## **HAZARDOUS MATERIALS ASSESSMENT**



#### ANDERSON COUNTY EMERGENCY BRIDGE PACKAGE 2020-1

TIMMS MILL ROAD S-4-174
PENDLETON, SOUTH CAROLINA 29671

ECS PROJECT NO. 49:11398

SCDOT Project ID: P039600

FOR: SCDOT

MARCH 20, 2020





#### Geotechnical • Construction Materials • Environmental • Facilities

March 20, 2020

Mr. Trapp Harris SCDOT 955 Park Street Room 421 Columbia, South Carolina 29201 harrismd@scdot.org

ECS Project No. 49:11398

Reference: Hazardous Materials Assessment, Anderson County Emergency Bridge Package 2020-1, Timms Mill Road S-4-174, Pendleton, South Carolina

Dear Mr. Harris:

ECS Southeast, LLP (ECS) is pleased to provide the South Carolina Department of Transportation (SCDOT) with the results of the Hazardous Materials Assessment performed at the referenced property. This report summarizes our observations, analytical results, findings, and recommendations related to the work performed. The work described in this report was performed by ECS in general accordance with the Scope of Services described in ECS Proposal Number 49:24429 and the terms and conditions of the agreement authorizing those services.

Based on our assessment and laboratory analysis of samples collected, ECS concludes the following:

Yes, Asbestos was found	X Yes, Lead-Based Paint was found
X No. Asbestos was not found	No, Lead-Based Paint was not found

ECS appreciates this opportunity to provide SCDOT with our services. If we can be of further assistance to you, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Sincerely,

ECS Southeast, LLP

Matthew J. Wilbanks Environmental Scientist mwilbanks@ecslimited.com 864-987-1610 Tina Stewart, REM Environmental Principal tstewart@ecslimited.com 336-856-7150

#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

The subject property is improved with a two-lane dilapidated bridge spanning Six and Twenty Creek located on Timms Mill Road in Pendleton, Anderson County, South Carolina. The bridge is approximately 60' long and 24' wide. The structure consists of concrete parapets and metal guardrails, concrete girders, wooden columns, and is covered with an asphalt road surface. At the time of our assessment, the bridge was closed and is scheduled to be demolished.

The assessment was performed by Mr. Matthew Wilbanks (SC Asbestos Inspector No. BI-01688). The asbestos assessment consisted of observing the accessible areas of the structure for the presence of suspect materials which may contain asbestos. The assessment involved detecting both friable materials (materials which can be pulverized or reduced to a powder by hand pressure when dry) and non-friable materials (materials which pose a hazard when sawn, sanded, drilled or pulverized). Homogeneous materials (based on material type, color, texture, etc.) were identified in various functional spaces during the assessment.

EMSL Analytical, Inc. (EMSL) submitted a signed final laboratory report to ECS on March 20, 2020. None of the bulk samples submitted for analysis were reported to contain asbestos in detectable concentrations. A complete list of the sampled materials submitted for analysis and sample locations are located in the Appendix. Photographs of collected samples are also located in the Appendix.

Paint chip samples were collected from miscellaneous painted surfaces and submitted to EMSL for analysis via Flame Atomic Absorption (FAA) Spectroscopy. Lead-based paint was identified on the following bridge components:

- · Orange on Metal Brackets 60% by weight; and,
- Silver Guardrail Coating 0.72% by weight.

The presence of lead is a concern primarily when conditions exist where it may be inhaled or ingested. Regardless of the analytical results of a material, all painted and/or glazed surfaces may still contain concentrations of lead in the paint, which when disturbed, may generate lead dust greater than the Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) of 50 micrograms per cubic meter (ug/m3) as an 8-hour Time Weighted Average (TWA) established by the OSHA "Lead Exposure in Construction Rule (29 CFR 1926.62)."

Recommendations regarding the removal and disposal of LBPs identified by ECS can be found in Section 5.0 of this report.

The executive summary is an integral portion of this report, however, ECS recommends the report be read in its entirety.



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#### **1.0 SITE DESCRIPTION**

The subject property is improved with a two-lane dilapidated bridge spanning Six and Twenty Creek located on Timms Mill Road in Pendleton, Anderson County, South Carolina. The bridge is approximately 60' long and 24' wide. The structure consists of concrete parapets and metal guardrails, concrete girders, wooden columns, and is covered with an asphalt road surface. At the time of our assessment, the bridge was closed and is scheduled to be demolished.

