June 19, 2018

Illinois Department of Transportation Bureau of Land Acquisition IDOT Administration Building, Room 212 2300 South Dirksen Parkway Springfield, IL 62764

- Attn: Ms. Laura Mlacnik, P.G Engineer of Land Acquisition Bureau of Land Acquisition
- Re: Asbestos Survey Report Work Order No: 642 Parcel No. 1MF0123 Single Family Residence 317 Elm Road Barrington, Illinois 60010 PSI Project No. 00472669

Dear Ms. Mlacnik, P.G:

In accordance with our agreement, Professional Service Industries, Inc. (PSI) has performed an Asbestos Survey of the above referenced property. Please find one copy of the final report enclosed.

Thank you for choosing PSI as your consultant for this project. If you have any questions, or if we can be of additional service, please call us at (708) 236-0720.

Respectfully submitted, PROFESSIONAL SERVICE INDUSTRIES, INC.

Jul-

Ronald Tulke Project Executive/ Administrator

Enclosures Mr. Mike Cullian, District 2



ASBESTOS SURVEY REPORT

FAP Route: US 14 Section: AT CN RR County: Lake Parcel No: 1MF0123 IDOT Job No: R-91-001-15 IDOT Work Order No: 642

Single Family Residence 317 Elm Road Barrington, Illinois 60010

PREPARED FOR

Illinois Department of Transportation Bureau of Land Acquisition 2300 South Dirksen Parkway Springfield, Illinois 62764

PREPARED BY

Professional Service Industries, Inc. 4421 W. Harrison Street Hillside, IL 60162 Phone: (708) 236-0720 Fax: (708) 236-0721

Intertek-PSI Project No. 00472669

June 19, 2018



ASBESTOS SURVEY REPORT

FAP Route: US 14 Section: AT CN RR County: Lake Parcel No: 1MF0123 IDOT Job No: R-91-001-15 IDOT Work Order No: 642

Single Family Residence 317 Elm Road Barrington, Illinois 60010

PREPARED FOR

Illinois Department of Transportation Bureau of Land Acquisition 2300 South Dirksen Parkway Springfield, Illinois 62764

June 19, 2018

for

Thomas Novatka, IDPH Inspector Inspector License No: 100-08002

21-

Ronald Tulke Project Coordinator Project Executive

Jeff Chapman Quality Assurance Manager

This report has been prepared for the exclusive use of the Illinois Department of Transportation (IDOT) and affiliates thereof. Results are based solely on the methodology stated in this report and the report should be relied upon in its entirety. Any reliance a third party makes of this report is the responsibility of such third party



SECTION

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WARRANTY
METHODS4
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APPENDICES
Laboratory Results and Chain of Custody Documentation Inspector & Laboratory Certifications Abatement Cost Estimates



SITE INFORMATION:

FAP Route:	<u>US 14</u>	Address:	<u>317 Elm Road</u>
County:	<u>Lake</u>	Address:	
IDOT Job No:	<u>R-91-001-15</u>	City, State Zip	Barrington, Illinois 60010
Section:	AT CN PP	Property Type:	Single Family Residence
Parcel No:	<u>1MF0123</u>	Construction Date:	<u>1965</u>
IDOT Work Order No:	<u>642</u>	Building Size (sqft):	<u>2,775 sq. ft.</u>

ASBESTOS CONTAINING MATERIALS											
Survey Date By Whom:	<u>May 24, 2018</u> <u>PSI, Inc.</u> <u>Tom Novatka</u> <u>100-08002</u>	Firm Inspector IDPH License No.									
Results:											
Number of Material Types Sampled: <u>8</u>											
Number of Sam	pples Collected:	<u>24</u>									
Number of Mat	terials Testing Positive:	<u>2</u>									
Was Friable AC	M Found?	<u>No</u>									
Were Roofing N	Vaterials Sampled?	Yes									
Are There Uniq Requirements?	ue State or Local	<u>Yes</u>									
Laboratory Uti	lized:										
Name:PSI, Inc.Address:850 Poplar StreetPittsburgh, PA 15220											
Building Access	s Limitations:										
<u>None</u>											



ACM SURVEY RESULTS - Parcel No. 1MF0123 Single Family Residence 317 Elm Road Barrington, Illinois 60010

The following homogeneous building material types were sampled as part of this survey and their results are summarized in the table below:

MTL #	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	LOCATION	F/NF ¹	COND. ²	% ACM ³	# SAMPLES	QUANTITY (ENG/MET)					
01	Roofing Shingles	Roof	NF	Good	ND	3	2,200 SF 204.4 SM					
02	Drywall/Joint Compound	1 st Floor, 2 nd Floor, Garage	F	Good	<1%*	3	7,800 SF 724.6 SM					
03	Window Glazing	House Windows	NF	Good	ND	3	624 LF 190 LM					
04	Window Glazing	Basement Windows	NF	Good	3% Chrysotile	3	36 LF 10.9 LM					
05	Black Mastic	Basement	NF	Good	5% Chrysotile	3	640 SF 59.4 SM					
06	Tan Wood Pattern Linoleum	Basement	NF	Good	ND	3	315 SF 29.2 SM					
07	Drywall/Joint Compound	Basement	F	Good	ND	3	1,180 SF 109.6 SM					
08	2' x 2' White w/ Rough Surface Lay-in Ceiling Tile	Basement	F	Good	ND	3	350 SF 32.5 SM					
TOTAL QI	TOTAL QUANTITY OF ACM											
ESTIMATED ABATEMENT COST												

¹ F = Friable; NF = Nonfriable

Friability is further defined in section 4. Either good, fair or poor.

