 12", Gray And White Mottled	Black Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		95% Non-fibrous (Other)	5% Chrysotile
3989-02-01 <i>072002707-0004</i>	Ceiling Tile, 1'x1', Crevassed Surface	Gray Fibrous Homogeneous	5% Cellulose 60% Min. Wool	35% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
3989-02-02 <i>072002707-0005</i>	Ceiling Tile, 1'x1', Crevassed Surface	Gray Fibrous Homogeneous	5% Cellulose 60% Min. Wool	35% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
3989-02-03 <i>072002707-0006</i>	Ceiling Tile, 1'x1', Crevassed Surface	Gray Fibrous Homogeneous	5% Cellulose 60% Min. Wool	35% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
3989-03-01 <i>072002707-0007</i>	Carpet Adhesive	Tan Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
3989-03-02 <i>072002707-0008</i>	Carpet Adhesive	Tan Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
3989-03-03 <i>072002707-0009</i>	Carpet Adhesive	Tan Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
3989-04-01 <i>072002707-0010</i> <i>This is a composite result of wallboard, jt. compound, and tape</i>	Wallboard And Joint Compound (Composite Analysis)	Various Fibrous Homogeneous	5% Cellulose	95% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
3989-04-02 <i>072002707-0011</i> <i>This is a composite result of wallboard, jt. compound, and tape</i>	Wallboard And Joint Compound (Composite Analysis)	Various Fibrous Homogeneous	5% Cellulose	95% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected

Initial report from: 04/15/2020 16:51:08



# EMSL Analytical, Inc.

2205 Corporate Plaza Parkway SE, Suite 200 Smyrna, GA 30080

Tel/Fax: (770) 956-9150 / (770) 956-9181

http://www.EMSL.com / atlantab@emsl.com

EMSL Order: 072002707
Customer ID: ENVI40
Customer PO:
Project ID:

## Test Report: Asbestos Analysis of Bulk Materials via EPA 600/R-93/116 Method using Polarized Light Microscopy

Sample	Description	Appearance	Non-Asbestos		Asbestos % Type
			% Fibrous	% Non-Fibrous	
3989-04-03 <i>072002707-0012</i> <i>This is a composite result of wallboard, jt. compound, and tape</i>	Wallboard And Joint Compound (Composite Analysis)	Various Fibrous Homogeneous	5% Cellulose	95% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
3989-04-04 <i>072002707-0013</i> <i>This is a composite result of wallboard, jt. compound, and tape</i>	Wallboard And Joint Compound (Composite Analysis)	Various Fibrous Homogeneous	5% Cellulose	95% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
3989-04-05 <i>072002707-0014</i> <i>This is a composite result of wallboard, jt. compound, and tape</i>	Wallboard And Joint Compound (Composite Analysis)	Various Fibrous Homogeneous	5% Cellulose	95% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
3989-05-01 <i>072002707-0015</i>	Ceiling Tile, 2'x2', Gouges And Pin Holes, Recessed Grid	Gray Fibrous Homogeneous	60% Cellulose 10% Min. Wool	30% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
3989-05-02 <i>072002707-0016</i>	Ceiling Tile, 2'x2', Gouges And Pin Holes, Recessed Grid	Gray Fibrous Homogeneous	60% Cellulose 10% Min. Wool	30% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
3989-05-03 <i>072002707-0017</i>	Ceiling Tile, 2'x2', Gouges And Pin Holes, Recessed Grid	Gray Fibrous Homogeneous	60% Cellulose 10% Min. Wool	30% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
3989-06-01 <i>072002707-0018</i>	Caulk, Interior	Brown Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
3989-06-02 <i>072002707-0019</i>	Caulk, Interior	Brown Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
3989-07-01 <i>072002707-0020</i>	Ceiling Tile, 2'x2', Gouges And Pin Holes	Gray Fibrous Homogeneous	60% Cellulose 5% Min. Wool	35% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
3989-07-02 <i>072002707-0021</i>	Ceiling Tile, 2'x2', Gouges And Pin Holes	Gray Fibrous Homogeneous	60% Cellulose 5% Min. Wool	35% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
3989-07-03 <i>072002707-0022</i>	Ceiling Tile, 2'x2', Gouges And Pin Holes	Gray Fibrous Homogeneous	60% Cellulose 5% Min. Wool	35% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
3989-08-01-Stair Tread <i>072002707-0023</i>	Stair Tread, Tan With Cream And Gray Mottling	Tan Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
3989-08-01-Mastic <i>072002707-0023A</i>	Stair Tread, Tan With Cream And Gray Mottling	Yellow Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
3989-08-02-Stair Tread <i>072002707-0024</i>	Stair Tread, Tan With Cream And Gray Mottling	Tan Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
3989-08-02-Mastic <i>072002707-0024A</i>	Stair Tread, Tan With Cream And Gray Mottling	Yellow Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
3989-09-01 <i>072002707-0025</i>	Cove Base Adhesive (Composite Analysis)	Yellow Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
3989-09-02 <i>072002707-0026</i>	Cove Base Adhesive (Composite Analysis)	Yellow Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
3989-09-03 <i>072002707-0027</i>	Cove Base Adhesive (Composite Analysis)	Yellow Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected

Initial report from: 04/15/2020 16:51:08



# EMSL Analytical, Inc.

2205 Corporate Plaza Parkway SE, Suite 200 Smyrna, GA 30080

Tel/Fax: (770) 956-9150 / (770) 956-9181

<http://www.EMSL.com> / [atlantalab@emsl.com](mailto:atlantalab@emsl.com)

EMSL Order: 072002707  
 Customer ID: ENVI40  
 Customer PO:  
 Project ID:

