ATTACHMENT A

LIMITED RENOVATION ASBESTOS SURVEY REPORT

Communicore – Air Handlers 7 & 8 Replacement
University of Florida
Gainesville, Florida

GLE Project No.: 20140-01875

Prepared for:

Ms. Tamera Baughman
University of Florida
Planning Design and Construction
232 Stadium Box 115050
Gainesville, Florida 32611

January 2020

Prepared by:

2228 NW 40th Terrace, Suite C
Gainesville, Florida 32605
352-335-6648 • Fax 352-335-6187
January 15, 2020

Ms. Tamera Baughman  
University of Florida  
Planning Design and Construction  
232 Stadium Box 115050  
Gainesville, Florida 32611

RE: Limited Renovation Asbestos Survey Report  
Communicore – Air Handlers 7 & 8 Replacement  
University of Florida  
Gainesville, Florida

GLE Project No.: 20140-01875

Dear Ms. Baughman:

GLE Associates, Inc. (GLE) performed a limited renovation survey for asbestos-containing materials (ACM) on January 8, 2020, at the Communicore Building, of the University of Florida, located in Gainesville, Florida. The survey was performed by Mr. Artiom Chacon 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.

Artiom Chacon  
Senior Project Manager

Robert B. Greene, PE, PG, CIH, LEED AP  
President  
Florida LAC# EA 0000009

AC/PSZ/RGB/lr

G: Work/Asbestos/2020140 - UF/01875 - Communicore C4-2 and C4-3 Survey/Report/SurveyReport.doc

GLE Associates, Inc.

2228 NW 40th Terrace, Suite C | Gainesville, Florida 32605 | 352-335-6648 | Fax: 352-335-6187
Tampa | Orlando | Ft. Lauderdale | Miami | Jacksonville | Atlanta | Nashville
Architecture AA 0002369 • Engineer CA 5483 • Asbestos ZA 0000034 • Geology GB 0000297
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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this limited renovation survey was to identify accessible asbestos-containing materials (ACMs) and their general locations in mechanical rooms C4-2 (Air Handler 8) and C4-3 (Air Handler 7) of the Communicore Building, located at the University of Florida in Gainesville, Florida. It is our understanding that the survey will be limited to the interior of the subject areas. 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 January 8, 2020, by Mr. Artiom Chacon, 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.

1.2 FACILITY DESCRIPTION

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facility Type:</th>
<th>Hospital</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Construction Date:</td>
<td>1975</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Floors:</td>
<td>1 in Scope</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Exterior</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Floor Support:</td>
<td>Concrete Slab on Grade</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wall Support:</td>
<td>Concrete Block (CMU), Metal Framing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Interior</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wall Substrate:</td>
<td>CMU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wall Finishes:</td>
<td>Paint</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Floor Finishes:</td>
<td>Concrete</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2.0 RESULTS