#### 2.0 PURPOSE

The purpose of the Hazardous Materials Assessment was to identify asbestos-containing materials (ACMs) and lead-based paint (LBP) which may require special handling and/or disposal if removed during construction activities. The identification of ACMs may require trained labor, regulated work practices, and special disposal. The identification of LBP or other lead hazards may require disclosure to contractors and monitoring of lead exposure.

#### 3.0 METHODOLOGY

ECS performed the authorized Scope of Services in general accordance with our proposal, standard industry practice(s) and methods specified by regulation(s) for the identification of ACMs and LBPs.

#### 3.1 Asbestos-Containing Materials

The asbestos assessment was performed by Mr. Matthew Wilbanks (SC Asbestos Inspector No. BI-01688) on March 12, 2020. The assessment consisted of observing the accessible areas of the structure for the presence of suspect materials which may contain asbestos. The assessment involved detecting both friable materials (materials which can be pulverized or reduced to a powder by hand pressure when dry) and non-friable materials (materials which pose a hazard when sawn, sanded, drilled or pulverized). Homogeneous materials (based on material type, color, texture, etc.) were identified in various functional spaces during the assessment.

As per South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (SCDHEC), samples were collected from random locations of each homogeneous area, with the material's number of samples based upon the following criteria:

- Thermal Insulation Materials (piping, breeching, boiler insulation, etc.) A minimum of three
   (3) samples are required. Patch areas (less than 6 square or linear feet) may have one (1) sample collected.
- Surfacing Materials (plaster, fireproofing, etc.) A minimum of seven (7) samples are to be taken for areas greater than 5,000 square feet; five (5) for areas greater than 1,000 square feet, but less than 5,000 square feet; three (3) for areas less than 1,000 square feet.
- Miscellaneous Materials (flooring, adhesives, roofing, wallboard, etc.) A minimum of three
   (3) samples are required.

In order to determine if the suspect materials observed during the visual assessment contained asbestos, representative bulk samples were collected and placed in sealed packages. Samples were collected during the assessment and submitted to EMSL in Pineville, North Carolina for analysis using the EPA recommended method of Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM) coupled with dispersion



staining (Method No. EPA 600/M4-020-82, Dec. 1982). EMSL participates in the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP). Their NVLAP accreditation number is 200841-0. Several of the samples were layered and analyzed as multiple samples. Samples determined to be negative by PLM but were classified as non-friable organically bound materials were reanalyzed by transmission electron microscopy (TEM) using the Chatfield method for confirmation of sample analysis in accordance with SCDHEC requirements. EPA regulations require that multiple samples of each homogeneous area be collected for laboratory analysis. The material type, sample location, and analytical results of each bulk sample are also summarized in the Asbestos Bulk Analysis report located in the Appendix.

During the assessment, ECS attempted to identify suspect ACMs in readily accessible areas. However, due to the destructive means required to identify some materials, certain areas were deemed inaccessible (i.e. behind walls or sub grade materials) and were not assessed for suspect ACMs. Unidentified suspect ACMs may be located in these and/or other inaccessible areas.

Samples were collected in general accordance with EPA Standard 40 CFR 763 Subpart E, Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (AHERA) and OSHA Standard 29 CFR 1926.1101 Inspection Protocol. Multiple samples of each unique material were submitted. Samples were analyzed using "Positive Stop" methodology. If one sample of a homogeneous material is reported to contain asbestos, the remaining samples of that material are not analyzed. EPA regulations stipulate that if one sample contains asbestos the entire quantity of that material contains asbestos, regardless of additional analysis.

#### 3.2 Lead in Paint and Surface Coatings

The Lead-Based Paint (LBP) assessment was performed by ECS Inspector Mr. Matthew Wilbanks. Paint chip samples were collected from painted surfaces and submitted to EMSL for analysis via Flame Atomic Absorption (FAA) Spectroscopy.

The assessment was conducted utilizing the U.S. EPA definition of LBP. Under this definition, painted surfaces which contain lead in concentrations equal to or greater than 0.5 percent by weight (≥ 0.5% by weight) are classified as coated with LBP. Paints with concentrations of lead detectable by laboratory analysis are considered lead-containing paints. Additionally, fixtures or components that are manufactured with a factory applied glazing (i.e., sinks, toilets, ceramic tiles, etc.) are tested as these factory-applied finishes often contain lead. Activities which disturb lead-containing paints and glazing (while not lead-based paints by the U.S. EPA definition) are regulated by OSHA (29 CFR 1926.62).

