Professional Environmental Management, Inc.

Environmental Hazardous Materials Survey

Of

Hancock Memorial Hospital

Located at

622 Linton Road
Sparta, GA 31087

Prepared for:

Mr. Borderick Foster
County Clerk - Road Administrator
Hancock County Board of Commissioners
12630 Broad St.
Sparta, GA 31087

February 25, 2022

3915 Harrison Road, Suite 400, Loganville, GA 30052
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Professional Environmental Management, Inc.

February 25, 2022

Mr. Borderick Foster
County Clerk - Road Administrator
Hancock County Board of Commissioners
12630 Broad St.
Sparta, GA 31087

Re: Environmental Hazardous Materials Survey

Project Location: Hancock Memorial Hospital
622 Linton Road, Sparta, GA 31087

Dear Mr. Foster:

Professional Environmental Management (PEM) provides this environmental hazardous materials survey of Hancock Memorial Hospital located at 622 Linton Road in Sparta, GA.

We are pleased to submit this report for your use. The attached report includes the executive summary, introduction, survey protocols, findings and observations, recommendations and clarifications, and associated appendices, including abatement budgetary estimate (provided under separate cover).

The project was conducted under the direction of an “Environmental Professional” meeting the definition in Appendix X2 of the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) International Standard Practices E1527-13 (signature below). Technical oversight and review was provided by a Certified Industrial Hygienist (CIH). All work, including laboratory analysis, was conducted in compliance with applicable federal, state, and local regulations, and in accordance with general industry standards.

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This environmental building assessment complies with the pre-renovation / demolition inspection requirements of 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP). Reference Section 4.0 Findings and Observations for detailed information.

We appreciate this opportunity to provide these professional services. If we can be of further support, I can be reached at (770) 554-2033 (office), (678) 438-0788 (cell) or dhutto@pem-env.com.

Sincerely,
Professional Environmental Management, Inc.

Dan Hutto, MS, REM
Vice President

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Hancock Memorial Hospital
622 Linton Road
Sparta, GA 31087

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1.0 Executive Summary

Professional Environmental Management (PEM) field inspectors encountered extreme conditions of damage, deterioration, and suspected vandalism, and observed materials and assumed surgical devices that appear to have been associated with hospital operations and abandoned in-place. Hazardous materials, identified during the inspection, were observed to be damaged, strewn, scattered, and intermingled throughout the facility. This facility should remain secured from entry by unauthorized personnel.

1.1 Overview

Professional Environmental Management (PEM) was retained by Hancock County, Georgia to conduct an environmental hazardous material (also referred to as environmental conditions) survey of Hancock Memorial Hospital located at 622 Linton Road, Sparta, GA 31087. Field inspection and collection of samples was conducted - from December 14th through 16th.

This environmental hazardous material survey included inspecting for the presence of environmental conditions including asbestos-containing materials (ACM), lead-containing paint (LCP), mercury, polychlorinated bi-phenyl (PCB) and di-(2-ethylhexl) phthalate (DEPH)-containing elements (fluorescent light bulbs, fluorescent light ballast, transformers, thermostats, etc.) and other suspect environmental conditions (i.e., animal infestations, mold, etc.) identified by the building inspector.

The scope of work included testing for ACM and LCP, and physically identifying the presence of presumed mercury, PCB, and DEPH-containing elements, and other environmental conditions. The term “environmental condition” indicates it has the potential to have an adverse impact on human health and the environment. Identification of a material as an environmental condition does not necessarily mean a hazard exists if it remains in good condition and is used for its intended purpose in accordance with the manufacturer’s specifications.

This type of survey provides an initial assessment of hazardous materials along with approximate locations and quantities, as applicable. A more detailed evaluation is typically conducted in a remediation design phase to determine the exact extent of hazardous materials, prior to renovation or demolition activities that may or will disturb

them. Reference Section 4.0 Findings and Observations for a detailed description of environmental conditions summarized below.

This report includes:

1.0 Executive Summary
2.0 Introduction
3.0 Survey Protocols
4.0 Findings and Observations
5.0 Recommendations and Clarifications

Appendix A	Abatement Budgetary Estimate (provided under separate cover)
Appendix B	Suspect Asbestos-Containing Material (ACM) Sample Results Summary Tables
Appendix C	ACM Analytical Laboratory Reports
Appendix D	Suspect Lead-Containing Paint (LCP) Sample Results Summary Table
Appendix E	LCP Analytical Laboratory Reports
Appendix F	ACM Photographic Documentation
Appendix G	Staff and Laboratory Credentials

Building Description

The Hancock Memorial Hospital is identified as being constructed sometime in the 1950's or 60's and abandoned in 2001. The building is a 1-story brick structure with flat, built-up roof. The interior is comprised of drywall and plaster construction. The interior is extremely deteriorated and is deemed unsafe to unprotected individuals.

1.2 Asbestos-Containing Material (ACM)

The following table provides a summary of ACM identified, approximate location, laboratory analytical results (asbestos content), approximate quantity, and condition.

Table 1:
Summary of Identified
Asbestos-Containing Material (ACM)

Asbestos-Containing Material (ACM)	Approximate Location	Asbestos Content (% and Type)	Approximate Quantity	Condition
Black Mastic Beneath All Floor Tile, including 9" x 9", 12" x 12" and 18" x 18" (Multiple Layers of Tile)	Throughout Building Interior	3% Chrysotile	26,800 SF	Poor
Laboratory Countertops	Blood Lab	15% Chrysotile	1 EA @ 28' x 3' 1 EA @ 8' x 3' 1 EA @ 11' x 3'	Poor
Pipe Fitting Insulation	Debris Throughout Building Interior	3% Chrysotile 2% Amosite	Unknown (Concealed / Inaccessible / Damaged)	Poor
Windowpane Glazing	Throughout Building Interior	3% Chrysotile	25 Windows @ 750 LF Total	Poor
			31 Windows @ 800 LF Total	Poor
Window Frame Caulk	Throughout Exterior	3% Chrysotile	25 EA @ 4.5' x 6.5' 550 LF Total	Poor
			31 EA @ 3.5' x 6.5' 620 LF Total	Poor
Windowpane Glazing	Throughout Exterior	3% Chrysotile	25 Windows @ 750 LF Total	Poor
			31 Windows @ 800 LF Total	Poor

LF – Linear Feet
SF – Square Feet
EA - Each

1.3 Lead-Containing Paint (LCP)

Lead-Containing Paint (LCP) is defined as paint and other surface coatings containing detectable levels of lead using approved laboratory analytical methods. Lead was detected (above the analytical reporting limit) in the following locations:

Table 2:
Summary of Identified
Lead-Containing Paint (LCP)

Sample Identification	Approximate Sample Location	Color	Component	Substrate	Lead % by Weight
HHP-03	Not Available	Gray	Wall	Block	0.0235
HHP-06	Not Available	Brown	Door	Metal	0.0148

1.4 Mercury-Containing Elements and Polychlorinated Biphenyl (PCB) and di-(2-ethylhexl) phthalate (DEPH)-Containing Elements

This environmental hazardous material survey included inspecting for the presence of mercury, polychlorinated bi-phenyl (PCB) and di-(2-ethylhexl) phthalate (DEPH)-containing elements (fluorescent light bulbs, fluorescent light ballast, transformers, thermostats, etc.)

Presumed mercury, PCB, or DEPH-containing elements were identified in the building. Determining the quantity was not feasible due to the extreme damage, intermingling and disbursement of materials.

1.5 Other Environmental Conditions

The scope of this assessment included general observations but did not include sampling and laboratory analysis for the presence of other environmental conditions. Other environmental conditions observed or suspected to be present included:

- Mold, common in areas of high humidity, water leaks and other sources of excessive moisture intrusion. Mold was observed throughout the building.
- Probable animal infestations.
- Blood, observed in bags and vials and spilled / exposed in various locations.
- Potential unidentified waste from hospital operations.