2.1 ASBESTOS SURVEY PROCEDURES

The survey was performed by visually observing accessible areas within the scope of work. 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 one percent 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 27 samples of suspect building materials were collected from the facility during the survey, representing nine different identified homogeneous areas. The results of the laboratory analyses are included in Appendix A. Photographs of the various materials sampled are included 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
COMMUNICORE, ROOMS C4-2 AND C4-3 – UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA
GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HA #</th>
<th>HOMOGENEOUS MATERIAL DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>HOMOGENEOUS MATERIAL LOCATION</th>
<th>FRIABILITY (F/NF)</th>
<th>% ASBESTOS*</th>
<th># OF SAMPLES COLLECTED</th>
<th>APPROXIMATE QUANTITY</th>
<th>ACM CATEGORY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FP-01</td>
<td>Light Blue Fireproofing</td>
<td>Ceiling Throughout</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>ND</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>NIS NA</td>
<td>CAT II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M-01</td>
<td>Vibration Damper</td>
<td>Associated with AHUs 7 &amp; 8</td>
<td>NF</td>
<td>ND</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>NIS NA</td>
<td>CAT II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M-02</td>
<td>Brown Caulk</td>
<td>Seams of AHUs 7 &amp; 8</td>
<td>NF</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>210 LF CAT I</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M-03</td>
<td>Black Gasket</td>
<td>Access Hatches of AHUs 7 &amp; 8</td>
<td>NF</td>
<td>ND</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>NIS NA</td>
<td>CAT II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M-04</td>
<td>Gray Over White Caulk</td>
<td>Exterior Ductwork Seams of AHU 8</td>
<td>NF</td>
<td>ND</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>NIS NA</td>
<td>CAT II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAS-01</td>
<td>White Duct Mastic</td>
<td>Exterior of AHU 7 Ductwork</td>
<td>NF</td>
<td>ND</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>NIS NA</td>
<td>CAT II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAS-02</td>
<td>White Duct Mastic</td>
<td>Interior Lining of AHUs 7 &amp; 8 Ductwork</td>
<td>NF</td>
<td>ND</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>NIS NA</td>
<td>CAT II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TSI-01</td>
<td>White Mastic on Foamglass with White Wrap</td>
<td>Chilled Water Supply for AHUs 7 &amp; 8</td>
<td>NF</td>
<td>ND</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>NIS NA</td>
<td>CAT II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TSI-02</td>
<td>White Mastic on Foamglass with White Wrap</td>
<td>Chilled Water Return for AHUs 7 &amp; 8</td>
<td>NF</td>
<td>ND</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>NIS NA</td>
<td>CAT II</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ASBESTOS CONTENT**
Expressed as percent

* = The facility owner has the option of point-counting by Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM) those RACM whose asbestos content is less than 10% in order to more accurately determine the asbestos content therein.

**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

**ABBREVIATIONS:**
HA = Homogeneous Area  
SF = Square Feet  
LF = Linear Feet  
CF = Cubic Feet

PC = Results based on Point-Count analysis  
TEM NOB = Transmission Electron Microscopy of Non-Friable Organically Bound Material
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 percent 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 percent 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

Brown 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

**UF; Communicore Air Handlers 7 & 8 Replacement**

**20140-01875**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sample</th>
<th>Sample Type</th>
<th>Fiber Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FP-01A</td>
<td>Light Blue Fireproofing</td>
<td>100% Cellulose/paper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FP-01B</td>
<td>Light Blue Fireproofing</td>
<td>100% Cellulose/paper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FP-01C-QC</td>
<td>Light Blue Fireproofing</td>
<td>100% Cellulose/paper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M-01A</td>
<td>Vibration Damper</td>
<td>100% Polymer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M-01B</td>
<td>Vibration Damper</td>
<td>100% Polymer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M-01C</td>
<td>Vibration Damper</td>
<td>100% Polymer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M-02A</td>
<td>Brown Caulk</td>
<td>5% Chrysotile Asbestos</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>95% Polymer, Quartz, Calcite, Clay, Mica</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M-02B</td>
<td>Brown Caulk</td>
<td>Positive Stop/Sample not analyzed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M-02C</td>
<td>Brown Caulk</td>
<td>Positive Stop/Sample not analyzed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M-03A</td>
<td>Black Gasket</td>
<td>100% Polymer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M-03B</td>
<td>Black Gasket</td>
<td>100% Polymer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M-03C</td>
<td>Black Gasket</td>
<td>100% Polymer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M-04A-QC</td>
<td>Gray over White Caulk</td>
<td>100% Polymer, Quartz, Calcite, Clay, Mica</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M-04B</td>
<td>Gray over White Caulk</td>
<td>100% Polymer, Quartz, Calcite, Clay, Mica</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M-04C</td>
<td>Gray over White Caulk</td>
<td>100% Polymer, Quartz, Calcite, Clay, Mica</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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* 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.

** The percentage of each component is visually estimated. The result of this analysis relate only to the material tested.

* QC - Sample reanalyzed for QA/QC.

