

**RENOVATION ASBESTOS
SURVEY REPORT**

For the

**AGRICULTURAL BUILDING
1512 MARTIN STREET
NEWBERRY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

Prepared for

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1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Professional Service Industries, Inc. (PSI) conducted a Renovation Asbestos Survey at the Agricultural Building in Newberry, South Carolina on February 23, 2010. The subject site consisted of one two story building with a partial basement. The building size and exact construction date is unknown. According to Mr. Ervin West the building was constructed some time in the late 1960's or early 1970's. The assessment was performed for Newberry County.

The scope of the Renovation Asbestos Survey was to identify, quantify and assess the condition of suspect asbestos containing materials (ACM) at the project site, as well as the collection and analysis of bulk samples. The assessment included a visual evaluation of accessible and/or exposed areas that will be disturbed by the renovation activities and the collection and analysis of suspect ACM samples. The scope of this survey included only those areas that will be affected by the proposed renovation.

Based on the methodologies described in this report, PSI identified ACM. Exterior window caulking was confirmed to contain 3% chrysotile asbestos.

PSI recommends the identified ACM be removed per South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (SCDHEC) regulations prior to the renovation of the building. Based on the condition of the caulking it must be treated as a friable material and will require removal by a licensed asbestos abatement contractor. PSI estimates the total quantity of window caulk to be 789 linear feet. Since the abatement consists of less than 1,500 linear feet of regulated ACM, a project design prepared by a licensed asbestos project designer will not be required. PSI's estimate of the total quantity is based on visual observations and should be verified prior to proceeding with the abatement.

2. INTRODUCTION

A Renovation Asbestos Survey of the Agricultural Building located at 1512 Martin Street in Newberry, South Carolina has been conducted by PSI to identify ACM within the facility. This survey was conducted on February 23, 2010 by Matthew Culler under the direction of Christopher Hundley.

The survey was generally conducted in four phases as follows:

- **Phase 1 – Record Document Review-** Drawings, floor plans, historical data or other documents provided to PSI or made available on site were evaluated for the general construction history and layout of the facility. Other documents such as maintenance records, operation and maintenance plans, laboratory results, etc., provided to PSI or made available on site were also reviewed. This data was used to focus the walk through and scope of work to be followed over the course of our visual inspection and sampling.
- **Phase 2 – Visual Inspection-** A visual inspection of the facility was conducted to identify, quantify and assess the condition of suspect ACM. The inspection team access each area and recorded suspect asbestos containing materials present. Each material was visually estimated for total quantity within the space. The general condition and friability was also recorded. The areas inspected by PSI were limited to accessible and/or exposed areas of the facility. PSI did not perform any intrusive evaluation into spaces behind finished surfaces. For the purpose of this inspection areas above drop ceilings were considered accessible, areas behind finished drywall or plaster systems were considered inaccessible.
- **Phase 3 – Sample Collection and Analysis-** Samples were collected for each suspect homogeneous area. Samples were submitted to PSI's accredited laboratory for analysis by Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM). Per SCDHEC regulations, one sample of non-friable organically bound (NOB) materials, including, but not limited to, floor tiles, mastics, caulks, and glazings were analyzed by Transmission Electron Microscopy (TEM) if no asbestos was detected by PLM analysis.
- **Phase 4 - Project Report -** This report outlines the assessment findings based on the interviews, testing results and field observations. The report also discusses other observations concerning the workplace as they impacted the sampling events. This report includes a discussion of sampling methodology, locations, analytical methods, results, conclusions and recommendations for remedial action.

2.1 AUTHORIZATION

Authorization to perform this asbestos survey was given by Newberry County Purchase Order 1055870 which referenced PSI Proposal 451-0A001. The purchase order was dated February 23, 2010. Access to the site was provided by Mr. Ervin West of Carter, Goble, Lee acting on behalf of Newberry County.

2.2 SITE DESCRIPTION

The subject site upon which this assessment was conducted is located 1512 Martin Street in Newberry, South Carolina. The facility included in this Renovation Asbestos Survey was a two story building with a partial basement. The building size and exact construction date is



unknown. According to Mr. Ervin West the building was constructed some time in the late 1960's or early 1970's.

2.3 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

The purpose of this asbestos survey was to identify ACM in the subject building prior to renovation activities. Only those areas that will be affected by the renovation activities were included in the scope of this survey.

The Renovation Asbestos Survey was completed in general accordance with the authorized scope of work as identified in the contract between PSI and the client.