Because the current or proposed use of the property is not residential or child-occupied, the scope of the LBP assessment was not conducted in accordance with HUD Chapter 7 requirements. This representative assessment included collecting samples from miscellaneous painted bridge components.



#### **4.0 RESULTS**

The following is a summary of laboratory results, findings and observations.

#### **4.1 Asbestos-Containing Materials**

In total, twelve (12) bulk samples from four (4) homogeneous areas were submitted to the laboratory of which twelve (12) layers were analyzed.

EMSL Analytical, Inc. submitted a signed final laboratory report to ECS on March 20, 2020. <u>None of the bulk samples submitted for analysis were reported to contain asbestos in detectable concentrations.</u> A complete list of the sampled materials submitted for analysis and sample locations are located in the Appendix. Photographs of collected samples are also located in the Appendix.

#### **Summary of Asbestos-Containing Materials Identified**

Sample ID	Location	Material Description	Analytical Results	Category	Estimated Quantity
01-01, 02, 03	Top of Wood Columns	Felt	None Detected (ND)	Not Applicable (N/A)	15 SF
02-01, 02, 03	Above Cross Girders	Felt	ND	N/A	200 SF
03-01, 02, 03	Throughout	Concrete	ND	N/A	1,750 SF
04-01, 02, 03	Expansion Joints	Tar	ND	N/A	10 SF

Quantities are estimates and should be field verified

#### 4.2 Suspect or Assumed Asbestos-Containing Materials

Due to the inaccessibility or the destructive means that asbestos sampling requires, additional suspect ACMs associated with the bridge structure may be hidden in inaccessible areas that include, but are not limited to, sub-grade walls, structural members, topping slabs, sub-grade sealants, pipe trenches, and subsurface utilities, etc. These areas were deemed inaccessible and were not assessed.

If these materials are discovered during construction activities, they should be presumed to contain asbestos and be treated as ACMs or be sampled immediately upon discovery and prior to disturbance for asbestos content by a certified asbestos inspector in accordance with 29 CFR 1926.1101.

#### 4.3 Lead in Paint and Surface Coatings

Lead-based paint (LBP) is defined by the U.S. EPA and South Carolina as any paint or other surface coatings that contain lead equal to or in excess of 0.5% by weight.



Paint and surface coatings which contain detectable concentrations of lead are considered "lead-containing paints". Since OSHA has no specific action level for lead in paint, all paint on the site found to have a measurable concentration of lead should be assumed to be lead-containing. Work performed which may disturb lead-containing paint is regulated under OSHA as referenced under 29 CFR 1926.62. A total of four (4) paint chip samples were collected during the assessment. Paint and other surface coatings which are defined by applicable regulations as LBPs are summarized in the table below and photographs of LBP identified are located in the Appendix.

#### **Summary of Paint Chip Analysis**

Location	Color	Substrate	Component	Lead Concentration (% by weight)
Brackets	Orange	Metal	Brackets	60%
Guardrails	Silver	Metal	Guardrails	0.72%

#### **5.0 RECOMMENDATIONS AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS**

Based on our understanding of the purpose of the Hazardous Materials Assessment, the results of laboratory analysis, and our findings and observations, ECS presents the following recommendations.

#### **5.1 Asbestos-Containing Materials**

None of the bulk samples submitted to EMSL Analytical, Inc. were reported to contain detectable concentrations of asbestos. If additional suspect asbestos-containing materials are uncovered which were not accessible during this sampling event, it is recommended that these materials be sampled or tested immediately upon discovery for asbestos content by an asbestos inspector in accordance with 29 CFR 1926.1101.

#### 5.2 Lead in Paint and Surface Coatings

Based on the findings of the lead assessment, detectable concentrations of lead were identified on some paints and surface coatings. Since lead concentrations detected in two of the four samples analyzed exceeded 0.5% by weight, both samples are considered LBP. The LBP should be handled and/or disposed of in accordance with applicable Federal, State, and local regulations.

The presence of lead is a concern primarily when conditions exist where it may be inhaled or ingested. Regardless of the analytical results of a material, all painted and/or glazed surfaces may still contain concentrations of lead in the paint, which when disturbed, may generate lead dust greater than the Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) of 50 micrograms per cubic meter (ug/m3) as an 8-hour Time Weighted Average (TWA) established by the OSHA "Lead Exposure in Construction Rule (29 CFR 1926.62)."

