

PRE-RENOVATION ASBESTOS SURVEYREPORT

FOR

**NIKE MISSILE SITE
ADMINISTRATION AND CONTROL AREA
AND
LAUNCH AREA
EVERGLADES NATIONAL PARK
HOMESTEAD, FLORIDA**

Prepared for

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SUMMARY

A survey of building materials at the former Nike Missile site at Everglades National Park was conducted on February 11 and 16, 2010, with supplemental sampling on August 9, 2010, by EE&G Environmental Services, LLC of Miami Lakes, Florida. The survey had the following results:

ASBESTOS-CONTAINING MATERIALS (ACM)

Admin/Control Area

Asbestos was identified in amounts greater than 1 percent in the 9" black vinyl floor tile and associated mastic located in the Sign building (Generator Building 190A) and the Interconnecting Building 190B.

These materials were in good condition, but were exposed to substantial weathering to cause them to loosen. Any renovation of these buildings would probably require a cleanup of the floor tiles. A Florida-licensed asbestos contractor should be used for any disturbance of ACM.

Launch Area

Asbestos was identified in amounts greater than 1 percent in the cementitious roof panels (exterior and interior) and cementitious siding of all three missile barns. The panels are in good condition.

The fire-control bunkers were found to have 12" cementitious ceiling tiles that were identified as ACM. Most of these are still intact and in good condition.

The 9" black and 9" white vinyl floor tile and associated mastic located in the Missile Assembly building was identified as ACM, and the black mastic beneath the 9" black vinyl floor tile in the Kennel building is also ACM. Insulation on the elbow joints of pipes in the mechanical room were found to be ACM.

These flooring materials were in good condition, but were exposed to substantial weathering causing them to loosen. Any renovation of these buildings would probably require a cleanup of the floor tiles. A Florida-licensed asbestos contractor should be used for any disturbance of ACM.

SECTION 1.0

INTRODUCTION

An asbestos survey of selected buildings was conducted at the former Nike Missile site, located in Everglades National Park in Homestead, Florida. The survey was conducted on February 11 and 16, 2010, by Hiram Aguiar and Dan Cottrell of EE&G Environmental Services, LLC (EE&G).

The purpose of this survey/inspection was to identify the presence, extent, and condition of asbestos-containing materials (ACM) in the selected buildings at the Administration and Control Area, and the Launch Area of the former Nike Missile base. The survey was conducted in preparation for scheduled restoration and renovation projects at the site. The buildings surveyed were:

Administration and Control Area

- Sign/Generator Building 190A.
- Interconnecting Building 190 B.
- Workshop (exterior only).

Launch Area

- Three missile barns and their fire-control bunkers (designated as A, B, and C),
- Missile Assembly Building.
- Kennel Building.

Terms used in this report are defined in the General Terms section located in Appendix A. Additional information on the classification of ACM for National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) is also located in Appendix A. These NESHAP categories are helpful in determining the need for asbestos abatement and must be used in the NESHAP notification of intent to renovate or demolish.

SECTION 2.0

BUILDING DESCRIPTIONS

ADMINISTRATION AND CONTROL AREA

Sign/Generator Building 190A: The building consisted of a three-room structure constructed with concrete block and corrugated metal roof. The interior was dilapidated and the discernible finishes noted were ceiling tile, floor tile, and drywall. No mechanical equipment was present in the building.

Interconnecting Building 190B: This building was constructed with concrete block and had a built-up roof composed of bituminous roofing materials (felts, flashings, and pitch). The roof was in poor condition and the interior finishes were weathered as a result. The structure had two distinct sides, an east and west side, separated by a solid concrete block wall. Walls were concrete block, ceilings were finished with ceiling plaster, ceiling drywall, and ceiling tile. Floors were finished with 9" vinyl floor tiles (VFT). No mechanical equipment was present in the building.

Workshop Building: The exterior of the workshop building was finished with a stucco coating. Work for this building was limited to the exterior walls only.

LAUNCH AREA

Missile Barns A, B, and C: All three missile barns had exactly the same building materials. The exterior was composed of concrete block with corrugated cement siding attached to the upper part of the exterior walls. The roofs were constructed with flat and corrugated cement panels. The interiors were unfinished. Walls were concrete block and corrugated cement panel, ceiling were the underside of the flat cement roof panels, and the roof structure was composed of steel frame-members.

Fire-Control Bunkers A, B, and C: The bunkers are constructed with poured concrete and consist of an entry tunnel, escape hatch, and control room. The floors, walls and ceilings are concrete. Ceilings are finished in the escape room and control room with 12" cement ceiling tile. Air ducts were present and were made of sheet metal. An insulated chill water pipe was present in the ceilings of each bunker.

Missile Assembly Building: This building is a concrete block structure with a new built-up roof. The interior was composed of concrete block, steel, and VFT. Pipe insulation was present in the mechanical room.

Kennel Building: The kennel building was a small concrete block structure with wood roof covered with deteriorated roof felts and pitch. The interior was finished with black VFT. No mechanical equipment was present.

SECTION 3.0

METHODS AND LIMITATIONS

3.1 FIELD METHODS

The areas were inspected, unless otherwise noted, for ACM. Each observed suspect ACM was assigned a homogenous area number, described, and measured. Each observed suspect ACM was either sampled or assumed to be asbestos-containing. Samples of suspect ACM were collected using procedures established by the United States (US) Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Title 40 Part 763.

3.2 LABORATORY ANALYSIS METHODS

Samples of suspect ACM were sent to our in house laboratory; American Asbestos Laboratories, Inc. in Tampa, Florida for analysis. Upon arrival at the laboratory, the samples were logged-in and stored for analysis. Analyses were performed using the polarized light microscopy (PLM) method of asbestos detection using guidelines and procedures established in the Method for the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Building Materials (EPA-600/R-93-116 July, 1993).

3.3 LIMITATIONS

This asbestos survey report has been prepared by EE&G in a manner consistent with industry standards exercised by members of the profession practicing under similar conditions. No other warranty, expressed or implied is made. The intent of this survey report is to assist the owner or client in locating ACM. Under no circumstances is this survey to be utilized as a proposal or a project specification document without the expressed written consent of EE&G.

The survey was conducted to identify suspect ACM in accessible areas of the structure to be impacted during planned renovations. If other areas at this location are to be impacted during planned or future renovations, a separate asbestos survey of these areas will be required. Some materials may not have been discovered during this survey due to inaccessibility (i.e. inside walls, chases, under ceramic tile or concrete block structural elements) or incomplete plans. Any suspect materials discovered subsequent to the issue of this survey report should be sampled and analyzed to determine asbestos content and to initiate appropriate responses.

Analyses of suspect ACM were carried out by PLM. While the most commonly accepted analytical method for detecting asbestos in bulk materials, PLM is known to have limited resolution and may not detect extremely small asbestos fibers. Certain materials, notably vinyl floor tiles, may contain extremely fine asbestos fibers that are beyond the resolution of PLM.

EE&G's interpretations and recommendations are based upon the results of sample collection and analyses in compliance with environmental regulations, quality control and assurance standards, and the scope of work as indicated in EE&G's proposal, dated May 2, 2008. The results, conclusions, and recommendations contained in this report pertain to conditions observed at the time of the survey. Other conditions elsewhere in the subject building(s) may differ from those in the inspected/surveyed locations and, such conditions are unknown, may change over time, and have not been considered.

This report was prepared solely for the use of EE&G's client, and is not intended for use by third party beneficiaries. The client shall indemnify and hold EE&G harmless against any liability for any loss arising out of or relating to reliance by any third party on any work performed there under, or the contents of this report. EE&G will not be held responsible for the interpretation or use by others of data developed pursuant to the compilation of this report, or for use of segregated portions of this report.

SECTION 4.0

SURVEY RESULTS

4.1 LABORATORY ANALYSIS RESULTS

The results of the PLM analyses of suspect ACM are summarized in Appendix B. The original laboratory reports are attached are also located in Appendix B.

4.1.1 Asbestos-containing materials

Admin/Control Area

Asbestos was identified in amounts greater than 1 percent in the following materials:

- 9" Black VFT and mastic (Sign/Generator Building 190A).
- 9" Black VFT (Interconnecting Building 190B).

Refer to Table B1 in Appendix B for the location, quantity, and condition of these materials.

Launch Area

Asbestos was identified in amounts greater than 1 percent in the following materials:

- Gray roof panels (Missile Barns A, B, and C).
- Gray siding (Missile Barns A, B, and C).
- 12' Ceiling tile (Fire-control bunkers A, B, and C).
- 9" Black VFT and mastic (Assembly Building).
- 9" White VFT and mastic (Assembly Building).
- Black mastic under 9" black VFT (Kennel).