## Test Report: Asbestos Analysis of Bulk Materials via EPA 600/R-93/116 Method using Polarized Light Microscopy

Sample	Description	Appearance	Non-Asbestos		Asbestos
			% Fibrous	% Non-Fibrous	% Type
3989-10-01-Stair Tread <i>072002707-0028</i>	Stair Tread, Beige, Cream, And Gray Mottled	Tan Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
3989-10-01-Mastic <i>072002707-0028A</i>	Stair Tread, Beige, Cream, And Gray Mottled	Yellow Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
3989-10-02-Stair Tread <i>072002707-0029</i>	Stair Tread, Beige, Cream, And Gray Mottled	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
3989-10-02-Mastic <i>072002707-0029A</i>	Stair Tread, Beige, Cream, And Gray Mottled	Yellow Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
3989-11-01 <i>072002707-0030</i> <i>Composite Analysis</i>	Plaster (Composite Analysis)	Various Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
3989-11-02 <i>072002707-0031</i> <i>Composite Analysis</i>	Plaster (Composite Analysis)	Various Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
3989-11-03 <i>072002707-0032</i> <i>Composite Analysis</i>	Plaster (Composite Analysis)	Various Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
3989-11-04 <i>072002707-0033</i> <i>Composite Analysis</i>	Plaster (Composite Analysis)	Various Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
3989-11-05 <i>072002707-0034</i> <i>Composite Analysis</i>	Plaster (Composite Analysis)	Various Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
3989-11-06 <i>072002707-0035</i> <i>Composite Analysis</i>	Plaster (Composite Analysis)	Various Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
3989-12-01-Floor Tile <i>072002707-0036</i>	Floor Tile, 18"x10", Stone Pattern	Gray Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
3989-12-01-Mastic <i>072002707-0036A</i>	Floor Tile, 18"x10", Stone Pattern	Yellow Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
3989-12-02-Floor Tile <i>072002707-0037</i>	Floor Tile, 18"x10", Stone Pattern	Gray Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
3989-12-02-Mastic <i>072002707-0037A</i>	Floor Tile, 18"x10", Stone Pattern	Yellow Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
3989-13-01-Stair Tread <i>072002707-0038</i>	Stair Tread, Gray	Brown Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
3989-13-01-Mastic <i>072002707-0038A</i>	Stair Tread, Gray	Yellow Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
3989-13-02-Stair Tread <i>072002707-0039</i>	Stair Tread, Gray	Brown Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected

Initial report from: 04/15/2020 16:51:08



# EMSL Analytical, Inc.

2205 Corporate Plaza Parkway SE, Suite 200 Smyrna, GA 30080

Tel/Fax: (770) 956-9150 / (770) 956-9181

http://www.EMSL.com / atlantab@emsl.com

EMSL Order: 072002707

Customer ID: ENVI40

Customer PO:

Project ID:

## Test Report: Asbestos Analysis of Bulk Materials via EPA 600/R-93/116 Method using Polarized Light Microscopy

Sample	Description	Appearance	Non-Asbestos		Asbestos
			% Fibrous	% Non-Fibrous	% Type
3989-13-02-Mastic <i>072002707-0039A</i>	Stair Tread, Gray	Yellow Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
3989-14-01-Stair Tread <i>072002707-0040</i>	Stair Tread, Black	Black Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
3989-14-01-Mastic <i>072002707-0040A</i>	Stair Tread, Black	Yellow Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
3989-14-02-Stair Tread <i>072002707-0041</i>	Stair Tread, Black	Black Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
3989-14-02-Mastic <i>072002707-0041A</i>	Stair Tread, Black	Yellow Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
3989-15-01 <i>072002707-0042</i>	Ceiling Tile, 2'x2', Crevasses And Many Pin Holes	Gray Fibrous Homogeneous	60% Cellulose 10% Min. Wool	30% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
3989-15-02 <i>072002707-0043</i>	Ceiling Tile, 2'x2', Crevasses And Many Pin Holes	Gray Fibrous Homogeneous	60% Cellulose 10% Min. Wool	30% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
3989-16-01-Floor Tile <i>072002707-0044</i>	Floor Tile, 12", Cream With Gray And Brown Spots	Gray Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
3989-16-01-Mastic <i>072002707-0044A</i>	Floor Tile, 12", Cream With Gray And Brown Spots	Black Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		97% Non-fibrous (Other)	3% Chrysotile
<i>Result includes a small amount of inseparable attached material</i>					
3989-16-02-Floor Tile <i>072002707-0045</i>	Floor Tile, 12", Cream With Gray And Brown Spots	Gray Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
3989-16-02-Mastic <i>072002707-0045A</i>	Floor Tile, 12", Cream With Gray And Brown Spots	Black Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		97% Non-fibrous (Other)	3% Chrysotile
<i>Result includes a small amount of inseparable attached material</i>					
3989-17-01 <i>072002707-0046</i>	Ceiling Tile, 1'x1', Holes In Row/ Column Pattern	Brown Fibrous Homogeneous	80% Cellulose	20% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
3989-17-02 <i>072002707-0047</i>	Ceiling Tile, 1'x1', Holes In Row/ Column Pattern	Brown Fibrous Homogeneous	80% Cellulose	20% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
3989-18-01 <i>072002707-0048</i>	Gray Duct Sealant	Gray Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
3989-18-02 <i>072002707-0049</i>	Gray Duct Sealant	Gray Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
3989-18-03 <i>072002707-0050</i>	Gray Duct Sealant	Gray Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
3989-19-01 <i>072002707-0051</i>	White Coating/ Sealant On Pipe Insulation (Composite Analysis)	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		94% Non-fibrous (Other)	6% Chrysotile
3989-19-02 <i>072002707-0052</i>	White Coating/ Sealant On Pipe Insulation (Composite Analysis)	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		94% Non-fibrous (Other)	6% Chrysotile

Initial report from: 04/15/2020 16:51:08



# EMSL Analytical, Inc.

2205 Corporate Plaza Parkway SE, Suite 200 Smyrna, GA 30080  
Tel/Fax: (770) 956-9150 / (770) 956-9181  
<http://www.EMSL.com> / [atlantalab@emsl.com](mailto:atlantalab@emsl.com)

EMSL Order: 072002707  
Customer ID: ENVI40  
Customer PO:  
Project ID:

## Test Report: Asbestos Analysis of Bulk Materials via EPA 600/R-93/116 Method using Polarized Light Microscopy

Sample	Description	Appearance	Non-Asbestos		Asbestos
			% Fibrous	% Non-Fibrous	% Type
3989-19-03 072002707-0053	White Coating/ Sealant On Pipe Insulation (Composite Analysis)	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		95% Non-fibrous (Other)	5% Chrysotile
3989-20-01 072002707-0054	Glue Dots (Composite Analysis)	Brown Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
3989-20-02 072002707-0055	Glue Dots (Composite Analysis)	Brown Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
3989-20-03 072002707-0056	Glue Dots (Composite Analysis)	Brown Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
3989-21-01 072002707-0057	Rock Lath (Composite Analysis)	Gray Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
3989-21-02 072002707-0058	Rock Lath (Composite Analysis)	Gray Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
3989-22-01 072002707-0059	Ceiling Tile, 1'x1', Crevasses And Gouges	Gray Fibrous Homogeneous	60% Cellulose 5% Min. Wool	35% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
3989-22-02 072002707-0060	Ceiling Tile, 1'x1', Crevasses And Gouges	Gray Fibrous Homogeneous	60% Cellulose 5% Min. Wool	35% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
3989-23-01 072002707-0061	Ceiling Tile, 1'x1', Gray, Maze Pattern	Gray Fibrous Homogeneous	60% Cellulose 5% Min. Wool	35% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
3989-23-02 072002707-0062	Ceiling Tile, 1'x1', Gray, Maze Pattern	Gray Fibrous Homogeneous	60% Cellulose 5% Min. Wool	35% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
3989-24-01 072002707-0063	Cementitious Coating On Fiberglass Pipe Fitting Insulation	Gray Fibrous Homogeneous	40% Min. Wool	60% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
3989-24-02 072002707-0064	Cementitious Coating On Fiberglass Pipe Fitting Insulation	Gray Fibrous Homogeneous	40% Min. Wool	60% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
3989-24-03 072002707-0065	Cementitious Coating On Fiberglass Pipe Fitting Insulation	Gray Non-Fibrous Homogeneous	40% Min. Wool	60% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
3989-25-01 072002707-0066	Floor Tile, 9", Beige With Black And Gray Spots	Beige Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		98% Non-fibrous (Other)	2% Chrysotile
3989-25-02 072002707-0067	Floor Tile, 9", Beige With Black And Gray Spots	Beige Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		98% Non-fibrous (Other)	2% Chrysotile
3989-26-01 072002707-0068	Ceiling Finish	Gray Fibrous Homogeneous		92% Non-fibrous (Other)	8% Chrysotile
3989-26-02 072002707-0069	Ceiling Finish	Gray Fibrous Homogeneous		92% Non-fibrous (Other)	8% Chrysotile
3989-26-03 072002707-0070	Ceiling Finish	Gray Fibrous Homogeneous		92% Non-fibrous (Other)	8% Chrysotile

Initial report from: 04/15/2020 16:51:08





# EMSL Analytical, Inc.

2205 Corporate Plaza Parkway SE, Suite 200 Smyrna, GA 30080

Tel/Fax: (770) 956-9150 / (770) 956-9181

http://www.EMSL.com / atlantalab@emsl.com

EMSL Order: 072002707
Customer ID: ENVI40
Customer PO:
Project ID:

## Test Report: Asbestos Analysis of Bulk Materials via EPA 600/R-93/116 Method using Polarized Light Microscopy

Sample	Description	Appearance	Non-Asbestos		Asbestos
			% Fibrous	% Non-Fibrous	% Type
3989-27-01-Stair Tread <i>072002707-0071</i>	Stair Tread, Brown	Brown Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
3989-27-01-Mastic <i>072002707-0071A</i>	Stair Tread, Brown	Black Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
3989-27-02-Stair Tread <i>072002707-0072</i>	Stair Tread, Brown	Brown Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
3989-27-02-Mastic <i>072002707-0072A</i>	Stair Tread, Brown	Black Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
3989-28-01 <i>072002707-0073</i>	Stucco	Various Non-Fibrous Homogeneous	5% Glass	95% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
3989-28-02 <i>072002707-0074</i>	Stucco	Various Non-Fibrous Homogeneous	5% Glass	95% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
3989-28-03 <i>072002707-0075</i>	Stucco	Various Non-Fibrous Homogeneous	5% Glass	95% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
3989-29-01 <i>072002707-0076</i>	Caulk, Exterior	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
3989-29-02 <i>072002707-0077</i>	Caulk, Exterior	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
3989-29-03 <i>072002707-0078</i>	Caulk, Exterior	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected

Analyst(s)  
 Kyle Rich (81)  
 Violedah Richardson (15)

  
 Michael Murphy  
 or Other Approved Signatory

EMSL maintains liability limited to cost of analysis. The above analyses were performed in general compliance with Appendix E to Subpart E of 40 CFR (previously EPA 600/M4-82-020 "Interim Method"), but augmented with procedures outlined in the 1993 ("final") version of the method. This report relates only to the samples reported above, and may not be reproduced, except in full, without written approval by EMSL. EMSL bears no responsibility for sample collection activities or analytical method limitations. Interpretation and use of test results are the responsibility of the client. All samples received in acceptable condition unless otherwise noted. This report must not be used by the client to claim product certification, approval, or endorsement by NVLAP, NIST or any agency of the federal government. EMSL recommends gravimetric reduction for all non-friable organically bound materials prior to analysis. Estimation of uncertainty is available on request.

Samples analyzed by EMSL Analytical, Inc Smyrna, GA NVLAP Lab Code 101048-1

Initial report from: 04/15/2020 16:51:08



# Chain of Custody

## Asbestos Lab Services

**EMSL Analytical, Inc.**  
 Suite 135  
 1770 The Exchange  
 Atlanta, GA 30339  
 Phone: (770) 956-9150  
 Fax: (770) 956-9181  
<http://www.emsl.com>

Please print all information legibly.