² Cond. = Condition Of Materials

³ ND = None Detected * Point Count Analysis



PURPOSE

The purpose of this study was to identify those building materials that contain asbestos.

ESCORT

The inspector was not escorted through the facility.

AUTHORIZATION

Authorization to perform this study was given by the Illinois Department of Transportation in the form of Work Order Authorization 642, dated February 2, 2018, and executed by Ms. Laura R. Mlacnik, P.E., Acting Bureau Chief of Land Acquisitions, Illinois Department of Transportation.

This report has been prepared for the exclusive use of the Illinois Department of Transportation and governmental affiliates thereof.

BUILDING OBSERVATIONS

The facility inspected is a two-story with a basement, brick and cedar single family residence. The exterior has wood shingles and a pitched, shingled roof. The interior of the residence is drywall, with areas of ceramic tile and carpet. In the basement, a small area has been improved with ceiling tile. The HVAC system is forced air and gas, and the crawlspace contains uninsulated duct work and PVC piping over a dirt and pea gravel floor.



Intertek-PSI warrants that the findings contained herein have been prepared with the level of care and skill exercised by experienced and knowledgeable environmental consultants who are appropriately licensed or otherwise trained to perform asbestos assessments pursuant to OSHA and NESHAP as well as state and local requirements as applicable.

The survey included inspection of accessible materials such as above or behind suspended ceilings or other non-permanent structures. Intertek-PSI did not inspect or sample inaccessible areas such as behind walls or within ductwork and did not dismantle any part of the structure to survey inaccessible areas.

Inaccessible is defined as areas of the building that could not be tested (sampled) without destruction of the structure or a portion of the structure. In the event that access to a portion of the building was not obtained (which otherwise would have been tested), such limitations are specifically identified in Section 1 of this report.

As directed by the client, Intertek-PSI did not provide any service to investigate or detect the presence of moisture, mold or other biological contaminates 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 Intertek-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.



Inspection and sampling procedures were performed in accordance with the guidelines published by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in 40 CFR Part 763 Subpart E, October 30, 1987. Sampling procedures include collection of at least three (3) samples of all suspect materials as recommended by EPA Guidance document 700/B-92/001, February 1992. The inspection and survey described below was performed by an EPA accredited inspector.

GENERAL ORGANIZATION

Before commencing the survey, the inspector spoke with the Client, to discuss the survey approach, the need for unrestricted access and construction related information issues such as building age as well as, prior construction activities.

The survey consisted of three major activities: visual inspection, sampling, and quantification of building materials. Although these activities are listed separately, they are integrated tasks.

VISUAL INSPECTION

An initial building walkthrough was conducted to determine the presence and condition of suspect materials that were accessible and/or exposed. Materials that were similar in general appearance were grouped into homogeneous sampling areas.

Homogeneous Material Classifications

A preliminary walkthrough of the building was conducted to determine areas of materials that were visually similar in color; texture, general appearance, and which appeared to have been installed at the same time. Such materials are termed "homogeneous materials" by the EPA. During this walkthrough, the approximate locations of these homogeneous materials were also noted.

Following the EPA inspection protocol, each identified suspect homogeneous material was placed in one of the following EPA classifications:

- 1. **Surfacing Materials** (spray or trowel applied to building members)
- 2. **Thermal System Insulation** (materials generally applied to various mechanical systems)
- 3. **Miscellaneous Materials** (any materials which do not fit either of the above categories)



Friability Classifications

A regulated asbestos-containing material (RACM) as defined by National Emissions Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) is any (a) Friable asbestos material, (b) Category I non-friable ACM that has becomes 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.

Following the EPA inspection protocol, each identified suspect homogeneous material was placed in one of the following EPA classifications:

- Friable ACM Materials NESHAP defines a friable ACM as any material containing more than one percent asbestos, which, when dry, can be crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by hand pressure.
- **Category I Non-friable ACM** NESHAP defines a Category I non-friable ACM as packing, gaskets, resilient floor covering (except vinyl sheet flooring products which are considered friable), and asphalt roofing products which contain more than one percent asbestos.
- **Category II Non-friable ACM** NESHAP defines a Category II non-friable ACM as any material, except for a Category I non-friable ACM, which contains more than one- percent asbestos and cannot be reduced to a powder by hand pressure when dry.

SAMPLING PROCEDURES

Following the walkthrough, the inspector collected selected samples of accessible materials identified as suspect asbestos-containing materials (ACM). Samples were collected in general accordance with EPA AHERA (40 CFR 763) guidelines. A minimum of three (3) samples were collected of each material. Samples of materials were taken as randomly as possible while again attempting to sample already damaged areas so as to minimize disturbance of the material.

QUANTIFICATION

Quantities of accessible and/or exposed materials that were suspected of containing asbestos were estimated using visual estimation by an IDPH licensed asbestos inspector. This visual estimation was performed in accordance with generally accepted practices in



the asbestos industry. These values are sufficiently accurate for the purpose of documenting the presence of asbestos within its space for the purpose of identifying abatement control conditions or for general policy considerations. Actual quantities may differ between visually estimated values and physical measurements. If a licensed asbestos abatement contractor is engaged to remove asbestos containing materials, the abatement contractor is responsible for verifying reported quantities of ACM.

