

## PRE-DEMOLITION/RENOVATION ASBESTOS AND LEAD-BASED PAINT INSPECTION REPORT FOR COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION BRIDGE STRUCTURE H-17-BD

## I-25 Northbound and Air Force Academy Road 70 Mile Marker 155.931

STRUCTURE ID: H-17-BD

WALSH Project Number: WA-000944-0186

July 13, 2012

Prepared for:

Mr. Phillip Kangas Colorado Department of Transportation Hazardous Waste Management Supervisor 15285 South Golden Road, Bldg. 47 Golden, Colorado 80401



Environmental Scientists and Engineers, LLC

## PRE-DEMOLITION/RENOVATION SPECIFIC ASBESTOS AND LEAD-BASED PAINT INSPECTION REPORT FOR COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION BRIDGE STRUCTURE H-17-BD I-25 NORTHBOUND AND AIR FORCE ACADEMY ROAD 70 COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO

July 13, 2012

*Prepared for:* Colorado Department of Transportation

Inspection Conducted and Report Prepared by:

Walsh Environmental Scientists and Engineers, LLC 130 East Kiowa, Suite 202 Colorado Springs, Colorado 80903 (719) 227-0999

Kelly Dunisa

Kelly Dennison CDPHE Asbestos Inspector Accreditation #18158

Reviewed By: Chris J. Thompson District Manager

Submitted by WALSH ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTISTS AND ENGINEERS, LLC Walsh Project WA-000944-0186

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

**REPORT SECTIONS** 

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>SECTION #</u>
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	Section 1
BUILDING INFORMATION	Section 2
FUNCTIONAL SPACE INFORMATION	Section 3
INSPECTION METHODOLOGY	Section 4
BULK SAMPLING AND LABORATORY ANALYSIS	Section 5
FINDINGS	Section 6
RECOMMENDATIONS	Section 7
LIMITATIONS	Section 8

LIST OF TABLES/FIGURES

Building Summary – Section 2 Functional Space Summary – Section 3 Bulk Sampling Strategy - Section 4 Material Sampling/Analytical Summary – Section5 ACBM Sorted by Material – Section 7 ACBM Sorted by Location – Section 7

LIST OF APPENDICES

APPENDIX A	SITE LOCATION MAP
APPENDIX B	SAMPLE LOCATION DRAWINGS
APPENDIX C	FIELD INSPECTION FORMS
APPENDIX D	LABORATORY REPORTS AND CHAIN OF CUSTODY
APPENDIX E	REFERENCES
APPENDIX F	CONSULTANT CREDENTIALS

## **1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

### 1.1. Summary of Work

This report provides an overview of an asbestos and lead paint inspection of Bridge Structure ID H-17-BD, located at the intersection of I-25 Northbound and Air Force Academy Road 70 at Mile Marker 155.931 in Colorado Springs, Colorado (the Site). Walsh Environmental Scientists and Engineers, LLC (Walsh) was contracted by the Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT) to perform a pre-demolition/renovation inspection to locate asbestos-containing building materials (ACBM) and to conduct a limited screening for Lead-Based Paint (LBP) due to planned demolition/renovation activities. The inspection was conducted in accordance with CDOT Contract No. 201000559 including Exhibit A (statement of work) and in accordance with applicable EPA, OSHA and CDPHE regulations. The inspection was performed on July 02, 2012.

The following were specific structures at the Site <u>included</u> in the demolition/renovation specific inspection:

 Bridge ID: H-17-BD – I-25 Northbound and Air Force Academy Road 70 in Colorado Springs, Colorado. Mile Marker 155.931

The following were specific structures <u>excluded</u> in the demolition/renovation specific inspection:

None

#### 1.2. Asbestos-Containing Material

The sampling and inspection process was conducted in accordance with standards of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Asbestos Emergency Hazard Response Act (AHERA) and National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs), Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Construction and General Industry Standards for asbestos, Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) Regulation 8 (Reg. 8), and other applicable industry standards. Asbestos inspection activities were conducted by AHERA and State of Colorado accredited personnel.

The inspection identified nine (9) suspected asbestos-containing homogeneous areas. One (1) functional space was identified and inspected. Nine (9) bulk samples were collected during the inspection. A material is considered to be asbestos-containing building material (ACBM) if the asbestos content is greater than 1% asbestos. Asbestos was not reported in the samples collected during this inspection.

#### **Special Conditions / Observations**

In addition to general limitations described in Section 8, the following materials have the potential to be asbestos-containing but cannot be accessed or inspected due to access limitations, operational considerations, or safety issues (e.g. electrical hazards):

 Packing and gasket material associated with expansion joints within the bridge structure. Other materials not observed during this inspection may be present in spaces that were concealed with concrete and/or asphalt within the structure.

See Section 7 (Recommendations) for requirements prior to demolition activities that may impact ACBM.

#### 1.3. Lead-Based Paint

EPA, HUD and CDPHE define Lead-Based Paint (LBP) as paint having a lead content of greater than or equal to 1.0 mg/cm<sup>2</sup> using XRF analysis, or 0.5 weight percent using flame atomic absorption analysis.

Walsh conducted a limited LBP survey at the Site by collecting a limited number of representative paint chip samples that were analyzed using atomic absorption spectrometry (AAS) for lead content. The limited LBP survey was conducted due to planned renovation or demolition of a structure and is solely for general disclosure purposes to provide contractors with information regarding those materials containing the highest levels of lead, to supplement presumption that all painted surfaces contain some level of lead. This disclosure is provided to those employers that may impact painted materials about general conditions that may be encountered for a particular building. The screening is also conducted to provide general information regarding demolition/renovation waste characterization/disposition (proper disposal).

Lead-Containing Paint (LCP) (<0.5% by weight) was identified during the inspection. The following component was confirmed to be LCP and should be disclosed to the demolition contractor, and is subject to waste determination procedures.

#### Lead-Containing Paint (LCP)

• Steel-Silver Paint over Red Paint – Located on Steel Support Beams.

Demolition activities involving lead-based paint and lead-containing paint are covered under the OSHA Construction Industry Standard for Lead (Title 29 of the Federal Code of Regulations, Part 1926.62). This standard addresses such issues as worker training, medical evaluations, personnel protective equipment, exposure assessment, air monitoring, hygiene facilities and practices, and health and safety plans. OSHA regulations do not define a minimum concentration of lead as a threshold for action. Thus, even concentrations below EPA/HUD/CDPHE levels are covered under OSHA regulations.

Additionally, lead-containing materials require a hazardous waste determination pursuant to 40 CFR 262.11, and 40 CFR 261.24. It is a standard industry approach that demolition waste characterization should be performed on structures containing lead-based paint. This procedure is the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Process (TCLP), where a composite sample representative

Demolition/Renovation Specific Asbestos Inspection Section 1 - Page 2

of all building components to be demolished (i.e. all lead-based paint coated and non-lead-based paint coated materials from the structure) is submitted to the laboratory for analysis. The Toxicity Characteristic (TC) limit for lead is 5ppm in the leachate. Materials that exceed this limit must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Materials that do not exceed this limit may be disposed of as solid waste.