Refer to Table B2 in Appendix B for the location, quantity, and condition of these materials.

4.1.2 Nonasbestos-containing materials

Admin/Control Area

Asbestos was not detected or was found in amounts less than or equal to 1 percent in the following materials:

- White 12" ceiling tile (Sign/Generator Building 190A).
- Brown ceiling tile glue (Sign/Generator Building 190A).
- White ceiling plaster (Sign/Generator Building 190A).
- Silver paint coating, exterior fascia (Sign/Generator Building 190A).
- White 12" ceiling tile (Building 190B).
- Brown ceiling tile glue (Building 190B).
- White ceiling plaster (Building 190B).

- White drywall ceiling (Building 190B).
- Black roof flashing (Building 190B).
- Black roof edge flashing (Building 190B).

Refer to Table B1 in Appendix B for the location of these materials.

Launch Area

Asbestos was not detected or was found in amounts less than or equal to 1 percent in the following materials:

- Pipe insulation and glue (Fire-control bunkers A, B, and C, Assembly Building).
- Pipe elbow insulation (Assembly Building).
- 9" Black VFT (Kennel).
- Black roof material (Kennel).

Refer to Table B2 in Appendix B for the location of these materials.

4.2 ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS

In addition to the results presented in Section 4.1, EE&G observed the following:

- No suspect fireproofing was observed.
- No suspect fire-rated doors were observed.

SECTION 5.0

RECOMMENDATIONS

5.1 RECOMMENDATIONS FOR REGULATED ACM (RACM)

None of the materials were identified as RACM.

5.2 RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CATEGORY I NONFRIABLE ACM

The following materials were identified as Category I Nonfriable ACM:

- 9" Black VFT and mastic (Sign/Generator Building 190A).
- 9" Black VFT (Interconnecting Building 190B).
- 9" Black VFT and mastic (Assembly Building).
- 9" White VFT and mastic (Assembly Building).
- Black mastic under 9" black VFT (Kennel).

These materials must be removed prior to any activities that would release asbestos fibers. Specifically, any renovation activity that will crush, abrade, or dissolve the matrix of these materials must be performed by a Florida-licensed Asbestos Contractor. If they will not be impacted during renovation, then no other special handling is required.

5.3 RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CATEGORY II NONFRIABLE ACM

The following materials were identified as Category II Nonfriable ACM:

- Gray roof panels (Missile Barns A, B, and C).
- Gray siding (Missile Barns A, B, and C).
- 12' Ceiling tile (Fire-control bunkers A, B, and C).

These materials must be removed prior to any activities that would release asbestos fibers. Specifically, any construction activity that will crush, abrade, or pulverize the matrix of these materials must be performed by a Florida-licensed Asbestos Contractor. If they will not be impacted during renovation, then no other special handling is required.

5.5 GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the results of this survey/inspection, EE&G has the following general recommendations:

- If other specific areas at this location are to be impacted during planned renovations or demolition, an asbestos survey of these areas will be required.
- Suspect materials discovered after this inspection should be sampled and analyzed to determine asbestos content and to initiate appropriate responses.

5.5 SPECIFIC RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the results of this renovation survey, EE&G has the following specific recommendations:

- Removal and disposal of ACM for the purposes of renovation must be performed by a Florida-licensed asbestos contractor.
- If damaged ACM was identified during this survey, it should be repaired or removed regardless of the scope of the renovation.
- A licensed asbestos consulting firm should perform daily air monitoring of the renovation areas during asbestos removal to document the air quality, perform daily inspections, and provide final visual inspections and final air clearance testing.
- Prior to renovation activities, the renovation areas should be inspected for potentially hazardous materials, such as Freon, mercury, lead, solvents, caustic materials, and flammable materials. The identified materials should be removed from the area, and properly disposed of in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations.
- EE&G recommends a hazards communications program be implemented to protect workers in other trades from inadvertent exposure to asbestos fibers during the renovation.
- The Miami-Dade County Department of Environmental Resource Management (DERM) requires notification of intent to renovate or demolish. Notification must be sent at least 10 working days prior to the start of any construction activities. The general contractor should also keep a copy of this survey at the construction site during the entire construction project as proof of compliance with 40 CFR 61 (NESHAP).

SECTION 6.0

SIGNATURE PAGE

Submitted by



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Reviewed by



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APPENDIX A

GENERAL TERMS:

**TYPES OF ASBESTOS-CONTAINING MATERIALS
TYPES OF ASBESTOS-CONTAINING ROOFING MATERIALS
NESHAP CATEGORIES FOR ACM**

TYPES OF ASBESTOS-CONTAINING MATERIALS

Asbestos-Containing Material (ACM)

Asbestos-containing materials, as defined by National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP), are materials that have an asbestos content of greater than 1 percent.

Friable Material

Material that can be crumbled or reduced to a powder using normal hand pressure. Nonfriable material is too hard to be crumbled or reduced to a powder without the use of tools. Nonfriable materials may become friable if abraded or broken.

Suspect Materials

There are three broad classes that define suspect, asbestos-containing materials. These are: 1) surfacing material, 2) thermal system insulation, and 3) miscellaneous material. All materials that fit the description of these materials (as described below) are suspected to contain asbestos, until sampled and analyzed.

- **Surfacing Material** - Materials applied by spray or trowel are classified as surfacing materials. Asbestos was used in a variety of surfacing materials for fireproofing, acoustic dampening, condensation control, and decorative purposes. Surfacing materials that contain asbestos usually occur as fireproofing on steel-frame members, textured ceilings, or acoustic plaster ceilings.
- **Thermal System Insulation (TSI) Material** - Chill water, hot water, and steam-generating mechanical systems are frequently insulated with materials that contain asbestos. Pipes may be insulated with a nonasbestos-containing material, but have mastic or plastered joints that contain asbestos. Insulation materials that contain asbestos are generally found in boiler rooms and chiller rooms, in pipe chases in walls, in pipe runs above suspended ceilings, or in crawl spaces under buildings. Insulation covered with an undamaged jacket or wrap is classified as nonfriable. Adhesives used to hold insulation in place or provide an airtight seal are also nonfriable materials. Most other types of thermal insulation are friable.
- **Miscellaneous Material** - Miscellaneous building materials are materials that are used for finishing of interior spaces, or adhesive materials applied to building materials and roofs. These materials have been manufactured with asbestos for strength enhancement, fire retardation, condensation control, acoustical dampening, or corrosion resistance. The most common type of friable miscellaneous material is ceiling tile. Most other miscellaneous materials are nonfriable materials such as vinyl floor tile, adhesives, and cementitious panels (Transite™).

TYPES OF ASBESTOS-CONTAINING ROOFING MATERIALS (ACRM)**Field Membrane**

This area is usually the predominant part of any roof deck and is comprised of all nonflashed areas and is applied directly to the roof substrate over an intermediate insulating layer. It usually consists of alternating layers of rolled-out felts and hot tar, topped with more hot tar to waterseal, and gravel. The asbestos, if found, is in one or more of the layers of tar or may be in the felts themselves.

Edge Flashing

This component consists of a cold bull/pitch applied to the substrate around the perimeter of a flat roof deck. An additional 8" - 12" of felt is applied to the bull/pitch to seal the edge of the roof substrate before a 4" - 6" piece of metal drip guard is placed over these materials to counterflash and protect against wind and rain. The field membrane felts are then blended in with the inner edge to conform with the rest of the roof. The asbestos, if found, is in the layers of bull/pitch, tar, or may be in the flashing felts themselves.

Wall Base/Parapet Flashing

This component consists of a cold bull/pitch applied to the roof substrate, adjoining wall base, fan/vent, scupper trough, hatch, chimney, or raised parapet wall. An additional 12" - 48" of felt (often painted silver) is applied to the bull/pitch to seal the edges of the roof substrate, wall(s), or the side or top of the concrete parapet wall. The field membrane felts are then blended in with the inner edge to conform with the rest of the roof. The asbestos, if found, is in the layers of bull/pitch, tar, or may be in the flashing felts themselves.

Roof Fixture Flashing

This component consists of a cold bull/pitch applied to the roof substrate around any of the following fixtures: roof drain, vent-thru-roof stack (VTR), pitch pan, gooseneck vents, mechanical equipment supports, or any other roof penetration. An additional sheet of metal counterflashing (extending 4" - 24" from the center) is applied to the bull/pitch to seal the edges to the roof substrate. The field membrane felts are placed over up to the fixture sides to conform with the rest of the roof. The asbestos, if found, is in the layers of bull/pitch, tar, or may be in the flashing felts themselves.

NESHAP CATEGORIES FOR ACM**Regulated ACM (RACM)**

All ACM that is friable or likely to become friable during renovation or demolition activities is considered to be RACM. These materials must be removed from buildings prior to renovation or demolition activities that will disturb them.