LABORATORY PROCEDURES

Method of Analysis

Analysis was performed at Intertek-PSI's accredited Laboratory in Pittsburgh, PA. A chainof-custody, documenting the possession of the samples from the time they were collected until they have been analyzed and stored, was submitted with the bulk samples. The original chain-of-custody accompanied the materials at all times. Custody documentation began at the time the sample was collected and a copy of the chain-of-custody record was retained by each transferor.

Analysis was performed by using the bulk sample for visual observation and slide preparation(s) for microscopic examination and identification. The samples were mounted on slides and then analyzed for asbestos (chrysotile, amosite, crocidolite, anthophyllite, and actinolite/tremolite), fibrous non-asbestos constituents (mineral wool, paper, etc.) and non-fibrous constituents. Asbestos was identified by refractive indices, morphology, color, pleochroism, birefringence, extinction characteristics, and signs of elongation. The same characteristics were used to identify the non-asbestos constituents.

The microscopist visually estimated relative amounts of each constituent by determining the volume of each constituent in proportion to the total volume of the sample, using a stereoscope.

All bulk samples were analyzed by Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM) with dispersion staining as described by the method of the determination of asbestos in bulk insulation, EPA/600/R-93/116, July 1993. This is a standard method of analysis in optical mineralogy and the currently accepted method for the determination of asbestos in bulk samples. A suspect material is immersed in a solution of known refractive index and subjected to illumination by polarized light. The characteristic color displays which result enable mineral identification.

It should be noted that some ACM may not be accurately identified and/or quantified by PLM. As an example, the original fabrication of vinyl floor tiles routinely involved milling of asbestos fibers to extremely small sizes. As a result, these fibers may go undetected



under the standard polarized light microscopy method. Transmission Electron Microscopy (TEM) is required for a more definitive analysis of these materials.

For bulk samples of friable materials which are found to contain <10% asbestos, Point Count Analysis as described by the method for the determination of asbestos in accordance with Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) "Interim Method for Identification of Asbestos in Bulk Insulation Samples" (40 CFR 763, Appendix A, Subpart F), is often utilized. As part of this method, a bulk sample is reduced, in an effort to dissolve any non-asbestos constituents, such as calcite. As a result of this reduction process, a concentrated sample is then obtained and analyzed. A minimum number of counts for each sample are 400. The number of identified asbestos points is divided by 400, then multiplied by 100 in order to calculate the percentage. Each asbestos type is quantified individually.

Laboratory Quality Control Program

Intertek-PSI laboratories maintain an in-house quality control program. This program involves blind reanalysis of ten percent of all samples, precision and accuracy controls, and use of standard bulk reference materials.

LIMITATIONS

Based on our project understanding, the limitations of this survey are as follows:

• Intertek-PSI did not provide sampling on any system which may present a hazard to the inspection team such as energized electrical systems or within confined spaces



If the asbestos-containing materials identified in this report will be disturbed through future maintenance, renovation or demolition activities, they will be subject to the requirements set forth in all applicable local, state, and federal regulations. In addition, prior to any future maintenance, renovation or demolition activities, the areas noted as inaccessible during this project will require a survey for asbestos containing materials.

Prior to the initiation of a project that would involve abatement of asbestos containing materials, a detailed engineering cost estimate and project design is recommended. The engineering cost estimate will incorporate such variables as scheduling and phasing of the project, the size and extent of the project, seasonal factors, operational factors and other restrictions, respiratory protection, alternate abatement options, and type of replacement material. These are considerations that were not included in this scope of work or were unknown at the time of development of budgetary estimate. An engineering cost estimate would also include professional fees, such as for project design, project management, air monitoring and other expenses such as construction supervision.

It should be noted that some ACM might not be accurately identified and/or quantified by PLM. As an example, the original fabrication of vinyl floor tiles routinely involved milling of asbestos fibers to extremely small sizes. As a result, these fibers may go undetected under the standard polarized light microscopy methods. Transmission Electron Microscopy (TEM) is required for a more definitive analysis of these materials. This survey revealed the presence of floor tile with less than 1% asbestos via PLM analysis. Intertek-PSI recommends additional analysis by TEM as described above and recommended by the Illinois Department of Public Health. Please contact Intertek-PSI to request additional testing within 30 days of this report.

The following notices, permits and licenses are necessary for abatement work as of the date of this report. The contractor is cautioned to verify these requirements as applicable to the final project scope and confirm that no new requirements exist.

Local Air Quality Board

Written notification is required by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency at least 10 working days prior to beginning any asbestos abatement project activities on regulated asbestos-containing materials where the quantities are at least 160 square feet, 260 linear feet, or 35 cubic feet. IEPA is the state contact for the federal EPA (NESHAP) on these matters.

<u>IDPH</u>

Written notification is required by the Illinois Department of Public Health (IDPH) at least two (2) working days prior to beginning any asbestos abatement project activities on friable or non-friable asbestos-containing materials whose quantities exceed 3 square feet or 3 linear feet, but do not exceed 160 square feet or 260 linear feet.



<u>Permits</u>

Contractor must obtain all county and/or local municipal permits or licenses required for asbestos abatement work.

<u>Licenses</u>

Contractor must maintain current licenses as required by the Illinois Department of Public Health (IDPH) and Illinois Department of Transportation (IDOT) for the removal, transporting, disposal, or other regulated activity.