The OSHA standard gives no guidance on acceptable levels of lead in paint at which no exposure to airborne lead (above the action level) would be expected. Rather, OSHA defines airborne concentrations and references specific types of work practices and operations from which a lead hazard may be generated (reference 29 CFR 1926.62, section d). Environmental and personnel monitoring should be conducted during any removal/demolition process (as appropriate) to verify



that actual personal exposures are below the Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) of 50 micrograms per cubic meter ( $\mu g/m^3$ ) as an 8-hour Time Weighted Average (TWA). Under OSHA requirements, the contractor performing renovation work will be required to conduct this monitoring and follow applicable requirements under 29 CFR 1926.62 if disturbing lead-containing paint.

#### 6.0 LIMITATIONS

The conclusions and recommendations presented within this report are based upon a reasonable level of assessment within normal bounds and standards of professional practice for a site in this particular geographic setting. ECS is not responsible or liable for the discovery and elimination of hazards that may potentially cause damage, accidents, or injuries.

The observations, conclusions, and recommendations pertaining to environmental conditions at the subject site are necessarily limited to conditions observed, and/or materials reviewed at the time this study was undertaken. No warranty, expressed or implied, is made with regard to the conclusions and recommendations presented within this report. This report is provided for the exclusive use of the client. This report is not intended to be used or relied upon in connection with other projects or by other unidentified third parties without the written consent of ECS and the client.

Our recommendations are in part based on federal, state, and local regulations and guidelines. ECS does not assume the responsibility of the person(s) in charge of the site, or otherwise undertake responsibility for reporting to any local, state, or federal public agencies, any conditions at the site that may present a potential danger to public health, safety, or the environment. Under this scope of services, ECS assumes no responsibility regarding any response actions initiated as a result of these findings. General compliance with regulations and response actions are the sole responsibility of the Client and should be conducted in accordance with local, state, and/or federal requirements.



# **Appendix I: Figures**



## Anderson County Emergency Bridge Package

## Timms Mill Road & Six and Twenty Creek

Pendleton, SC Project No. 49-10398

#### **Asbestos Sample Locations**

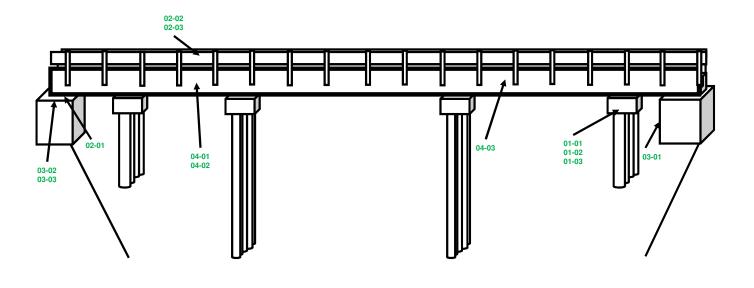
LEGEND:

XX-XX

Sample Negative Sample Positive

Sample <1% NOTES:

#### Not to scale





## Anderson County Emergency Bridge Package

## Timms Mill Road & Six and Twenty Creek

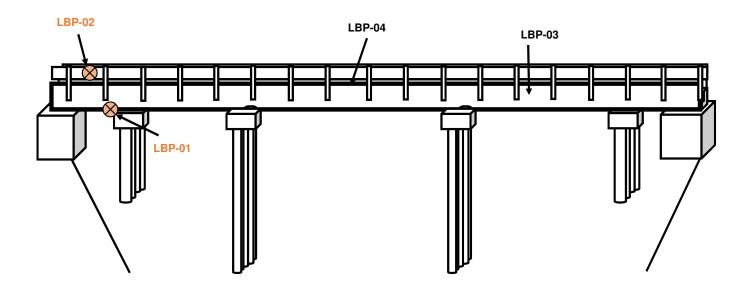
Pendleton, SC Project No. 49-10398

#### **Lead Sample Locations**

LEGEND:

XX-XX Lead < 0.5% by weight Lead > 0.5% by weight

### NOTES: Not to scale



# **Appendix II: Site Photographs**



 ${\bf 1}$  - View of the bridge crossing Six  ${\bf \&}$  Twenty Creek along Timms Mill Road