Category I Nonfriable ACM

Resilient flooring, such as vinyl floor tile and rolled vinyl sheeting, valve packings and gaskets, and asphalt (bituminous) roofing materials are all classified as Category I Nonfriable materials. If these materials are in good condition, they are not likely to become friable during demolition, and therefore, may remain in place for demolition. However, these materials must be removed prior to renovations if the renovation involves alteration that would render them friable.

Category II Nonfriable ACM

Category II materials are all other nonfriable materials that are not classified as Category I. Asbestos cement products and plaster are the most common types of Category II materials. Most Category II materials are likely to become friable during demolition, and therefore, must be removed prior to demolition. These materials must be removed prior to renovations if the renovation involves alteration that would render them friable.

APPENDIX B
TABLES B1 AND B2
AND
ASBESTOS LABORATORY REPORTS

TABLE B1: SURVEY RESULTS FOR ADMINISTRATION/CONTROL AREA

HA	Material Description	Sample ID	Material Location(s)	Approx. Quantity	Asbestos Content	Friability	NESHAP Category
01	Black 9" VFT with mastic.	100211DC 1-2	190A Building, office and bathroom area.	200 SF	2-5% C in tile, 5-10% C in mastic	Non friable	I
02	White 12" ceiling tile.	100211DC 3-4	190A Building, office area.	N/A	NAD	N/A	N/A
03	Brown ceiling tile glue.	100211DC 5	190A Building, office area.	N/A	NAD	N/A	N/A
04	White ceiling plaster.	100211DC 6-7	190A Building, office area.	N/A	NAD	N/A	N/A
05	Silver coating.	100211DC 8	190A Building, exterior fascia coating.	N/A	NAD	N/A	N/A
06	Black 9" VFT with mastic.	100211DC 9-11	190B Building, east and west sides.	840 SF	2-5% C in tile, 2-5% C in mastic	Non friable	I
07	White 12" ceiling tile.	100211DC 12-13	190B Building, east and west sides.	N/A	NAD	N/A	N/A
08	Brown ceiling tile glue.	100211DC 14-15	190B Building, east and west sides.	N/A	NAD	N/A	N/A
09	White drywall ceiling.	00211DC 16-17	190B Building, east and west sides.	N/A	NAD	N/A	N/A
10	Black roof flashing.	100211DC 18-20	190B Building, exterior roof.	N/A	NAD	N/A	N/A
11	White ceiling plaster.	100211DC 21-22	190B Building, east and west sides.	N/A	NAD	N/A	N/A
12	White exterior stucco.	100211DC 23-25	Workshop, exterior.	N/A	NAD	N/A	N/A

HA = Homogeneous Area
VFT = Vinyl Floor Tile
All quantities are approximate.

NA = Not Applicable
C = Chrysotile asbestos

NAD = No Asbestos Detected

SF = Square Feet

LF = Linear Feet

TABLE B2: SURVEY RESULTS FOR LAUNCH AREA

HA	Material Description	Sample ID	Material Location(s)	Approx. Quantity	Asbestos Content	Friability	NESHAP Category
01	Gray roof panel.	100216DC 1	Missile barns roofs (A, B, and C).	5,000 SF Each barn	35-40% C	Non friable	II
02	Gray siding.	100216DC 2	Missile barns siding (A, B, and C).	1,200 SF Each barn	35-40% C	Non friable	II
03	White 12" ceiling tile.	100216DC 3	Control Bunker, control room.	150 SF	15-20% C	Non friable	II
04	Black 9" VFT and mastic.	100216DC 4	Kennel Building.	144 SF	NAD in tile, 2-5% C in mastic	Non Friable	I
05	Black roofing material.	100216DC 5	Kennel Building roof.	N/A	NAD	N/A	N/A
06	Black 9" VFT and mastic.	100216DC 6	Missile Assembly Building, floor.	180 SF	2-5% C in tile and mastic	Non Friable	I
07	White 9" VFT and mastic.	100216DC 7	Missile Assembly Building, floor.	500 SF	2-5% C in tile and mastic	Non Friable	I
08	White drywall system.	100216DC 8-9	Missile Assembly Building, ceiling.	N/A	NAD	N/A	N/A
09	Pipe elbow insulation	080910HA 03	Missile Assembly Building	N/A	NAD	N/A	N/A
10	Pipe wrap insulation and glue	080910HA 02	Missile Assembly Building	N/A	NAD	N/A	N/A
11	Pipe wrap insulation and glue	080910HA 01	Bunker C	N/A	NAD	N/A	N/A

HA = Homogeneous Area
VFT = Vinyl Floor Tile
All quantities are approximate.

NA = Not Applicable
C = Chrysotile asbestos

NAD = No Asbestos Detected

SF = Square Feet

LF = Linear Feet

ADMIN/CONTROL AREA

PLM LABORATORY REPORTS

REPORT

SENT **WISS,JANNEY,ELSTNER ASSOCIATE**
TO: **330 PFINGSTEN ROAD**
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DEBORAH SLATON
847-272-7400/FAX:847-236-0866

PREPARED BY: **AAL**
Asbestos Department
5005 WEST LAUREL STREET
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TAMPA, FL 33607
NVLAP Code 101775
(813) 287-1005

Thank you for your business.

Analysis: Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM) with dispersion staining techniques according to the United States (US) Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) "Method for the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Building Materials," EPA/600/R-93-116, July, 1993.

Sample Type : BULK
#Of Samples : 8

Date in : February 18, 2010
Date out : February 24, 2010

Work Order# : M002144
EE&G Project# : 2009 2333
Project : ENP-SIGN BUILDING

Collected by : D.C.
Delivery by : FEDEX
Received by : KIA

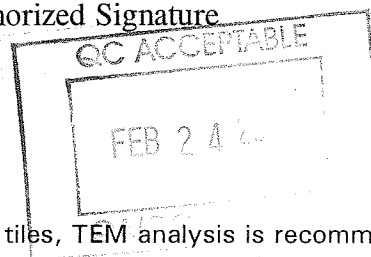
Analyzed By:



Khandaker I. Anam



Authorized Signature



Due to the small size of asbestos fibers associated with vinyl floor tiles, TEM analysis is recommended for all floor tiles containing <1% or no detectable asbestos by visual estimation.

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This report shall not be used by the client to claim product endorsement by NVLAP nor any agency of the United States Government. All NVLAP reports displaying NVLAP logo must have at least one signature to be valid.

The following analytical results presented in this report pertain only to the samples analyzed. American Asbestos Laboratories assumes no responsibility for whether the samples accurately represent the material in question.

LABORATORY BULK SAMPLE ANALYSIS REPORT

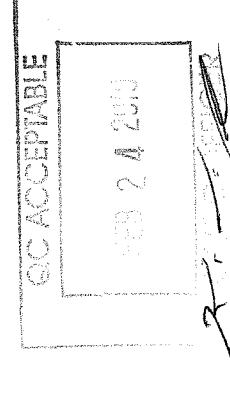
CLIENT : WISS,JANNEY,ELSTNER ASSOCIATE
PROJECT : ENP-SIGN BUILDING

Samples were analyzed in accordance with the Interim
Method as described in 40 CFR, Part 763, Vol. 52, No. 210

WORK ORDER NUMBER: M002144

ID#	ANA	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION	SAMPLE NUMBER	PERCENT ASBESTOS FIBERS				%NON-ASB FIBERS	
					CHRY	AMOS	CROC	TREM	ANTH	OTHER
01A	KIA	BLACK 9" VFT WITH MASTIC	OFFICE AREA	100211DC-1	2-5					1-2
* Comments: 5-10 % CHRYSOTILE DETECTED IN BLACK MASTIC										
02A	KIA	BLACK 9" VFT WITH MASTIC	BATHROOM	100211DC-2						1-2
* Comments: 2-5% CHRYSOTILE DETECTED IN BLACK MASTIC										
03A	KIA	WHITE 12" CEILING TILE	OFFICE AREA	100211DC-3						60-70
03B	KIA	WHITE 12" CEILING TILE	OFFICE AREA	100211DC-4						60-70
04A	KIA	BROWN CEILING TILE GLUE	OFFICE AREA	100211DC-5						1-2
05A	KIA	WHITE CEILING PLASTER	OFFICE AREA	100211DC-6						12-20
05B	KIA	WHITE CEILING PLASTER	OFFICE AREA	100211DC-7						12-20
06A	KIA	SILVER COATING	EXTERIOR FASCIA	100211DC-8						1-2

Analytical results pertain only to the sample(s) analyzed.