Federal regulations which govern asbestos abatement work or hauling and disposal of asbestos waste materials include but are not limited to the following:

U.S. Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration:

Asbestos Regulations Title 29, Part 1910, Section 1001 of the Code of Federal Regulations Final Rule Title 29, Part 1926, Section 1101 of the Code of Federal Regulations Respiratory Protection Title 29, Part 1910, Section 134 of the Code of Federal Regulations Construction Industry Title 29, Part 1926, of the Code of Federal Regulations Access to Employee Exposure & Medical Records Title 29, Part 1910, Section 20 of the Code of Federal Regulations Hazard Communication Title 29, Part 1910, Section 1200 of the Code of Federal Regulations Specifications for Accident Prevention Signs and Tags Title 29, Part 1910, Section 145 of the Code of Federal Regulations

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) including but not limited to:

<u>Worker Protection Rule</u> 40 CFR Part 763, Subpart G CPTS 62044, FLR 2843-9 Federal Register, Vol. 50, No. 134, 7/12/85 P28530-28540

Regulation for Asbestos Title 40, Part 61, Subpart A of the Code of Federal Regulations National Emission Standard for Asbestos



Title 40, Part 61, Subpart M of the Code of Federal Regulations including NESHAP Revision; Final Rule, Federal Register; Tuesday, November 20, 1990. <u>Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (AHERA)</u> Regulations 40 CFR 763 Subpart E

U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) including but not limited to: <u>Hazardous Substances: Final Rule</u> Regulation 49 CFR, Parts 171 and 172

State of Illinois

Asbestos Abatement Act (105 ILCS 105)

<u>Commercial and Public Building Asbestos Abatement Act</u> (225 ILCS 207)

<u>Rules for Asbestos Abatement for Public and Private Schools</u> <u>And Commercial and Public Buildings in Illinois</u> (77 Ill. Adm.Code 855)

Standards which govern asbestos abatement work or hauling and disposal of asbestos waste materials include but are not limited to the following:

American National Standards Institute (ANSI)

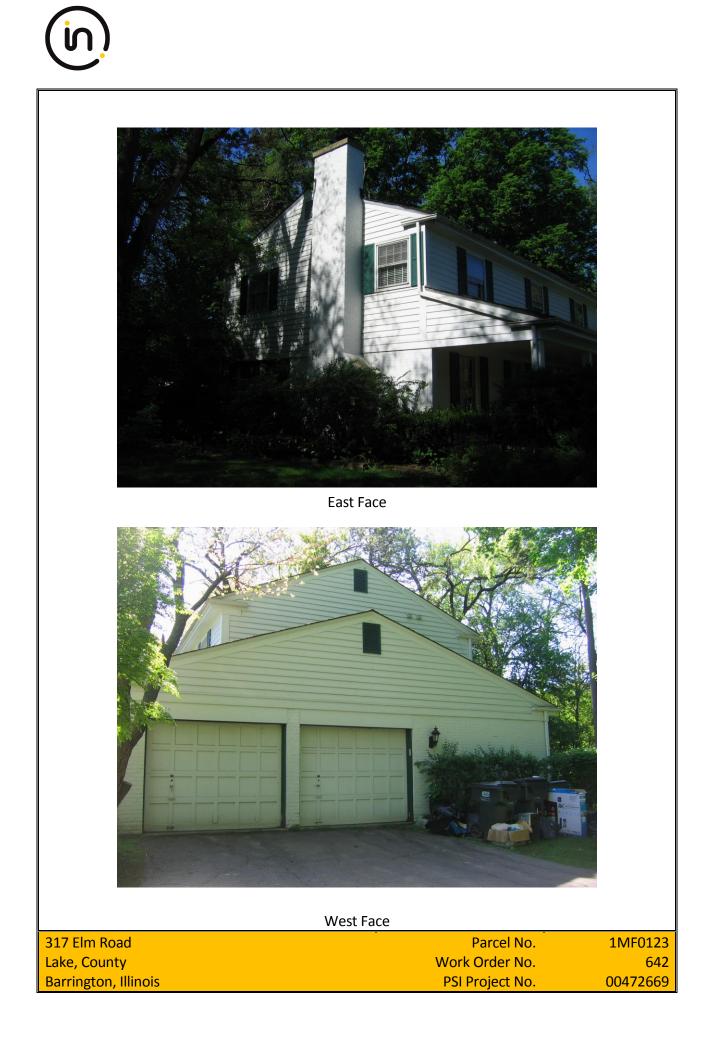
Fundamentals Governing the Design and Operation of Local Exhaust Systems Publication Z9.2-79

