### PRE-RENOVATION ASBESTOS SURVEY REPORT

### Buckman – 5301 Buffalo Avenue – Class III/IV Jacksonville, Florida

GLE Project No.: 17112-00148

Prepared for:

JEA, T04 21 West Church Street, 4<sup>th</sup> Floor Jacksonville, Florida 32202

April 2017

Prepared by:



8659 Baypine Road, Suite 306, Jacksonville, FL 32256 904-296-1880 • Fax 904-296-1860



April 25, 2017

Mr. William Clendening
JEA Project Engineering and Construction
JEA, T04
21 West Church Street, 4<sup>th</sup> Floor
Jacksonville, Florida 32202-3139

RE: Pre-Renovation Asbestos Survey Report

Buckman – 5301 Buffalo Avenue – Class III/IV

Jacksonville, Florida

GLE Project No.: 17112-00148

Dear Mr. Clendening:

GLE Associates, Inc. (GLE) performed a pre-renovation survey for asbestos-containing materials (ACM) on April 18, 2017, at Buckman, 5301 Buffalo Avenue, Class III/IV, located in Jacksonville, Florida. The survey was performed by Mr. Arturo Confiado with GLE. This report outlines the sampling and testing procedures, and presents the results along with our conclusions and recommendations.

GLE appreciates the opportunity to serve as your consultant on this project. If you should have any questions, or if we can be of further service, please do not hesitate to call.

Sincerely,

GLE Associates, Inc.

Arturo R. Confiado III Senior Project Manager Robert B. Greene, PE, PG, CIH, LEED AP

President

Asbestos Consultant, EA 0000009

ARC/RBG/lr

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### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this pre-renovation survey was to identify accessible asbestos-containing materials (ACMs) and their general locations within Buckman, 5301 Buffalo Avenue, Class III/IV, Jacksonville, Florida. The survey was conducted pursuant to National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP, 40 CFR 61) requirements, associated with the scheduled renovation plans. The survey was performed on April 18, 2017, by Mr. Arturo Confiado, an Environmental Protection Agency/Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (EPA/AHERA) accredited inspector. The scope of this survey did not include demolition of any building components, evaluation of architectural plans, or the quantification of materials for abatement purposes, or removal cost estimating.

### 1.2 FACILITY DESCRIPTION

A summary of the facility investigated is outlined in the table below.

Facility Type:	Pump Station
Construction Date:	Unknown
Number of Floors:	Two
Exterior	
Floor Support:	Concrete
Wall Support:	Concrete Masonry Unit, Cast in Place Concrete
Exterior Finish:	Brick
Roof System Type:	Rolled Roofing
Interior	
Wall Substrate:	Concrete Masonry Unit, Cast in Place Concrete
Wall Finishes:	Paint
Floor Finishes:	Ceramic Tile, Paint
Ceiling System:	Concrete
Ceiling Finishes:	Paint

### 2.0 RESULTS

### 2.1 ASBESTOS SURVEY PROCEDURES

The survey was performed by visually observing accessible areas of the building. An EPA/AHERA accredited inspector performed the visual observations (refer to Appendix B for personnel qualifications).

After the overall visual survey was completed, representative sampling areas were determined. The surveyor delineated homogeneous areas of suspect materials and samples of each material were obtained, in general accordance with regulations as established by the Occupational Safety

and Health Administration (OSHA) and NESHAP. The field surveyor determined sample locations based on previous experience. Both friable and non-friable materials were sampled. A friable material is one that can be crushed when dry by normal hand pressure. This survey did not include the demolition of building components to access suspect material.

After completion of the fieldwork, the samples were delivered to GLE's National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP) accredited laboratory for analysis. The samples were analyzed by Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM) coupled with dispersion staining, in general accordance with EPA-600/R-93/116. Utilizing this procedure, the various asbestos minerals (chrysotile, amosite, crocidolite, actinolite, tremolite, and anthophyllite) can be determined. The percentages of asbestos minerals in the samples were visually determined by the microscopist. Please note that the EPA designates all materials containing greater than 1% asbestos as an "asbestos-containing material" (ACM).

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

Category I and Category II non-friable ACM, as defined by the EPA:

- Category I non-friable ACM means asbestos containing packings, gaskets, resilient floor covering, asphalt roofing products, and pliable sealants and mastics that are in good condition and not friable, containing more than one percent asbestos, as determined using the method specified in Appendix E, Subpart E, 40 CFR Part 763, Section 1, PLM.
- Category II non-friable ACM means any material, excluding Category I non-friable ACM, containing more than one percent asbestos as determined using the methods specified in Appendix E, Subpart E, 40 CFR Part 763 Section 1, PLM that, when dry, cannot be crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by hand pressure.