Quality Control Officer

ABBREVIATIONS: ANA = Analyst; ASB = Asbestos; CHRY = Chrysotile; AMOS = Amosite; CROC = Crocidolite; TERM = Term/Act; ANTH = Anthophyllite; ACT = Actinolite; AL = Aluminum; ANTH = Anthophyllite; BLK = Black; BACK = Backing; BL = Blue; BRN = Brown; C = Cellulose; CALC = Calcareous; CPT = Carpet; CTL = Ceiling tile; CEM = Cement; COV = Cover; DEB = Debris; FG = Fiberglass; FIB = Fibrous, fibers; MAS = Mastic; MAT = Material; MIC = Micaceous; MW = Mineral wool; ORG = Orange; PAI = Paint; PAP = Paper; PL = Plaster; PLAS = Plastic; PWDR = Powder; RCF = Refractory ceramic fiber; RUB = Rubber; SIL = Silver; SR = Sheet rock; SUB = Substance; S = Synthetic; TEXT = Textured; TR = Trace; TRAN = Transite; TREM = Tremolite; VERM = Vermiculite; VYL = Vinyl; W = Wollastonite; WH = White; YEL = Yellow.



EE&G Environmental Services, LLC
14505 Commerce Way, Suite 400
Miami Lakes, Florida 33016

m002144

BULK TRANSMITTAL FORM CHAIN OF CUSTODY

CLIENT: WJE (WIS02)

PROJECT: ENP Sign Building

CLIENT CONTACT: Deborah Slaton

PROJECT NUMBER: 2009-2333

DATE COLLECTED: 2/11/10

PHASE/TASK: JACMLBP

DATE SENT: 2/17/10

DATE VERBAL NEEDED: 2/24

STOP AT FIRST POSITIVE: ☒ N (circle one)

DATE WRITTEN NEEDED: 2/25

SAMPLE PREFIX 100211 DC

SAMPLE NUMBER	COLOR	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE LOCATION
1. <u>1</u>	<u>Black</u>	<u>9" VFT/mastic</u>	<u>Office area</u>
2. <u>2</u>	<u>Black</u>	<u>9" VFT/mastic</u>	<u>Bathroom</u>
3. <u>3</u>	<u>White</u>	<u>12" Ceiling tile</u>	<u>Office area</u>
4. <u>4</u>	<u>White</u>	<u>12" Ceiling tile</u>	<u>Office area</u>
5. <u>5</u>	<u>Brown</u>	<u>Ceiling tile glue</u>	<u>Office area</u>
6. <u>6</u>	<u>White</u>	<u>Ceiling plaster</u>	<u>Office area</u>
7. <u>7</u>	<u>White</u>	<u>Ceiling plaster</u>	<u>Office area</u>
8. <u>8</u>	<u>Silver</u>	<u>Silver coating</u>	<u>Exterior fascia</u>
9. _____	_____	_____	_____
10. _____	_____	_____	_____
11. _____	_____	_____	_____
12. _____	_____	_____	_____
13. _____	_____	_____	_____
14. _____	_____	_____	_____
15. _____	_____	_____	_____
16. _____	_____	_____	_____
17. _____	_____	_____	_____
18. _____	_____	_____	_____
19. _____	_____	_____	_____
20. _____	_____	_____	_____

CHAIN OF CUSTODY:

DATE/TIME

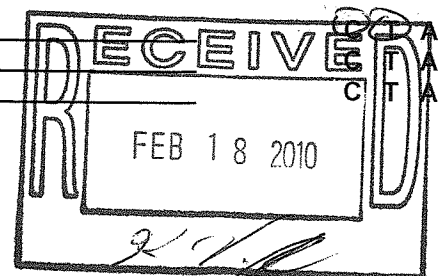
PRINT NAME/SIGNATURE

PURPOSE

2/17/10

D. Fletcher

C= Collection T= Transportation A= Analysis



REPORT

SENT TO: **WISS,JANNEY,ELSTNER ASSOCIATE**
330 PFINGSTEN ROAD
NORTHBROOK, ILLINOIS 60062
DEBORAH SLATON
847-272-7400/FAX:847-236-0866

Thank you for your business.

PREPARED BY: **AAL**
Asbestos Department
5005 WEST LAUREL STREET
SUITE 110
TAMPA, FL 33607
NVLAP Code 101775
(813) 287-1005

Analysis: Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM) with dispersion staining techniques according to the United States (US) Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) "Method for the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Building Materials," EPA/600/R-93-116, July, 1993.

Sample Type : BULK
#Of Samples : 14

Date in : February 18, 2010
Date out : February 24, 2010

Work Order# : M002145
EE&G Project# : 2009 2333
Project : ENP-BLDG 190B

Collected by : D.C.
Delivery by : FEDEX
Received by : KIA

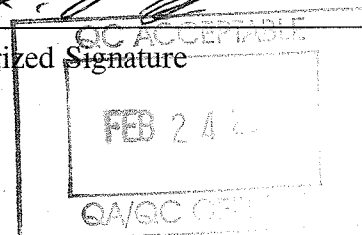
Analyzed By:



Khandaker I. Anam



Authorized Signature



Due to the small size of asbestos fibers associated with vinyl floor tiles, TEM analysis is recommended for all floor tiles containing < 1% or no detectable asbestos by visual estimation.

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The following analytical results presented in this report pertain only to the samples analyzed. American Asbestos Laboratories assumes no responsibility for whether the samples accurately represent the material in question.

LABORATORY BULK SAMPLE ANALYSIS REPORT

CLIENT : WISS,JANNEY,ELSTNER ASSOCIATE
PROJECT : ENP-BLDG 190B

Samples were analyzed in accordance with the Interim
Method as described in 40 CFR, Part 763, Vol. 52, No. 210

WORK ORDER NUMBER: M002145

ID#	ANA	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION	SAMPLE NUMBER	PERCENT ASBESTOS FIBERS				%NON-ASB FIBERS	
					CHRY	AMOS	CROC	TREM	ANTH	OTHER
01A	KIA	BLACK 9" VFT	EAST SIDE	100211DC-9	2-5 % CHRYSOTILE DETECTED IN BLACK MASTIC	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED				1-2
* Comments:										
01B	KIA	BLACK 9" VFT	EAST SIDE	100211DC-10	2-5					1-2
* Comments:					2-5 % CHRYSOTILE DETECTED IN BLACK MASTIC					
01C		BLACK 9" VFT	WEST SIDE	100211DC-11	--					0-0
* Comments:					STOP AT FIRST POSITIVE, NOT ANALYZED					
02A	KIA	WHITE 12" CEILING TILE	EAST SIDE	100211DC-12		NO ASBESTOS DETECTED				60-70
02B	KIA	WHITE 12" CEILING TILE	WEST SIDE	100211DC-13		NO ASBESTOS DETECTED				60-70
03A	KIA	BROWN CEILING TILE GLUE	EAST SIDE	100211DC-14		NO ASBESTOS DETECTED				1-2
03B	KIA	BROWN CEILING TILE GLUE	WEST SIDE	100211DC-15		NO ASBESTOS DETECTED				1-2
04A	KIA	WHITE DRYWALL CEILING	EAST SIDE	100211DC-16		NO ASBESTOS DETECTED				10-15
04B	KIA	WHITE DRYWALL CEILING	WEST SIDE	100211DC-17		NO ASBESTOS DETECTED				10-15
05A	KIA	BLACK ROOF FLASHING	ROOF	100211DC-18		NO ASBESTOS DETECTED				5-10
05B	KIA	BLACK ROOF FLASHING	ROOF	100211DC-19		NO ASBESTOS DETECTED				5-10
06A	KIA	BLACK EDGE FLASHING	ROOF	100211DC-20		NO ASBESTOS DETECTED				5-10

Report Continued on Next Page

February 24, 2010 13:13

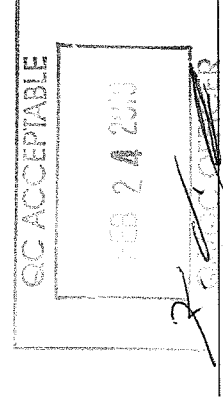
Page 2

CLIENT : WISS,JANNEY,ELSTNER ASSOCIATE
PROJECT : ENP-BLDG 190B

LABORATORY BULK SAMPLE ANALYSIS REPORT CONTINUED

WORK ORDER NUMBER: M002145

ID#	ANA	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION	SAMPLE NUMBER	CHRY	PERCENT ASBESTOS FIBERS			ANTH	OTHER	%NON-ASB FIBERS
						AMOS	CROC	TREM			
07A	KIA	WHITE PLASTER CEILING	EAST SIDE	100211DC-21		NO ASBESTOS DETECTED					5-10
07B	KIA	WHITE PLASTER CEILING	WEST SIDE	100211DC-22		NO ASBESTOS DETECTED					5-10



Quality Control Officer

Analytical results pertain only to the sample(s) analyzed.