1.6 Recommendations and Clarifications

- This environmental assessment provides an inventory of identified (tested) and presumed environmental conditions.
- One of the limitations of this type of assessment includes making assumptions about similar (homogeneous) materials based on limited sampling as per the sampling protocol. Sampling is limited to locating homogeneous areas (materials) and may not identify the specific location of all environmental conditions.
- Based on planned renovation or other building use criteria, more extensive sampling (including destructive access) may be warranted to specifically delineate the exact location of environmental conditions prior to disturbance.
- Identification of a material as an environmental condition does not necessarily mean a hazard exists as long as the material remains in good condition and is used for its intended purpose in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.
- All environmental conditions should be properly removed and disposed of by a trained and licensed (as applicable) contractor prior to any activities that have the potential to disturb those materials.
- Prior to planned or potential disturbance, building materials should be inspected and sampled to determine the presence of environmental conditions.
- In some situations, it may be more economically feasible to presume the presence of certain environmental conditions.
- Inspection and sample collection should be conducted by accredited and qualified personnel.
- Samples should be analyzed by a laboratory that successfully participates in the applicable National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP) and the American Industrial Hygiene Association Laboratory Accreditation Program (AIHA-LAP) for the Environmental Lead Laboratory Accreditation Program (ELLAP).
- It should be noted that only complete building demolition can ensure access to all building materials.
- If suspect environmental conditions not identified in this report are discovered during demolition / renovation activities, appropriate actions should be taken to confirm the presence or absence of environmental conditions for compliance with applicable regulations.
- Environmental conditions that remain in-place should be managed under an Operations and Maintenance (O & M) Program until they are removed. The O & M Program should include provisions for training of maintenance and other personnel as appropriate, routine inspections, and maintenance of the materials in good condition.

- Damaged and / or deteriorated environmental conditions should be properly removed and disposed of or repaired as soon as feasible.
- Building occupants should avoid disturbance or contact with known or suspect environmental conditions.

2.0 Introduction

2.1 Overview

Professional Environmental Management (PEM) was retained by Hancock County, Georgia to conduct an environmental hazardous material survey of Hancock Memorial Hospital located at 622 Linton Road, Sparta, GA 31087. Field inspection and collection of samples was conducted from December 14th through December 16th, 2021.

PEM field inspectors encountered extreme conditions of damage, deterioration, and suspected vandalism, and observed materials and surgical devices that appear to have been associated with hospital operations and abandoned in-place. This facility should remain secured from entry by unauthorized personnel.

This environmental hazardous material survey included inspecting for the presence of:

- Asbestos-containing material (ACM)
- Lead-containing paint (LCP)
- Mercury, polychlorinated bi-phenyl (PCB) and di-(2-ethylhexl) phthalate (DEPH)-containing elements (fluorescent light bulbs, fluorescent light ballast, transformers, thermostats, etc.)
- Mold and moisture intrusion
- Probable Animal infestations
- Blood
- Potential unidentified waste from hospital operations.

The term “hazardous material” indicates it has the potential to have an adverse impact on human health and the environment. Identification as a hazardous material does not necessarily mean a hazard exists if it remains in good condition and is used for its intended purpose in accordance with the manufacturer’s specifications. The term “environmental condition” may be used interchangeably with “hazardous material”.

2.2 Building Description

The Hancock Memorial Hospital is identified as being constructed sometime in the 1950’s or 60’s and abandoned in 2001. The building is a 1-story brick structure with flat, built-up roof. The interior is comprised of drywall and plaster construction. The interior is extremely deteriorated and is deemed unsafe to unprotected individuals.

2.3 Scope of Work

The scope of work included inspection of building materials / components and spaces for the presence of hazardous materials. The scope of work included:

1. Inspect all accessible areas / materials and identify inaccessible locations.
2. Collect samples of suspect ACM and LCP and submit for laboratory analysis.
3. Identify and document the number and approximate location of presumed mercury, PCB, and DEPH-containing elements.
4. Visually inspect for the presence of mold, evidence of moisture intrusion and damage, and animal infestations.
5. Identify other suspect environmental hazards, if observed.
6. Provide estimated quantity, condition, and descriptive location of identified ACM.
7. Provide condition and descriptive location of identified LCP.
8. Identify ACM and LCP sample locations on a floor plan provided by Client or a field sketch.
9. Provide estimated quantity and descriptive location of other identified environmental hazards, as feasible.
10. Provide representative photographic documentation of identified environmental hazards.
11. Provide preliminary budgetary cost estimate to include, as applicable:
    a. Abatement (removal) of ACM.
    b. Incidental disturbance, stabilization of damage, and toxicity characteristic leaching procedure (TCLP) testing and disposal of LCP.
    c. Abatement (removal) of mercury, PCB and DEPH – containing elements.
    d. Abatement (removal) of mold, animal infestations, and other environmental hazards.
    e. Abatement design documents for contractor budding.
    f. Construction period administration, industrial hygiene surveillance, and testing and final clearance approval.
12. Provide all data in a final report to include:
    1.0 Executive Summary
    2.0 Introduction
    3.0 Survey Protocols
    4.0 Findings and Observations
    5.0 Recommendations and Clarifications

Appendix A	Abatement Budgetary Estimate (provided under separate cover)
Appendix B	Suspect Asbestos-Containing Material (ACM) Sample Results Summary Tables
Appendix C	ACM Analytical Laboratory Reports
Appendix D	Suspect Lead-Containing Paint (LCP) Sample Results Summary Table
Appendix E	LCP Analytical Laboratory Reports
Appendix F	ACM Photographic Documentation
Appendix G	Staff and Laboratory Credentials

Notes:

1. This report is frequently provided to abatement contractors during the abatement contractor selection (bid) process and therefore the budgetary cost estimate is provided under separate cover.
2. A project design is recommended as the basis for contractor budding.
3. Only complete building demolition can assure that all suspect environmental conditions (ACM, etc.) are identified.
4. This type of survey identifies the presence of lead for regulatory compliance but does not identify the specific location and quantity of all LCP present.

2.4 Technical and Management Programs Overview

Credentials, protocols, and requirements of PEM's industrial hygiene technical and management program includes:

- PEM's industrial hygiene / asbestos program is managed by an Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (AHERA) accredited Supervisor, Designer, and Inspector and Management Planner (Asbestos-Containing Material in Schools Rule; 40 CFR Part 763; Subpart E).

- PEM is Georgia Environmental Protection Division (EPD), Department of Natural Resources (DNR) Certified / Licensed to Perform Lead-Based Paint (LBP) activities in Georgia.

- PEM successfully participates in the American Industrial Hygiene Association (AIHA), Industrial Hygiene Proficiency Analytical Testing (IHPAT) program for asbestos air analysis by phase contrast microscopy (PCM).

- Projects are conducted under the direction of an “Environmental Professional” meeting the definition in Appendix X2 of American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) international, Standard Practices E1527-13.

- Technical oversight is provided by a Certified Industrial Hygienist (CIH), certified by the American Board of Industrial Hygiene (ABIH).

- Technical and management support is provided by a Registered Environmental Manager (REM), accredited by the National Registry of Environmental Professionals (NREP).

- Field inspection and sampling for asbestos-containing materials (ACM) is conducted by an EPA AHERA accredited Inspector.

- ACM sampling is conducted in accordance with AHERA criteria at a minimum and utilizes substantial guidance from ASTM E2356 – 18, Standard Practice for Comprehensive Building Asbestos Surveys.

- ACM surveys comply with the pre-renovation / demolition inspection requirements of EPA 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP).

- ACM abatement design documents are provided by an AHERA accredited Designer.
- The on-site ACM abatement project representative is an AHERA accredited Supervisor and meets the requirements for an Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) “Competent Person”.

- Lead-based paint (LBP) inspection and sampling is conducted by a Georgia, EPD / DNR certified Inspector.

- Sample analysis is performed by laboratories that successfully participate in the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP), and in the American Industrial Hygiene Association (AIHA), Proficiency Analytical Testing (PAT) program, as applicable.

3.0 Survey Protocols

3.1 Overview

The environmental assessment included inspection, sampling, laboratory analysis and inventory of certain environmental conditions, and identification (assumed) and inventory of other suspect environmental conditions, in accordance with the scope of work, as described in the following survey protocols. This assessment included accessible interior and exterior building materials and components.

The term “environmental condition” indicates it has the potential to have an adverse impact on human health and the environment. Identification of a manufactured building material or component as an environmental condition does not necessarily mean a hazard exists if it remains in good condition and is used for its intended purpose in accordance with the manufacturer’s specifications. The term “hazardous material” or other terms, as defined, may be used interchangeably with “environmental condition”.

The presence of a hazardous material / environmental condition may be presumed without testing.

3.2 Asbestos-Containing Material (ACM)

The survey and sampling protocol were performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 763 Subpart E (Asbestos-Containing Material in Schools Rule) of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (AHERA). The asbestos survey was performed to comply with the requirements of the USEPA’s National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP, 40 CFR 61). The individuals that conduct the inspection and sampling are accredited building Inspectors in compliance with the USEPA AHERA regulations, as amended by the USEPA Asbestos School Hazard Abatement Reauthorization Act (ASHARA) regulations.