072002707

<b>Company:</b>	Environmental-Materials Consultants, Inc.	<b>Bill To:</b>	Environmental-Materials Consultants, Inc.
<b>Address1:</b>	2027 Chestnut Street	<b>Address1:</b>	2027 Chestnut Street
<b>Address2:</b>		<b>Address2:</b>	
<b>City, State:</b>	Montgomery, Alabama	<b>City, State:</b>	Montgomery, Alabama
<b>Zip/Post Code:</b>	36106	<b>Zip/Post Code:</b>	36106
<b>Country:</b>		<b>Country:</b>	
<b>Contact Name:</b>	Haynes Kelley	<b>Attn:</b>	Haynes Kelley
<b>Phone:</b>	334-265-4000	<b>Phone:</b>	334-265-4000
<b>Fax:</b>	334-265-4043	<b>Fax:</b>	334-265-4043
<b>Email:</b>	hkelly@emcinc.net	<b>Email:</b>	hkelly@emcinc.net
<b>EMSL Rep:</b>		<b>P.O. Number:</b>	
<b>Project Name/Number:</b>	PH&J, Alexander City, City Hall, MA 3989		

MATRIX			TURNAROUND			
<input type="checkbox"/> Air	<input type="checkbox"/> Soil	<input type="checkbox"/> Micro-Vac	<input type="checkbox"/> 3 Hours	<input type="checkbox"/> 6 Hours	<input type="checkbox"/> Same Day or 12 Hours*	<input type="checkbox"/> 24 Hours (1 day)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Bulk	<input type="checkbox"/> Drinking Water		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 48 Hours (2 days)	<input type="checkbox"/> 72 Hours (3 days)	<input type="checkbox"/> 96 Hours (4 days)	<input type="checkbox"/> 120 Hours (5 days)
<input type="checkbox"/> Wipe	<input type="checkbox"/> Wastewater		<input type="checkbox"/> 144+ hours (6-10 days)			

TEM AIR, 3 hours, 6 hours, Please call ahead to schedule. There is a premium charge for 3-hour tat, please call 1-800-220-3675 for price prior to sending samples. You will be asked to sign an authorization form for this service.

\*12 hours (must arrive by 11:00a.m. Mon -Fri.), Please Refer to Price Quote

<p><b>PCM - Air</b></p> <input type="checkbox"/> NIOSH 7400(A) Issue 2: August 1994 <input type="checkbox"/> OSHA w/TWA <input type="checkbox"/> Other:	<p><b>TEM Air</b></p> <input type="checkbox"/> AHERA 40 CFR, Part 763 Subpart E <input type="checkbox"/> NIOSH 7402 <input type="checkbox"/> EPA Level II	<p><b>TEM WATER</b></p> <input type="checkbox"/> EPA 100.1 <input type="checkbox"/> EPA 100.2 <input type="checkbox"/> NYS 198.2
<p><b>PLM - Bulk</b></p> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EPA 600/R-93/116 <input type="checkbox"/> EPA Point Count <input type="checkbox"/> NY Stratified Point Count <input type="checkbox"/> PLM NOB (Gravimetric) NYS 198.1 <input type="checkbox"/> NIOSH 9002: <input type="checkbox"/> EMSL Standard Addition:	<p><b>TEM BULK</b></p> <input type="checkbox"/> Drop Mount (Qualitative) <input type="checkbox"/> Chatfield SOP - 1988-02 <input type="checkbox"/> TEM NOB (Gravimetric) NYS 198.4 <input type="checkbox"/> EMSL Standard Addition:	<p><b>TEM Microvac/Wipe</b></p> <input type="checkbox"/> ASTM D 5755-95 (quantative method) <input type="checkbox"/> Wipe Qualitative
<p><b>SEM Air or Bulk</b></p> <input type="checkbox"/> Qualitative <input type="checkbox"/> Quantitative	<p><b>PLM Soil</b></p> <input type="checkbox"/> EPA Protocol Qualitative <input type="checkbox"/> EPA Protocol Quantitative <input type="checkbox"/> EMSL MSD 9000 Method fibers/gram	<p><b>XRD</b></p> <input type="checkbox"/> Asbestos <input type="checkbox"/> Silica NIOSH 7500
		<p><b>OTHER</b></p> <input type="checkbox"/> CARB 435 A (PLM to 0.25%)



# Chain of Custody

## Asbestos Lab Services

EMSL Analytical, Inc.  
Suite 135  
1770 The Exchange  
Atlanta, GA 30339  
Phone: (770) 956-9150  
Fax: (770) 956-9181  
<http://www.emsl.com>

Please print all information legibly.

Client Sample # (s) 3989-01-01 - 3989-29-03 Total Samples #: 78Relinquished: *[Signature]* Date: 4/13/20 Time: 1630Received: *[Signature]* Date: 4-14-20 Time: 8:40 EFL

Relinquished: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Time: \_\_\_\_\_

Received: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Time: \_\_\_\_\_

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION/LOCATION	VOLUME (if applicable)
3989-01-01	floor tile, 12", gray and white mottled	
3989-01-02	floor tile, 12", gray and white mottled	
3989-01-03	floor tile, 12", gray and white mottled	
3989-02-01	ceiling tile, 1' x 1', crevassed surface	
3989-02-02	ceiling tile, 1' x 1', crevassed surface	
3989-02-03	ceiling tile, 1' x 1', crevassed surface	
3989-03-01	carpet adhesive	
3989-03-02	carpet adhesive	
3989-03-03	carpet adhesive	
3989-04-01	wallboard and joint compound (composite analysis)	
3989-04-02	wallboard and joint compound (composite analysis)	
3989-04-03	wallboard and joint compound (composite analysis)	
3989-04-04	wallboard and joint compound (composite analysis)	
3989-04-05	wallboard and joint compound (composite analysis)	