The types and locations of LBP, and regulatory requirements should be disclosed to the demolition contractor and/or salvage contractor to avoid accidental disturbance, and for contractor compliance with applicable regulations (to ensure proper worker protection).

See Section 7 (Recommendations) for requirements prior to demolition activities that may impact LBP.

## 2. STRUCTURE INFORMATION

A site map showing the location of the structure is provided in the appendices. The following summary provides specific structure, scope of inspection, areas inspected and functional space information relevant to the inspection.

Bridge Structure ID: H-17-BC consists of a precast concrete prestressed girder bridge constructed in 1958 at the intersection of I-25 Northbound and Air Force Academy Road 70 in Colorado Springs, Colorado. The bridge is 189-feet long and 54-feet wide.



Photo 1 – View of Bridge Structure ID: H-17-BD.

## **3. FUNCTIONAL SPACE INFORMATION**

The following summary provides basic information for specific materials inspected, including location, description, dimensions, and other observations. This summary also identifies those areas that were inaccessible and could not be inspected, which will require inspection prior to renovation activities.

One (1) functional space (bridge) was identified. Nine (9) materials were identified as suspect asbestos-containing materials and sampled during the inspection and are listed below:

- Composite Asphalt
- Concrete Substrate
- Gray, Foam Expansion Joint
- Silver Paint over Red Paint on Steel Structure
- Gray Paint on Concrete Substrate
- White Road Lane Paint over Asphalt
- Yellow Road Lane Paint over Asphalt
- Black Road Tar over Asphalt
- Brown, Sticky Tar on Concrete

No other suspect materials were identified during this inspection.

## 4. INSPECTION METHODOLOGY

#### 4.1. Asbestos-Containing Material

The sampling and destructive investigation process was conducted in accordance with AHERA under Title 40 of the Federal Register, CDPHE Regulation 8, and other applicable industry standards (including EPA, NESHAP, OSHA asbestos regulations, and asbestos regulations.) Asbestos inspection activities were conducted by AHERA and State of Colorado accredited personnel.

The scope of the asbestos inspection was to identify ACBM and included the following steps:

- Visual inspection of all accessible areas of the structure to identify suspect materials.
- Visual inspection of all areas of suspect ACBM.
- Determination of friability by touching all suspect ACBM.
- Development of a sampling plan for each material based on the homogeneous type, friability, and accessibility and material locations. Samples were submitted for laboratory analysis by Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM).
- Inspection in two phases: comprehensive non-destructive inspection for accessible areas, followed by destructive investigation (creating large openings in walls, ceilings, chases, etc) to identify ACBM in previously inaccessible areas.

A homogeneous area (material) is defined as an area containing a material that appears similar throughout with regard to color, texture, and date of application. Individual systems that were inspected, but not suspected to contain asbestos, are not included in this report. Such systems include carpet, fiberglass, plastic, and wood products.

Each type of suspect building material (homogeneous area) was assigned an alpha material code, followed by a number to identify the different varieties of that building material. For example, ceiling tiles are designated by the material code of CT. Each type of ceiling tile was denoted by subsequent "type" number (CT-01, CT-02, etc). Material size, thickness, substrate, material friability, location, and quantity were recorded. Material information was recorded on a room-by-room (functional space) inventory form (and/or Walsh Asbestos Inspection Form).

The homogeneous area was classified into one of three available types of homogeneous material descriptions.

- **Surfacing Material** refers to a wide range of trowel or spray-applied materials typically used for acoustical or fireproofing purposes. Examples include spray-applied fireproofing and acoustical texture ceilings.
- **Thermal System Insulation (TSI)** refers to insulation that is applied to heating or mechanical system components. Examples include pipe, tank and boiler insulation.
- **Miscellaneous Materials** refers to all other materials that do not fall into one of the above categories. Examples include floor tile, adhesives, and ceiling tiles.

Once the homogeneous area was determined it was then classified as friable or nonfriable. The EPA distinguishes between friable and nonfriable forms of ACBM. Friable materials can be crumbled or reduced to powder by hand pressure, whereas nonfriable materials cannot. Friable materials are more likely to be released into the air, especially during renovation and demolition of a structure. Therefore, the distinction between friable and nonfriable homogeneous material is important.

The following Bulk Sampling protocol for friable and Category I and II nonfriable materials was used to determine the number of samples to be collected for friable materials and nonfriable materials deemed potential Regulated Asbestos-Containing Material (RACM, nonfriable materials with potential to be rendered friable during normal demolition).

Durk Sampring Strategy					
Material	Homogeneous Area	Units	Minimum Number of Samples		
Friable Surfacing	Less than 1000 1000 to 5000 More than 5000	SF	3 5 7		
Nonfriable Surfacing		SF	3		
Friable and Nonfriable Thermal System Insulation		LF / SF / EA	3*		
Friable and Nonfriable Miscellaneous Materials		LF / SF / EA	3*		

Bulk Sampling Strategy

\* One sample was collected for limited quantity replacement or patch (salient) materials.

#### 4.2. Lead-Based Paint

Walsh conducted a limited LBP survey at the site by collecting a limited number of representative paint chip samples that were analyzed by atomic absorption spectrometry (AAS) for lead content. The limited LBP survey was conducted due to planned renovation or demolition of a structure and is solely for general disclosure purposes to provide contractors with information regarding those materials containing the highest levels of lead, to supplement presumption that all painted surfaces contain some level of lead. This disclosure is provided to those employers that may impact painted materials about general conditions that may be encountered for a particular building. The screening is also conducted to provide general information regarding demolition/renovation waste characterization/disposition (proper disposal).

The lead inspection used methods adapted from the Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Guidelines for the Evaluation and Control of Lead-Based paint in Housing, June, 1995.

## 5. BULK SAMPLING AND LABORATORY ANALYSIS

#### 5.1. Asbestos-Containing Material

As part of the inspection, bulk samples of suspect materials were collected by accredited asbestos inspectors in a random and representative manner as determined by each inspector. Samples were collected by taking a core sample that included all layers within the suspect material. Samples from soft friable materials were obtained by removing a small portion using wetting techniques. All samples were placed in sealed, labeled containers, and the sample descriptions and locations were recorded. Digital photographs were also taken to provide a visual reference for each material. At the time of collection, samples were labeled with an appropriate and unique number. This number (along with other information such as sample location, color, texture, and condition) was recorded on the inspection form.

The inspector delivered the samples along with a completed chain-of-custody (COC) document to the laboratory. The laboratory then arranged the samples in numerical order. If a discrepancy between the samples exists, this is noted and initialed on the COC. The laboratory signed a copy of the COC to acknowledge receipt. The inspector retained the signed copy for evidentiary purposes. Further, the laboratory assigned a laboratory number to each sample received. The laboratory labeled both the analytical report and the sample container with this laboratory number for cross-reference purposes.