Bulk samples are analyzed by polarized light microscopy (PLM) in accordance with EPA document 600/R-93/116, “Method for the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Building Materials.” The laboratory used to analyze the samples successfully participates in the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP) for asbestos in bulk samples conducted by the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST).

The survey protocol consisted of identifying suspect ACM by homogeneous area or material (the terms area and material may be used interchangeably) and sampling each in accordance with the AHERA criteria at a minimum. A homogeneous material is defined as one having similar color, texture, and general appearance. A homogeneous material may be in one location or multiple locations throughout a facility. The use of the material and the date of installation, if known, may further define a homogeneous material. It should be noted that the same descriptive material may consist of a separate homogenous area / material based on a different application.

In accordance with the AHERA criteria, all samples collected from a homogeneous material must be negative for the presence of asbestos, analyzed by polarized light microscopy (PLM), for the homogeneous material to be considered a non-asbestos-containing material. Based on analytical results, the AHERA Inspector may redefine the homogenous material by functional space and sample accordingly for asbestos content determination.

Bulk samples are collected from suspect ACM identified during the field inspection activities. The number of samples collected and a description for each homogeneous material is recorded, along with an estimated quantity. The location of the homogenous material and each sample is recorded on sample logs and floor plans provided by the client or field sketches. Limited destructive access may be conducted to identify suspect ACM located in typically inaccessible locations. It should be noted that only complete demolition can ensure all suspect materials are identified in a facility.

With the owner's approval, some suspect materials (i.e., 9" x 9" floor tile, black flooring mastic, air cell-type insulation, roofing materials, concealed insulation, wiring insulation, fire doors, etc.) may be assumed to contain asbestos based primarily on 1) historical data, 2) knowledge and experience of the accredited Inspector and 3) inaccessibility during the survey phase. Assumed materials may be sampled later, typically in the abatement design phase, or treated as assumed ACM.

In compliance with NESHAP, materials determined to contain one (1) % or less asbestos content by polarized light microscopy (PLM) can be treated as an asbestos-containing material (> 1 %) or point counted for confirmation the material does not contain greater than one percent (> 1 %) asbestos content. Materials containing one (1) % or less asbestos content confirmed by point counting do not fall under NESHAP notification, disturbance, and disposal requirements but do fall under Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) worker protection requirements and other regulations may be applicable. Certain resinous-bound materials, such as floor tile and associated mastic, cannot be point counted, but may be analyzed by transmission electron microscopy (TEM) to determine precise asbestos percent content.

When joint compound and / or tape is applied to wallboard it becomes an integral part of the wallboard and in effect becomes one material forming a wall system. Where a demolition or renovation impacts this wall system, a composite analysis of the wall system (percent of asbestos in the joint compound, tape, and wallboard) may be conducted. If composite analysis indicates 1% or less asbestos, the wall system is not a regulated asbestos-containing material (RACM), per definition of RACM, under NESHAP, however, disturbance of the wall system is an OSHA Class ll asbestos disturbance activity. It should be noted that when removing the "wall system," if joint compound becomes dislodged, it is now a stand-alone material and joint compound debris found on the project site outside of containment areas, separated from the wallboard, and analysis indicated it was greater than 1%, it would be considered a "visible emission" and a violation of NESHAP.

3.3 Lead-Containing Paint (LCP)

This lead inspection was conducted to identify and document the presence of lead in paint and other surface coatings. Other surface coatings include varnish, stains, sealants, etc.

Based on renovation or demolition requirements, more detailed evaluation and testing may be warranted, or paint and other surface coatings may be presumed to contain lead for compliance with applicable regulations.

Federal requirements that apply to this project setting include worker protection regulated under the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) and waste transportation and disposal regulated under the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA).

Both OSHA and EPA RCRA standards apply to paint and other surface coatings containing detectable lead using state of the art, approved laboratory analytical methods.

Analytical methods for detecting the presence of lead include:

- Flame atomic absorption spectrometry (FAAS)
- Gravimetric furnace atomic absorption spectrometry (GFAAS)
- Inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometry (ICPMS)

XRF analysis may be performed, typically on larger buildings / projects, in conjunction with confirmatory chip sample laboratory analysis, as required. Suspect LCP sampling is conducted by a state of Georgia, EPD certified Inspector and lead certified licensed firm. Samples are analyzed, as required, by a laboratory that successfully participates in

the American Industrial Hygiene Association Laboratory Accreditation Program (AIHA-LAP) for the Environmental Lead Laboratory Accreditation Program (ELLAP). Analysis by appropriate analytical methods must be conducted for compliance with OSHA worker protection and EPA RCRA disposal requirements.

3.4 Mercury-Containing Elements

Typically, the potential sources for mercury in buildings are thermostats, which in older models contain mercury switches, coatings in fluorescent and sodium lamps, and certain other electrical devices. Testing and laboratory analysis for the presence of mercury is not preformed; these items are presumed to contain mercury.

3.5 Polychlorinated Biphenyl (PCB) and Di-(2-ethylhexl) Phthalate (DEPH)-Containing Elements

Congress banned the manufacture of PCB in the United States in 1976 and in 1979, EPA phased out the processing or use of PCB except in certain totally enclosed equipment. Fluorescent light ballasts manufactured between July 1, 1978 and July 1, 1998, which contained no PCBs, were required to be marked “no PCBs”. Ballasts manufactured prior to 1979 having no markings should be assumed to contain PCB capacitor(s) inside the metal housing and potting compound. Many non-PCB fluorescent light ballasts contain DEPH (used to replace PCB between 1979 and 1991), classified as a probable human carcinogen. Such ballasts are not labeled. Electric transformers should be assumed to contain PCB unless marked or tested otherwise.

Sampling in-service ballasts makes the light fixtures inoperable and the cost of such sampling and analysis is high. Because of these factors, sampling of light ballasts was not performed as part of this investigation. Ballasts (including high intensity discharge system ballasts) throughout the building are assumed to contain PCB or DEPH.

3.6 Other Environmental Conditions

This assessment included the identification of the presence or potential presence of other environmental conditions which may include animal infestation, mold, and other suspect environmental conditions. Other environmental conditions, if detected, are typically not sampled.

4.0 Findings and Observations

Professional Environmental Management (PEM) field inspectors encountered extreme conditions of damage, deterioration, and suspected vandalism, and observed materials and assumed surgical devices that appear to have been associated with hospital operations and abandoned in-place. Hazardous materials, identified during the inspection, were observed to be damaged, strewn, scattered, and intermingled throughout the facility. This facility should remain secured from entry by unauthorized personnel.

4.1 Overview

This section provides the results of field observations and findings (including analytical results) obtained during the field investigation phase of the project. The scope of work included inspection of accessible interior and exterior building materials, components, and spaces for the presence of hazardous materials, also referred to as environmental conditions.

The primary environmental conditions evaluated included asbestos-containing material (ACM), lead-containing paint (LCP), mercury and polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) and di-(2-ethylhexl) phthalate (DEPH)-containing elements. Other environmental conditions observed by the inspector(s) are also included in this assessment.

This type of survey provides an initial assessment of environmental conditions along with approximate locations and quantities, as specified. A more detailed evaluation is typically conducted in a remediation design phase to determine the exact extent of environmental conditions and requirements for disturbance, prior to renovation or demolition activities that may or will disturb them.