**CHAIN OF CUSTODY (continued)****PH&J, Alexander City, City Hall, MA 3989**

<b>SAMPLE NUMBER</b>	<b>SAMPLE DESCRIPTION/LOCATION</b>	<b>VOLUME (if applicable)</b>
3989-05-01	ceiling tile, 2' x 2', gouges and pin holes, recessed grid	
3989-05-02	ceiling tile, 2' x 2', gouges and pin holes, recessed grid	
3989-05-03	ceiling tile, 2' x 2', gouges and pin holes, recessed grid	
3989-06-01	caulk, interior	
3989-06-02	caulk, interior	
3989-07-01	ceiling tile, 2' x 2', gouges and pin holes	
3989-07-02	ceiling tile, 2' x 2', gouges and pin holes	
3989-07-03	ceiling tile, 2' x 2', gouges and pin holes	
3989-08-01	stair tread, tan with cream and gray mottling	
3989-08-02	stair tread, tan with cream and gray mottling	
3989-09-01	cove base adhesive (composite analysis)	
3989-09-02	cove base adhesive (composite analysis)	
3989-09-03	cove base adhesive (composite analysis)	
3989-10-01	stair tread, beige, cream, and gray mottled	
3989-10-02	stair tread, beige, cream, and gray mottled	
3989-11-01	plaster (composite analysis)	
3989-11-02	plaster (composite analysis)	
3989-11-03	plaster (composite analysis)	
3989-11-04	plaster (composite analysis)	
3989-11-05	plaster (composite analysis)	
3989-11-06	plaster (composite analysis)	
3989-12-01	floor tile, 18" x 10", stone pattern	
3989-12-02	floor tile, 18" x 10", stone pattern	
3989-13-01	stair tread, gray	
3989-13-02	stair tread, gray	
3989-14-01	stair tread, black	
3989-14-02	stair tread, black	
3989-15-01	ceiling tile, 2' x 2', crevasses and many pin holes	
3989-15-02	ceiling tile, 2' x 2', crevasses and many pin holes	
3989-16-01	floor tile, 12", cream with gray and brown spots	
3989-16-02	floor tile, 12", cream with gray and brown spots	
3989-17-01	ceiling tile, 1' x 1', holes in row/column pattern	
3989-17-02	ceiling tile, 1' x 1', holes in row/column pattern	

## CHAIN OF CUSTODY (continued)

## PH&amp;J, Alexander City, City Hall, MA 3989

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION/LOCATION	VOLUME (if applicable)
3989-18-01	gray duct sealant	
3989-18-02	gray duct sealant	
3989-18-03	gray duct sealant	
3989-19-01	white coating/sealant on pipe insulation (composite analysis)	
3989-19-02	white coating/sealant on pipe insulation (composite analysis)	
3989-19-03	white coating/sealant on pipe insulation (composite analysis)	
3989-20-01	glue dots (composite analysis)	
3989-20-02	glue dots (composite analysis)	
3989-20-03	glue dots (composite analysis)	
3989-21-01	rock lath (composite analysis)	
3989-21-02	rock lath (composite analysis)	
3989-22-01	ceiling tile, 1' x 1', crevasses and gouges	
3989-22-02	ceiling tile, 1' x 1', crevasses and gouges	
3989-23-01	ceiling tile, 1' x 1', gray, maze pattern	
3989-23-02	ceiling tile, 1' x 1', gray, maze pattern	
3989-24-01	cementitious coating on fiberglass pipe fitting insulation	
3989-24-02	cementitious coating on fiberglass pipe fitting insulation	
3989-24-03	cementitious coating on fiberglass pipe fitting insulation	
3989-25-01	floor tile, 9", beige with black and gray spots	
3989-25-02	floor tile, 9", beige with black and gray spots	
3989-26-01	ceiling finish	
3989-26-02	ceiling finish	
3989-26-03	ceiling finish	
3989-27-01	stair tread, brown	
3989-27-02	stair tread, brown	
3989-28-01	stucco	
3989-28-02	stucco	
3989-28-03	stucco	
3989-29-01	caulk, exterior	
3989-29-02	caulk, exterior	
3989-29-03	caulk, exterior	

February 19, 2008

Mr. Randy M. Thomas  
The City of Alexander City  
4 Court Square  
P.O. Box 552  
Alexander City, Alabama 35011-0552

Reference: Hazardous Materials Surveys  
Alexander City Police Department

Dear Mr. Thomas:

In accordance with EMC's proposal we have completed the hazardous materials surveys of the Alexander City Police Department, Alexander City, Alabama. This report presents our findings.

#### BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The old City Hall building, which currently houses the Alexander City Police Department, is a three-story masonry structure that the city has planned to restore and renovate. Before restoration/renovation activities can commence surveys must be performed to identify asbestos-containing building materials, lead-based paints, mercury lamps, PCB ballasts and other hazardous materials, so they can be dealt with properly.

#### ASBESTOS SURVEYS

On the days of January 25<sup>th</sup> and 28<sup>th</sup>, 2008 EMC personnel toured the Alexander City Police Department. During their tour they recorded the location of forty materials that are considered suspect to contain asbestos. Bulk samples for asbestos analysis were obtained in general accordance with EPA recommendations. The EPA's recommended procedures involve representative sample site selection within sampling areas. Bulk samples of materials were collected by Marlinah McCall, an accredited asbestos inspector, and forwarded to the laboratory for analysis.

The bulk samples were analyzed by polarized light microscopy (PLM) coupled with dispersion staining. This procedure is a technique that is used to identify asbestos fibers by their shape and unique optical properties. Floor tile that could not be shown conclusively to contain asbestos by PLM was then sent for analysis by transmission electron microscopy (TEM). TEM is a method of analysis that can identify the smaller milled asbestos fibers present in many floor tiles. The analyses identified twenty-three asbestos-containing materials; floor tile (six types), mastic (six types), window glazing putty, window caulk, furnace heat shield, white duct tape, cementitious pipe run insulation (two types), pipe fitting insulation (two types), cementitious boiler insulation, cementitious boiler flue insulation, and cementitious boiler door insulation. A summarization of our results is provided in a table included with this report. Specific data for each sample analysis is shown on the enclosed analysis sheets.

#### FLUORESCENT LIGHT SURVEY

EMC personnel toured the Alexander City Police Department and noted the presence of mercury lamps in fluorescent light fixtures. An inventory of fluorescent light fixtures was made, identifying eight different types. A representative number of fixtures were then checked

for the presence of ballasts that are not labeled "No PCB's". The ratio of ballasts marked "No PCB's" to those not marked was noted for each type of fixture checked. From those ratios, an estimation of the total number of PCB containing ballasts was calculated. A summarization of those results is provided in a table included with this report.

### LEAD-BASED PAINT TESTING

On January 28, 2008 Haynes Kelley, an accredited lead paint inspector, made visual observations of the Alexander City Police Department to identify exposed interior painted/glazed surfaces. Based on those observations X-Ray Fluorescence (XRF) testing was performed using a Radiation Monitoring Devices, Inc. LPA-1 Lead Paint Analyzer. Paint was tested to determine if significant areas of lead-based paints are present. A total of seventy-five lead level readings were taken, including six calibration readings.