The bulk samples were submitted for progressive analysis (positive stop) to Reservoirs Environmental Services Inc., a National Volunteer Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP) accredited laboratory. Under progressive analysis, once a positive result is obtained within a sample set, all subsequent samples within that set are not analyzed (as a cost savings measure).

Analysis of the bulk samples was performed using PLM procedures developed by McCrone Research Institute, and in compliance with the guidelines established by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA-600/R-93/116, June, 1993) to determine asbestos type and content. The PLM samples are reported as percent asbestos by Calibrated Visual Area Estimation. Percent asbestos for separate layers and total for the sample are delineated in the laboratory report. Unused portions of samples are archived for six months unless the client requests special handling.

As of November 20, 1990, the EPA NESHAP requires that samples with less than 10 percent asbestos be analyzed by the point-count procedure, or must be assumed positive for asbestos. CDPHE regulations require that samples containing 1 percent or less asbestos be analyzed under the point-counting method (to avoid false negatives, or inaccurately classifying asbestos-containing material as non-asbestos-containing material). The analytical and laboratory reports are located in Appendix D of this report.

The following summary provides specific information for suspect homogeneous materials identified, bulk sampling, and analytical results.

#### TABLE 1 - SUMMARY OF ASBESTOS ANALYSIS

HOMOGENEOUS AREA	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	ASBESTOS CONTENT	LOCATION	QUANTITY
H-17-BD-AS01	Asphalt Composite	ND	Surface of Bridge	10,206 SF
H-17-BD-CN01	Concrete Substrate	ND	Bridge Structure	26,000 SF
H-17-BD-EJ01	Gray, Foam Expansion Joint	ND	Between Median on Bridge Surface (East Half Missing)	26 LF
H-17-BD-PA01	Silver Paint over Red Paint	ND	On Steel Structural Support Beams	80 SF
H-17-BD-PA02	Gray Paint	ND	On Concrete Structure used to Cover Graffiti Areas	110 SF
H-17-BD-PA03	White Road Lane Paint	ND	Shoulder of Bridge and Main Lanes on Asphalt	408 LF
H-17-BD-PA04	Yellow Road Lane Paint	ND	Median Lanes on Asphalt	189 LF
H-17-BD-RT01	Black Road Tar	ND	Horizontal Areas on Asphalt	594 LF
H-17-BD-RT02	Brown, Sticky Tar	ND	On Concrete Structure under Bridge	15 LF

LF-Linear Feet; SF-Square Feet; ND-None Detected

Representative Photos are below:







EJ01

PA01







H. 17. BD. PAOI

PA03





**PA04** 

**RT01** 



#### **RT02**

The analytical and laboratory reports are located in Appendix D of this report.

#### 5.2. Lead-Based Paint

Paint (chip) samples were collected by physically removing a small portion approximately 2 inches square using a cutting or coring tool. Each sample was placed into a sealed and labeled container, and sample locations and descriptions were recorded.

The inspector delivered the samples along with a completed COC document to the laboratory. The laboratory then arranged the samples in numerical order. If a discrepancy between the samples exists, this is noted and initialed on the log sheet. The laboratory signed a copy of the sample log to acknowledge receipt. The inspector retained the signed copy for evidentiary purposes. Further, the laboratory assigned a laboratory number to each sample received. The laboratory labeled both the analytical report and the sample container with this laboratory number for cross-reference purposes.

The chip samples were submitted to Reservoirs Environmental Services Inc. for analysis by Atomic Absorption Analysis (AAS).

The following summary provides the results of lead analysis by AAS.

Renovation Specific Asbestos Inspection

SAMPLE ID	LOCATION	SUBSTRATE	COLOR	CONDITION	RESULT (% BY WEIGHT)
H-17-BD- LBP01	On Steel Structural Support Beams	Steel	Silver over Red	Poor	0.075
H-17-BD- LBP02	East Side of Bridge on Concrete Structure	Concrete	Gray	Poor	BRL
H-17-BD- LBP03	On Shoulders and Main Road Lanes	Asphalt	White	Intact	BRL
H-17-BD- LBP04	Median of Road	Asphalt	Yellow	Intact	BRL

#### TABLE 2 - SUMMARY OF LEAD-BASED PAINT ANALYSIS

BRL- Below Reporting Limit

Representative Photos are below:







H.T.B.D.LBPOH

Renovation Specific Asbestos Inspection

## 6. FINDINGS

#### 6.1. Asbestos-Containing Material

EPA, OSHA and CDPHE define asbestos-containing material (ACM) as any material containing greater than 1% asbestos. EPA and CDPHE define asbestos-containing building material (ACBM) as any building material containing greater than 1% asbestos. The following summary provides listings of ACBM

• Asbestos-containing materials were not identified as part of this inspection.

### 6.2. Lead-Containing Paint

Lead-Containing Paint (<0.5% by weight) was identified during this inspection. The following component was confirmed to be LCP:

• Steel Substrate-Silver Paint over Red Paint-Located on Steel Structural Beams.

## 7. RECOMMENDATIONS

### 7.1. Asbestos-Containing Material

All regulated asbestos-containing materials (RACMs) are required by regulation to be properly removed and disposed of prior to renovation or demolition activities. The proper removal and handling of these materials is typically addressed through the preparation of a written "abatement scope of work/specification" document (bid package).

Under normal demolition activities, nonfriable Category I non-RACMs (nonfriable materials such as floor tile, roofing, and gasket material) and similar nonfriable Category II non-RACMs are allowed to remain, and can be disposed of as normal demolition debris, provided these materials remain nonfriable during demolition activities. Some landfills allow the material to be disposed of with construction debris; however, the waste hauler and landfill must be notified that they are receiving a Category I nonfriable asbestos material. If the material is removed as an asbestos removal project it should be disposed of as nonfriable asbestos waste.

Materials containing 1% or less asbestos (as verified by point count) are not subject to EPA and CDPHE requirements, and therefore may remain during building demolition. Non-RACMs and materials containing 1% or less asbestos may be subject to OSHA regulations if air concentrations are at or above the personal exposure limit (PEL) of 0.1 f/cc or the excursion limit of 1.0 f/cc.

Asbestos-containing materials or trace-1% (OSHA) asbestos materials were not identified during this inspection; therefore, materials are not subject to the above referenced provisions.

#### 7.2. Lead-Based Paint and Lead-Containing Paint

Renovation and demolition activities involving Lead-Based Paint are covered under the OSHA Construction Industry Standard for Lead (Title 29 of the Federal Code of Regulations, Part 1926.62). This standard addresses such issues as worker training, medical evaluations, personnel protective equipment, exposure assessment, biological monitoring, air monitoring, hygiene facilities and practices, and health and safety plans. OSHA regulations do not define a minimum concentration of lead as a threshold for action. Thus, even concentrations below EPA/HUD/CDPHE levels are covered under OSHA.