** This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of the laboratory. GLE Report # 24867

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: 1/10/2020
# SUMMARY OF BULK SAMPLE ANALYSIS

**UF; Communicore Air Handlers 7 & 8 Replacement**

**20140-01875**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sample</th>
<th>Sample Type</th>
<th>Fiber Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MAS-01A</td>
<td>White Duct Mastic</td>
<td>100% Polymer, Quartz, Calcite, Clay, Mica</td>
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<tr>
<td>MAS-01B</td>
<td>White Duct Mastic</td>
<td>100% Polymer, Quartz, Calcite, Clay, Mica</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAS-01C</td>
<td>White Duct Mastic</td>
<td>100% Polymer, Quartz, Calcite, Clay, Mica</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAS-02A</td>
<td>White Duct Mastic</td>
<td>100% Polymer, Quartz, Calcite, Clay, Mica</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAS-02B</td>
<td>White Duct Mastic</td>
<td>100% Polymer, Quartz, Calcite, Clay, Mica</td>
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<tr>
<td>MAS-02C</td>
<td>White Duct Mastic</td>
<td>100% Polymer, Quartz, Calcite, Clay, Mica</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TSI-01A</td>
<td>White Mastic on Foamglass &amp; White Wrap</td>
<td>100% Polymer, Quartz, Calcite, Clay, Mica</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TSI-01B-QC</td>
<td>White Mastic on Foamglass &amp; White Wrap</td>
<td>100% Polymer, Quartz, Calcite, Clay, Mica</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TSI-01C</td>
<td>White Mastic on Foamglass &amp; White Wrap</td>
<td>100% Polymer, Quartz, Calcite, Clay, Mica</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TSI-02A</td>
<td>White Mastic on Foamglass &amp; White Wrap</td>
<td>100% Polymer, Quartz, Calcite, Clay, Mica</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TSI-02B</td>
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<td>100% Polymer, Quartz, Calcite, Clay, Mica</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TSI-02C</td>
<td>White Mastic on Foamglass &amp; White Wrap</td>
<td>100% Polymer, Quartz, Calcite, Clay, Mica</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

* 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.

** The percentage of each component is visually estimated. The result of this analysis relate only to the material tested.

(>1% greater than one percent, <1% less than one percent) QC - Sample reanalyzed for QA/QC.

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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: 1/10/2020
CHAIN OF CUSTODY/SAMPLE TRANSMITTAL FORM

GLE Associates, Inc.
2228 NW 40th Terrace, Suite C
Gainesville, FL 32605
PHONE: (352) 335-6648 FAX: (352) 335-6187

CLIENT: UF
PROJECT #: 20140-01875
PROJECT: Communicore Air Handlers 7 & 8 Replacement
LABORATORY SENT TO: TAMPA GLE
DATE: January 8, 2020

SAMPLE INFORMATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SAMPLE #</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>SAMPLE #</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FP-01 A-C</td>
<td>Light Blue Fireproofing</td>
<td>M-01 A-C</td>
<td>Vibration Damper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M-01 A-C</td>
<td>Vibration Damper</td>
<td>M-02 A-C</td>
<td>Brown Caulk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M-02 A-C</td>
<td>Brown Caulk</td>
<td>M-03 A-C</td>
<td>Black Gasket</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M-03 A-C</td>
<td>Black Gasket</td>
<td>M-04 A-C</td>
<td>Gray Over White Caulk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M-04 A-C</td>
<td>Gray Over White Caulk</td>
<td>MAS-01 A-C</td>
<td>White Duct Mastic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAS-01 A-C</td>
<td>White Duct Mastic</td>
<td>MAS-02 A-C</td>
<td>White Duct Mastic</td>
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<tr>
<td>TSI-01 A-C</td>
<td>White Mastic on Foamglass with White Wrap</td>
<td>TSI-02 A-C</td>
<td>White Mastic on Foamglass with White Wrap</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

IMPORTANT: TOTAL NUMBER OF SAMPLES SUBMITTED 27

IMPORTANT: POSITIVE STOP ANALYSIS YES

IMPORTANT: E-MAIL RESULTS TO a.chacon, p.zak

NOTE:
Turnaround time starts at receipt by lab and does not include weekend or holidays.