The RMD, Inc. LPA-1 utilizes an XRF spectrum analyzing system for the quantitative measurement of lead in paint. The LPA-1 method of measurement is based on spectrometric analysis of lead K-shell x-ray fluorescence within a controlled depth of interrogation. The calibration of the XRF machine was verified with a NIST supplied standard before and after testing.

In accordance with the HUD Guidelines for the Evaluation and Control of Lead-Based Paint Hazards in Housing, lead-based paint is defined as paint with lead content equal to or in excess of 1.0 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>. This level of 1.0 mg/cm<sup>2</sup> is known as the action level. The HUD action level is currently used for testing in the state of Alabama. Therefore paints tested during this job are classified as "positive" if the lead concentration is greater than or equal to 1.0 mg/cm<sup>2</sup> and "negative" if the lead concentration is less than 1.0 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>. OSHA does not recognize the HUD action level because OSHA's regulations address elevated airborne lead concentrations and those concentrations could result from work on paints with lead concentrations less than the HUD action level.

All readings that fell within the inconclusive range have been treated as positive readings. Positive lead levels were found on a concrete block wall, plaster walls, a wood panel wall, and a metal wall. Our test results and detailed information are provided in the enclosed inspection report.

### ASBESTOS COMMENTS

The window glazing putty, window caulk, white duct tape, furnace heat shield, cementitious pipe run insulation, cementitious pipe fitting insulation, cementitious boiler insulation, cementitious boiler flue insulation, and cementitious boiler door insulation identified within the building are classified as friable asbestos-containing materials. EPA's NESHAP regulation classifies all friable asbestos-containing materials (ACM) as regulated asbestos containing-materials (RACM) and requires that they be properly removed and disposed prior to renovation activities which may disturb them.

The floor tiles and mastics identified within the building are classified by the EPA as a category I non-friable asbestos-containing materials. Category I non-friable materials are regulated under NESHAP if they become friable or are to be subjected to grinding, cutting, sanding, or abrading.

OSHA considers removal of the cementitious pipe run insulation, cementitious pipe fitting insulation, cementitious boiler insulation, cementitious boiler flue insulation, and cementitious boiler door insulation to be class I asbestos work and the removal of the other asbestos-containing materials to be class II asbestos work. OSHA's requirements for class I work are more stringent than for class II and for both classes they require establishment of regulated

areas, supervision by a competent person, worker training, adherence to specified work practices and respiratory protection (or documentation that it is not required). The Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) requires that all asbestos wastes be disposed in a permitted facility.

#### FLUORESCENT LIGHTS COMMENTS

The Alexander City Police Department contains approximately one hundred sixty individual fixtures having a total of approximately five hundred fifty mercury lamps. The majority of the light ballasts checked were marked "No PCB's". An estimate of the total number of PCB containing ballasts, based on our findings, is fifteen. EPA and ADEM Universal Waste regulations require that PCB and mercury wastes be properly packaged and disposed or recycled if they are not to be reused. Because most disposal facilities cannot accept these wastes they are normally recycled.

#### LEAD-BASED PAINT COMMENTS

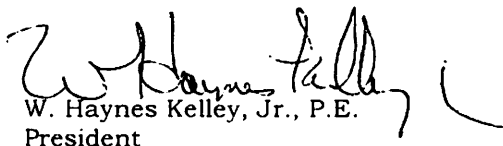
In regard to renovation projects, OSHA regulations require contractors to protect their workers from exposure to elevated concentrations of airborne lead dust. EPA regulations require that lead containing wastes be tested for leachability to determine if they are hazardous, and then disposed properly. There is not a direct correlation between the amount of lead in a painted surface and airborne or leachable lead concentrations associated with renovation and/or demolition of that surface. Only by testing the air during the renovation work and by testing the waste stream from the work can those concentrations be determined.

#### LIMITATIONS

Environmental-Materials Consultants, Inc. surveys were limited to exposed materials in the building. Environmental-Materials Consultants, Inc. did not perform demolition of walls, ceilings, flooring materials or insulations to sample or test underlying materials. Occasional corners of carpeting were lifted to try to identify underlying floor tiles. This report has been prepared for the use of The City of Alexander City. No other warranties are expressed or implied.

We are glad to have been able to provide these services. Please do not hesitate to call if you have questions about this report.

Sincerely,  
Environmental-Materials Consultants, Inc.

  
W. Haynes Kelley, Jr., P.E.  
President

Enclosure



**ASBESTOS SURVEY RESULTS  
ALEXANDER CITY POLICE DEPARTMENT  
ALEXANDER CITY, ALABAMA**

**EMC Project No. MA-1968**

**January 2008**

<b>EMC HSA#</b>	<b>Material Description</b>	<b>General Location*</b>	<b>Asbestos</b>
01	plaster	throughout the building	none detected
02	12"x12" floor tile: tan with brown and cream specks	west hall on the second floor	none detected
02a	mastic		none detected
03	9"x9" floor tile: brown with tan streaks	west hall on the second floor (under A/C unit) and under HSA 04	15% chrysotile
03a	mastic		none detected
04	12"x12" floor tile: white with grey specks		none detected
04a	mastic		none detected
05	window glazing putty	interior and exterior side of the windows	10% chrysotile
06	2'x2' ceiling tile: small pocks and holes	courtroom	none detected
07	carpet glue	in some rooms throughout the building	none detected
08	wallboard		none detected
09	2'x2' ceiling tile: large crevices and small holes		none detected
10	12"x12" floor tile: cream with brown and white specks		none detected
10a	mastic		20% chrysotile
11	12"x12" floor tile: white with black specks		none detected
11a	mastic		none detected
12	12"x12" floor tile: brown with cream specks		none detected
12a	mastic		none detected
13	ceiling finish		none detected
14	2'x4' ceiling tile: long crevices and small holes		none detected
15	12"x12" floor tile: cream with beige specks		none detected
15a	mastic		none detected
16	12"x12" floor tile: cream, brown and green mottle		none detected
16a	mastic		20% chrysotile
17	2'x4' ceiling tile: white	Court Clerk's office on the first floor	none detected
18	cementitious pipe fitting insulation	boiler room	60% chrysotile
19	cementitious pipe run insulation (small pipes)	boiler room	70% chrysotile
20	12"x12" floor tile: light grey with grey and white specks	dispatch breakroom and adjoining equipment room	none detected
20a	mastic		none detected
21	white duct tape	first floor halls, dispatch office, restroom, and Janitor's closet	90% chrysotile
22	mastic	first floor AC closet	none detected
23	12"x12" floor tile: cream with white and brown specks	ground floor monitoring room lobby	none detected
23a	mastic		none detected
24	12"x12" floor tile: grey, brown and cream mottle	locker room	none detected
24a	mastic		none detected
25	12"x12" floor tile: cream with brown streaks	locker room	none detected
25a	mastic		none detected
26	white coating on fiberglass pipe run insulation	booking	none detected