Practices for Respiratory Protection Publication Z88.2-80

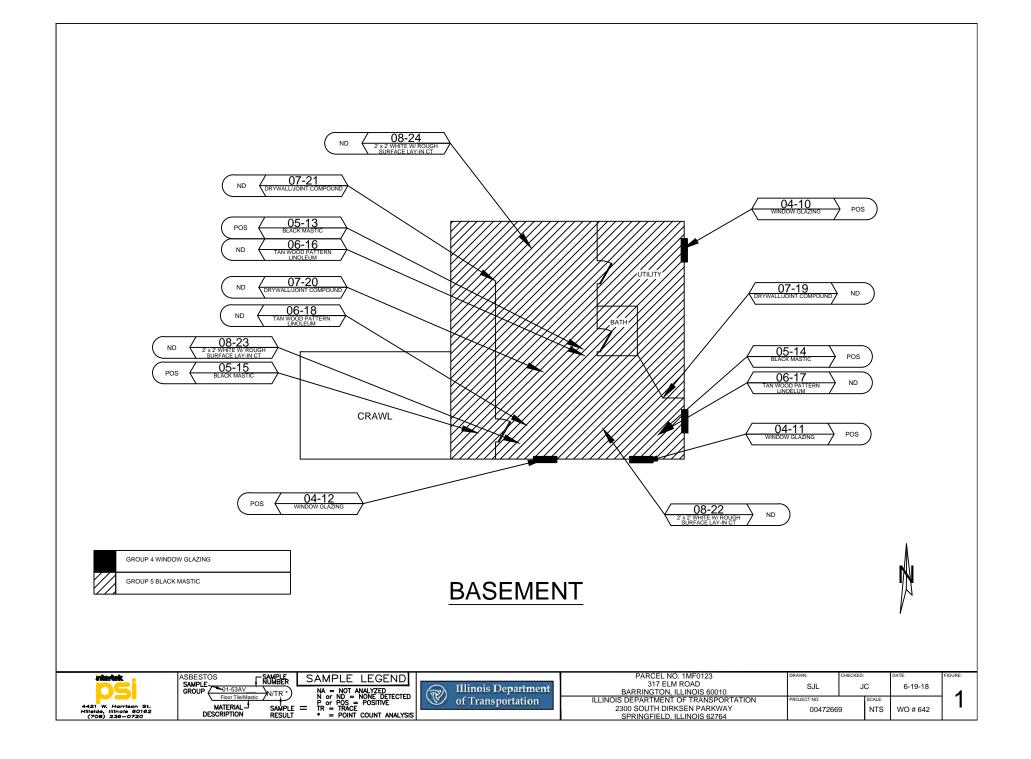


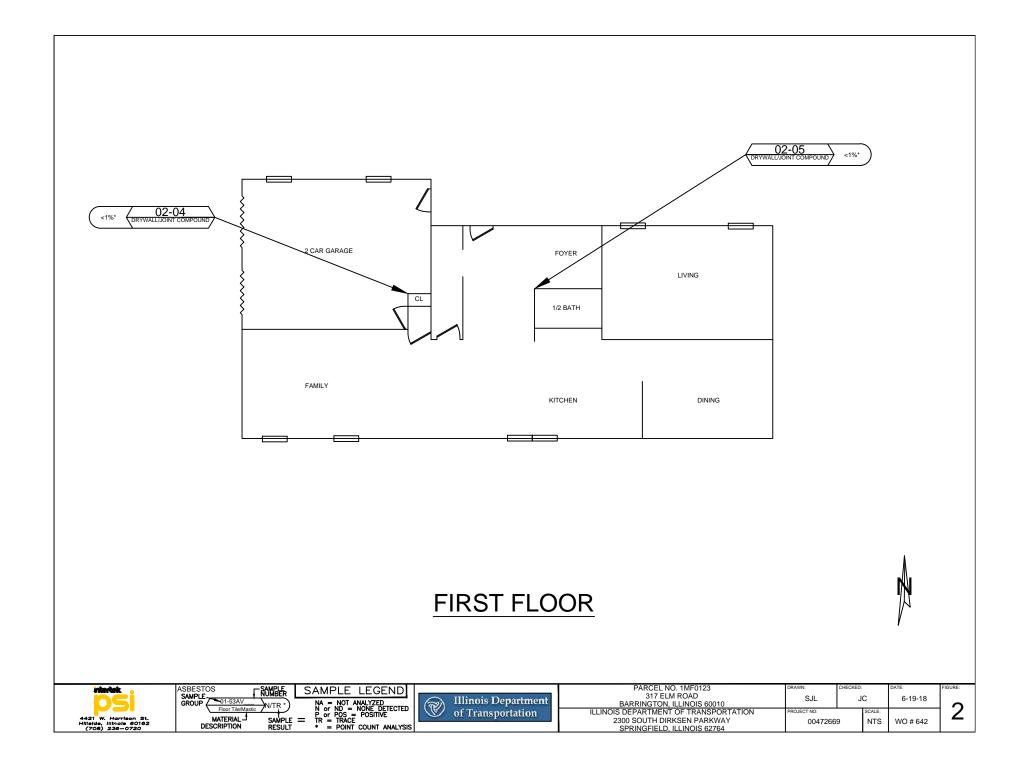


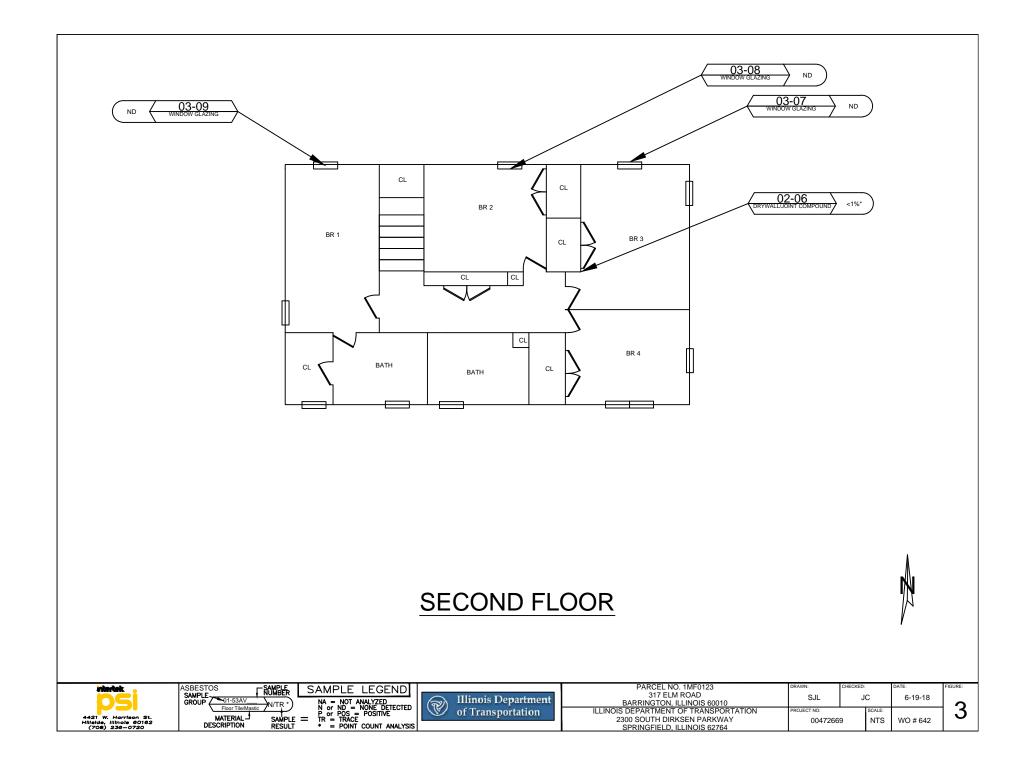
317 Elm Road	Parcel No.	1MF0123
Lake, County	Work Order No.	642