2 - View of the damaged bridge





3 - View of the bridge



4 - View of the bridge in a collapsed area





5 - View of a collapsed section of the bridge



6 - View of felt above the cross girders





7 - View below the bridge



8 - View of felt at the top of the columns





9 - View of felt above the cross girders



10 - View of orange paint on brackets





11 - View of a cross section of the bridge



12 - View of bolts and guardrail supports





13 - View of yellow paint on the road surface



14 - View of white paint on the road surface



# Appendix III: Asbestos Bulk Sample Results

OrderID: 412002672



# Asbestos Bulk Building Material Chain of Custody

EMSL Order Number (lab use only):

412002672

EIVISL Analytical, Inc. 10801 Southern Loop Blvd

Pineville, NC 28134

Phone

(704) 525-2205

	1 /	
ìХ	(704)	525-2382

Company Name: ECS Southeast, LLP			EMSL Customer ID:			
The second secon	Woodruff Road, Suite	10.00	City: Greenville	State or Province: SC		
Zip/Postal Code	: 29607	Country: US	Telephone #: 864-404-8844	Fax #:		
Report To (Nam	e): Matthew Wilbank	(S	Please Provide Results via:	Fax Email		
email Address:	mwilbanks@ecslim	ited.com	Purchase Order Number: 49-1	1398		
Client Project ID	Anderson County Bridge/11398		EMSL Project ID (internal use or			
	e Collected: SC		CT only Commercial/Taxabl			
EMSL-Bill to:	Same Different - If		ons in comment. Third party billing requi T) Options Please Check	res written authorization from third party		
☐ 3 Hour	☐ 6 Hour ☐ 24 Ho		B Hour      72 Hour   96 H	our		
Total State			only; samples must be submitted by 11:30am. and/or turnaround times 6 hours or less.			
	PLM - Bulk (reporting			- Bulk		
PLM EPA 600	0/R-93/116 (<1%)		TEM EPA NOB - EPA 600/R-93	3/116 Section 2.5.5.1		
☐ PLM EPA NO	B (<1%)	N /	☐ NY ELAP Method 198.4 non-fria	ble - NY		
	400 (<0.25%) 🔲 1000 (<		☐ Chatfield Protocol (semi-quantita			
Point Count w/G	ravimetric 400 (<0.25%	6) 🗌 1000 (<0.1%)	☐ TEM % by Mass – EPA 600/R-9	3/116 Section 2.5.5.2		
☐ NIOSH 9002	(<1%)		☐ TEM Qualitative via Filtration Pro			
	ethod 198.1- friable - NY	latere a baka	☐ TEM Qualitative via Drop Mount			
	ethod 198.6 NOB- non-fria		Other tests (p	olease specify)		
	ethod 198.8- Vermiculite S	Surfacing Material				
OSHA ID-19						
	ard Addition Method		2/12	10.0		
Positive Stop	o – Clearly Identify Hom	ogenous Areas (HA)	Date Sampled: 3/12/			
Sampler's Nam	E: MATTHEW WILBA	tnus	Sampler's Signature: Mul	t of ellin		
Sample #	HA#	Sample Location	on	Material Description		
00-674°3	OI TOP	of columns	FE	FELT		
01,02,03	02 CRos	5 GIRDERS	FE	ONCRETE		
01,02,03	O3 TUR	ousdout	C.	ONCRETE		
01,02,03	64 EXP	ANSION TOINTS	BL	ACL TAR		
Client Sample # (s): 01 - 6( -			04-03 Total # of Samples: /2			
Relinquished by (Client):			e: 3/12/20 Time: 16:00			
			e: 3/13/20	Time: 9:30AM F/c		
BillTo: ECS South	Comments/Special Instructions: BillTo: ECS Southeast, LLP, 1200 Woodruff Road, Suite H-12, Greenville, SC, 29607, US  Attention: Matt Wilbanks Phone: 864-404-8844 Email: mwilbanks@ecslimited.com Purchase Order: 49-11398					
	* IF NEGATIVE BY PLM, ANALYZE SAMPLE OF VIA TEM Page 1 of					

Controlled Document - COC-01 Asbestos Bulk - R4 - 09/10/2019

EMSL Analytical, Inc.'s (DBA: LA Testing) Laboratory Terms and Conditions are incorporated into this chain of custody by reference in their entirety. Submission of samples to EMSL Analytical Inc. constitutes acceptance and acknowledgment of all terms and conditions.