### 2.2 IDENTIFIED SUSPECT ASBESTOS-CONTAINING MATERIALS

A total of 12 samples of suspect building materials were collected from the facility during the survey, representing four different identified homogeneous areas. The results of the laboratory analyses are included in Appendix A, and approximate sample locations are indicated on the Asbestos Sample Plan in Appendix C.

A summary of the homogenous sampling areas of suspect ACM determined to be present is outlined in the following table.

		TABLE 2.2-1: SUMMARY OF HOMOGENEOUS SAMPLING AREAS LONGBRANCH MASTER PUMP STATION—JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA	OGENEOUS SAMPI	LING AREAS LLE, FLORIDA			
HA #	HOMOGENEOUS MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	HOMOGENEOUS MATERIAL LOCATION	FRIABILITY (F/NF)	% ASBESTOS*	# OF SAMPLES COLLECTED	# OF SAMPLES APPROXIMATE COLLECTED QUANTITY	ACM
M-01	White Ceramic Tile Grout	Bathroom	Ŋ	QN	c.	SIN	ΑN
M-02	Gray Door Caulk	Throughout Metal Door Casings	Z	20% C	(1)	100 LF	CATI
M-03	Rolled Roof	Roof	NF	QN	, m	SIN	AN
RF-01	Roof Flashing	Roof Seams and Penetrations	NF	QN		SIN	AN AN

ASBESTOS CONTENT	* = The facility owner has the o	* = The facility owner has the option of point-counting by polarized light microscopy (PLM) those RACM whose asbestos content is less than 10%.	microscopy (PLM) those RACM who	se asbestos content is less than 10%
	in order to more accurately dete	determine the asbestos content therein.		
Expressed as percent	PC = Results based on Point-Count analysis	ount analysis		
FRIABILITY	F = Friable Material	NF = Non-Friable Material		
ACM CATEGORY	RACM = Regulated ACM	CAT I = Category I non-friable ACM   CAT II = Category II non-friable ACM	CAT II = Category II non-friable AC	2
ABBREVIATIONS:	NA = Not Applicable	ND = None Detected NIS = Not in Scope	in Scope C = Chrysotile	A = Amosite
	HA = Homogeneous Area	SF = Square Feet	near Fee	CF = Cubic Feet

### 3.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

### 3.1 GENERAL

Asbestos-containing materials (ACMs) were identified in the scope of this survey. General and specific conclusions and recommendations are provided below.

The EPA, OSHA and the State of Florida have promulgated regulations dealing with asbestos. For commercial building owners, the EPA NESHAP (40 CFR 61) regulations require removal of RACM, prior to conducting activities which might disturb the material. They also deal with notification, handling and disposal of asbestos.

No homogenous areas of suspect RACM were determined to contain less than 10% asbestos by PLM analysis. According to the NESHAP, when the asbestos content of a bulk sample of suspect RACM is determined to be less than 10% by PLM visual estimation, you may:

- 1. Assume the amount to be greater than one percent and treat the material as asbestos-containing; or
- 2. Conduct confirmatory verification by point-counting. Note, the results obtained by point-counting are considered the definitive analytical result.

The EPA recommends that an Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Program be developed for any facilities with ACM, and this Program should address all ACM (known and/or assumed) present. The O&M Program establishes notification and training requirements along with special procedures for working around the ACM. The O&M Program would remain in effect until all asbestos is removed.

Category I and Category II non-friable materials, as defined by the EPA, may remain within a facility during demolition with no potential cessation of work, provided they remain non-friable and the appropriate engineering controls (i.e., wet methods) are utilized, with the resulting waste disposed of as asbestos-containing waste. However, there is no guarantee that these materials will remain non-friable. If the materials become friable, then they are classified as RACM.

RACM, as defined by the EPA, must be removed prior to renovation or demolition activities that may disturb the materials.

The OSHA regulations deal with employee exposure to airborne asbestos fibers. The regulations restrict employee exposure, and require special monitoring, training and handling procedures when dealing with asbestos. Additionally, OSHA has regulations that may supersede the EPA regulations. In order to protect the worker, OSHA has established a permissible exposure limit (PEL), which limits employee exposure to airborne fiber concentrations. OSHA requires objective evidence that the PEL will not be exceeded, as justification that personal air monitoring and engineering controls will not be required. OSHA has also established rules requiring the containerization and labeling of asbestos waste.