3. ASSESSMENT ACTIVITIES

The visual inspection and sampling activities were conducted on February 23, 2010, under the supervision of Matthew Culler, Branch Manager for PSI. Prior to the commencement of asbestos survey activities, Newberry County provided site contact information and assisted in providing access to the facility.

3.1 RECORD DOCUMENT REVIEW

PSI reviewed the bid specification and plan sheet A-03 for the renovation project to identify which areas of the building will be disturbed by the renovation. Furthermore, Mr. Culler performed a walk through of the building with Mr. West of Carter, Goble, Lee on February 19, 2010 to verify which areas needed to be included in the Renovation Asbestos Survey scope of work.

3.2 VISUAL INSPECTION

PSI's inspector accessed each room or area included in the scope of this survey to identify suspect homogenous areas of ACM. Suspect ACM was categorized into homogeneous areas on the basis of color, texture, appearance, use and apparent construction era (where available). Each homogeneous area was given a unique material description. Quantities were visually estimated by the inspector.

PSI's visual inspection included only those areas which were accessible and/or exposed to the inspection team at the time the inspection was conducted. Areas behind closed systems such as drywall or plaster ceilings were not accessible for the purpose of this survey. Areas above drop panel ceilings were considered accessible. No intrusive evaluations were performed.

In addition to identification of each material and quantities, the inspector also determined friability. A friable material is defined as any material able to be crushed, crumbled, pulverized or reduced to a powder by hand press when dry. The inspector used a hand pressure test to determine friability. Each material was further assessed for overall condition. Conditions were rated as good, fair or poor. Materials in good condition included those materials which were in the same condition as when installed showing only minor age deterioration. Materials in fair condition included those materials which had apparent age deterioration and minor damage, however the matrix of the material remained substantially intact. Materials in poor condition included all materials with damage or significant damage and evidence that the material's matrix has failed or has begun to fail.

3.3 SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS

PSI's asbestos inspector, under the supervision of a Principal Consultant developed a sampling scheme for suspect ACM at the facility. At a minimum, three samples were collected for each homogeneous area of suspect thermal system insulation and miscellaneous material, and samples of surfacing materials were collected in accordance with AHERA's 3-5-7 rule. Sample locations were randomly chosen to the extent possible; however, PSI preferentially collected samples from hidden or obscure locations. PSI additionally attempted to collect samples from areas of pre-existing damage.

Each sample location was sprayed with amended water and was kept wet during the entire sampling process. Samples were collected by coring through the material from the surface down to the base substrate. All layers of the material were extracted and placed into a sample container for transport to the laboratory. Sample containers were sealed and labeled with a unique sample id. Restoration of finishes and materials to their pre-sampling condition was not provided.

Samples were submitted to PSI's national asbestos laboratory in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. PSI's laboratory is accredited by the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP) and is approved under SCDHEC. Bulk samples were analyzed by PLM with dispersion staining as described in *The Method for the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Building Materials* (EPA/600/R-93/116). In addition, one sample of each type of NOB material was analyzed by TEM per SCDHEC requirements if no asbestos was detected by PLM analysis.

Samples were dried, homogenized and representative portions were examined with a stereobinocular microscope. If no asbestos is found in a sample, "NAD" (No Asbestos Detected) is reported. If asbestos is found in a sample, the percentage and type of asbestos is reported.

4. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

PSI has performed a Renovation Asbestos Survey of the subject site in general accordance with PSI Proposal No. 451-0A001, dated February 23, 2010. Based on the results of this assessment, the following conclusions and recommendations have been developed.

4.1 ASBESTOS CONTAINING MATERIALS

PSI has identified asbestos containing materials within the Agricultural Building.

The facility included in this Renovation Asbestos Survey was a two story building with a partial basement. The building size and exact construction date is unknown. According to Mr. Ervin West the building was constructed some time in the late 1960's or early 1970's.

Based on the methodologies described in this report, PSI identified ACM. Exterior window caulking was confirmed to contain 3% chrysotile asbestos.

During the visual inspection, PSI tested nine homogenous areas of suspect ACM and collected 27 representing these materials. A complete detail of all suspect materials, locations, quantities and conditions may be found in Table 1 in the appendices of this report. The following data is a summary of confirmed ACM at the facility:

Homogeneous Area Description	Location(s) in the facility	Friable (F/NF)	Total Quantity	Percent Asbestos
White Exterior Window Caulking	All Windows	F	789 LF	3% Chrys.