Attention: Matthew Wilbanks

Suite H-12

EMSL Order: 412002672 Customer ID: ENCS55 Customer PO: 49-11398

Project ID:

**Phone:** (864) 987-1610

**Fax:** (864) 987-1615

Received Date: 03/13/2020 9:30 AM
Analysis Date: 03/17/2020 - 03/18/2020

**Collected Date:** 03/12/2020

Greenville, SC 29607 **Project:** Anderson County Bridge/11398

ECS Southeast, LLP

1200 Woodruff Road

#### Test Report: Asbestos Analysis of Bulk Materials via EPA 600/R-93/116 Method using Polarized Light Microscopy

			<u>Asbestos</u>			
Sample	Description	Appearance	% Fibrous	% Non-Fibrous	% Type	
01-01	Top of Columns - Felt	Black Non-Fibrous	60% Cellulose	40% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected	
412002672-0001		Homogeneous				
01-02	Top of Columns - Felt	Black Fibrous	60% Cellulose	40% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected	
412002672-0002		Homogeneous				
02-01	Cross Girders - Felt Underlayment	Various/Black Non-Fibrous	5% Cellulose	5% Quartz 5% Ca Carbonate	None Detected	
412002672-0003		Homogeneous		5% Mica 80% Non-fibrous (Other)		
02-02	Cross Girders - Felt Underlayment	Black Non-Fibrous	5% Cellulose	5% Quartz 5% Ca Carbonate	None Detected	
412002672-0004	<b>,</b>	Homogeneous		85% Non-fibrous (Other)		
03-01	Throughout - Concrete	Gray Non-Fibrous		20% Quartz 8% Ca Carbonate	None Detected	
412002672-0005		Homogeneous		72% Non-fibrous (Other)		
03-02	Throughout - Concrete	Gray Non-Fibrous		30% Quartz 8% Ca Carbonate	None Detected	
412002672-0006		Homogeneous		62% Non-fibrous (Other)		
03-03	Throughout - Concrete	Gray/Tan Non-Fibrous		30% Quartz 10% Ca Carbonate	None Detected	
412002672-0007		Homogeneous		60% Non-fibrous (Other)		
04-01	Expansion Joints - Black Tar	Black Non-Fibrous	2% Cellulose	98% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected	
412002672-0008		Homogeneous				
04-02	Expansion Joints - Black Tar	Black Non-Fibrous	1% Cellulose	99% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected	
412002672-0009		Homogeneous				

Ana	lyst	(s)

Eric Loomis (5)

James Kincheloe (4)

Lee Plumley, Laboratory Manager or Other Approved Signatory

Evan L Plumber

EMSL maintains liability limited to cost of analysis. The above analyses were performed in general compliance with Appendix E to Subpart E of 40 CFR (previously EPA 600/M4-82-020 "Interim Method"), but augmented with procedures outlined in the 1993 ("final") version of the method. This report relates only to the samples reported above, and may not be reproduced, except in full, without written approval by EMSL. EMSL bears no responsibility for sample collection activities or analytical method limitations. Interpretation and use of test results are the responsibility of the client. All samples received in acceptable condition unless otherwise noted. This report must not be used by the client to claim product certification, approval, or endorsement by NVLAP, NIST or any agency of the federal government. EMSL recommends gravimetric reduction for all non-friable organically bound materials prior to analysis. Estimation of uncertainty is available on request.

Samples analyzed by EMSL Analytical, Inc. Pineville, NC NVLAP Lab Code 200841-0, VA 3333 00312

Initial report from: 03/18/2020 14:33:50



ECS Southeast, LLP

1200 Woodruff Road

Attention: Matthew Wilbanks

Suite H-12

**EMSL Order:** 412002672 **Customer ID:** ENCS55 **Customer PO:** 49-11398

Project ID:

**Phone:** (864) 987-1610 **Fax:** (864) 987-1615

Received Date: 03/13/2020 9:30 AM

**Analysis Date**: 03/19/2020 **Collected Date**: 03/12/2020

Greenville, SC 29607

Project: Anderson County Bridge/ 11398

## Test Report: Asbestos Analysis of Non-Friable Organically Bound Materials by TEM via EPA/600/R-93/116 Section 2.5.5.1

Sample ID	Description	Appearance	% Matrix Material	% Non-Asbestos Fibers	Asbestos Types
01-03	Top of Columns - Felt	Black	100.0 Other	None	No Asbestos Detected
412002672-0010		Fibrous			
		Homogeneous			
02-03	Cross Girders - Felt	Black	100.0 Other	None	No Asbestos Detected
412002672-0011	Underlayment	Fibrous			
		Homogeneous			
04-03	Expansion Joints - Black	Black	100.0 Other	None	No Asbestos Detected
412002672-0012	Tar	Non-Fibrous			
		Homogeneous			

Analyst(s)	
Derrick Young (3)	

Lee Plumley, Laboratory Manager or other approved signatory

Evan L Plumber

This laboratory is not responsible for % asbestos in total sample when the residue only is submitted for analysis. The above report relates only to the items tested. This report may not be reproduced, except in full, without written approval by EMSL Analytical, Inc. Samples received in good condition unless otherwise noted. Unless requested by the client, building materials manufactured with multiple layers (i.e. linoleum, wallboard, etc.) are reported as a single sample.