**continued**

**ASBESTOS SURVEY RESULTS  
ALEXANDER CITY POLICE DEPARTMENT  
ALEXANDER CITY, ALABAMA**

**EMC Project No. MA-1968**

**January 2008**

<b>EMC HSA#</b>	<b>Material Description</b>	<b>General Location*</b>	<b>Asbestos</b>
<b>27</b>	<b>cementitious pipe run insulation (large pipes)</b>	<b>boiler room</b>	<b>60% chrysotile</b>
<b>28</b>	<b>cementitious boiler insulation</b>	<b>boiler room</b>	<b>40% chrysotile</b>
<b>29</b>	<b>cementitious boiler flue insulation</b>	<b>boiler room</b>	<b>60% chrysotile</b>
<b>30</b>	<b>cementitious boiler door insulation</b>	<b>boiler room</b>	<b>35% chrysotile</b>
<b>31</b>	<b>window caulk</b>	<b>throughout the building</b>	<b>10% chrysotile</b>
32	floor tile in the elevator	under carpet in the elevation	none detected
32a	mastic		none detected
<b>33</b>	<b>floor tile: tan</b>		<b>35% chrysotile</b>
<b>33a</b>	<b>mastic</b>		<b>20% chrysotile</b>
34	floor tile: black		none detected
<b>34a</b>	<b>mastic</b>		<b>20% chrysotile</b>
<b>35</b>	<b>floor tile: grey</b>	<b>under carpet in the operations office</b>	<b>25% chrysotile</b>
<b>35a</b>	<b>mastic</b>		<b>20% chrysotile</b>
<b>36</b>	<b>floor tile: beige</b>	<b>under HSA 23</b>	<b>20% chrysotile</b>
<b>36a</b>	<b>mastic</b>		<b>20% chrysotile</b>
<b>37</b>	<b>panel above furnace</b>	<b>above furnace in the jail</b>	<b>85% chrysotile</b>
38	boiler gasket: white	boiler room	none detected
39	boiler gasket: cotton-like	boiler room	none detected
40	boiler gasket: rope-like	boiler room	none detected

Materials shown in bold contain asbestos

\*\*Analyzed by PLM and TEM

\* General location information is provided to assist in identifying the material and may not list all locations where the material exists.

\*\*\* No TEM analysis intended because the underlying floor tile and mastic have been determined to contain asbestos.

**FLUORESCENT LIGHT SURVEY RESULTS  
ALEXANDER CITY POLICE DEPARTMENT  
ALEXANDER CITY, ALABAMA**

**January 2008**

<b>Description</b>	<b>Length (ft)</b>	<b># of Lamps</b>	<b># of Ballasts</b>	<b># Checked</b>	<b>Ballast Type</b>	<b>Marked No PCB's</b>	<b># of Fixtures</b>
2'x4' lay-in, plastic mini-diamond cover	4'	4	2	6	Advance, Magnetek Universal, Universal GE, GE Advance, Universal Universal, Universal Universal, Universal	yes, yes yes, yes yes, yes yes, yes yes, yes yes, yes	81
1/2'x8', flush mount, no cover	8'	2	1	3	Universal Universal Magnetek	yes yes yes	32
1'x4' flush mount, no cover	4'	2	1	2	Universal Advance	yes yes	20
1/4'x 4', flush mount, no cover	4'	1	1	1	Magnetek	yes	3
4'x4' flush mount, smooth plastic cover, wood casing	4'	6	3	3	GE, Magnetek, GE Advance, Magnetek, Magnetek	no, yes, yes yes, yes, yes	12
1/2'x4', flush mount, no cover	4'	2	1	1	Universal	no	7
2'x4' lay-in, metal ice-cube cover	4'	4	2	2	GE, GE	yes, yes	3
2'x2' lay-in, plastic mini-diamond cover	2	2	1	1	Advance	yes	2

SEQUENTIAL REPORT OF LEAD PAINT INSPECTION FOR: City of Alexander City

Inspection Date: 01/28/08 Alexander City Police Department  
 Report Date: 4/4/2008  
 Abatement Level: 1.0  
 Report No. S#01333 - 01/28/08 14:25  
 Total Readings: 75  
 Job Started: 01/28/08 14:25  
 Job Finished: 01/28/08 15:58