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EE&G Environmental Services, LLC
14505 Commerce Way, Suite 400
Miami Lakes, Florida 33016

1002143

BULK TRANSMITTAL FORM CHAIN OF CUSTODY

CLIENT: WJE (WIS02)

CLIENT CONTACT: Deborah Slaton

DATE COLLECTED: 2/11

DATE SENT: 2/17

STOP AT FIRST POSITIVE: ☒ N (circle one)

PROJECT: ENP Bldg 190B

PROJECT NUMBER: 2009-2333

PHASE/TASK: JACLBP

DATE VERBAL NEEDED: 2/24

DATE WRITTEN NEEDED: 2/25

SAMPLE PREFIX 10021/DC

SAMPLE NUMBER	COLOR	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE LOCATION
1. <u>9</u>	<u>Black</u>	<u>9" VFT</u>	<u>East side</u>
2. <u>10</u>	<u>↓</u>	<u>↓</u>	<u>East side</u>
3. <u>11</u>	<u>↓</u>	<u>↓</u>	<u>West side</u>
4. <u>12</u>	<u>White</u>	<u>12" Ceiling tile</u>	<u>East side</u>
5. <u>13</u>	<u>↓</u>	<u>↓</u>	<u>West side</u>
6. <u>14</u>	<u>Brown</u>	<u>Ceiling tile glue</u>	<u>East side</u>
7. <u>15</u>	<u>↓</u>	<u>↓</u>	<u>West side</u>
8. <u>16</u>	<u>White</u>	<u>Dry wall ceiling</u>	<u>East side</u>
9. <u>17</u>	<u>↓</u>	<u>↓</u>	<u>West side</u>
10. <u>18</u>	<u>Black</u>	<u>Roof flashing</u>	<u>Roof</u>
11. <u>19</u>	<u>↓</u>	<u>↓</u>	<u>↓</u>
12. <u>20</u>	<u>Black</u>	<u>Edge flashing</u>	<u>Roof</u>
13. <u>21</u>	<u>White</u>	<u>Plaster ceiling</u>	<u>East side</u>
14. <u>22</u>	<u>↓</u>	<u>↓</u>	<u>West side</u>
15. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
16. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
17. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
18. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
19. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
20. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

CHAIN OF CUSTODY:

DATE/TIME

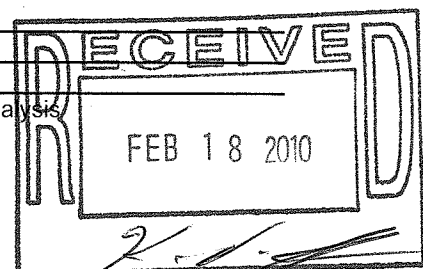
2/17

PRINT NAME/SIGNATURE

D. Scott

PURPOSE

C= Collection T= Transportation A= Analysis



C ☒ A
C T A
C T A

REPORT

SENT TO: **WISS,JANNEY,ELSTNER ASSOCIATE**
330 PFINGSTEN ROAD
NORTHBROOK, ILLINOIS 60062
DEBORAH SLATON
847-272-7400/FAX:847-236-0866

Thank you for your business.

PREPARED BY: **AAL**
Asbestos Department
5005 WEST LAUREL STREET
SUITE 110
TAMPA, FL 33607
NVLAP Code 101775
(813) 287-1005

Analysis: Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM) with dispersion staining techniques according to the United States (US) Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) "Method for the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Building Materials," EPA/600/R-93-116, July, 1993.

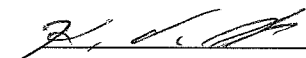
Sample Type : BULK
#Of Samples : 3

Date in : February 18, 2010
Date out : February 24, 2010

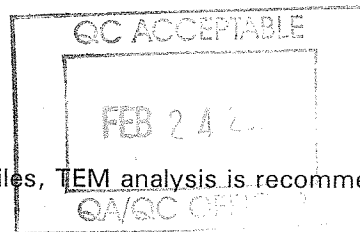
Work Order# : M002146
EE&G Project# : 2009 2333
Project : ENP-WORKSHOP BLDG

Collected by : D.C.
Delivery by : FEDEX
Received by : KIA

Analyzed By:


Khandaker I. Anam


Authorized Signature



Due to the small size of asbestos fibers associated with vinyl floor tiles, TEM analysis is recommended for all floor tiles containing <1% or no detectable asbestos by visual estimation.

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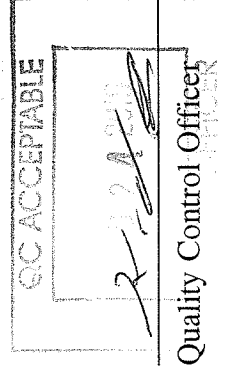
LABORATORY BULK SAMPLE ANALYSIS REPORT

CLIENT : WISS,JANNEY,ELSTNER ASSOCIATE
 PROJECT : ENP-WORKSHOP BLDG

Samples were analyzed in accordance with the Interim
 Method as described in 40 CFR, Part 763, Vol. 52, No. 210

WORK ORDER NUMBER: M002146

ID#	ANA	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION	SAMPLE NUMBER	PERCENT ASBESTOS FIBERS				%NON-ASI FIBERS	
					CHRY	AMOS	CROC	TREM	ANTH	OTHER
01A	KIA	WHITE EXTERIOR STUCCO	EAST SIDE	100211DC-23		NO ASBESTOS DETECTED				1-2
01B	KIA	WHITE EXTERIOR STUCCO	WEST SIDE	100211DC-24		NO ASBESTOS DETECTED				1-2
01C	KIA	WHITE EXTERIOR STUCCO	SOUTH SIDE	100211DC-25		NO ASBESTOS DETECTED				1-2



Analytical results pertain only to the sample(s) analyzed.

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EE&G Environmental Services, LLC
14505 Commerce Way, Suite 400
Miami Lakes, Florida 33016

no 07146

BULK TRANSMITTAL FORM CHAIN OF CUSTODY

CLIENT: WJE (WFS02)

CLIENT CONTACT: Deborah Slaton

DATE COLLECTED: 2/11

DATE SENT: 2/17

STOP AT FIRST POSITIVE: ☒ Y ☐ N (circle one)

PROJECT: ENP-Worshop Bldg

PROJECT NUMBER: 2009-2333

PHASE/TASK: JACHLBP

DATE VERBAL NEEDED: 2/24

DATE WRITTEN NEEDED: 2/25

SAMPLE PREFIX 106211DC

SAMPLE NUMBER	COLOR	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE LOCATION
1. <u>23</u>	<u>White</u>	<u>Exterior stucco</u>	<u>East side</u>
2. <u>24</u>	↓	↓	<u>West side</u>
3. <u>25</u>	↓	↓	<u>North side</u>
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
6. _____	_____	_____	_____
7. _____	_____	_____	_____
8. _____	_____	_____	_____
9. _____	_____	_____	_____
10. _____	_____	_____	_____
11. _____	_____	_____	_____
12. _____	_____	_____	_____
13. _____	_____	_____	_____
14. _____	_____	_____	_____
15. _____	_____	_____	_____
16. _____	_____	_____	_____
17. _____	_____	_____	_____
18. _____	_____	_____	_____
19. _____	_____	_____	_____
20. _____	_____	_____	_____

CHAIN OF CUSTODY:

DATE/TIME

2/17

PRINT NAME/SIGNATURE

D. Rothe

PURPOSE

C= Collection T= Transportation A= Analysis



LAUNCH AREA

PLM LABORATORY REPORTS

REPORT

SENT **WISS,JANNEY,ELSTNER ASSOCIATE**
TO: **330 PFINGSTEN ROAD**
NORTHBROOK, ILLINOIS 60062
DEBORAH SLATON
847-272-7400/FAX:847-236-0866

PREPARED BY: **AAL**
Asbestos Department
5005 WEST LAUREL STREET
SUITE 110
TAMPA, FL 33607
NVLAP Code 101775
(813) 287-1005

Thank you for your business.

Analysis: Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM) with dispersion staining techniques according to the United States (US) Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) "Method for the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Building Materials," EPA/600/R-93-116, July, 1993.

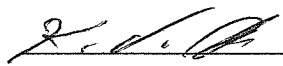
Sample Type : BULK
#Of Samples : 9

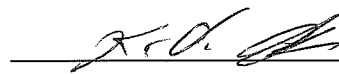
Date in : February 18, 2010
Date out : February 24, 2010

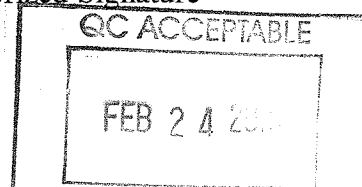
Work Order# : M002143
EE&G Project# : 2009 2333
Project : ENP-NIKE MISSILE SITE

Collected by : D.C.
Delivery by : FEDEX
Received by : KIA

Analyzed By:


Khandaker I. Anam


Authorized Signature



Due to the small size of asbestos fibers associated with vinyl floor tiles, TEM analysis is recommended for all floor tiles containing <1% or no detectable asbestos by visual estimation.