Barrington, Illinois	PSI Project No.	00472669

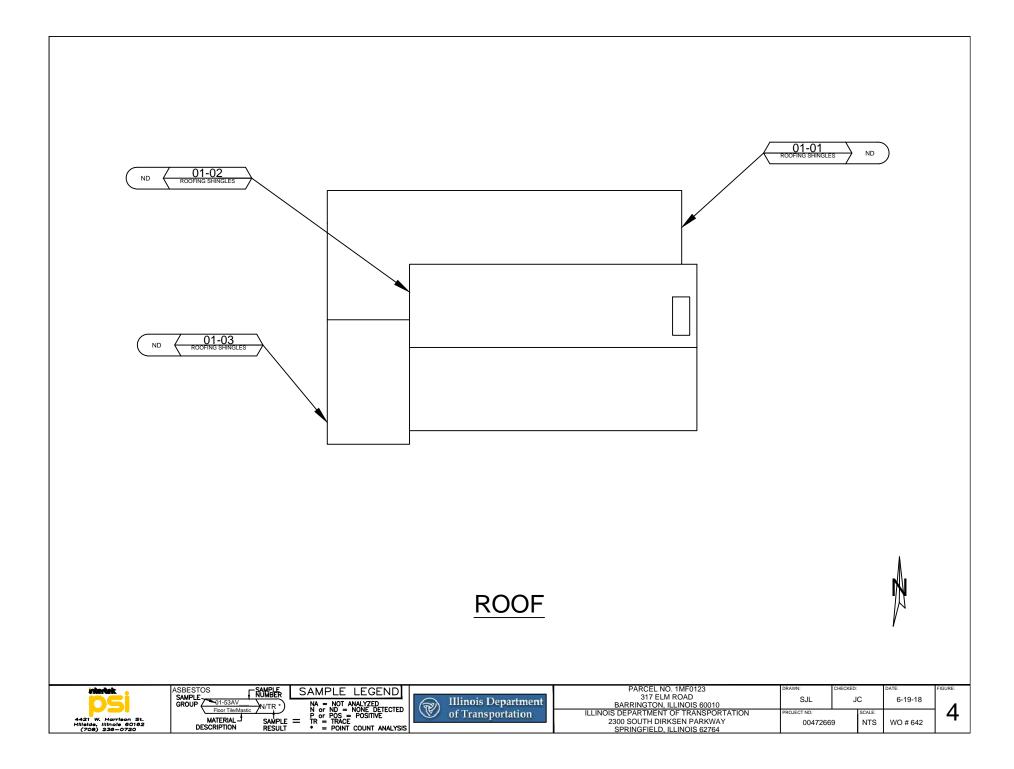














LABORATORY RESULTS & CHAIN OF CUSTODY DOCUMENTATION



REPORT OF BULK SAMPLE ANALYSIS FOR ASBESTOS

TESTED FOR: PSI, Inc.