Select Turnaround Time

☐ 3 hour ☐ 6 Hour ☐ 24 Hour ☐ 48 Hour ☒ 3 Day ☒ 4 Day

REPORT RESULTS TO THE ADDRESS ABOVE

CHAIN OF CUSTODY: GLE ASSOCIATES, INC.
PACKAGED BY: Artiom Chacon
DATE PACKAGED: January 8, 2020
METHOD OF TRANSMITTAL: FedEx
TRANSMITTED BY: FEDEX

CHAIN OF CUSTODY: LABORATORY
SAMPLES RECEIVED BY:
DATE:
TIME:
CONDITION OF PACKAGE/SAMPLES:

CHAIN OF CUSTODY: RETURNED TO GLE ASSOCIATES, INC.
RECEIVED BY:
DATE:
INVENTORIED BY:
DATE:
REPACKAGED AND SEALED BY:
DATE:

PAGE: 7 OF 7
APPENDIX B
Personnel and Laboratory Certifications
STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL REGULATION

ASBESTOS LICENSING UNIT

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

GLE ASSOCIATES INC

ROBERT BLAIR GREENE
5405 CYPRESS CENTER DRIVE
SUITE 110
TAMPA    FL 33609

LICENSE NUMBER: ZA0000034
EXPIRATION DATE: NOVEMBER 30, 2021

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STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL REGULATION
ASBESTOS LICENSING UNIT
THE ASBESTOS CONSULTANT - ENGINEER HEREIN IS LICENSED UNDER THE
PROVISIONS OF CHAPTER 469, FLORIDA STATUTES

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

LICENSE NUMBER: EA0000009
EXPIRATION DATE: NOVEMBER 30, 2020
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GLE Associates, Inc. FL 49-0001218
5405 Cypress Center Drive ~ Suite 110 ~ Tampa, Florida 33609 ~ (813) 241-8350
certifies that

Artiom Chacon

has completed the requisite training for
ASBESTOS INSPECTOR REFRESHER
accreditation under TSCA Title II Course No.: FL 49-0002824

conducted on

July 13, 2019

at

TAMPA, FLORIDA

Certificate Number

6391

Passed Exam with score of 70% or better.

Instructor

EPA Accreditation Expires: July 13, 2020

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

2019-04-01 through 2020-03-31
Effective Dates

For the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program
SCOPE OF ACCREDITATION TO ISO/IEC 17025:2005

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ASBESTOS FIBER ANALYSIS

Bulk Asbestos Analysis

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tr>
<td>18/A01</td>
<td>EPA -- 40 CFR Appendix E to Subpart E of Part 763, Interim Method of the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Insulation Samples</td>
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<td>18/A03</td>
<td>EPA 600/R-93/116: Method for the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Building Materials</td>
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NVLAP LAB CODE 102003-0

Effective 2019-04-01 through 2020-03-31
APPENDIX C
Photographs
Upper Photo: Exterior View of C4-2
Lower Photo: Interior View of C4-2 (AHU 8)

Photograph Date: January 8, 2020
Prepared By: GLE Associates, Inc.

Communicore AHU's 7 & 8
20140-01875
Page 2
Upper Photo: FP-01-Light Blue Fireproofing
Lower Photo: M-01-Vibration Damper

Photograph Date:
January 8, 2020

Prepared By:
GLE Associates, Inc.

Communique AHU's 7 & 8
Job No.: 20140-01875
Page: 3
Upper Photo: M-02-Brown Caulk
Lower Photo: M-03-Black Gasket

Photograph Date:
January 8, 2020

Prepared By:
GLE Associates, Inc.

Job No.
20140-01875

Communicore AHU's 7 & 8

Page
4
Upper Photo: TSI-02-White Mastic on Foamglass with White Wrap

Photograph Date: January 8, 2020

Prepared By: GLE Associates, Inc.

Communicore AHU's 7 & 8

Job No.: 20140-01875

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