4.2 Asbestos-Containing Material (ACM)

The suspect ACM identified and sampled during the field investigation phase is provided in “Suspect Asbestos-Containing Material (ACM), Sample Results Summary Tables” located in Appendix B. The following table provides a summary of ACM identified during this survey:

Table 1:
Summary of Identified
Asbestos-Containing Material (ACM)

Asbestos-Containing Material (ACM)	Approximate Location	Asbestos Content (% and Type)	Approximate Quantity	Condition
Black Mastic Beneath All Floor Tile, including 9" x 9", 12" x 12" and 18" x 18" (Multiple Layers of Tile)	Throughout Building Interior	3% Chrysotile	26,800 SF	Poor
Laboratory Countertops	Blood Lab	15% Chrysotile	1 EA @ 28' x 3' 1 EA @ 8' x 3' 1 EA @ 11' x 3'	Poor
Pipe Fitting Insulation	Debris Throughout Building Interior	3% Chrysotile 2% Amosite	Unknown (Concealed / Inaccessible / Damaged)	Poor
Windowpane Glazing	Throughout Building Interior	3% Chrysotile	25 Windows @ 750 LF Total	Poor
			31 Windows @ 800 LF Total	Poor
Window Frame Caulk	Throughout Exterior	3% Chrysotile	25 EA @ 4.5' x 6.5' 550 LF Total	Poor
			31 EA @ 3.5' x 6.5' 620 LF Total	Poor
Windowpane Glazing	Throughout Exterior	3% Chrysotile	25 Windows @ 750 LF Total	Poor
			31 Windows @ 800 LF Total	Poor

Notes:

1. Due to extreme conditions of damage and intermingling of materials throughout the facility, all floor tile, including 9" x 9", 12" x 12" and 18" x 18", all having the same (by appearance) black mastic, were treated as one HA.
2. Pipe insulation debris was scattered in various locations.
3. Other hazardous conditions, not s pacifically identified may be present.
4. Where either component of tightly bonded materials (i.e., floor tile / mastic, ceiling tile / glue dots, etc.) is identified as containing asbestos, both bonded materials are treated as ACM.
5. A more detailed inspection is typically performed in the design phase.
6. LF – Linear Feet
7. SF – Square Feet

8. EA - Each

Condition

1. Good: Material intact with 1% or less distributed damage observed.
2. Fair: Material aged but intact or >1% - 10% distributed damage observed.
3. Poor: Greater than 10% distributed or localized damage observed.

4.3 Lead-Containing Paint (LCP)

A lead-containing paint (LCP) inspection includes testing representative paint and other surface coatings (varnish, stains, etc.) for the presence of lead. Representative painted surfaces were tested in the inspected areas, which included interior building component surfaces. Painted surfaces and other surface coatings inspected were observed (during the inspection period) to be in poor condition.

The suspect LCP identified and sampled during the field investigation phase is provided in “Suspect Lead-Containing Paint (LCP), Sample Results Summary Table” located in Appendix D. Lead was detected (above the analytical reporting limit) in the following locations:

Table 2:
Summary of Identified
Lead-Containing Paint (LCP)

Sample Identification	Approximate Sample Location	Color	Component	Substrate	Lead % by Weight
HHP-03	Not Available	Gray	Wall	Block	0.0235
HHP-06	Not Available	Brown	Door	Metal	0.0148

Notes:

1. Two (2) out of seven (7) samples were positive for the presence of lead.
2. Lead-Containing Paint (LCP) is paint and other surface coatings containing detectable levels of lead using approved laboratory analytical methods.
3. Analysis by appropriate analytical methods must be conducted for compliance with OSHA worker protection and EPA RCRA disposal requirements.
4. Removal of LCP is typically not feasible or warranted where the material remains intact in good condition.

5. Disturbance of LCP should be conducted using “lead safe work practices” in compliance with the EPA Renovation, Repair and Painting (RRP) Rule, at a minimum.
6. EPA RCRA requires toxicity characteristic leaching procedure (TCLP) testing of the LCP waste stream to determine regulatory disposal requirements.
7. The LCP waste stream may be presumed to be hazardous waste without a TCLP test.
8. Removal of components with LCP intact will typically “pass” the TCLP allowing associated waste to be disposed of in a non-hazardous material landfill.
9. Lead and other metal components coated with LCP may be recycled.

4.4 Mercury, Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) and Di-(2-ethylhexl) Phthalate (DEPH)-Containing Elements

This environmental hazardous material survey included inspecting for the presence of mercury, polychlorinated bi-phenyl (PCB) and di-(2-ethylhexl) phthalate (DEPH)-containing elements (fluorescent light bulbs, fluorescent light ballast, transformers, thermostats, etc.)

The scope of this survey did not include sampling and laboratory analysis for the presence of PCB and DEPH. The number of presumed PCB / DEPH-containing ballasts is typically calculated based on the number of bulbs per fixture as follows:

- 1 or 2 bulb / fixture = 1 ballast
- 3 or 4 bulb / fixture = 2 ballast

Presumed mercury, PCB, or DEPH-containing elements were identified in the building. Determining the quantity was not feasible due to the extreme damage, intermingling and disbursement of materials.

4.5 Other Environmental Conditions

The scope of this assessment included general observations but did not include sampling and laboratory analysis for the presence of other environmental conditions. Other environmental conditions observed or suspected to be present included:

- Mold, common in areas of high humidity, water leaks and other sources of excessive moisture intrusion. Mold was observed throughout the building.
- Probable animal infestations.
- Blood, observed in bags and vials and spilled / exposed in various locations.
- Potential unidentified waste from hospital operations.

General Notes:

1. All measurements, including quantities, diameters, etc. are approximate.
2. Condition is based on observations during the field investigation phase.
3. Certain materials, especially thermal system insulation (TSI) on piping systems, will typically be in concealed chases, and behind and above fixed in-place wall and ceiling systems (drywall, plaster, interlocking panels, etc.).
4. The methodology of the survey included limited sampling and testing of suspect asbestos-containing material (ACM) and lead-containing paint (LCP). Limited sampling requires making certain assumptions of the extent of the existence of these materials.
5. More detailed sampling may be warranted based on specific project requirements.
6. This survey did not include destructive access (breaking through walls and ceilings, etc., but did include observations behind panels and other movable restrictions.
7. It should be noted that only complete demolition can ensure access to all building materials.
8. If suspect ACM or other environmental conditions not identified in this report are discovered during renovation / demolition activities, appropriate actions should be taken to confirm the presence of absence or other environmental conditions for compliance with applicable regulations.

5.0 Recommendations and Clarifications

5.1 General

- This environmental assessment provides an inventory of identified (tested) and presumed environmental conditions. The terms environmental condition, hazardous materials, and other references, as defined, may be used interchangeably.
- Identification of a material as an environmental condition does not necessarily mean a hazard exists if the material remains in good condition and is used for its intended purpose in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.
- One of the limitations of this type of assessment includes making assumptions about similar (homogeneous) materials based on limited sampling as per the sampling protocol. Sampling is limited to locating homogeneous areas (materials) and may not identify the specific location of all environmental conditions.
- Based on planned renovation or other building use criteria, more extensive sampling (including destructive access) may be warranted to specifically delineate the exact location of environmental conditions prior to disturbance.
- All environmental conditions should be properly remediated by a trained and licensed (as applicable) contractor prior to any activities that have the potential to disturb those materials.
- Prior to planned or potential disturbance, building materials should be inspected and sampled to determine the presence of environmental conditions.
- In some situations, it may be more economically feasible to presume the presence of certain environmental conditions.
- Inspection and sample collection should be conducted by accredited and qualified personnel.
- Samples should be analyzed by a laboratory that successfully participates in the applicable National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP) and American Industrial Hygiene Association Laboratory Accreditation Program (AIHA-LAP) for the Environmental Lead Laboratory Accreditation Program (ELLAP).
- It should be noted that only complete building demolition can ensure access to all building materials.
- If suspect environmental conditions not identified in this report are discovered during demolition / renovation activities, appropriate actions should be taken to confirm the presence or absence of environmental conditions for compliance with applicable regulations.

- Environmental conditions that remain in-place should be managed under an Operations and Maintenance (O & M) Program until they are removed. The O & M Program should include provisions for training of maintenance and other personnel as appropriate, routine inspections and maintenance of the materials in good condition.
- Damaged and / or deteriorated environmental conditions should be properly removed and disposed of or repaired as soon as feasible.
- Building occupants should avoid disturbance or contact with known or suspect environmental conditions.

5.2 Asbestos-Containing Material (ACM)

- ACM should be properly removed and disposed of by a trained and licensed abatement contractor prior to any activities that will or have the potential to disturb the ACM.
- An asbestos survey of this type may supplement a more detailed abatement design, developed by an Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (AHERA) accredited Designer, for construction bidding purposes.
- Prior to planned or potential disturbance, building materials should be inspected and sampled to determine the presence of asbestos.
- Inspection and sample collection should be conducted by an EPA / AHERA accredited Inspector and samples should be analyzed by a laboratory that successfully participates in the NIST / NVLAP.
- Suspect materials may be assumed to contain asbestos without laboratory analysis.
- It should be noted that only complete demolition can ensure access to all building materials. If suspect ACM not identified in this report are discovered during demolition / renovation activities, appropriate actions should be taken to confirm the presence or absence of asbestos for compliance with applicable regulations.
- ACM that remain in-place should be managed under an Operations and Maintenance (O & M) Program until all ACM are removed. The O & M Program should include provisions for training appropriate staff, routine inspections and maintenance of the ACM in good condition.
- Damaged ACM should be properly removed and disposed of or repaired as soon as feasible.