4421 Harrison St., Ste. 510 Hillside, IL 60162 Attn: Ron Tulke Project ID: 00472669 IDOT WO#642; Parcel: 1MF0123 317 Elm Rd., Barrington, IL 60010

Date Rece	ived: 5/29)/2018	Date Completed:	6/4/2018	Date Repor	ted: 6/5/2018				
Analyst:	P	reston Hunt	Woi	rk Order:	1805776	Page: 1	of 2			
Client ID	Lab ID (Layer)	(Co	mple Description lor, Texture, Etc.) nalyst's Comment	(1	Asbestos Content Percent and Type)	Non-asbestos Fibers (Percent and Typ				
01-01	001A		Shingle, Homogeneous Felt, Homogeneous		O ASBESTOS DETECTED O ASBESTOS DETECTED	10% Fibrous Gla 70% Cellulose F				
)1-02	002A		Shingle, Homogeneous Felt, Homogeneous		O ASBESTOS DETECTED O ASBESTOS DETECTED	10% Fibrous Gla 70% Cellulose F				
01-03	003A		Shingle, Homogeneous Felt, Homogeneous		O ASBESTOS DETECTED O ASBESTOS DETECTED	10% Fibrous Gla 70% Cellulose F				
02-04	004A		Drywall, Homogeneous Joint Compound, eneous	N < 1%	O ASBESTOS DETECTED Chrysotile	10% Cellulose F None Reported				
02-05	005A		Drywall, Homogeneous Joint Compound, eneous		O ASBESTOS DETECTED O ASBESTOS DETECTED	10% Cellulose F None Reported				
02-06	006A		Drywall, Homogeneous Joint Compound, eneous	N < 1%	O ASBESTOS DETECTED Chrysotile	10% Cellulose F None Reported				
)3-07	007A	(1) Gray, (Glazing, Homogeneous	Ν	O ASBESTOS DETECTED	None Reported	I			
3-08	008A	(1) Gray, (Glazing, Homogeneous	N	O ASBESTOS DETECTED	None Reported	i			
3-09	009A	(1) Gray, (Glazing, Homogeneous	N	O ASBESTOS DETECTED	None Reported	I			
04-10	010A	(1) Gray, (Glazing, Homogeneous	3%	Chrysotile	None Reported	i			
)4-11	011A	Sampl	le Not Tested							

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. Interim Method for the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Insulation Samples (EPA 600/M4-82-020). 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.

Approved Signatory George Skarupa

Analyst:	Р	reston Hunt Wo	rk Order: 1805776	Page: 2 of 2				
Client ID	Lab ID (Layer)	Sample Description (Color, Texture, Etc.) Analyst's Comment	Asbestos Content (Percent and Type)	Non-asbestos Fibers (Percent and Type)				
04-12	012A	Sample Not Tested						
05-13	013A	(1) Black, Mastic, Homogeneous	5% Chrysotile	None Reported				
05-14	014A	Sample Not Tested						
05-15	015A	Sample Not Tested						
06-16	016A	(1) Tan, Flooring, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	None Reported				
06-17	017A	(1) Tan, Flooring, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	None Reported				
06-18	018A	(1) Tan, Flooring, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	None Reported				
07-19	019A	 Gray, Drywall, Homogeneous White, Joint Compound, Homogeneous 	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	10% Cellulose Fiber None Reported				
07-20	020A	 Gray, Drywall, Homogeneous White, Joint Compound, Homogeneous 	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	10% Cellulose Fiber None Reported				
07-21	021A	(1) Gray, Drywall, Homogeneous(2) White, Joint Compound, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	10% Cellulose Fiber None Reported				
08-22	022A	(1) White, Ceiling Tile, Homogeneo	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	20%Cellulose Fiber50%Fibrous Glass				
08-23	023A	(1) White, Ceiling Tile, Homogeneo	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	20%Cellulose Fiber50%Fibrous Glass				
08-24	024A	(1) White, Ceiling Tile, Homogeneo	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	20%Cellulose Fiber50%Fibrous Glass				

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. Interim Method for the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Insulation Samples (EPA 600/M4-82-020). 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.

Approved Signatory George Skarupa

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Project No:	004 2669 BArrington, IL, 60010															ng + (,			-	15220			
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Sample ID	6 5	Number of Samples	PLM Bulk	Point Count (400)	Point Count (1000)	Lead Wipe	Lead Air	Lead Soil	Lead Paint Chip	Lead TCLP	PCM	PCM "B Rules"	TEM AHERA	TEM 7402	TEM Chatfield	TEM Vacuum	TEM Wipe	NY PLM Friable/NOB	NY TEM NOB	NY SOF-V	Total Nuisance Dust	Respirable Dust	Cadmium	Zinc	Total Chromium	Other:		
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PSI A-600-10 (8) PITTS



REPORT OF BULK SAMPLE ANALYSIS FOR ASBESTOS

TESTED FOR: PSI, Inc.

4421 Harrison St., Ste. 510 Hillside, IL 60162 Attn: Ron Tulke Project ID: 00472669 IDOT WO#642; Parcel: 1MF0123 317 Elm Rd., Barrington, IL 60010 Original WO#1805776

Date Rece	eived: 6/6/	2018	Date Comple	eted:	6/12/2018	Date Report	ed: 6/12/2018
Analyst:	L	ori Huss		Wor	k Order:	1806169	Page: 1 of 1
Client ID	Lab ID (Layer)		Sample Description (Color, Texture, Etc.) <i>Analyst's Comment</i>		(Per	Non-asbestos Fibers (Percent and Type)	
02-04	001A	· · ·	ge, Joint Compound, nogeneous		< 1%	CHRYSOTILE (PT)	None Reported
02-06	002A	• • •	ge, Joint Compound, nogeneous		< 1%	CHRYSOTILE (PT)	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. Interim Method for the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Insulation Samples (EPA 600/M4-82-020). 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.