The State regulations require that anyone involved in asbestos consulting activities be a licensed asbestos consultant and that anyone involved in asbestos abatement, with the exception of roofing materials, be a licensed asbestos abatement contractor.

### 3.2 SPECIFIC

### **Gray Door Caulk**

This material is defined by the EPA as a Category I non-friable material. This material does not appear to present a significant issue, as observed, at the time of the survey. We recommend that the identified ACM be maintained as part of an O&M Program and periodically monitored for any changes in condition. Additionally, we recommend that a licensed asbestos abatement contractor properly remove and dispose of the ACM prior to conducting renovation activities that might disturb the ACM.

### 4.0 LIMITATIONS AND CONDITIONS

As a result of previous renovations, there may be hidden materials, such as floor tile, sheet vinyl flooring, insulation, etc. These materials may be found in various areas hidden under existing flooring materials or in wall cavities. Any materials found during construction activities, either not addressed in this survey report, or similar to the ACM identified in this survey report should be assumed to be ACM until sampling and analysis documents otherwise.

Because of the hidden nature of many building components (i.e. within mechanical chases), it may be impossible to determine if all of the suspect building materials have been located and subsequently tested. Destructive testing in some instances is not a viable option. We cannot, therefore, guarantee that all potential ACM has been located. For the same reasons, estimates of quantities and/or conditions are subject to readily apparent situations, and our findings reflect this condition. We do warrant, however, that the investigations and methodology reflect our best efforts based upon the prevailing standard of care in the environmental industry.

The information contained in this report was prepared based upon specific parameters and regulations in force at the time of this report. The information herein is only for the specific use of the client and GLE. GLE accepts no responsibility for the use, interpretation, or reliance by other parties on the information contained herein, unless prior written authorization has been obtained from GLE.

### APPENDIX A Analytical Results and Chain of Custody

### SUMMARY OF BULK SAMPLE ANALYSIS

### JEA; Longbranch Pump Station

17112-00148

Sample	Sample Type		Fiber Type
M-01A	White Ceramic Tile Grout	100%	Quartz, Calcite, Clay, Mica
M-01B	White Ceramic Tile Grout	100%	Quartz, Calcite, Clay, Mica
M-01C-QC	White Ceramic Tile Grout	100%	Quartz, Calcite, Clay, Mica
M-02A	Gray Door Caulking	<b>20%</b> 80%	Chrysotile Asbestos Polymer
M-02B	White Door Caulking  Gray Door Caulking	100%	Polymer
W1-02D	White Door Caulking	100%	Positive Stop/Sample not analyzed Polymer
M-02C	Gray Door Caulking		Positive Stop/Sample not analyzed
	White Door Caulking	100%	Polymer
M-03A	Rolled Roof	100%	Bitumen, Quartz, Calcite, Mica
M-03B	Rolled Roof	100%	Bitumen, Quartz, Calcite, Mica
M-03C	Rolled Roof	100%	Bitumen, Quartz, Calcite, Mica
RF-01A	Roof Flashing	100%	Bitumen, Quartz, Calcite, Mica
RF-01B	Roof Flashing	100%	Bitumen, Quartz, Calcite, Mica
RF-01C	Roof Flashing	100%	Bitumen, Quartz, Calcite, Mica

Analyst / Approved Signatory:

Darryl Neldner

Analysis performed by GLE Associates, Inc. NVLAP Code 102003-0, CO AL-17485, TX 30-0337

Feedback regarding laboratory performance should be addressed to lab@gleassociates.com.

Report Date: 4/19/2017

<sup>\*</sup> Polarized Light Microscopy coupled with dispersion is the technique used for identification in accordance with EPA 600/M4-82-020, EPA 600/R-93/116, and NIOSH Method 9002.

<sup>\*\*</sup> The percentage of each component is visually estimated. The result of this analysis relate only to the material tested. The report shall not be used to claim product endorsement by NVLAP or any agency of the U.S. Government. (>1% greater than one percent, <1% less than one percent) QC - Sample reanalyzed for QA/QC.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of the laboratory. GLE Report # 21047