Additionally, lead-containing materials require a hazardous waste determination pursuant to 40 CFR 262.11, and 40 CFR 261.24. It is a standard industry approach that demolition waste characterization should be performed on structures containing lead-based paint. This procedure is the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Process (TCLP), where sample composite representative of all building components to be demolished (i.e. all lead-based paint coated and non-lead-based paint coated materials from the structure) is submitted to the laboratory for analysis. The Toxicity Characteristic (TC) limit for lead is 5ppm in the leachate. Materials that exceed this limit must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Materials that do not exceed this limit may be disposed of as solid waste.

The types and locations of lead-containing paint (LCP), and regulatory requirements should be disclosed to the demolition contractor and/or salvage contractor to avoid accidental disturbance, and for contractor compliance with applicable regulations (to ensure proper worker protection).

## 8. LIMITATIONS

No survey can completely eliminate the uncertainty regarding the presence of asbestos-containing materials, lead-based paint and other hazardous materials. The level of diligence and investigative procedures utilized are intended to reduce, but not eliminate potential uncertainty regarding the presence of these materials. The procedures used for this survey attempted to establish a balance between the competing goals of inspection cost, time and aesthetic damage. The determinations of this report should not be construed as a guarantee that all such materials present in the subject property have been identified in the report.

The inspection was performed in a manner consistent with the level of care and expertise exercised by members of the asbestos inspection and assessment profession. Those entities and persons involved with the inspection and generation of this report do not imply or guarantee that all potential asbestos-containing materials on or in the structure have been identified or sampled. Historically, asbestos has been added as a component to over 3,000 materials and products produced in the United States. The inspection was intended to identify those accessible materials that were reasonably suspect and that were most likely to contain asbestos in quantities subject to regulation, based on existing industry and regulatory standards.

Destructive investigation activities were conducted to identify materials in previously inaccessible areas (behind walls, above ceilings, etc), using limited demolition methods. These activities created small openings for investigation, but are limited in that full observation is not possible due to the presence of walls, flooring, ceilings, etc. Informational (hazard communication) training for demolition supervisory staff and workers, and additional inspection by an accredited asbestos inspector during demolition may assist in identifying any other hidden or concealed materials that may exist in the building.

Drawings and diagrams contained in this report are for informational purposes only, and proportion and scales are approximate.

## **APPENDIX A**

## SITE LOCATION DRAWING



©2011 MapQuest, Inc. Use of directions and maps is subject to the MapQuest Terms of Use. We make no guarantee of the accuracy of their content, road conditions or route usability. You assume all risk of use. View Terms of Use

## **APPENDIX B**

## SAMPLE LOCATION DRAWINGS

(Asbestos and Paint Sample Locations)



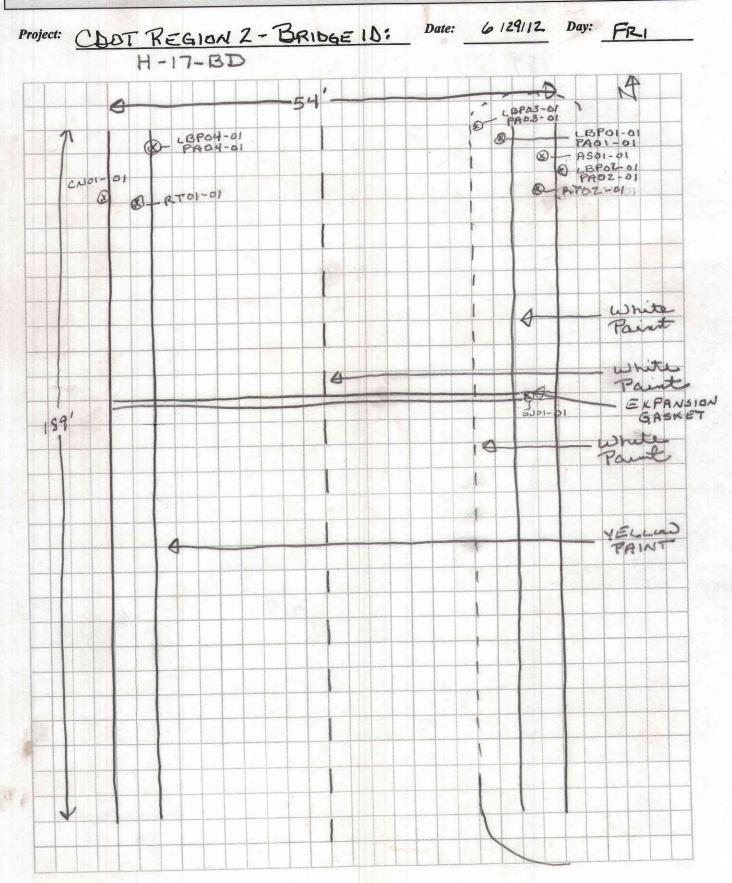
Project \_\_\_\_\_

Environmental Scientists and Engineers, Inc

130 East Kiowa, Suite 202 Colorado Springs, Colorado 80903

(719) 227-0999

### DAILY FIELD DRAWING



## **APPENDIX C**

## FIELD INSPECTION WORKSHEETS

		Project: WA	<u>T Region 2 Bridges</u> -000944-0186 Dat	
Building: Bridge H-1	7-BD		s Area # $H \cdot I7 \cdot B \overline{L}$ aterial: $10_{120}$	
Description of Mater	rial: Asphalt	Composite		
Type of Suspect Mat	erial:	Surfacing	TSI	Miscellaneous
Sample # Lo <u>01 NE</u>	cation langs, shou	lder, at Ned	ige Sphridge	Lab Result
  Condition		Sig Damaged	Domaged	  Good
Friable Non-Friable	Deterioration Water Damage Physical Damage	Sig. Damaged	Damaged	X X X
Note: Sig. Damaged = >	10% scattered or >	25% local damage. Do	amaged = <10%/<259	%
Potential for Disturb	ance	High	Moderate	Low
	Contact Vibration Air erosion	× * *		
Comments: bridge	surface			
Physical Classification	on			
Damaged Significan Damaged ACBM wi ACBM wi	friable surfacing AC tly damaged friables or significantly dama ith potential for dama ith potential for signi	surfacing ACBM aged friable miscellane age	ous ACBM	
Comments:	n: De	M Inspector Signat	ure Killi 4	2
Assistant Name:	upante			0000 (C. )210 002 0/01
Environmental Scientists and En	ingineers, LLC. 130 E. k	Kiowa, Suite 202 Colorado	Springs, CO. 80903 719-22	27-0999 (fax)719-227-0491

			Region 2 Bridges 000944-0186 Date: _	06/29/12
Building: Bridge	H-17-BD	Homogeneous Amount of matrix	Area # <u>H. 17.B.D.</u> terial: <u>26.050</u> S	CNOI-X
Description of Ma	aterial: <u>CoNCre</u>	te substrat-	٢	
Type of Suspect M	Aaterial:	Surfacing	TSIX	Miscellaneous
Sample #	Location <u>Side Obrid</u> Concrete	ge at N edge	on structural	Lab Result
Condition	Deterioration	Sig. Damaged	Damaged	Good
Friable	Water Damage			
Non-Friable X	Physical Damage		_×	
Note: Sig. Damaged =	=>10% scattered or >	25% local damage. Dan	naged = <10%/<25%	
Potential for Dist	urbance	High	Moderate	Low
	Contact Vibration Air erosion	X X X		
Comments:				-
Damag Signifi Damag ACBM X ACBM	ged or significantly dama ged friable surfacing ACl cantly damaged friable s ged or significantly dama I with potential for dama I with potential for signifi	urfacing ACBM ged friable miscellaneous ge	s ACBM	
Comments:		)		
Assistant Name:	nille	Inspector Signature	Killy P	
<b>≧</b> Walsh (			0	
Environmental Scientists an	d Engineers, LLC. 130 E. K	iowa, Suite 202 Colorado Spr	ings, CO. 80903 719-227-099	99 (fax)719-227-0491