F= Friable
 NF= Non-Friable
 SF = Square Feet
 LF = Linear Feet

Chrys. = Chrysotile Asbestos
 Amos. = Amosite Asbestos
 Croc. = Crocidolite Asbestos
 Trem. = Tremolite Asbestos

Data Interpretation

A material is considered an asbestos containing material if at least one sample from the homogenous area is confirmed to contain greater than one percent asbestos (>1.0%) under laboratory analysis. In addition, OSHA's construction standard considers all thermal systems insulation and surfacing materials in a facility constructed prior to 1981 to be presumed asbestos containing (PACM) and all flooring to be assumed asbestos containing unless it is demonstrated through laboratory analysis to contain 1.0% asbestos or less. The National Emissions Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants further classifies ACM as regulated (RACM), Category I non-friable ACM or Category II non-friable ACM.

4.2 RECOMMENDATIONS

PSI recommends the identified ACM be removed SCDHEC regulations prior to the renovation of the building. Based on the condition of the caulking it must be treated as a friable material and will require removal by a licensed asbestos abatement contractor. PSI estimates the total quantity of window caulk to be 789 linear feet. Since the abatement consists of less than 1,500 linear feet of regulated ACM, a project design prepared by a licensed asbestos project designer will not be required. PSI's estimate of the total quantity is based on visual observations and should be verified prior to proceeding with the abatement.



5. WARRANTY

Asbestos Survey

The information contained in this report is based upon the data furnished by the Client and observations and test results provided by PSI. These observations and results are time dependent, are subject to changing site conditions, and revisions to Federal, State and local regulations.

PSI warrants that these findings have been promulgated after being prepared in general accordance with generally accepted practices in the asbestos and/or lead-based paint testing and abatement industries. PSI also recognizes that raw laboratory test data are not usually sufficient to make all abatement and management decisions.

As directed by the client, PSI did not provide any service to investigate or detect the presence of moisture, mold or other biological contaminants in or around any structure, or any service that was designed or intended to prevent or lower the risk of the occurrence of the amplification of the same. Client acknowledges that mold is ubiquitous to the environment with mold amplification occurring when building materials are impacted by moisture. Client further acknowledges that site conditions are outside of PSI's control, and that mold amplification will likely occur, or continue to occur, in the presence of moisture. As such, PSI cannot and shall not be held responsible for the occurrence or recurrence of mold amplification.

No other warranties are implied or expressed.

Use By Third Parties

This report was prepared pursuant to the contract PSI has with Newberry County. That contractual relationship included an exchange of information about the subject site that was unique and between PSI and its client and serves as the basis upon which this report was prepared. Because of the importance of the communication between PSI and its client, reliance or any use of this report by anyone other than Newberry County, for whom it was prepared, is prohibited and therefore not foreseeable to PSI.

Reliance or use by any such third party without explicit authorization in the report does not make said third party a third party beneficiary to PSI's contract with Newberry County. Any such unauthorized reliance on or use of this report, including any of its information or conclusions, will be at third party's risk. For the same reasons, no warranties or representations, expressed or implied in this report, are made to any such third party.

Unidentifiable Conditions

This report is necessarily limited to the conditions observed and to the information available at the time of the work. Due to the nature of the work, there is a possibility that there may exist conditions which could not be identified within the scope of work or which were not apparent at the time of our site work. This report is also limited to information available from the client at the time it was conducted. The report may not represent all conditions at the subject site as it only reflects the information gathered from specific locations.



APPENDIX A: LABORATORY ANALYTICAL REPORTS

REPORT OF BULK SAMPLE ANALYSIS FOR ASBESTOS

TESTED FOR: PSI, Inc
 534 St. Andrews Road Suite C
 Columbia, SC 29210
 Attn: Matt Culler