5.3 Lead-Containing Paint

- Samples should be analyzed by a laboratory that successfully participates in the American Industrial Hygiene Association Laboratory Accreditation Program (AIHA-LAP) for the Environmental Lead Laboratory Accreditation Program (ELLAP).
- Disturbance and disposal of LCP should be conducted by a trained and licensed contractor, as applicable.
- LCP that remains in-place should be managed under an Operations and Maintenance (O & M) Program until all LCP is removed. The O & M Program should include provisions for training appropriate staff, routine inspections and maintenance of the LCP in good condition.
- Damaged or deteriorated LCP should be properly removed and disposed of or repaired as soon as feasible.

5.4 Mercury-Containing Elements

- It is recommended that mercury-containing elements (fluorescent / sodium lights, thermostats, etc.) be recycled for mercury recovery when they no longer meet their intended use or when removed under planned renovation / demolition activities.
- Mercury spills should be cleaned up immediately upon discovery, by properly credentialed and trained personnel.
- Removal, handling, and recycling / disposal of mercury-containing elements should be coordinated in compliance with applicable regulations.

5.5 Polychlorinated Biphenyl (PCB) and Di-(2-ethylhexl) Phthalate (DEPH)-Containing Elements

- It is recommended that PCB and DEPH-containing elements be properly removed and recycled or disposed of when they no longer meet their intended use or when removed under planned renovation/demolition activities.
- PCB and DEPH spills should be cleaned up immediately upon discovery by properly credentialed and trained personnel.
- Removal, handling, and recycling / disposal of PCB and DEPH-containing elements should be conducted in compliance with applicable regulations.

5.6 Other Environmental Conditions

- Building materials and components should be routinely inspected for the presence of mold accumulation and excessive moisture intrusion.

- Accumulations of mold in environments that are routinely exposed to higher moisture levels (bathrooms, etc.) should be cleaned regularly using cleaners and methods designed for the control of mold.
- Extensive accumulations of mold may require clean up by trained professionals.
- Repair water leaks or other excessive accumulations of moisture as soon as feasible.
- Other environmental conditions include items / materials unique to a facility being inspected, which included blood in this facility, which should be properly cleaned up and disposed.
- Refrigerants used in appliances and cooling systems should be properly recovered and recycled in accordance with applicable regulations and industry standards. Ensure appliances and cooling systems are maintained in good working order.
- Cleaning supplies or other chemicals should be used and stored in accordance with manufacturer's specifications and disposed of, recovered or recycled in accordance with applicable regulations and industry standards.

Appendix A

Abatement Budgetary Estimate
(provided under a separate cover)

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Appendix B

Suspect Asbestos-Containing Material (ACM) Sample Results Summary Tables

3915 Harrison Road, Suite 400, Loganville, GA 30052
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Appendix B

Suspect Asbestos-Containing Material (ACM)
Sample Results Summary Tables

Hancock Memorial Hospital
622 Linton Road
Sparta, GA 31087

Homogenous Area (HA) #	Suspect ACM	Sample Identification	Approximate Sample Location	Asbestos Content (% and Type)
HA 1	12” x 12” Cream/Gray Floor Tile/Mastic	HHFT-01	Throughout Building	No Asbestos Detected (NAD)
		HHFT-02	Throughout Building	NAD
HA 2	12” x 12” Blue Floor Tile/Mastic	HHFT-03	Throughout Building	NAD
		HHFT-04	Throughout Building	NAD
HA 3	**12” x 12” White Floor Tile/Mastic**	**HHFT-05**	Throughout Building	**3% Chrysotile in Black Mastic**
		HHFT-06	Throughout Building	**3% Chrysotile in Black Mastic**
HA 4	**9” x 9” Cream Floor Tile/Mastic**	**HHFT-07**	Throughout Building	**3% Chrysotile in Floor Tile and Black Mastic**
		HHFT-08	Throughout Building	**3% Chrysotile in Floor Tile and Black Mastic**
HA 5	**18” x 18” White Floor Tile/Mastic**	**HHFT-09**	Throughout Building	**3% Chrysotile in Black Mastic**
		HHFT-10	Throughout Building	**3% Chrysotile in Black Mastic**
HA 6	**18” x 18” red Floor Tile/Mastic**	**HHFT-11**	Throughout Building	**3% Chrysotile in Black Mastic**
		HHFT-12	Throughout Building	**3% Chrysotile in Black Mastic**
HA 7	Cove Base Molding Glue	HHCB-13	Throughout Building	NAD

		HHCB-14	Throughout Building	NAD
HA 8	2’ x 4’ Ceiling Tile	HHCT-15	Throughout Building	NAD
		HHCT-16	Throughout Building	NAD
HA 9	Door Frame Caulk On Block Wall	HHDC-17	Throughout Building	NAD
		HHDC-18	Throughout Building	NAD
HA 10	Window Frame Caulk	HHWC-19	Throughout Building Interior	NAD
		HHWC-20	Throughout Building Interior	NAD
HA 11	**Windowpane Glazing**	**HHWG-23**	**Throughout Building Interior**	**3% Chrysotile**
		HHWG-24	**Throughout Building Interior**	**3% Chrysotile**
HA 12	Sink Coating	HHSK-29	Throughout Building	NAD
		HHSK-30	Throughout Building	NAD
HA 13	**Laboratory Countertop**	**HHLT-31**	**Blood Lab**	**15% Chrysotile**
		HHLT-32	**Blood Lab**	**15% Chrysotile**
HA 14	Plaster Ceiling	HHPL-33	Throughout Building	NAD
		HHPL-34	Throughout Building	NAD
HA 15	Piping Insulation	HHPI-35	Throughout Building and Debris on Floor	NAD
		HHPI-36	Throughout Building and Debris on Floor	NAD
		HHPI-37	Throughout Building and Debris on Floor	NAD
HA 16	**Pipe Fitting Insulation**	**HHPF-38**	**Throughout Building and Debris on Floor**	**3% Chrysotile 2% Amosite**
		HHPF-39	**Throughout Building and Debris on Floor**	**3% Chrysotile 2% Amosite**
		HHPF-40	**Throughout Building and Debris on Floor**	**3% Chrysotile 2% Amosite**
HA 17	Fire Door Insulation	HHFD-41	Throughout Building	NAD
		HHFD-42	Throughout Building	NAD
		HHFD-43	Throughout Building	NAD

HA 18	2’ x 4’ Ceiling Tile	HHCT-44	Kitchen/Cafeteria	NAD
		HHCT-45	Kitchen/Cafeteria	NAD
HA 19	Drywall / Joint Compound	HHDJ-46	Throughout Building	NAD
		HHDJ-47	Throughout Building	NAD
HA 20	**Window Frame Caulk**	**HHWC-21**	**Building Exterior**	**3% Chrysotile**
		HHWC-22	**Building Exterior**	**3% Chrysotile**
HA 21	**Windowpane Glazing**	**HHWG-25**	**Building Exterior**	**3% Chrysotile**
		HHWG-26	**Building Exterior**	**3% Chrysotile**
HA 22	Stucco-Type Siding	HHST-48	Building Exterior	NAD
		HHST-49	Building Exterior	NAD
		HHST-50	Building Exterior	NAD
HA 23	Door Frame Caulk	HHDC-51	Building Exterior	NAD
		HHDC-52	Building Exterior	NAD
HA 24	Built-up Roofing Gray/White	HHRC-53	Roof	NAD
		HHRC-54	Roof	NAD
HA 25	Built-up Roofing Black	HHRC-55	Roof	NAD
		HHRC-56	Roof	NAD
HA 26	White/Gray Mastic on Duct	HHDM-57	Roof	NAD
		HHDM-58	Roof	NAD
HA 27	Black Roofing Mastic on Duct	HHBM-59	Roof	NAD
		HHBM-60	Roof	NAD

Appendix C

ACM Analytical Laboratory Reports

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ANALYTICAL ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC.
AES

Analytical Environmental Services, Inc.
3080 Presidential Drive, Atlanta, GA 30340-3704
Phone: (770) 457-8177 / Toll-Free: (800) 972-4889 / Fax: (770) 457-8188
www.aesatlanta.com