			<u>Region 2 Bridges</u> 00944-0186 <b>Date:</b> (	06/29/12
Building: Bridge	H-17-BD	Homogeneous Amount of mate	Area # <u>H. 17. B.D. (</u> erial: <u>ZULP</u>	EJOI-X
Description of Ma	terial: <u>gray</u>	Foam expa	nsion joint	
Type of Suspect M	laterial:	Surfacing	TSI	Miscellaneous
Sample # 	Location Lest side of Center Met	bridge, center ian	red N to S PN	Lab Result
Condition	Deterioration	Sig. Damaged	Damaged	Good
Friable Non-Friable	Water Damage Physical Damage			
	= >10% scattered or >	25% local damage. Dan	naged = <10%/<25%	
Potential for Dist	urbance	High	Moderate	Low
Comments: Found	Contact Vibration Air erosion along Center of	bridge, #eas	st half is Miss	ing
Damag Signifi Damag ACBM X ACBM	ged or significantly dama ged friable surfacing AC cantly damaged friable s ged or significantly dama 1 with potential for dama 1 with potential for signi	surfacing ACBM aged friable miscellaneou age	IS ACBM	
Comments:	2-1			
Assistant Name:	nie to	Inspector Signatur	e: Kelly D	
Environmental Scientists ar	nd Engineers, LLC. 130 E. K	Kiowa, Suite 202 Colorado Sp	orings, CO. 80903 719-227-09	999 (fax)719-227-0491

			<u>Region 2 Bridges</u> 000944-0186 Date: 0	6/29/12
Building: Bridge	H-17-BD	Homogeneous Amount of ma	Area # $\frac{1}{17 \cdot BD}$ . terial: <u>SDSF</u>	PA01-X
Description of Ma	aterial: Silver	paint un stee	l substrate	l del constance
Type of Suspect N	Aaterial:	Surfacing	TSIN	Aiscellaneous
Sample #	Location Under N.B. la Steel Supp	unes, under bri. port	dge, on structural	Lab Result
Condition Friable	Deterioration Water Damage Physical Damage	Sig. Damaged X X e X	Damaged	Good
Note: Sig. Damaged =		>25% local damage. Dan		
Potential for Dist	<b>Urbance</b> Contact Vibration Air erosion	High X X	Moderate	Low
Comments:				
Damag Signifi Damag ACBM X ACBM	ged or significantly dam ged friable surfacing AC cantly damaged friable ged or significantly dam I with potential for dam I with potential for sign	surfacing ACBM aged friable miscellaneou age	s ACBM	
Comments:	nictor	Inspector Signature	Killyp	X
<b>≧</b> Walsh				
Environmental Scientists an	d Engineers, LLC. 130 E. I	Kiowa, Suite 202 Colorado Spa	rings, CO. 80903 719-227-0999	9 (fax)719-227-0491

			<u>Region 2 Bridges</u> 000944-0186 Date:	06/29/12
Building: Bridge	H-17-BD	Homogeneous Amount of ma	Area # <u>  .17.BD</u> terial: <u>1105</u> F	· PAUZ-X
Description of Ma	iterial: Gray po	aint on concri	etc substratc	د ان از پیاگ چین میں ایک
Type of Suspect M	Iaterial:	Surfacing	TSIX	Miscellaneous
Sample #	Location Side f bridg	le, at 15' From	Nedge, 5' up	Lab Result
Condition	Deterioration	Sig. Damaged	Damaged	Good
Friable	Water Damage	 X		
Non-Friable X	Physical Damage	<del>X</del>		
Note: Sig. Damaged =	=>10% scattered or >	25% local damage. Dar	naged = <10%/<25%	
Potential for Distu	ırbance	High	Moderate	Low
	Contact Vibration Air erosion	× × ×		
Comments:				
□ Damag □ Signific □ Damag □ ACBM □ X ACBM	ed or significantly dama ed friable surfacing AC cantly damaged friable s ed or significantly dama with potential for dama with potential for signi	surfacing ACBM aged friable miscellaneou age	as ACBM	
Comments:				
1.	.AX			
Assistant Name:	picket	Inspector Signature	Ally P	
<b>≧</b> Walsh				
Environmental Scientists and	l Engineers, LLC. 130 E. K	iowa, Suite 202 Colorado Sp	rings, CO. 80903 719-227-09	99 (fax)719-227-0491

	Name: <u>CDOT Reg</u> Project: <u>WA-00094</u>	on 2 Bridges 4-0186 Date: 06/	29/12
Building: Bridge H-17-BD	Homogeneous Area Amount of material	# H. 17.BD. F - 408 LP	1403 ×
Description of Material: White ve	oad lane pair	1+	
Type of Suspect Material:	Surfacing T	SI X Mis	scellaneous
Sample # Location <u>or</u> <u>turn</u> lane to exit	1 (15613), Gt Nede	1 y bridge	Lab Result
	Sig. Damaged	Damaged	Good
Friable Deterioration Water Damage			×
Non-Friable Y Physical Damage			7
Note: Sig. Damaged = >10% scattered or >259	% local damage. Damaged	= <10%/<25%	
Potential for Disturbance	High	Moderate	Low
Contact Vibration Air erosion Comments: <u>asphalt Substrate</u>	× * *		
Physical Classification			
Damaged or significantly damaged         Damaged friable surfacing ACBM         Significantly damaged friable surfacing         Damaged or significantly damaged         Damaged or significantly damaged         ACBM with potential for damage         ACBM with potential for significantly         Any remaining friable ACBM or fried	l acing ACBM 1 friable miscellaneous ACE nt damage		
Comments:			
Assistant Name: Michael	/Inspector Signature:	elly P	,
<b>≜</b> Walsh		J	
Environmental Scientists and Engineers, LLC. 130 E. Kiowa	a, Suite 202 Colorado Springs, C	0. 80903 719-227-0999 (1	fax)719-227-0491