Project ID: 451-0A002
 Newberry Ag Building

Date Received: 2/24/2010 Date Completed: 2/24/2010 Date Reported: 2/25/2010

Analyst: DA Work Order: 1002431 Page: 1 of 2

Client ID	Lab ID (Layer)	Sample Description (Color, Texture, Etc.) <i>Analyst's Comment</i>	Asbestos Content (Percent and Type)	Non-asbestos Fibers (Percent and Type)
1	001A	(1) White, Ceiling Tile, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	95% Cellulose Fiber
2	002A	(1) White, Ceiling Tile, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	95% Cellulose Fiber
3	003A	(1) White, Ceiling Tile, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	95% Cellulose Fiber
4	004A	(1) White, Ceiling Tile, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	95% Cellulose Fiber
5	005A	(1) White, Ceiling Tile, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	50% Cellulose Fiber
6	006A	(1) White, Ceiling Tile, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	95% Cellulose Fiber
7	007A	(1) White, Ceiling Tile, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	30% Cellulose Fiber 30% Fibrous Glass
8	008A	(1) White, Ceiling Tile, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	95% Cellulose Fiber
9	009A	(1) White, Texture, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	None Reported
10	010A	(1) Yellow, Mastic, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	None Reported
11	011A	(1) Yellow, Mastic, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	None Reported
12	012A	(1) White, Plaster, Homogeneous (2) Gray, Plaster, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	None Reported 1% Hair
13	013A	(1) White, Plaster, Homogeneous (2) Gray, Plaster, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	None Reported 1% Hair
14	014A	(1) White, Ceiling Tile, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	95% Cellulose Fiber

Quantitation is based on a visual estimation of the relative area of bulk sample components, unless otherwise noted in the "Comments" section of this report. The results are valid only for the item tested. This report may not be used to claim product endorsement by NVLAP or any agency of the U.S. Government. Method used: E.P.A. Method for the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Building Materials (EPA / 600/R-93/116 July 1993). Polarized Light Microscopy is not consistently reliable in detecting asbestos in floor coverings and similar non-friable organically bound materials. Quantitative Transmission Electron Microscopy is currently the only method that can be used to determine if the material can be considered or treated as non-asbestos containing. Samples will be disposed of within 30 days unless notified in writing by the client. No part of this report may reproduced, except in full, without written permission of the laboratory. The reporting limit is 1% by weight. NVLAP Lab Code 101350-0.

Respectfully submitted,
 PSI, Inc.

Maureen L. Sammons
 Approved Signatory
 Maureen Sammons

Client ID	Lab ID (Layer)	Sample Description (Color, Texture, Etc.) <i>Analyst's Comment</i>	Asbestos Content (Percent and Type)	Non-asbestos Fibers (Percent and Type)
15	015A	(1) White, Texture, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	None Reported
16	016A	(1) White, Ceiling Tile, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	30% Cellulose Fiber 30% Fibrous Glass
17	017A	(1) White, Ceiling Tile, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	30% Cellulose Fiber 30% Fibrous Glass
18	018A	(1) White, Ceiling Tile, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	30% Cellulose Fiber 30% Fibrous Glass
19	019A	(1) White, Ceiling Tile, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	95% Cellulose Fiber
20	020A	(1) Yellow, Mastic, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	None Reported
21	021A	(1) White, Ceiling Tile, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	95% Cellulose Fiber
22	022A	(1) White, Ceiling Tile, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	30% Cellulose Fiber 30% Fibrous Glass
23	023A	(1) White, Plaster, Homogeneous (2) Gray, Plaster, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	None Reported 1% Hair
24	024A	(1) White, Texture, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	None Reported
25	025A	(1) White, Caulking, Homogeneous	3% Chrysotile	None Reported
26	026A	(1) White, Caulking, Homogeneous	3% Chrysotile	None Reported
27	027A	(1) White, Caulking, Homogeneous	3% Chrysotile	None Reported

Report Notes: (PT) Point Count Results

Quantitation is based on a visual estimation of the relative area of bulk sample components, unless otherwise noted in the "Comments" section of this report. The results are valid only for the item tested. This report may not be used to claim product endorsement by NVLAP or any agency of the U.S. Government. Method used: E.P.A. Method for the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Building Materials (EPA / 600/R-93/116 July 1993). Polarized Light Microscopy is not consistently reliable in detecting asbestos in floor coverings and similar non-friable organically bound materials. Quantitative Transmission Electron Microscopy is currently the only method that can be used to determine if the material can be considered or treated as non-asbestos containing. Samples will be disposed of within 30 days unless notified in writing by the client. No part of this report may reproduced, except in full, without written permission of the laboratory. The reporting limit is 1% by weight. NVLAP Lab Code 101350-0.

Respectfully submitted,
PSI, Inc.