Approved Signatory George Skarupa



INSPECTOR & LABORATORY CERTIFICATIONS

ASBESTOS **JIDPH** PROFESSIONAL LICENSE ISSUED ID NUMBER 3/30/2018 100 - 08002

EXPIRES 05/15/2019

THOMAS A NOVATKA 8532 W GREGORY ST #3N CHICAGO, IL 60656

En, ronmental Health

ENDORSEMENTS

TC EXPIRES

INSPECTOR

3/9/2019

PROJECT MANAGER 3/2/2019 AIR SAMPLING PROFESSIONAL

Alteration of this license shall result in legal action This license issued under authority of the State of Illinois Department of Public Health This license is valid only when accompanied by a valid

training course certificate.



EARTHTECH, INC.

435 Shadow Wood Drive, Yorkville, IL 60560

Asbestos Building Inspector Refresher

This certifies that Tom Novatka

Has successfully completed the IL Approved Asbestos Training Course and passed the Examination for purposes of accreditation under section 206 of Title II, 15 USC 2646 of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) and 326 IAC 18-2. Conducted by EarthTech 435 Shadow Wood Drive, Yorkville, IL 60560 630-417-6951

CLASS DATES: 3/9/2018 LOCATION: Amerisafe RAM

 EXAMINATION:
 3/9/2018

 EXPIRATION:
 3/9/2019

 CERTIFICATE NUMBER:
 108824X05S100806

VLAの
National Voluntary
Laboratory Accreditation Program



SCOPE OF ACCREDITATION TO ISO/IEC 17025:2005

PSI

PSI, Inc. 850 Poplar Street Pittsburgh, PA 15220 Ms. Catherine McNamee Phone: 412-922-4010 x286 Fax: 412-922-4014 Email: cathy.mcnamee@psiusa.com http://www.psiusa.com

ASBESTOS FIBER ANALYSIS

NVLAP LAB CODE 101350-0

Bulk Asbestos Analysis

CodeDescription18/A01EPA -- Appendix E to Subpart E of Part 763 -- Interim Method of the Determination of Asbestos in
Bulk Insulation Samples18/A03EPA 600/R-93/116: Method for the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Building Materials

Airborne Asbestos Analysis

Code 18/A02

Description

U.S. EPA's "Interim Transmission Electron Microscopy Analytical Methods-Mandatory and Nonmandatory-and Mandatory Section to Determine Completion of Response Actions" as found in 40 CFR, Part 763, Subpart E, Appendix A.

For the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program

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ABATEMENT COST ESTIMATE



ABATEMENT BUDGET ESTIMATE

Provided below is a summary of budget estimates for removal of asbestos containing materials. A detailed table is attached.

• Estimate for abatement of all asbestos containing material \$3,854.00

Costs for abatement may increase depending on materials that may reside within areas that were inaccessible at the time of this survey.

ABATEMENT BUDGET ESTIMATE METHODOLOGY

Quantification of suspect asbestos-containing materials was conducted using visual estimation by an IDPH licensed asbestos inspector. This visual estimation was performed in accordance with generally accepted practices in the asbestos industry. These values are sufficiently accurate for the purpose of documenting the presence of asbestos within its space for the purpose of identifying abatement control conditions or for general policy considerations. Actual quantities may differ between visually estimated values and physical measurements. If a licensed asbestos abatement contractor is engaged to remove asbestos containing materials, the abatement contractor is responsible for verifying reported quantities of ACM.

PSI used recognized standard engineering principles in developing the unit cost budgetary estimate for removal of the listed asbestos-containing materials (ACM) and assumed ACM contained in this facility. This is an estimate for removal only, intended for general policy decisions regarding program development and planning. The figures are as of the date of the report and cover only the removal contractor's fees. Not included are items such as indirect or hidden costs, such as employee relocation during the project, lost revenues, etc. These items are considered during the development of an engineering cost estimate, which is beyond the scope of this study. Other variables included in an engineering cost estimate are the project schedule and phasing, size of the project, and other factors that can affect project cost.

Prior to the initiation of a project that would involve abatement, a detailed engineering cost estimate and project design is recommended. The engineering cost estimate will incorporate such variables as scheduling and phasing of the project, the size and extent of the project, seasonal factors, operational factors and other restrictions, respiratory protection, alternate abatement options, and type of replacement material. An engineering cost estimate would also include professional fees, such as for project design and management, and other expenses, such as on-site air monitoring and construction supervision.

ABATEMENT COST SCHEDULE

<u>Material Description</u> - Description of the homogenous asbestos-containing material.

<u>Quantity</u> - This indicates the quantity of material present, expressed in appropriate units. Quantities have been determined by on-site measurement or plan take-offs. Where access is restricted, best estimates were determined from whatever information was available.

<u>Unit Cost</u> - The cost of removal per linear foot or square foot or other unit.

<u>Removal Cost</u> - (Quantity) x (Unit Cost)

ABATEMENT COST SCHEDULE FOR ASBESTOS CONTAINING MATERIALS

Parcel No. 1MF0123 Single Family Residence 317 Elm Road Barrington, Illinois 60010

The following costs are an estimate only for the removal of asbestos-containing materials. Please refer to Removal Budget Estimate Methodology for clarification.

Asbestos-Containing Materials	Quantity	Unit Cost	Removal Cost
Black mastic	640 SF	\$4.00	\$2,560.00
Window glazing	36 LF	\$4.00	\$144.00
Contractor mobilization	1	\$750.00	\$750.00
Subtotal			\$3,454.00
Consultant Fee			\$400.00
Total:			\$3,854.00