			<u>T Region 2 Bridges</u> -000944-0186 Dat	e: <u>06/29/12</u>
Building: Bridge H-17-BI	)	Homogeneous Amount of matrix	s Area # <u>   -   -   -</u> ] aterial: <u>   89 L</u>	
<b>Description of Material</b> :	Yellow	road lane p	Daint	
Type of Suspect Material	:	Surfacing	TSIX	Miscellaneous
Sample # Location	n Nedian st	ripe, @ N ed	ge of bridge	Lab Result
Condition	terioration	Sig. Damaged	Damaged	Good
Friable Wa	ter Damage			X
Non-Friable Phy	sical Damage		المجيد المحالي	
Note: Sig. Damaged = >10% set	cattered or >	25% local damage. Da	maged = <10%/<25%	6
Potential for Disturbance		High	Moderate	Low
Vib	ntact pration erosion	× × e		
Physical Classification				
Damaged friable Significantly dam Damaged or signi X ACBM with pote ACBM with pote	surfacing ACH haged friable su ificantly dama ntial for dama ntial for signif	urfacing ACBM ged friable miscellaneou ge	as ACBM	
Comments:	M			
Assistant Name: Mich	lle	Inspector Signature	e Kelly I	>
<u> Walsh</u>			J	the state of the state of the
Environmental Scientists and Engineers, I	LLC. 130 E. Ki	owa, Suite 202 Colorado Sp	rings, CO. 80903 719-227-	0999 (fax)719-227-0491

			Region 2 Bridges 000944-0186 Date:	06/29/12
Building: Bridge H-	17-BD		Area # <u>H· 17· 13]</u> terial: <u>S94 LF</u>	
Description of Mater	rial: <u>Black</u>	Road tar		
Type of Suspect Mat	terial:	_Surfacing	TSIX	_Miscellaneous
Sample # Lo NB	lanes, E.edg.e	of bridge, Sha	ulder, Nadeje	Lab Result
  Condition		Sig. Damaged	Damaged	   Good
Friable	Deterioration Water Damage			<u> </u>
Non-Friable	Physical Damage			×
Note: Sig. Damaged = >	10% scattered or >.	25% local damage. Dan	naged = <10%/<25%	
Potential for Disturl	bance	High	Moderate	Low
	Contact Vibration Air erosion	× × ×		
Comments:				
Damaged Significar Damaged X ACBM w ACBM w	or significantly dama friable surfacing ACI ttly damaged friable s or significantly dama ith potential for dama ith potential for signifi	urfacing ACBM ged friable miscellaneou ge	IS ACBM	
Comments:	A			
Assistant Name:	richte	Inspector Signature	: Kelly	$\underline{P}$
<b>≧</b> Walsh (				000 (6)710 207 0401
Environmental Scientists and En	ngineers, LLC. 130 E. K	iowa, Suite 202 Colorado Sp	rings, CO. 80903 719-227-0	999 (fax)719-227-0491

			<u>000944-0186</u> Date:	06/29/12
Building: Bridge	e H-17-BD	Homogeneous Amount of ma	Area # <u>H·17. BD</u> Iterial:15 L	).RTOZ-X
Description of M	laterial: <u>bwwn</u>	, sticky tar	and the second second	
Type of Suspect	Material:	Surfacing	TSI	_Miscellaneous
Sample # 	Location Nedge Szk	ridge, undern	earth	Lab Result
Condition		Sig. Damaged	Damaged	 Good
Friable	Deterioration Water Damage			
Non-Friable X	Physical Damage			$\overline{x}$
Note: Sig. Damaged	= >10% scattered or >	25% local damage. Dan	naged = <10%/<25%	
Potential for Dist	<b>Contact</b> Vibration	High	Moderate	Low
	Air erosion	X		
Comments: <u>61/ (</u>	concrete struc	ture		
Physical Classific	ation			
Damag Signifi Damag ACBM ACBM	ged friable surfacing ACl icantly damaged friable s ged or significantly dama 1 with potential for dama 1 with potential for signif	urfacing ACBM ged friable miscellaneous ge	ACBM	
Comments:	M			
Assistant Name:	pelle	Inspector Signature	telly 7	2
<b>≧</b> Walsh	( )		U	
Environmental Scientists an	d Engineers, LLC. 130 E. Ki	owa, Suite 202 Colorado Spri	ngs, CO. 80903 719-227-099	9 (fax)719-227-0491

### WALSH Lead Inspection Form

Building: H. 17. BD

Name: CDOT	Regio	n 2 k	oridges
Project: 000944-	0186	Date: 010	129/12
Sample Method:	Pai	tC	hip

Description:

Component Location	Color Condition Sample # Lab Result
FWCSQurder bridge on steel	Silver I F (P) LBPOI-21 0.07578
FWCSO structural supports	I F P
FWCSO	I F P
FWCSO	I F P
F W C S O	I F P
FWCSO	I F P
Condition: I=Intact, F=Fair (Damage or deterioration <2SF or 10% per re <u>Comments:</u> <u>SUSF</u> <u>w</u> <u>street</u> <u>Sub</u>	oom), P=Poor (Damage or deterioration >2SF or 10% per room)
m: Oten	Vally R.

Inspector Signature

Assistant Signature

### WALSH Lead Inspection Form

Name:	CDOT	ReGi	on 2	2 bri	idqu	es
Project	000944-	0186	_Date	:041	zal	12
Sample	Method	Pa	int	-C	hix	2

Building: H. 17.BD

### Description:

Component	Location			tion Sample #	
FWCSO	east side of bridger 15 From	Gray	I F	P LBP02-01	BRI
FWCSŎ	Nedger S'up		I F	Р	
FWCSO	3 1 1		I F	P	
FWCSO			I F	Р	
FWCSO			I F	Р	
FWCSO			I F	P	
FWCSO			I F	Р	
FWCSO			I F	Р	
FWCSO			I F	Р	
FWCSO			I F	P	
FWCSO			I F	P	a la come
FWCSO			I F	P	and the state of the state
FWCSO			I F	P	
FWCSO			T T1	P	
FWCSO			I F	P	
Comments:	substrate 110 P	5			
Concrete	Substrate 10 SF		-		
			-		
	and some state of the second se			and the second sec	11
in the second second	and the second se				
					and the second se
	0 17		and the set		

Inspector Signature

12'Assistant Signature

### WALSH Lead Inspection Form

Name: CDDT	Region 2 Bridges
	186 Date: 010/29/12
Sample Method:	Faint Chip

Building: H.17. BD

### Description:

Component Location	Color	Co	ndit	tion	Sample #	Lab Result
FWCSO turnlane exit, to N	white		F	Р	USP03-01	BRI
FWCSO edges bridge		Ī	F	Р		
FWCSO JO S		Ι	F	Р		Second Street, Street,
F W C S O	_	I	F	Р		
F W C S O		I	F	P		
F W C S O		I	F	Р		
F W C S O	_	Ι	F	Р		
F W C S O		Ι	F	Р		
F W C S O		Ι	F	Р	Sector Sec.	
F W C S O		Ι	F	Р		and the second
F W C S O		Ι	F	Р		
FWCSO	-	Ι	F	Р		and the second second
F W C S O		Ι	F	Р	-	
F W C S O		Ι	F	Р		
FWCSO		Ι	F	Ρ	and the second second second	
Comments:		/	-			
asphalt substrate, dos	SLF	2	-			
		-		-		
					-	and the second second
	-					
A second state of the second st						
			111-14			