Maureen L. Sammons

Approved Signatory
Maureen Sammons

Report of TEM Analysis for Asbestos

TESTED FOR: PSI, Inc
534 St. Andrews Road Suite C
Columbia, SC 29210
Attn: Matt Culler

Project ID: 451-0A002
Newberry Ag Building

Date Received: 2/24/2010 Date Analyzed: 2/25/2010 Date of Issue: 2/25/2010

Analyst: KC Work Order: 1002431 Page: 1 of 1

Client Sample Number	Lab Sample Number	Percent Asbestos in Residue	Concentration
10	010A	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED
20	020A	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED

The results are valid only for the items tested. Pre-prepared NOB sample results are valid only for % asbestos in residue. This report may not be used by the client to claim product endorsement by NVLAP or any agency of the U.S. Government. Method used: N.Y.E.L.A.P.: Transmission Electron Microscope Method for Identifying and Quantitating Asbestos in Non-Friable Organically Bound Bulk Samples (Item #198.4, 2005) or EPA600/R-93/116 July 1993 where applicable. Samples will be disposed of within 60 days unless otherwise notified in writing by client. No part of this report may be reproduced except in full without the written permission of PSI. The reporting limit is 1% asbestos by weight. NY Laboratory #10930. NVLAP Laboratory #101350-0.

Respectfully submitted,
PSI, Inc.



Approved Signatory
Maureen Sammons

100243162



Industrial Hygiene Chain of Custody Record

South Carolina Prostate

Project Name Newberry Ag Buildings		Professional Service Industries, Inc. Environmental Services Division PSI, Inc. 1191-A Atlas Road Columbia, South Carolina 29209 Phone: (803) 776-6050 and Fax: (803) 776-4682		Date Received:			
Project Number 451-0A002		Collection		Results Needed By: 24 Hours			
Field Lab No.	Lab I.D. No.	Date	Volume	Location	Sample Type/Description	Analysis Requested	Results (Units)
1		3/23/10	2,267sf	Rm 207	1.5x1.5 ceiling, textured ceiling tile	PLM	Fr
2							
3			2,274sf	Rm 209	1.5x1.5 white ceiling tile		
4				Rm 208			
5			160sf	Rm 210	1x1 white ceiling tile		
6			619sf	2nd Fl. Hallway Adj. to Rm 204	1x1 white ceiling tile w/ brown interior		
7			160sf	Rm 210	1x1 white ceiling tile		
8			619sf	2nd Fl. Hallway Adj. to Conference Room	1x1 white ceiling tile w/ brown interior		
9			144sf	1st Fl. Rm South of East End Room	White ceiling texture		
10			5,400sf	2nd Floor Conference Break Rm	Blue Carpet (Yellow Mast. S)		NCS
11					"		
12			Unknown	2nd Fl. Hallway Adj. to Elec. Panel	Gray Wall Plaster		Fr
13							
14			619sf	1st Fl. - Room at East End	1x1 white ceiling tile w/ brown interior		
As Shipping Container Intact When Received By Lab?		Total No. of Containers		WERE ALL INDIVIDUAL SAMPLE SEALS INTACT?			
No		Initials		YES NO			
Signature		DATE/TIME:		IF NO, INDICATE SAMPLE NUMBERS ON WHICH SEALS WERE BROKEN AT TIME OF RECEIPT.			
Signature		3/23/10 12:05pm					
Signature		3/24/10 9:50					
Signature		3/24/10					
Signature				Analyst			
Signature				Date			

8714555810474

1002431



Industrial Hygiene Chain of Custody Record

South Carolina Protocol

Project Name		Professional Service Industries, Inc. Environmental Services Division PSI, Inc. 1191-A Atlas Road Columbia, South Carolina 29209 Phone: (803) 776-6050 and Fax: (803) 776-4682		Date Received:		
Project Number		Newberry As Bldg		Results Needed By:		
451-0A001				24 Hrs		
Field Lab No.	Lab I.D. No.	Collection		Sample Type/Description	Analysis Requested	Results (Units)
		Date	Volume			
15		2/23/10	144 sf	1st Fl - Rm South of East End Room	PLM	Frisk
16			210 sf	1st Fl - South east corner Room		
17			↓	↓		
18						
19			2,267 sf	1st Floor - South Open Room		
20			6,000 sf	↓		
21			3,274 sf	East End Room - 1st Fl		NRB
22			160 sf	Rm 210		Frisk
23			Unknown	2nd Fl Hallway Adj to Elev Box		
24			144 sf	1st Fl - Rm South of East End Room		
25			787 lf	SW Basement window		
26			↓	SE Corner window		
27			↓	Wind Adjacent East of Front Entrance		
Was Shipping Container Intact When Received By Lab?		Total No. of Containers		WERE ALL INDIVIDUAL SAMPLE SEALS INTACT?		
es No Initials				YES NO		
ELINQUISHED BY (Signature)		DATE/TIME:		IF NO, INDICATE SAMPLE NUMBERS ON WHICH SEALS WERE BROKEN AT TIME OF RECEIPT.		
		2/23/10 12:05pm				
		SC 9:50				
		2/24/10				
				Analyst _____ Date _____		