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LABORATORY BULK SAMPLE ANALYSIS REPORT

CLIENT : WISS,JANNEY,ELSTNER ASSOCIATE
PROJECT : ENP-NIKE MISSILE SITE

Samples were analyzed in accordance with the Interim
Method as described in 40 CFR, Part 763, Vol. 52, No. 210

WORK ORDER NUMBER: M002143

ID#	ANA	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION	SAMPLE NUMBER	PERCENT ASBESTOS FIBERS					%NON-ASB FIBERS	
					CHRY	AMOS	CROC	TREM	ANTH		OTHER
01A	KIA	GRAY ROOF PANEL	BARN C ROOF	100216DC-1	35-40					1-2	
02A	KIA	GRAY SIDING	BARN C	100216DC-2	35-40					1-2	
03A	KIA	WHITE 12" CEILING TILE	CONTROL ROOM C	100216DC-3	15-20					1-2	
04A	KIA	BLACK 9" VFT	KENNEL BLDG	100216DC-4		NO ASBESTOS DETECTED 2-5% CHRYSOTILE DETECTED IN BLACK MASTIC					1-2
* Comments:											
05A	KIA	BLACK ROOF MATERIAL	KENNEL BLDG	100216DC-5		NO ASBESTOS DETECTED					5-10
06A	KIA	BLACK 9" VFT	ASSEMBLY BLDG	100216DC-6	2-5	2-5% CHRYSOTILE DETECTED IN BLACK MASTIC					1-2
* Comments:											
07A	KIA	WHITE 9" VFT	ASSEMBLY BLDG	100216DC-7	2-5	2-5% CHRYSOTILE DETECTED IN BLACK MASTIC					1-2
* Comments:											
08A	KIA	WHITE DRYWALL SYSTEM Layer 1: NO ASBESTOS DETECTED IN WHITE DRYWALL Layer 2: NO ASBESTOS DETECTED IN WHITE JOINT COMPOUND	CEILING-ASSEMBLY	100216DC-8		NO ASBESTOS DETECTED					10-15
08B	KIA	WHITE DRYWALL SYSTEM Layer 1: NO ASBESTOS DETECTED IN WHITE DRYWALL Layer 2: NO ASBESTOS DETECTED IN WHITE JOINT COMPOUND	CEILING-ASSEMBLY	100216DC-9		NO ASBESTOS DETECTED					10-15

QC ACCEPTABLE

FEB 24 2010

QUALITY CONTROL OFFICER

Analytical results pertain only to the sample(s) analyzed.

Quality Control Officer

ABBREVIATIONS: ANA = Analyst; ASB = Asbestos; CHRY = Chrysotile; AMOS = Amosite; CROC = Crocidolite; TERM = Term/Act; ANTH = Anthophyllite; ACT = Actinolite; AL = Aluminum; ANTH = Anthophyllite; BLK = Black; BACK = Backing; BL = Blue; BRN = Brown; C = Cellulose; CALC = Calcareous; CPT = Carpet; CTL = Ceiling tile; CEM = Cement; COV = Cover; DEB = Debris; FG = Fiberglass; FIB = Fibrous fibers; MAS = Mastic; MAT = Material; MIC = Micaceous; MW = Mineral wool; ORG = Orange; PAI = Paint; PAP = Paper; PL = Plastic; PLAS = Plastic; PWDR = Powder; RCF = Refractory ceramic fiber; RUB = Rubber; SIL = Silver; SR = Sheet rock; SUB = Substance; S = Synthetic; TEXT = Textured; TR = Trace; TRAN = Transite; TREM = Tremolite; VERM = Vermiculite; VYL = Vinyl; W = Wollastonite; WH = White; YEL = Yellow.



EE&G Environmental Services, LLC
14505 Commerce Way, Suite 400
Miami Lakes, Florida 33016

M002143

BULK TRANSMITTAL FORM CHAIN OF CUSTODY

CLIENT: WJE (WFS02)

CLIENT CONTACT: Deborah Slaton

DATE COLLECTED: _____

DATE SENT: 2/17

STOP AT FIRST POSITIVE: ☒ N (circle one)

PROJECT: ENP-Nike Missile Site

PROJECT NUMBER: 2009-2333

PHASE/TASK: JACMLBP

DATE VERBAL NEEDED: 2/24

DATE WRITTEN NEEDED: 2/25

SAMPLE PREFIX 100216DC

SAMPLE NUMBER	COLOR	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE LOCATION
1. <u>1</u>	<u>Gray</u>	<u>Roof panel</u>	<u>Barn C roof</u>
2. <u>2</u>	<u>Gray</u>	<u>Exterior siding</u>	<u>Barn C</u>
3. <u>3</u>	<u>White</u>	<u>12" Ceiling tile</u>	<u>Control Rm C</u>
4. <u>4</u>	<u>Black</u>	<u>9" VFT</u>	<u>Kennel Bldg</u>
5. <u>5</u>	<u>Black</u>	<u>Roof material</u>	<u>Kennel Bldg</u>
6. <u>6</u>	<u>Black</u>	<u>9" VFT</u>	<u>Assembly Bldg</u>
7. <u>7</u>	<u>White</u>	<u>9" VFT</u>	<u>↓</u>
8. <u>8</u>	<u>White</u>	<u>Drywall system</u>	<u>Ceiling-Assembly Bldg</u>
9. <u>9</u>	<u>↓</u>	<u>↓</u>	<u>↓</u>
10. _____	_____	_____	_____
11. _____	_____	_____	_____
12. _____	_____	_____	_____
13. _____	_____	_____	_____
14. _____	_____	_____	_____
15. _____	_____	_____	_____
16. _____	_____	_____	_____
17. _____	_____	_____	_____
18. _____	_____	_____	_____
19. _____	_____	_____	_____
20. _____	_____	_____	_____

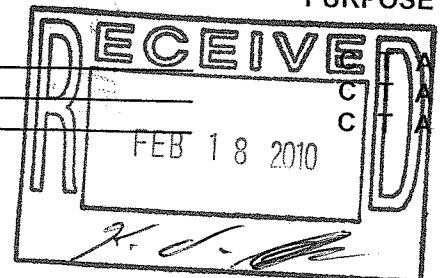
CHAIN OF CUSTODY:

DATE/TIME

PRINT NAME/SIGNATURE

PURPOSE

C= Collection T= Transportation A= Analysis



August 13, 2010 12:39

REPORT

SENT **WISS,JANNEY,ELSTNER ASSOCIATE**
TO: **330 PFINGSTEN ROAD**
NORTHBROOK, ILLINOIS 60062
MICHAEL FORD
847-272-7400/FAX:847-236-0866

PREPARED BY: **AAL**
Asbestos Department
5005 WEST LAUREL STREET
SUITE 110
TAMPA, FL 33607
NVLAP Code 101775
(813) 287-1005

Thank you for your business.

Analysis: Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM) with dispersion staining techniques according to the United States (US) Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) "Method for the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Building Materials," EPA/600/R-93-116, July, 1993.

Sample Type : BULK
#Of Samples : 3

Date in : August 11, 2010
Date out : August 13, 2010

Work Order# : M008185
EE&G Project# : 2010 3099
Project : NIKE MISSILE SITE

Collected by : H.A.A.
Delivery by : FEDEX
Received by : KIA

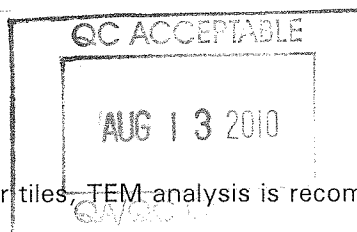
Analyzed By:



Khandaker I. Anam



Authorized Signature



Due to the small size of asbestos fibers associated with vinyl floor tiles, TEM analysis is recommended for all floor tiles containing <1% or no detectable asbestos by visual estimation.

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This report shall not be used by the client to claim product endorsement by NVLAP nor any agency of the United States Government. All NVLAP reports displaying NVLAP logo must have at least one signature to be valid.

The following analytical results presented in this report pertain only to the samples analyzed. American Asbestos Laboratories assumes no responsibility for whether the samples accurately represent the material in question.