Inspector Signature

Assistant Signature

#### WALSH Lead Inspection Form

Name:	CDOT	Ree	rion	2	-br	idges
Project:	Doday4-1	186	Date:_	06	291	12
Sample	Method:	Pa	int,	Ch	ip	

Building: H 17 BD

#### Description:

Component Location	Color	Co	ndit	ion	Sample #	Lab Result
FWCSO West Median stripe ()	fellow		F	Р	LBP0401	BRI
FWCSO Nedge of bridge	L.	Ι	F	Р		the second se
FWCSO J		Ι	F	Р		
FWCSO		Ι	F	Р		
F W C S O		Ι	F	Р	_	
FWCSO		Ι	F	Р		the second s
F W C S O		I	F	Р		
FWCSO		Ι	F	Р	- Contractor	the second second second
FWCSO		Ι	F	P		
FWCSO		Ι	F	P		the second second
FWCSO		Ι	F	P		
FWCSO		Ι	F	Р	-	
FWCSO		Ι	F	Р		
FWCSO		Ι	F	Р		
F W C S O Components: F=Floors, W=Walls, C=Ceiling, S=Exterior Siding, O=Other		Ι	F	Р		and the second second
Comments:						
asphalt substrate 189	IF-	>				
appraise substrate to				-		
		-				
and the second		-	-			
	_	-		-		م و الم الم
						al and a state of the
			-			
			-			
		-	-	-		
		-	-			
			-			
		-		1		
			-	-		

Inspector Signature

Assistant Signature

### APPENDIX D

#### LABORATORY REPORTS AND CHAIN OF CUSTODY FORMS



July 5, 2012

Laboratory Code: Subcontract Number: Laboratory Report: Project # / P.O. # Project Description: RES NA RES 239363-1 WA-000944-0186-10 Region 2 Bridges - H-17-BD

Walsh Environmental - (Colo. Springs) 130 E. Kiowa Suite 202 Colorado Springs CO 80903

Dear Customer,

Reservoirs Environmental, Inc. is an analytical laboratory accredited for the analysis of Industrial Hygiene and Environmental matrices by the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP), Lab Code 101896-0 for Transmission Electron Microscopy (TEM) and Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM) analysis and the American Industrial Hygiene Association (AIHA), Lab ID 101533 - Accreditation Certificate #480 for Phase Contrast Microscopy (PCM) analysis. This laboratory is currently proficient in both Proficiency Testing and PAT programs respectively.

Reservoirs Environmental, Inc. has analyzed the following samples for asbestos content as per your request. The analysis has been completed in general accordance with the appropriate methodology as stated in the attached analysis table. The results have been submitted to your office.

**RES 239363-1** is the job number assigned to this study. This report is considered highly confidential and the sole property of the customer. Reservoirs Environmental, Inc. will not discuss any part of this study with personnel other than those of the client. The results described in this report only apply to the samples analyzed. This report must not be used to claim endorsement of products or analytical results by NVLAP or any agency of the U.S. Government. This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without written approval from Reservoirs Environmental, Inc. Samples will be disposed of after sixty days unless longer storage is requested. If you have any questions about this report, please feel free to call 303-964-1986.

Sincerely,

heur

Jeanne Spencer President

Analyst(s): \_\_\_\_\_ Paul D. LoScalzo Michael Scales Anita Grigg Bethany Nichols

Wenlong Liu Adam Humphreys Robert R. Workman Jr. Anya Angst

#### **RESERVOIRS ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.**

#### NVLAP Lab Code 101896-0 TDH Licensed Laboratory # 30-0136

#### TABLE PLM BULK ANALYSIS, PERCENTAGE COMPOSITION BY VOLUME

RES Job Number:	RES 239363-1
Client:	Walsh Environmental - (Colo. Springs)
Client Project Number / P.O.:	WA-000944-0186-10
Client Project Description:	Region 2 Bridges - H-17-BD
Date Samples Received:	July 3, 2012
Analysis Type:	PLM, Short Report
Turnaround:	24 Hour
Date Analyzed:	July 3, 2012

ND=None Detec	ted			
TR=Trace, <1%	Visu	al	Est	imate

Trem-Act=Tremolite-Actinolite N I

Client	Lab	L.			Asbestos Content	Non	-
Sample	ID Number	А		Sub		Asbestos	
Number		Y	Physical	Part			Components
		E R	Description	(%)	Mineral Visual Estimate (%)	Components (%)	
H-17-BD-AS01-01	EM 145676	А	Black granular tar	100	ND	0	100
H-17-BD-CN01-01	EM 145677	А	Gray granular cementitious	100	ND	0	100
H-17-BD-EJ01-01	EM 145678	А	Gray resinous material	100	ND	0	100
H-17-BD-PA01-01	EM 145679	А	Silver/red resinous material	100	ND	0	100
H-17-BD-PA02-01	EM 145680	А	Gray resinous material	100	ND	0	100
H-17-BD-PA03-01	EM 145681	А	Black granular tar	30	ND	0	100
		В	White resinous material w/ tan/colorless glass spheres	70	ND	0	100
H-17-BD-PA04-01	EM 145682	A	Orange resinous material w/ multi-colored glass spheres	50	ND	0	100
		В	Black granular tar	50	ND	0	100
H-17-BD-RT01-01	EM 145683	А	Black resinous material	100	ND	0	100
H-17-BD-RT02-01	EM 145684	А	Black resinous material	100	ND	0	100



July 5, 2012

Laboratory Code: Subcontract Number: Laboratory Report: Project # / PO #: Project Description: RES NA RES 239372-1 WA-000944-0186-10 Region 2 Bridges - H-17-BD - Lead

Walsh Environmental - (Colo. Springs) 130 E. Kiowa Suite 202 Colorado Springs CO 80903

Dear Customer,

Reservoirs Environmental, Inc. is an analytical laboratory accredited for the analysis of Industrial Hygiene and Environmental matrices by the American Industrial Hygiene Association, Lab ID 101533 - Accreditation Certificate #480. The laboratory is currently proficient in both PAT & ELPAT programs respectively.

Reservoirs has analyzed the following sample(s) using Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy (AAS) / Atomic Emission Spectroscopy - Inductively Coupled Plasma (AES-ICP) per your request. Reported sample results were not blank corrected. The analysis has been completed in general accordance with the appropriate methodology as stated in the analysis table. Results have been sent to your office.

**RES 239372-1** is the job number assigned to this study. This report is considered highly confidential and the sole property of the customer. Reservoirs Environmental, Inc. will not discuss any part of this study with personnel other than those authorized by the client. The results described in this report only apply to the samples analyzed. This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without written approval from Reservoirs Environmental, Inc. Samples will be disposed of after sixty days unless longer storage is requested. If you should have any questions about this report, please feel free to call me at 303-964-1986.