Work Order: 2112576

CHAIN OF CUSTODY
BULK ASBESTOS ANALYSIS

Client Name:	Professional Environmental Management, Inc.	Project Name:	Hancock County Hospital
Address:		Project Number:	
City, State, Zip:		Sampling Date:	12-14-21
Contact:	Erin Garmon	Phone #:	770-554-2033
Sampler's Name:	Ricky Garmon	Invoice To Name(s):	Same as Report
Report To:	Erin Garmon	Invoice To Email(s):	
Report to Email:	egarmon@pem-env.com	PO #:	

	Sample ID	Sample Location/Description	Analysis Requested	Turnaround Time (TAT)	Comments
1	HHFT-01	12" x 12" Floor Tile w/mastics	PLM	Standard	Cream
2	HHFT-02	"	"	"	"
3	HHFT-03	"	"	"	Blue
4	HHFT-04	"	"	"	"
5	HHFT-05	"	"	"	White
6	HHFT-06	"	"	"	"
7	HHFT-07	9" x 9" Floor Tile w/mastics	"	"	Cream
8	HHFT-08	"	"	"	"
9	HHFT-09	18" x 18" Floor Tile w/mastics	"	"	White
10	HHFT-10	"	"	"	"
11	HHFT-11	"	"	"	Red
12	HHFT-12	"	"	"	"
13	HHCB-13	Cove Base Molding Adhesive	"	"	
14	HHCB-14	"	"	"	
15	HHCT-15	2'x4' Ceiling Tile	"	"	
16	HHCT-16	"	"	"	
17	HHDC-17	Door Frame Caulking - Inside	"	"	
18	HHDC-18	"	"	"	
19	HHWC-19	Window Frame Caulking - Inside	"	"	
20	HHWC-20	"	"	"	

Relinquished by:	Ricky Garmon	Date/Time:	12-27-21 / 1046
Received by:		Date/Time:	
Relinquished by:		Date/Time:	
Received by:		Date/Time:	

Submission of samples to the laboratory constitutes acceptance of AES's Terms & Conditions. Client assumes sole responsibility for damage or loss of samples before we accept them. Samples received after 3PM or on Saturday are considered as received the following business day. If no TAT is marked on COC, AES will proceed with standard TAT.

Asbestos COC7.15.19

FOR LAB USE ONLY

Lab Recipient: Daisy Campbell Date/Time: 12/27/21 10:40 Method of Shipment: Client

ANALYTICAL ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC.
AES

Analytical Environmental Services, Inc.
3080 Presidential Drive, Atlanta, GA 30340-3704
Phone: (770) 457-8177 / Toll-Free: (800) 972-4889 / Fax: (770) 457-8188
www.aesatlanta.com

Work Order: 2112576

CHAIN OF CUSTODY
BULK ASBESTOS ANALYSIS

Client Name:	Professional Environmental Management	Project Name:	Hancock County Hospital
Address:		Project Number:	
City, State, Zip:		Sampling Date:	12-14-21
Contact:		Phone #:	
Sampler's Name:	Ricky Germon	Invoice To Name(s):	Same as Report
Report To:	Erin Germon	Invoice To Email(s):	
Report to Email:	egermon@pem-env.com	PO #:	

	Sample ID	Sample Location/Description	Analysis Requested	Turnaround Time (TAT)	Comments
1	HHWC-21	Window Frame Caulking - Exterior	PLM	Standard	
2	HHWC-22	" " " "			
3	HHWG-23	Window Glazing - Interior			
4	HHWG-24	" "			
5	HHWG-25	" Exterior			
6	HHWG-26	" "			
7	HHSK-29	Sink Undercoating			
8	HHSK-30	Sink Undercoating			
9	HHLT-31	Lab Countertop			
10	HHLT-32	Lab Countertop			
11	HHPL-33	Plaster			
12	HHPL-34	"			
13	HHPI-35	Piping Insulation - Run			
14	HHPI-36	" "			
15	HHPI-37	" "			
16	HHPF-38	Pipe Insulation - Fittings			
17	HHPF-39	" "			
18	HHPF-40	" "			
19	HHFD-41	Fire Door Insulation			
20	HHFD-42	" "			

Relinquished by:	Ricky Germon	Date/Time:	12-27-21/1040
Received by:		Date/Time:	
Relinquished by:		Date/Time:	
Received by:		Date/Time:	

Submission of samples to the laboratory constitutes acceptance of AES's Terms & Conditions. Client assumes sole responsibility for damage or loss of samples before we accept them. Samples received after 3PM or on Saturday are considered as received the following business day. If no TAT is marked on COC, AES will proceed with standard TAT.

Asbestos COC7.15.19

FOR LAB USE ONLY

Lab Recipient: Dayja Campbell Date/Time: 12/27/21 10:40 Method of Shipment: Client

ANALYTICAL ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC.
AES

Analytical Environmental Services, Inc.
3080 Presidential Drive, Atlanta, GA 30340-3704
Phone: (770) 457-8177 / Toll-Free: (800) 972-4889 / Fax: (770) 457-8188
www.aesatlanta.com

Work Order: 2112576

CHAIN OF CUSTODY
BULK ASBESTOS ANALYSIS

Client Name: Professional Environmental Management, Inc.
Address:
City, State, Zip:
Contact:
Sampler's Name: Ricky Garmon
Report To: Erin Garmon
Report to Email: egarmon@pem-env.com

Project Name: Hancock County Hospital
Project Number:
Sampling Date: 12-14-21
Phone #:
Invoice To Name(s): Same as Report
Invoice To Email(s):
PO #:

	Sample ID	Sample Location/Description	Analysis Requested	Turnaround Time (TAT)	Comments
1	HHFD-43	Fire Door Insulation	PLM	Standard	
2	HHCT-44	2'x4' Ceiling Tile - Kitchen / Cafe			
3	HHCT-45	" " "			
4	HHDJ-46	Drywall / Joint Compound			
5	HHDJ-47	" " "			
6	HHST-48	Stucco Type Coating - Exterior			
7	HHST-49	" "			
8	HHST-50	" "			
9	HHDC-51	Door Frame Caulking			
10	HHDC-52	" "			
11	HHRC-53	Built up Roofing - Gray / White			
12	HHRC-54	" "			
13	HHRC-55	" Black			
14	HHRC-56	" "			
15	HHDM-57	Duct Mastic - On Roof			
16	HHDM-58	" "			
17	HHBM-59	Black Roof Mastic			
18	HHBM-60	" "			
19					
20					

Relinquished by: Ricky Garmon — Date/Time: 12-27-21 / 1040
Received by: — Date/Time:
Relinquished by: — Date/Time:
Received by: — Date/Time:

Submission of samples to the laboratory constitutes acceptance of AES's Terms & Conditions. Client assumes sole responsibility for damage or loss of samples before we accept them. Samples received after 3PM or on Saturday are considered as received the following business day. If no TAT is marked on COC, AES will proceed with standard TAT.

Asbestos COC7.15.19

FOR LAB USE ONLY
Lab Recipient: Daniel Campbell — Date/Time: 12/27/21 10:40 — Method of Shipment: Client

AES
3080 Presidential Drive
Atlanta,GA 30340
Tel :(770) 457-8177
Fax:(770) 457-8188

ANALYTICAL ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC.

Bulk Sample Summary Report

NVLAP TESTING
NVLAP LAB CODE 102082-0

Report Date: 4-Jan-22

Client Name: **Professional Environmental Management, Inc.** AES Job Number: **2112S76**

Project Name: **HANCOCK COUNTY HOSPITAL** Project Number:

Client ID	AES ID	Location	Asbestos Mineral Percentage						Comments
			CH	AM	CR	AN	TR	AC	
HHFT-01 Layer: 1	2112S76-001A	SEE COC	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	Floor tile
HHFT-01 Layer: 2	2112S76-001A	SEE COC	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	Black mastic
HHFT-02 Layer: 1	2112S76-002A	SEE COC	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	Floor tile
HHFT-02 Layer: 2	2112S76-002A	SEE COC	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	Black mastic
HHFT-03 Layer: 1	2112S76-003A	SEE COC	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	Floor tile
HHFT-03 Layer: 2	2112S76-003A	SEE COC	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	Black mastic

Note: CH=chrysotile, AM=amosite, CR=crocidolite, AC=actinolite, TR=tremolite, AN=anthophylite

For comments on the samples, see the individual analysis sheets.