### CHAIN OF CUSTODY/SAMPLE TRANSMITTAL FORM JEA CLIENT: 17112-00148 PROJECT #: GLE Associates, Inc. 8659 Baypine Road, Suite 306 PROJECT: LONGBRANCH PUMP STATION Jacksonville, FL 32256 LABORATORY SENT TO: **TAMPA** PHONE: (904) 296-1880 FAX: (904) 296-1860 4/18/17 DATE: SAMPLE INFORMATION SAMPLE# DESCRIPTION SAMPLE# DESCRIPTION WHITE CEPAMIC TILE GROUT M-01 ABC GRAY DOOR CANUK M-02 ABC ROUED ROOF M-03 ABC ROOF FLASHING RF-OL ABC 12 IMPORTANT: TOTAL NUMBER OF SAMPLES SUBMITTED **IMPORTANT: POSITIVE STOP ANALYSIS** ACONFUNO, JELLOTT @gleassociates.com IMPORTANT: E-MAIL RESULTS TO NOTE: Turnaround time starts at receipt by lab and does not include weekend or holidays. **Select Turnaround Time** 24 Hour 48 Hour 3 Day 3 hour 6 Hour REPORT RESULTS TO THE ADDRESS ABOVE CHAIN OF CUSTODY: GLE ASSOCIATES, INC. CHAIN OF CUSTODY: LA SAMPLES RECEIVED BY: PACKAGED BY: HPTURO CONFIATO DATE PACKAGED: DATE: 4/18/17 METHOD OF TRANSMITTAL: FedEx TIME: TRANSMITTED BY: CONDITION OF PACKAGED S CHAIN OF CUSTODY: RETURNED TO GLE ASSOCIATES, INC. DATE: RECEIVED BY: DATE: INVENTORIED BY: DATE: REPACKAGED AND SEALED BY:

PAGE:

OF

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### APPENDIX B Personnel and Laboratory Certifications



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

ASBESTOS LICENSING UNIT 1940 NORTH MONROE STREET TALLAHASSEE FL 32399-0783

(850) 487-1395

GLE ASSOCIATES INC 5405 CYPRESS CENTER DRIVE SUITE 110 TAMPA FL 33609

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STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS AND
PROFESSIONAL REGULATION

ZA0000034

ISSUED: 12/01/2015

ASBESTOS BUSINESS ORGANIZATION GLE ASSOCIATES INC

IS LICENSED under the provisions of Ch 469 FS. Expiration date NOV 30, 2017 L1512010002475

### **DETACH HERE**

RICK SCOTT, GOVERNOR

KEN LAWSON, SECRETARY

### STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL REGULATION ASBESTOS LICENSING UNIT

LICENSE NUMBER

ZA0000034

The ASBESTOS BUSINESS ORGANIZATION Named below IS LICENSED Under the provisions of Chapter 469 FS. Expiration date: NOV 30, 2017



GLE ASSOCIATES INC 5405 CYPRESS CENTER DRIVE SUITE 110 TAMPA FL 33609





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

ASBESTOS LICENSING UNIT 2601 BLAIR STONE ROAD TALLAHASSEE FL 32399-0783 (850) 487-1395

GREENE, ROBERT BLAIR
GLE ASSOCIATES INC
5405 CYPRESS CENTER DR
SUITE 110
TAMPA FL 33609

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Our mission at the Department is: License Efficiently, Regulate Fairly. We constantly strive to serve you better so that you can serve your customers. Thank you for doing business in Florida, and congratulations on your new license!



STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS AND
PROFESSIONAL REGULATION

EA0000009

ISSUED: 11/15/2016

ASBESTOS CONSULTANT - ENGINEER GREENE, ROBERT BLAIR GLE ASSOCIATES INC

IS LICENSED under the provisions of Ch 469 FS Expiration date: NOV 30, 2018 L1611150002176

### **DETACH HERE**

RICK SCOTT, GOVERNOR

KEN LAWSON, SECRETARY

### STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL REGULATION ASBESTOS LICENSING UNIT

LICENSE NUMBER

EA0000009

The ASBESTOS CONSULTANT - ENGINEER Named below IS LICENSED Under the provisions of Chapter 469 FS. Expiration date: NOV 30, 2018



GREENE, ROBERT BLAIR
GLE ASSOCIATES INC
5405 CYPRESS CENTER DR
SUITE 110
TAMPA FL 33609





## United States Department of Commerce National Institute of Standards and Technology



# Certificate of Accreditation to ISO/IEC 17025:2005

**NVLAP LAB CODE: 102003-0** 

GLE Associates, Inc.

Tampa, FL

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

### **Asbestos Fiber Analysis**

This accreditation demonstrates technical competence for a defined scope and the operation of a laboratory quality This laboratory is accredited in accordance with the recognized International Standard ISO/IEC 17025:2005. management system (refer to joint ISO-ILAC-IAF Communique dated January 2009).

2017-04-01 through 2018-03-31

Effective Dates



For the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program

### APPENDIX C Asbestos Sample Plan

ASBEDS SAMPLE LOUTENS |SI FLOORS