Samples analyzed by EMSL Analytical, Inc. Pineville, NC

Initial report from: 03/19/2020 15:08:52

# **Appendix IV: Lead Laboratory Analytical Results**

OrderID: 412002679

EMSL ANALYTICAL, INC.

# Lead (Pb) Chain of Custody EMSL Order ID (Lab Use Only):

4	2002179	
	12002611	

10801 Southern Loop Blvd

Pineville, NC 28134

PHONE: (704) 525-2205 FAX: (704) 525-2382

Company : ECS Southeast, LLP		EMSL-Bill to: ✓ Same ☐ Different If Bill to is Different note instructions in Comments**							
Street: 1200 Woodruff Road, S		12	Third Party Billing requires written authorization from third party						
City: Greenville		Province: SC							
Report To (Name): Matt Wilbar				e #: 864-404-8					
Email Address: mwilbanks@ed		l.com	Fax #: Purchase Order: 49-11398					49-11398	
Project Name/Number: Anderson Cou	nty Bridge/1139	98	Please Pr	rovide Results:	Fax	<b>V</b> Em	ail		
U.S. State Samples Taken: SC		CT Samp	les: Comme		ole 🔲 I	Residential/Tax	Exempt		
Turnaround Time									
☐ 3 Hour ☐ 6 Hour		Hour 48 Hour		_	96 Hour	_	Week	2 Week	
	complete	d in accordance with EMS	L's Terms a			_	THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN 2 IS NOT THE OWNER.	011-	
Matrix		Method		Instrum		кер	orting Limit	Check	
Chips	m (mg/kg)	SW846-7000E	3	Flame Atomic			0.01%	Ø	
Air		NIOSH 7082 NIOSH 7105		Flame Atomic	-		μg/filter		
and the second s		NIOSH 7105		Graphite Fur			03 μg/filter 5 μg/filter		
Wipe* ASTM		SW846-7000E		Flame Atomic		_	) µg/wipe		
non ASTM *if no box checked, non-ASTM Wipe		SW846-6010B o		ICP-OE	•		0 μg/wipe		
TCLP	72	SW846-1311/7000B/S	M 3111B	Flame Atomic	Absorption	0.4	mg/L (ppm)		
		SW846-1311/SW846-6	010B or C	ICP-OES			mg/L (ppm)		
SPLP		SW846-1312/7000B/S	M 3111B	Flame Atomic Absorption		0.4	mg/L (ppm)		
Or Lr		SW846-1312/SW846-6		ICP-OES		0.1 mg/L (ppm)			
TTLC		22 CCR App. II, 7000		1		40 mg/kg (ppm)			
		22 CCR App. II, SW846-6010B or C 22 CCR App. II, 7000B/7420		ICP-OF			ig/kg (ppm)		
STLC		22 CCR App. II, 7000B/7420		Flame Atomic Absorption ICP-OES			mg/L (ppm) mg/L (ppm)		
Soil		SW846-7000B		Flame Atomic Absorption			ng/kg (ppm)		
		SW846-6010B or C		ICP-OES			g/kg (ppm)		
Wastewater Unpreserved		SM3111B/SW846-7	7000B	Flame Atomic Absorption			mg/L (ppm)		
Wastewater Unpreserved Preserved with HNO <sub>3</sub> pH < 2		EPA 200.9	TEE SOL	Graphite Furnace AA			mg/L (ppm)		
Treceived Wattingspir 2		EPA 200.7	419	ICP-OE		0.020 mg/L (ppm)			
Drinking Water Unpreserved		EPA 200.8 EPA 200.9		ICP-MS Graphite Furnace AA			1 mg/L (ppm)		
Preserved with HNO <sub>3</sub> pH < 2		EPA 200.9	-	ICP-OES		0.003 mg/L (ppm) 0.003 mg/L (ppm)			
TOD/ODM FILE		40 CFR Part 5	0	ICP-OES		12 µg/filter			
TSP/SPM Filter		40 CFR Part 5	0	Graphite Fur	nace AA		6 μg/filter		
Other:									
Name of Sampler: MATTHEW	I WILL	BANKS	Signa	ture of Samp	ler: Mut	tof	uli		
Sample #	Locati	on		Volume/A	rea	0	Date/Time S	Sampled	
LBP-01 BRANGE ON	META	AL BRACKETS							
LBP-02 WHITE ON ROADWAY									
Client Sample #s LBP-01- LBP-64				To	tal # of Sa	amples	: 4		
Relinquished (Client):	utt of	Date:		2/20	Time:		16:00		
Received (Lab):	Re N/b	Date:	3/13/	20	Time:		9:30AM FA		
Comments:	U				7	958	3969 405	6	