ND = None Detected

AES,Inc. is accredited by NIST's National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP) for Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM) analysis, Lab Code 102082-0. All analyses performed in accordance with EPA "Interim Method for the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Insulation Samples" (EPA 600/M4-82-020), 1982 as found in 40 CFR, Part 763, Appendix E to Subpart E and "Method for the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Building Materials" (EPA/600/R-93/116), 1993.

These test results apply only to those samples actually tested, as submitted by the client. All percentages are reported by visually estimated volume.

PLM is not consistently reliable in detecting small concentrations of asbestos in floor tiles and similar nonfriable materials, quantitative TEM is currently the only method that can be used to determine conclusive asbestos content.

Microanalyst: Elena Ivanova

QC Analyst: Yelena Khanina

ANALYTICAL ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC.
3080 Presidential Drive
Atlanta,GA 30340
Tel :(770) 457-8177
Fax:(770) 457-8188

Bulk Sample Summary Report

NVLAP TESTING
NVLAP LAB CODE 102082-0

Report Date: 4-Jan-22

Client Name: **Professional Environmental Management, Inc.**
AES Job Number: **2112S76**
Project Name: **HANCOCK COUNTY HOSPITAL**
Project Number:

Client ID	AES ID	Location	Asbestos Mineral Percentage						Comments
			CH	AM	CR	AN	TR	AC	
HHFT-04 Layer: 1	2112S76-004A	SEE COC	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	Glue
HHFT-04 Layer: 2	2112S76-004A	SEE COC	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	Floor tile
HHFT-04 Layer: 3	2112S76-004A	SEE COC	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	Black mastic
HHFT-05 Layer: 1	2112S76-005A	SEE COC	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	Floor tile
HHFT-05 Layer: 2	2112S76-005A	SEE COC	3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	Black mastic
HHFT-06 Layer: 1	2112S76-006A	SEE COC	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	Floor tile

Note: CH=chrysotile, AM=amosite, CR=crocidolite, AC=actinolite, TR=tremolite, AN=anthophylite
For comments on the samples, see the individual analysis sheets.
ND = None Detected

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These test results apply only to those samples actually tested, as submitted by the client. All percentages are reported by visually estimated volume.
PLM is not consistently reliable in detecting small concentrations of asbestos in floor tiles and similar nonfriable materials, quantitative TEM is currently the only method that can be used to determine conclusive asbestos content.

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QC Analyst: Yelena Khanina

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Bulk Sample Summary Report

NVLAP TESTING
NVLAP LAB CODE 102082-0

Report Date: 4-Jan-22

Client Name: **Professional Environmental Management, Inc.** AES Job Number: **2112S76**

Project Name: **HANCOCK COUNTY HOSPITAL** Project Number:

Client ID	AES ID	Location	Asbestos Mineral Percentage						Comments
			CH	AM	CR	AN	TR	AC	
HHFT-06 Layer: 2	2112S76-006A	SEE COC	3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	Black mastic
HHFT-07 Layer: 1	2112S76-007A	SEE COC	3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	Floor tile
HHFT-07 Layer: 2	2112S76-007A	SEE COC	3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	Black mastic
HHFT-08 Layer: 1	2112S76-008A	SEE COC	3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	Floor tile
HHFT-08 Layer: 2	2112S76-008A	SEE COC	3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	Black mastic
HHFT-09 Layer: 1	2112S76-009A	SEE COC	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	Vinyl

Note: CH=chrysotile, AM=amosite, CR=crocidolite, AC=actinolite, TR=tremolite, AN=anthophylite

For comments on the samples, see the individual analysis sheets.

ND = None Detected

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These test results apply only to those samples actually tested, as submitted by the client. All percentages are reported by visually estimated volume.

PLM is not consistently reliable in detecting small concentrations of asbestos in floor tiles and similar nonfriable materials, quantitative TEM is currently the only method that can be used to determine conclusive asbestos content.

Microanalyst: Elena Ivanova

QC Analyst: Yelena Khanina

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Fax:(770) 457-8188

Bulk Sample Summary Report

NVLAP TESTING NVLAP LAB CODE 102082-0

Report Date: 4-Jan-22

Client Name: **Professional Environmental Management, Inc.** AES Job Number: **2112S76**

Project Name: **HANCOCK COUNTY HOSPITAL** Project Number:

Client ID	AES ID	Location	Asbestos Mineral Percentage						Comments
			CH	AM	CR	AN	TR	AC	
HHFT-09 Layer: 2	2112S76-009A	SEE COC	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	Glue
HHFT-09 Layer: 3	2112S76-009A	SEE COC	3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	Black mastic
HHFT-10 Layer: 1	2112S76-010A	SEE COC	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	Vinyl
HHFT-10 Layer: 2	2112S76-010A	SEE COC	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	Glue
HHFT-10 Layer: 3	2112S76-010A	SEE COC	3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	Black mastic
HHFT-11 Layer: 1	2112S76-011A	SEE COC	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	Vinyl

Note: CH=chrysotile, AM=amosite, CR=crocidolite, AC=actinolite, TR=tremolite, AN=anthophylite

For comments on the samples, see the individual analysis sheets.

ND = None Detected

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These test results apply only to those samples actually tested, as submitted by the client. All percentages are reported by visually estimated volume.

PLM is not consistently reliable in detecting small concentrations of asbestos in floor tiles and similar nonfriable materials, quantitative TEM is currently the only method that can be used to determine conclusive asbestos content.

Microanalyst: Elena Ivanova

QC Analyst: Yelena Khanina

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Bulk Sample Summary Report

NVLAP TESTING
NVLAP LAB CODE 102082-0

Report Date: 4-Jan-22

Client Name: **Professional Environmental Management, Inc.** AES Job Number: **2112S76**

Project Name: **HANCOCK COUNTY HOSPITAL** Project Number:

Client ID	AES ID	Location	Asbestos Mineral Percentage						Comments
			CH	AM	CR	AN	TR	AC	
HHFT-11 Layer: 2	2112S76-011A	SEE COC	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	Glue
HHFT-11 Layer: 3	2112S76-011A	SEE COC	3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	Black mastic
HHFT-12 Layer: 1	2112S76-012A	SEE COC	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	Vinyl
HHFT-12 Layer: 2	2112S76-012A	SEE COC	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	Glue
HHFT-12 Layer: 3	2112S76-012A	SEE COC	3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	Black mastic
HHCB-13 Layer: 1	2112S76-013A	SEE COC	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	

Note: CH=chrysotile, AM=amosite, CR=crocidolite, AC=actinolite, TR=tremolite, AN=anthophylite

For comments on the samples, see the individual analysis sheets.

ND = None Detected

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			CH	AM	CR	AN	TR	AC	
HHCB-14 Layer: 1	2112S76-014A	SEE COC	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
HHCT-15 Layer: 1	2112S76-015A	SEE COC	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	Paint included as binder
HHCT-16 Layer: 1	2112S76-016A	SEE COC	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	Paint included as binder
HHDC-17 Layer: 1	2112S76-017A	SEE COC	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	Paint included as binder
HHDC-18 Layer: 1	2112S76-018A	SEE COC	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	Paint included as binder
HHWC-19 Layer: 1	2112S76-019A	SEE COC	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	Paint included as binder

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Project Number:

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			CH	AM	CR	AN	TR	AC	
HHWC-20 Layer: 1	2112S76-020A	SEE COC	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	Paint included as binder
HHWC-21 Layer: 1	2112S76-021A	SEE COC	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	Paint included as binder
HHWC-21 Layer: 2	2112S76-021A	SEE COC	3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
HHWC-22 Layer: 1	2112S76-022A	SEE COC	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	Paint included as binder
HHWC-22 Layer: 2	2112S76-022A	SEE COC	3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
HHWG-23 Layer: 1	2112S76-023A	SEE COC	3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	

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			CH	AM	CR	AN	TR	AC	
HHWG-24 Layer: 1	2112S76-024A	SEE COC	3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
HHWG-25 Layer: 1	2112S76-025A	SEE COC	3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
HHWG-26 Layer: 1	2112S76-026A	SEE COC	3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
HHSK-29 Layer: 1	2112S76-027A	SEE COC	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
HHSK-30 Layer: 1	2112S76-028A	SEE COC	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
HHLT-31 Layer: 1	2112S76-029A	SEE COC	15	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	Paint included as binder