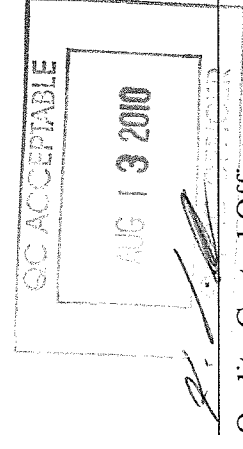
LABORATORY BULK SAMPLE ANALYSIS REPORT

CLIENT : WISS, JANNEY, ELSTNER ASSOCIATE
PROJECT : NIKE MISSILE SITE

Samples were analyzed in accordance with the Interim
Method as described in 40 CFR, Part 763, Vol. 52, No. 210

WORK ORDER NUMBER: M008185

ID#	ANA	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION	SAMPLE NUMBER	PERCENT ASBESTOS FIBERS				NON-ASB FIBERS	
					CHRY	AMOS	CROC	TREM	ANTH	OTHER
01A	KIA	WHITE PIPE INSUL. & GLUE	BUNKER C	080910HA01	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED NO ASBESTOS DETECTED IN YELLOW GLUE	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED NO ASBESTOS DETECTED IN YELLOW GLUE	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED NO ASBESTOS DETECTED IN YELLOW GLUE	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED NO ASBESTOS DETECTED IN YELLOW GLUE	5-10	
* Comments: NO ASBESTOS DETECTED IN BLACK MASTIC										
01B	KIA	WHITE PIPE INSUL. & GLUE	ASSEMBLY BLDG	080910HA02	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED NO ASBESTOS DETECTED IN YELLOW GLUE	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED NO ASBESTOS DETECTED IN YELLOW GLUE	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED NO ASBESTOS DETECTED IN YELLOW GLUE	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED NO ASBESTOS DETECTED IN YELLOW GLUE	20-30	
* Comments: NO ASBESTOS DETECTED IN BLACK MASTIC										
02A	KIA	WHITE PIPE JOINT INSUL.	ASSEMBLY BLDG	080910HA03	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED				10-15	



Analytical results pertain only to the sample(s) analyzed.

Quality Control Officer

ABBREVIATIONS: ANA = Analyst; ASB = Asbestos; CHRY = Chrysotile; AMOS = Amosite; CROC = Crocidolite; TERM = Term/Act; ANTH = Anthophyllite; ACT = Actinolite; AL = Aluminum; ANTH = Anthophyllite; BLK = Black; BACK = Backing; BL = Blue; BRN = Brown; C = Cellulose; CALC = Calcareous; CPT = Carpet; CTL = Ceiling tile; CEM = Cement; COV = Cover; DEB = Debris; FG = Fiberglass; FIB = Fibrous, fibers; MAS = Mastic; MAT = Material; MIC = Micaceous; MW = Mineral wool; ORG = Orange; PAL = Paint; PAP = Paper; PL = Plaster; PLAS = Plastic; PWDR = Powder; RCF = Refractory ceramic fiber; RUB = Rubber; SIL = Silver; SR = Sheet rock; SUB = Substance; S = Synthetic; TEXT = Textured; TR = Trace; TRAN = Transite; TREM = Tremolite; VERM = Vermiculite; VYL = Vinyl; W = Wollastonite; WH = White; YEL = Yellow.



EE&G Environmental Services, LLC
14505 Commerce Way, Suite 400
Miami Lakes, Florida 33016

BULK TRANSMITTAL FORM CHAIN OF CUSTODY

CLIENT: Wiss, Janney, Elstner, Assoc.

CLIENT CONTACT: Michael Ford

DATE COLLECTED: 080910

DATE SENT: "

STOP AT FIRST POSITIVE: ☒ Y ☐ N (circle one)

PROJECT: Nike Missile Site

PROJECT NO./BILL GROUP: 1

PROJECT PHASE: "

DATE VERBAL NEEDED: 8-11-10

DATE WRITTEN NEEDED: "

SAMPLE PREFIX "

SAMPLE NUMBER	COLOR	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE LOCATION
1. <u>080910HAR1</u>	<u>White</u>	<u>(NF) P.M. insulation + glue</u>	<u>Bunker C</u>
2. <u>02</u>	<u>↓</u>	<u>(NF) ↓ ↓ ↓</u>	<u>Assembly Bldg</u>
3. <u>03</u>	<u>↓</u>	<u>(F) Pipe Joint Insulation</u>	<u>↓ ↓ ↓</u>
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
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9.			
10.			
11.			
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19.			
20.			

CHAIN OF CUSTODY:

DATE/TIME

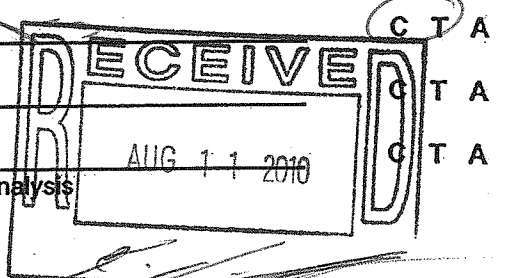
PRINT NAME/SIGNATURE

PURPOSE

8-9-10

Hiram Aguilar

C T A



C= Collection T= Transportation A= Analysis

APPENDIX C
PHOTOGRAPHS

ADMIN/CONTROL AREA
SIGN/GENERATOR BUILDING 190A
INTERCONNECTING BUILDING 190B
AND
WORKSHOP BUILDING



Sign/Generator Building 190A in Admin/Control Area.



190A Building : ACM 9" black vinyl floor tile and mastic.



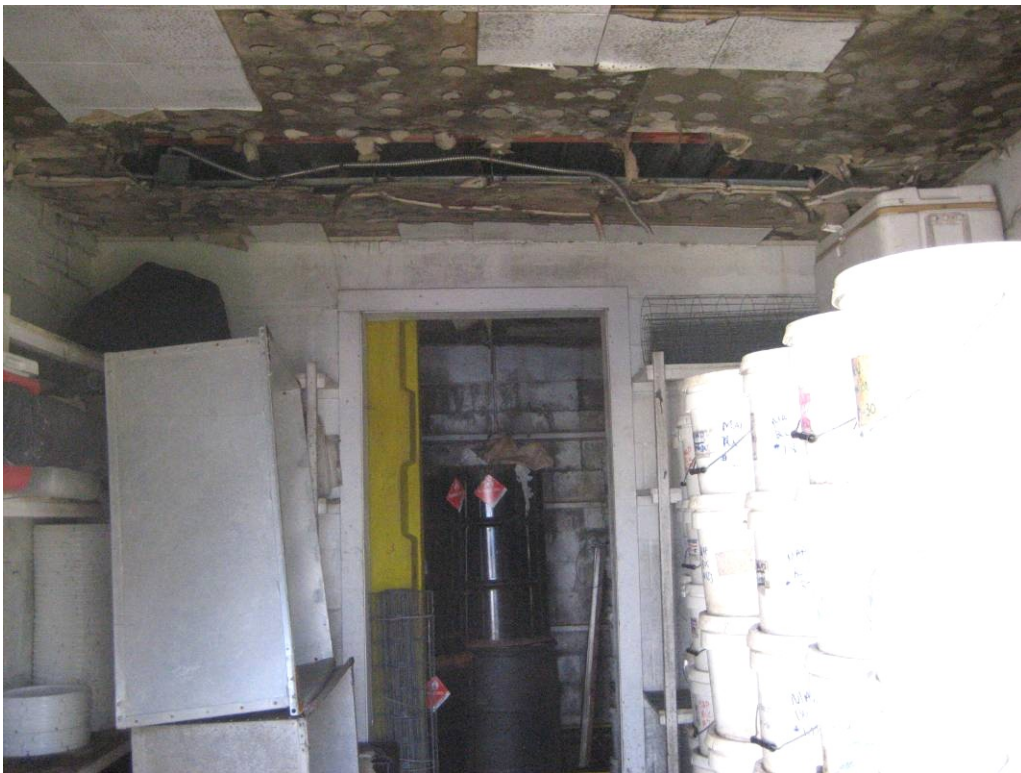
190A Building: NonACM drywall, ceiling tile glue, and ceiling tile.