Sincerely,

nnychencu

Jeanne Spencer President

#### **RESERVOIRS ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.**

5801 Logan St., Suite 100 Denver CO 80216

TABLEANALYSIS:LEAD IN PAINT

RES Job Number:	RES 239372-1
Client:	Walsh Environmental - (Colo. Springs)
Client Project Number / P.O.:	WA-000944-0186-10
Client Project Description:	Region 2 Bridges - H-17-BD - Lead
Date Samples Received:	July 3, 2012
Analysis Type:	USEPA SW846 3050B / AA (7420)
Turnaround:	24 Hour
Date Samples Analyzed:	July 3, 2012

Client	Lab	Reporting	LEAD
ID Number	<b>ID</b> Number	Limit	CONCENTRATION
		(%)	(%)
H-17-BD-LBP01-01	EM 890259	0.0022	0.075
H-17-BD-LBP02-01	EM 890260	0.0034	BRL
H-17-BD-LBP03-01	EM 890261	0.0019	BRL
H-17-BD-LBP04-01	EM 890262	0.0027	BRL

\* Unless otherwise noted all quality control samples performed within specifications established by the laboratory.

BRL = Below Reporting Limit

### **APPENDIX E**

## REFERENCES

## ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

ACM	Asbestos-Containing Materials
ACBM	Asbestos-Containing Building Materials
AHERA	EPA Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act
CDPHE	Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment
D/R	Demolition and/or Renovation
HVAC	Heating Ventilation and Air Conditioning
NESHAPs	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
NVLAP	National Volunteer Laboratory Accreditation Program
O&M	Asbestos Operations and Maintenance
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PACM	Presumed Asbestos-containing Material
PEL	Personal Exposure Limit
PLM	Polarized Light Microscopy
RACM	Regulated Asbestos- Containing Material
TSI	Thermal System Insulation
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
VAT	Asbestos-Containing Vinyl Tile
WALSH	Walsh Environmental Scientists and Engineers, LLC

## ASBESTOS REFERENCES

- United States Environmental Protection Agency, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) 40 CFR 61.140-157.
- United States Environmental Protection Agency, Asbestos-Containing Materials in Schools; Final Rule and Notice (Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act -AHERA) 40 CFR 763.80-99, 1990.
- United States Environmental Protection Agency, Simplified Sampling Scheme for Surfacing Materials ("Pink Book") EPA publication #560/5-85-030a, Washington DC, 1985.
- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, Asbestos Regulations for the Construction Industry 29 CFR 1926.1101, Washington DC, 1994.
- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, Asbestos Regulations for the General Industry 29 CFR 1910.1001, Washington DC, 1994.
- Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment, Regulation 8 Emission Standards for Asbestos, 2003.

#### GLOSSARY

- ASBESTOS A generic name given to a number of naturally occurring silicates that have a unique crystalline structure. They are incombustible in air and separable into fibers. Asbestos includes the asbestiform varieties of Chrysotile, Crocidolite, Amosite, Anthophyllite, Actinolite, and Tremolite.
- ACBM Asbestos-Containing Building Material. A term that encompasses surfacing, thermal system, and miscellaneous asbestos-containing material in or on interior/exterior parts of a building. This definition also included exterior hallways connecting buildings, porticos, and mechanical system insulation.
- ACBM Asbestos-Containing Building Material. Any material with one percent (1%) or more asbestos content.
- BULK SAMPLE A piece of suspected asbestos-containing building material.
- FRIABLE A material which can be crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder when dry, by moderate hand pressure.
- FUNCTIONAL AREA Distinct units within a building such as a room, a group of rooms, or a homogeneous area this includes crawl spaces and areas above a drop ceiling.
- HOMOGENEOUS AREA An area which appears similar throughout in terms of: color, texture, and date of material application.
- INACCESSIBLE AREA Inaccessible areas are those areas which cannot be inspected due to physical barriers. Buildings may contain areas that are intrinsically inaccessible. These include gaps and spaces in walls, areas above fixed ceilings and below floors, and enclosed boiler breechings and ducts. Some buildings contain other inaccessible areas, such as very small pipe tunnels, sealed crawl spaces, unsafe attics, encased boilers, etc.
- NONFRIABLE A material which cannot be crumbled or pulverized by hand pressure.
- PACM Presumed Asbestos-Containing Material
- PLM Polarized Light Microscopy. An accepted method for analyzing bulk ACBM samples.
- RACM Regulated Asbestos-Containing Material. Any material with one percent (1%) or more asbestos content and is required to be removed prior to demolition activities.
- EPA United States Environmental Protection Agency. The EPA is the federal agency that governs environmental problems. In the case of ACBM in buildings, the EPA deals with regulations and their guidelines for application, removal, and disposal of ACBM in building structures.

#### **APPENDIX F**

### **CONSULTANT CREDENTIALS**

# STATE OF COLORADO

## ASBESTOS CERTIFICATION\*

Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment Air Pollution Control Division

This certifies that

## **Michael Perry**

**Certification No: 15632** 

has met the requirements of 25-7-507, C.R.S. and Air Quality Control Commission Regulation No. 8, Part B, and is hereby certified by the state of Colorado in the following discipline:

## **Inspector/Management Planner\***

Issued: 9/9/2011

Expires on: 9/9/2012

Authorized APCD Representative

SEAL

\* This certificate is valid only with the possession of a current Division-approved training course certification in the discipline specified above.



#### COLORADO HAZARD CONTROL ....

2727 West 92<sup>nd</sup> Avenue, Suite 10 Federal Heights, CO 80233 303.410.4941 36 North Research Drive, Suite B Pueblo West, CO 81007 719.547.2785

Certifies that

Michael Perry

Has Successfully Completed the EPA- Approved Annual Asbestos Refresher Training Course Under Section 206 of the Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA), Title II.

**BUILDING INSPECTOR** 

Course Date:April 17, 2012Certificate No.:l12179No. of Hours:4Expiration Date:April 17, 2013



Michael Benedetto - Guest Instructor

Daniel R. Beaver - Instructor



#### COLORADO HAZARD CONTROL ....

2727 West 92<sup>nd</sup> Avenue, Suite 10 Federal Heights, CO 80233 303.410.4941 36 North Research Drive, Suite B Pueblo West, CO 81007 719.547.2785

Certifies that

Kelly E. Dennison

Has Successfully Completed the EPA- Approved Annual Asbestos Refresher Training Course Under Section 206 of the Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA), Title II.

**BUILDING INSPECTOR** 

Course Date:April 17, 2012Certificate No.:l12178No. of Hours:4Expiration Date:April 17, 2013



Michael Benedetto - Guest Instructor

aniel R. Beaver - Instructor

# STATE OF COLORADO

## ASBESTOS CERTIFICATION\*

Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment Air Pollution Control Division

This certifies that

## Kelly E. Dennison

#### **Certification No: 18158**

has met the requirements of 25-7-507, C.R.S. and Air Quality Control Commission Regulation No. 8, Part B, and is hereby certified by the state of Colorado in the following discipline:

## **Building Inspector\***

Issued: 4/20/2012

Expires on: 4/20/2013

Authorized APCD Representative

SEAL

\* This certificate is valid only with the possession of a current Division-approved training course certification in the discipline specified above.