**APPENDIX B: PERSONNEL AND
LABORATORY CERTIFICATIONS**

**SCDHEC ISSUED
Asbestos ID Card**

Matt L Culler



CONSULTBI

BI-~~00006~~ 02/02/11

Expires

TABLE 1: SUMMARY OF RESULTS

Table 1 - Summary of Results
Newberry County Agricultural Building
Page 1 of 3

Sample Number	Material Description	Sample Location ²	Asbestos Percent & Type	Friable (Y/N)	Cond. (G/D/SD)	Material Approximate Quantity, Location and Classification ³
1	1.5'x1.5' White Ceiling Tile w/ White Acoustical Texture	Room 207	NAD	N	SD	Approximately 2,267 square feet located in rooms 117, 120, 121 206A, 206, 207, and 216.
2		Room 207	NAD	N	SD	
19		Rooms 120 & 121	NAD	N	SD	
3	1.5'x1.5' White Ceiling Tile	Room 210	NAD	N	SD	Approximately 2,274 square feet located in rooms 101, 109, 115, 116, 119, 201, 202, 208, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, the 1 st floor corridor, and the ceiling at the east end of the 1 st floor corridor.
4		Room 208	NAD	N	SD	
21		East End of the 1 st Floor Corridor	NAD	N	SD	
5	1'x1' White Ceiling Tile	Room 210	NAD	N	SD	Approximately 160 square feet located in room 210.
7		Room 210	NAD	N	SD	
22		Room 210	NAD	N	SD	
6	1'x1' White Ceiling Tile w/ Brown Interior	2 nd Floor Corridor Adjacent to Room 204	NAD	N	G	Approximately 619 square feet located in the second floor corridor and the walls of the east end of the 1 st floor corridor.
8		2 nd Floor Corridor Adjacent to Room 211	NAD	N	G	
14		East End of the 1 st Floor Corridor	NAD	N	G	

1 - Analyzed by TEM per SCDHEC regulations pertaining to organically bound materials
2 - Sample locations are based on room numbers provided in Drawing A-03, revision date 01/05/10



Table 1 - Summary of Results
 Newberry County Agricultural Building
 Page 2 of 3

Sample Number	Material Description	Sample Location ²	Asbestos Percent & Type	Friable (Y/N)	Cond. (G/D/SD)	Material Approximate Quantity, Location and Classification ³
9	White Acoustical Ceiling Texture	Room 110	NAD	Y	G	Approximately 144 square feet located in rooms 110 and 111.
15		Room 110	NAD	Y	G	
24		Room 110	NAD	Y	G	
10 ¹	Yellow Carpet Mastic	Room 214	NAD	N	D	Approximately 6,400 square feet located throughout the entire building.
11		Room 215	NAD	N	D	
20 ¹		Room 121	NAD	N	D	
12	Gray Wall Plaster	2 nd Floor Corridor Adjacent to Electrical Panel	NAD	N	D	Unknown quantity located throughout the building.
13		2 nd Floor Corridor Adjacent to Electrical Panel	NAD	N	D	
23		2 nd Floor Corridor Adjacent to Electrical Panel	NAD	N	D	
16	1'x1' White Ceiling Tile w/ Worm Tracks	Room 122	NAD	N	G	Approximately 210 square feet located in room 122.
17		Room 122	NAD	N	G	
18		Room 122	NAD	N	G	

1 - Analyzed by TEM per SCDHEC regulations pertaining to organically bound materials
 2 - Sample locations are based on room numbers provided in Drawing A-03, revision date 01/05/10



Table 1 - Summary of Results
 Newberry County Agricultural Building
 Page 3 of 3

Sample Number	Material Description	Sample Location ²	Asbestos Percent & Type	Friable (Y/N)	Cond. (G/D/SD)	Material Approximate Quantity, Location and Classification ³
25	White Exterior Window Caulk	Southwest Basement Window	3% Chrysotile	Y	SD	Approximately 789 linear feet located around the exterior of all windows.
26		Southeast Corner Window	3% Chrysotile	Y	SD	
27		Window Adjacent East of the Entrance on Martin Street	3% Chrysotile	Y	SD	

1 - Analyzed by TEM per SCDHEC regulations pertaining to organically bound materials
 2 - Sample locations are based on room numbers provided in Drawing A-03, revision date 01/05/10