190 B Building in Admin/Control Area.



190 B Building in Admin/Control Area.



190 B Building: West side storage area.



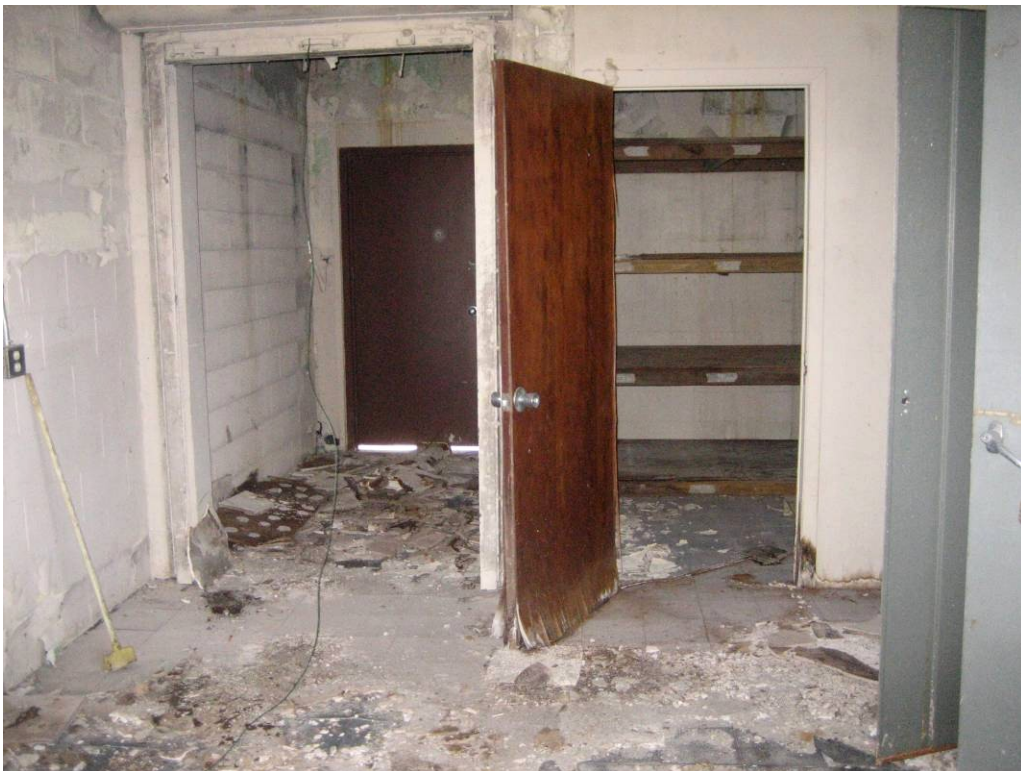
190 B Building: West side nonACM drywall, plaster, ceiling tile glue, and ceiling tile.



190 B Building: West side ACM 9" black vinyl floor tile and mastic.



190 B Building: East side nonACM drywall, plaster, ceiling tile glue, and ceiling tile.



190 B Building: East side shop area.



190 B Building: East side ACM 9" black vinyl floor tile and mastic.



Workshop Building in Admin/Control Area.



Workshop Building: NonACM exterior stucco.

LAUNCH AREA
MISSILE BARNs A, B, AND C



Missile Barn A: ACM exterior cementitious siding and roofing panels.



Missile Barn A: ACM interior cementitious ceiling panels.



Fire-control Bunker A: ACM interior cementitious ceiling tiles.



Missile Barn B: ACM exterior cementitious siding and roofing panels.



Missile Barn B: ACM exterior cementitious siding panels.



Missile Barn B: ACM interior cementitious ceiling panels.



Missile Barn B: ACM interior cementitious siding and ceiling panels.



Fire-control Bunker B: ACM interior cementitious ceiling tiles.



Missile Barn C exterior.



Missile Barn C: ACM exterior cementitious siding and roofing panels.



Fire-control Bunker C: ACM interior cementitious ceiling tiles.

LAUNCH AREA

KENNEL BUILDING



Kennel Building exterior.



Kennel Building: ACM 9" black vinyl floor tile and mastic.



Kennel Building: NonACM roofing material.

LAUNCH AREA
MISSILE ASSEMBLY BUILDING



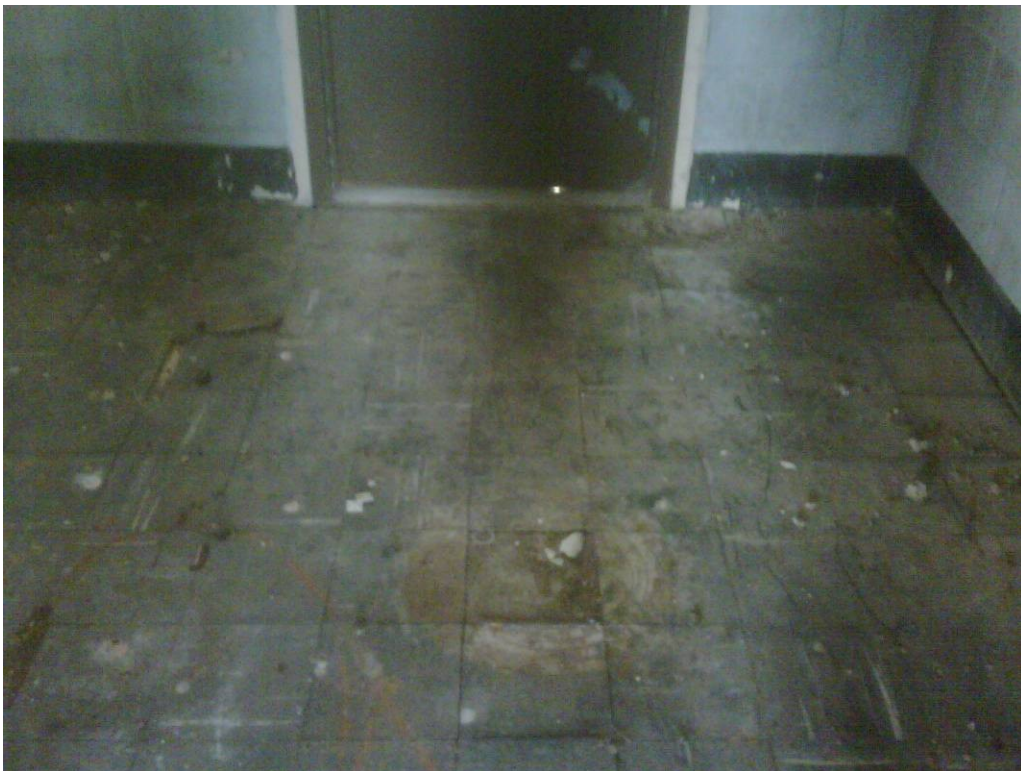
Missile Assembly Building exterior view.



Missile Assembly Building exterior view.



Missile Assembly Building: ACM 9" black vinyl floor tile and mastic.



Missile Assembly Building: ACM 9" white (and black) vinyl floor tile and mastic.

APPENDIX D
CERTIFICATES

AC# 4590097

STATE OF FLORIDA

DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL REGULATION
ASBESTOS LICENSING UNIT

SEQ# L09091503701

DATE	BATCH NUMBER	LICENSE NBR
09/15/2009	090140625	ZA344

The ASBESTOS BUSINESS ORGANIZATION

Named below IS LICENSED

Under the provisions of Chapter 469 FS.

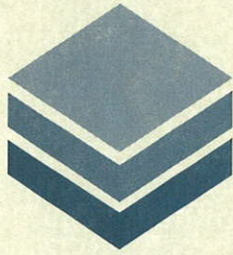
Expiration date: NOV 30, 2011

EE & G ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES LLC
JAY W SALL
14505 COMMERCE WAY SUITE 400
MIAMI LAKES FL 33014

CHARLIE CRIST
GOVERNOR

CHARLES W. DRAGO
SECRETARY

DISPLAY AS REQUIRED BY LAW



M·E·T·A
Mayhew Environmental Training Associates
I N C O R P O R A T E D

Certificate # 7ME04231001AIR0004

This is to certify that

Hiram Aguiar

*has on 4/23/10, in Miami Lakes, FL
completed the requirements for asbestos accreditation under Section 206 of TSCA Title II, 15 U.S.C. 2646*

AHERA Asbestos Building Inspector Refresher Course

*as approved by the State of Florida and the U.S.E.P.A. under 40 C.F.R. 763 (AHERA)
on 4/23/10 - 4/23/10 and passed the associated examination on 4/23/10
with a score of 70% or better
CM = 0.5*



Provider #: FL49-0001221
Course #: FL49-0004718

Soc. Sec #: XXX-XX-9801
Accreditation Expires: 4/23/11

Robert W. Brooks

Instructor
Robert Brooks

Thomas Bradford Mayhew

President
Thomas Bradford Mayhew

M E T A - P.O. Box 786 - Lawrence KS 66044 - 800-444-6382

AC# 4095501

STATE OF FLORIDA

DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL REGULATION
ASBESTOS LICENSING UNIT

SEQ# L08101502325

DATE	BATCH NUMBER	LICENSE NBR
10/15/2008	080163985	DD0000010

The ASBESTOS CONSULTANT
Named below IS LICENSED
Under the provisions of Chapter 469 FS.
Expiration date: NOV 30, 2010

COTTRELL, DANIEL JOSEPH
6367 SW 44 ST
MIAMI

FL 33155-5142

CHARLIE CRIST
GOVERNOR

DISPLAY AS REQUIRED BY LAW

CHARLES W. DRAGO
SECRETARY