Read No.	Rm No.	Room Name	Wall Structure	Location	Member	Paint Cond	Substrate	Color	Lead (mg/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Mode
1		CALIBRATION							1.1	TC
2		CALIBRATION							1.1	TC
3		CALIBRATION							1.2	TC
4	001	2nd FL N St	A Wall		U Rgt	F Plaster		White	0.2	QM
5	001	2nd FL N St	A Window		Lft Sash	P Metal		White	0.2	QM
6	001	2nd FL N St	A Window		Rgt Sill	P Slate		White	0.3	QM
7	001	2nd FL N St	A Floor			I Ceramic		Brown	0.0	QM
8	001	2nd FL N St	B Wall		U Rgt	I Plaster		White	-0.1	QM
9	001	2nd FL N St	C Column		Rgt L column	I Plaster		White	0.2	QM
10	002	2 FL N Hall	A Wall		L Lft	I Wood		White	0.2	QM
11	002	2 FL N Hall	B Wall		U Rgt	I Plaster		White	-0.1	QM
12	002	2 FL N Hall	B Door		Rgt Lft casing	I Wood		White	-0.1	QM
13	002	2 FL N Hall	C Door		Lft U Rgt	I Wood		Natural	0.1	QM
14	002	2 FL N Hall	C Wall		U Rgt	I Conc Block		White	0.0	QM
15	003	Courtroom	A Wall		L Lft	I Conc Block		Brown	-0.1	QM
16	003	Courtroom	A Wall		U Rgt	I Plaster		Tan	2.6	QM
17	003	Courtroom	B Window		Lft Sash	I Metal		Tan	0.2	QM
18	003	Courtroom	B Window		Rgt Sill	I Slate		Tan	-0.1	QM
19	003	Courtroom	C Bench		Ctr	I Wood		Natural	0.1	QM
20	003	Courtroom	D Jury Box		Rgt	I Wood		Brown	0.0	QM
21	003	Courtroom	D Wall		U Ctr	I Plaster		Tan	3.2	QM
22	003	Courtroom	D Wall		U Rgt	I Plaster		Tan	2.5	QM
23	003	Courtroom	D Base Mldg		Rgt	I Wood		Brown	-0.1	QM
24	004	1FL C Hall	A Wall		U Lft	I Plaster		White	0.0	QM
25	004	1FL C Hall	A Door		Lft L Rgt	I Wood		Grey	0.0	QM
26	004	1FL C Hall	A Door		Lft Rgt casing	I Wood		Grey	0.2	QM
27	004	1FL C Hall	A Base Mldg		Ctr	I Wood		Grey	-0.1	QM
28	004	1FL C Hall	A Window		Rgt Rgt casing	I Wood		Grey	-0.1	QM
29	004	1FL C Hall	C Window		Rgt Sash	P Metal		White	1.0	QM
30	004	1FL C Hall	A Wall		U Lft	I Plaster		White	0.0	QM
31	004	1FL C Hall	A Door		Ctr L Rgt	I Wood		White	0.1	QM
32	004	1FL C Hall	B Base Mldg		Lft	I Wood		Black	-0.1	QM
33	004	1FL C Hall	B Column		Lft U column	I Plaster		White	0.1	QM
34	004	1FL C Hall	B Wall		L Rgt	I Plaster		White	-0.1	QM
35	005	1FL TR Room	A Wall		U Lft	F Plaster		White	0.2	QM
36	005	1FL TR Room	A Chair Rail		Lft	I Wood		White	0.2	QM
37	005	1FL TR Room	A Base Mldg		Ctr	F Wood		Black	-0.1	QM
38	005	1FL TR Room	B Door		Lft U Rgt	I Wood		White	0.0	QM
39	005	1FL TR Room	B Door		Lft Rgt casing	I Wood		White	0.1	QM
40	005	1FL TR Room	B Wall		L Lft	I Plaster		White	6.8	QM
41	005	1FL TR Room	C Base Mldg		Ctr	F Metal		White	-0.1	QM
42	005	1FL TR Room	C Base Mldg		Rgt	I Wood		Black	0.2	QM
43	005	1FL TR Room	D Window		Lft Sash	I Metal		White	1.0	QM
44	005	1FL TR Room	D Wall		L Lft	I Plaster		White	0.1	QM
45	006	Clerks Off	A Wall		U Ctr	I Wood Panel		White	0.2	QM
46	006	Clerks Off	A Door		Ctr Lft casing	I Wood		White	0.3	QM
47	006	Clerks Off	A Base Mldg		Ctr	I Wood		White	0.0	QM

SEQUENTIAL REPORT OF LEAD PAINT INSPECTION FOR: City of Alexander City

Read No.	Rm No.	Room Name	Wall Structure	Location	Member	Paint Cond	Substrate	Color	Lead (mg/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Mode
48	006	Clerks Off	B	Window	Lft Sash	F	Metal	White	0.2	QM
49	006	Clerks Off	B	Wall	L Rgt	I	Wood Panel	White	0.2	QM
50	006	Clerks Off	C	Wall	U Rgt	I	Wood Panel	White	0.3	QM
51	007	G FL Stair	A	Wall	U Lft	I	Plaster	White	0.3	QM
52	007	G FL Stair	A	Door	Lft L Lft	I	Wood	White	0.2	QM
53	007	G FL Stair	A	Door	Rgt Rgt casing	I	Wood	White	0.0	QM
54	007	G FL Stair	B	Wall	L Lft	I	Plaster	White	0.0	QM
55	007	G FL Stair	B	Floor		F	Concrete	Grey	-0.1	QM
56	007	G FL Stair	B	Streamer	Ctr	I	Concrete	White	0.1	QM
57	007	G FL Stair	C	Wall	U Rgt	I	Plaster	White	0.0	QM
58	008	Womens Cell	A	Wall	U Lft	I	Conc Block	Peach	0.1	QM
59	008	Womens Cell	A	Floor		I	Concrete	Red	0.0	QM
60	008	Womens Cell	B	Door	Ctr Lft casing	I	Metal	Red	0.0	QM
61	008	Womens Cell	B	Door	Rgt U Lft	I	Metal	Peach	0.0	QM
62	008	Womens Cell	C	Wall	U Rgt	I	Concrete	Peach	-0.2	QM
63	008	Womens Cell	C	Ceiling		I	Concrete	Peach	0.1	QM
64	009	A Block	A	Wall	L Rgt	I	Metal	Peach	4.1	QM
65	009	A Block	A	Floor		I	Concrete	Red	-0.2	QM
66	009	A Block	A	Door	Ctr Lft casing	I	Metal	Peach	-0.1	QM
67	009	A Block	A	Wall	U Rgt	I	Concrete	Peach	0.1	QM
68	009	A Block	B	Column	Ctr U column	I	Concrete	Peach	0.0	QM
69	009	A Block	C	Wall	L Lft	I	Concrete	Peach	0.4	QM
70	010	Elev Lobby	A	Wall	U Lft	I	Conc Block	White	-0.1	QM
71	010	Elev Lobby	B	Wall	U Lft	I	Brick	White	-0.1	QM
72	010	Elev Lobby	C	Wall	U Lft	F	Conc Block	White	-0.1	QM
73		CALIBRATION							1.1	TC
74		CALIBRATION							1.0	TC
75		CALIBRATION							1.1	TC

---- End of Readings ----