OrderID: 412002679

EMSL

EMSL ANALYTICAL, INC.
LABORATORY-PRODUCTS-TRAINING

EMSL ANALYTICAL, INC.

# LEAD (Pb) CHAIN OF CUSTODY

EMSL Analytical, Inc.	
10801 Southern Loop Blv	d

EMSL ORDER ID (Lab Use Only):

PHONE: (704) 525-2205 FAX: (704) 525-2382

Pineville, NC 28134

Additional Pages of the Chain of Custody are only necessary if needed for additional sample information

Sample #	Location	Volume/Area	Date/Time Sampled
LBP-03	YELLOW ON ROADWAY		
LBP-04	SILVER GUARDRAIL COATING		
			£.
			901
		la l	
		1,8	
Comments/S	pecial Instructions:		

Page Z of Z pages



#### **EMSL Analytical, Inc.**

10801 Southern Loop Blvd, Pineville, NC 28134

Phone/Fax: (704) 525-2205 / (704) 525-2382

http://www.EMSL.com charlottelab@emsl.com

Phone: (864) 987-1610
Fax: (864) 987-1615
Received: 03/13/20 9:30 AM

EMSL Order:

CustomerID:

CustomerPO:

ProjectID:

412002679

ENCS55

49-11398

Collected:

Suite H-12 Greenville, SC 29607

**ECS Southeast, LLP** 

1200 Woodruff Road

**Matthew Wilbanks** 

Project: Anderson County Bridge/ 11398

#### Test Report: Lead in Paint Chips by Flame AAS (SW 846 3050B/7000B)\*

Client Sample Description	Lab ID Collecte	l Analyzed	Weight	Lead <b>Concentration</b>
LBP-01	412002679-0001	3/16/2020	0.3136 g	60 % wt
	Site: Orange on Metal Bra	ckets		
LBP-02	412002679-0002	3/16/2020	0.2801 g	<0.0080 % wt
	Site: White on Roadway			
LBP-03	412002679-0003	3/16/2020	0.3712 g	<0.0080 % wt
	Site: Yellow on Roadway			
LBP-04	412002679-0004	3/16/2020	0.309 g	0.72 % wt
	Site: Silver Guardrail Coat	ing		

Kyle Collins, Technical Manager or other approved signatory

Kyle N Collins

\*Analysis following Lead in Paint by EMSL SOP/Determination of Environmental Lead by FLAA. Reporting limit is 0.008 % wt based on the minimum sample weight per our SOP. Unless noted, results in this report are not blank corrected. EMSL maintains liability limited to cost of analysis. Interpretation and use of test results are the responsibility of the client. This report relates only to the samples reported above, and may not be reproduced, except in full, without written approval by EMSL. EMSL bears no responsibility for sample collection activities or analytical method limitations. The report reflects the samples as received. When the information supplied by the customer can affect the validity of the results, it will be noted on the reoprt. "<" (less than) result signifies the analyte was not detected at or above the reporting limit. Measurement of uncertainty is available upon request. The QC data associated with the sample results included in this report meet the recovery and precision requirements unless specifically indicated otherwise. Definitions of modifications are available upon request.

Samples analyzed by EMSL Analytical, Inc. Pineville, NC AlHA-LAP, LLC - ELLAP 192283

Initial report from 03/16/2020 13:04:46

# **Appendix V: Certifications/ Licenses**

# SCDHEC ISSUED Asbestos ID Card

## Matthew J Wilbanks

Expiration Date:

AIRSAMPLER AS-00558 CONSULTBI BI-01688

12/03/20

12/04/20