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			CH	AM	CR	AN	TR	AC	
HHLT-32 Layer: 1	2112S76-030A	SEE COC	15	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	Paint included as binder
HHPL-33 Layer: 1	2112S76-031A	SEE COC	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	Paint included as binder
HHPL-33 Layer: 2	2112S76-031A	SEE COC	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
HHPL-34 Layer: 1	2112S76-032A	SEE COC	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	Paint included as binder
HHPL-34 Layer: 2	2112S76-032A	SEE COC	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
HHPI-35 Layer: 1	2112S76-033A	SEE COC	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	

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			CH	AM	CR	AN	TR	AC	
HHPI-35 Layer: 2	2112S76-033A	SEE COC	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
HHPI-35 Layer: 3	2112S76-033A	SEE COC	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
HHPI-36 Layer: 1	2112S76-034A	SEE COC	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
HHPI-36 Layer: 2	2112S76-034A	SEE COC	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
HHPI-36 Layer: 3	2112S76-034A	SEE COC	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
HHPI-37 Layer: 1	2112S76-035A	SEE COC	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	

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			CH	AM	CR	AN	TR	AC	
HHPI-37 Layer: 2	2112S76-035A	SEE COC	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
HHPI-37 Layer: 3	2112S76-035A	SEE COC	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
HHPF-38 Layer: 1	2112S76-036A	SEE COC	3	2	ND	ND	ND	ND	
HHPF-39 Layer: 1	2112S76-037A	SEE COC	3	2	ND	ND	ND	ND	
HHPF-40 Layer: 1	2112S76-038A	SEE COC	3	2	ND	ND	ND	ND	
HHFD-41 Layer: 1	2112S76-039A	SEE COC	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	

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			CH	AM	CR	AN	TR	AC	
HHFD-42 Layer: 1	2112S76-040A	SEE COC	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
HHFD-43 Layer: 1	2112S76-041A	SEE COC	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
HHCT-44 Layer: 1	2112S76-042A	SEE COC	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	Paint included as binder
HHCT-44 Layer: 2	2112S76-042A	SEE COC	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
HHCT-45 Layer: 1	2112S76-043A	SEE COC	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	Paint included as binder
HHCT-45 Layer: 2	2112S76-043A	SEE COC	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	

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			CH	AM	CR	AN	TR	AC	
HHDJ-46 Layer: 1	2112S76-044A	SEE COC	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	Joint compound. Paint included as binder
HHDJ-46 Layer: 2	2112S76-044A	SEE COC	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
HHDJ-46 Layer: 3	2112S76-044A	SEE COC	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
HHDJ-47 Layer: 1	2112S76-045A	SEE COC	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	Joint compound. Paint included as binder
HHDJ-47 Layer: 2	2112S76-045A	SEE COC	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
HHDJ-47 Layer: 3	2112S76-045A	SEE COC	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	

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			CH	AM	CR	AN	TR	AC	
HHST-48 Layer: 1	2112S76-046A	SEE COC	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	Paint included as binder
HHST-48 Layer: 2	2112S76-046A	SEE COC	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
HHST-49 Layer: 1	2112S76-047A	SEE COC	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	Paint included as binder
HHST-49 Layer: 2	2112S76-047A	SEE COC	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
HHST-50 Layer: 1	2112S76-048A	SEE COC	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	Paint included as binder
HHST-50 Layer: 2	2112S76-048A	SEE COC	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	

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			CH	AM	CR	AN	TR	AC	
HHDC-51 Layer: 1	2112S76-049A	SEE COC	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	Paint included as binder
HHDC-51 Layer: 2	2112S76-049A	SEE COC	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
HHDC-52 Layer: 1	2112S76-050A	SEE COC	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	Paint included as binder
HHRC-53 Layer: 1	2112S76-051A	SEE COC	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
HHRC-53 Layer: 2	2112S76-051A	SEE COC	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
HHRC-53 Layer: 3	2112S76-051A	SEE COC	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	

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			CH	AM	CR	AN	TR	AC	
HHRC-54 Layer: 1	2112S76-052A	SEE COC	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
HHRC-54 Layer: 2	2112S76-052A	SEE COC	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
HHRC-54 Layer: 3	2112S76-052A	SEE COC	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
HHRC-55 Layer: 1	2112S76-053A	SEE COC	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
HHRC-55 Layer: 2	2112S76-053A	SEE COC	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
HHRC-55 Layer: 3	2112S76-053A	SEE COC	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	

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			CH	AM	CR	AN	TR	AC	
HHRC-56 Layer: 1	2112S76-054A	SEE COC	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
HHRC-56 Layer: 2	2112S76-054A	SEE COC	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
HHRC-56 Layer: 3	2112S76-054A	SEE COC	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
HHDM-57 Layer: 1	2112S76-055A	SEE COC	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	Paint included as binder
HHDM-57 Layer: 2	2112S76-055A	SEE COC	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	Silver paint
HHDM-58 Layer: 1	2112S76-056A	SEE COC	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	Paint included as binder

Note: CH=chrysotile, AM=amosite, CR=crocidolite, AC=actinolite, TR=tremolite, AN=anthophylite

For comments on the samples, see the individual analysis sheets.

ND = None Detected

AES,Inc. is accredited by NIST's National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP) for Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM) analysis, Lab Code 102082-0. All analyses performed in accordance with EPA "Interim Method for the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Insulation Samples" (EPA 600/M4-82-020), 1982 as found in 40 CFR, Part 763, Appendix E to Subpart E and "Method for the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Building Materials" (EPA/600/R-93/116), 1993.

These test results apply only to those samples actually tested, as submitted by the client. All percentages are reported by visually estimated volume.

PLM is not consistently reliable in detecting small concentrations of asbestos in floor tiles and similar nonfriable materials, quantitative TEM is currently the only method that can be used to determine conclusive asbestos content.

Microanalyst: Elena Ivanova

QC Analyst: Yelena Khanina

ANALYTICAL ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC.
3080 Presidential Drive
Atlanta,GA 30340
Tel :(770) 457-8177
Fax:(770) 457-8188

Bulk Sample Summary Report

NVLAP TESTING
NVLAP LAB CODE 102082-0

Report Date: 4-Jan-22

Client Name: **Professional Environmental Management, Inc.** AES Job Number: **2112S76**

Project Name: **HANCOCK COUNTY HOSPITAL** Project Number:

Client ID	AES ID	Location	Asbestos Mineral Percentage						Comments
			CH	AM	CR	AN	TR	AC	
HHDM-58 Layer: 2	2112S76-056A	SEE COC	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	Silver paint
HHBM-59 Layer: 1	2112S76-057A	SEE COC	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
HHBM-60 Layer: 1	2112S76-058A	SEE COC	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
HHBM-60 Layer: 2	2112S76-058A	SEE COC	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	

Note: CH=chrysotile, AM=amosite, CR=crocidolite, AC=actinolite, TR=tremolite, AN=anthophylite

For comments on the samples, see the individual analysis sheets.

ND = None Detected

AES,Inc. is accredited by NIST's National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP) for Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM) analysis, Lab Code 102082-0. All analyses performed in accordance with EPA "Interim Method for the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Insulation Samples" (EPA 600/M4-82-020), 1982 as found in 40 CFR, Part 763, Appendix E to Subpart E and "Method for the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Building Materials" (EPA/600/R-93/116), 1993.

These test results apply only to those samples actually tested, as submitted by the client. All percentages are reported by visually estimated volume.

PLM is not consistently reliable in detecting small concentrations of asbestos in floor tiles and similar nonfriable materials, quantitative TEM is currently the only method that can be used to determine conclusive asbestos content.

Microanalyst: Elena Ivanova

QC Analyst: Yelena Khanina

End of Report

Appendix D

Suspect Lead-Containing Paint (LCP)
Sample Results Summary Table

3915 Harrison Road, Suite 400, Loganville, GA 30052
Phone (770) 554-2033 ♦ Fax (770) 554-2055
egarmon@pem-env.com ♦ dhutto@pem-env.com

Appendix D

Suspect Lead-Containing Paint (LCP)
Sample Results Summary Table

Hancock Memorial Hospital
622 Linton Road
Sparta, GA 31087

Sample Identification	Color	Component	Substrate	Lead % by Weight
HHP-01	Gray	Door Frame	Metal	Below Reporting Limit (BRL)
HHP-02	Pink	Wall	Block	BRL
HHP-03	Gray	Wall	Block	0.0235
HHP-04	Blue	Wall	Block	BRL
HHP-05	Gray	Door	Metal	BRL
HHP-06	Brown	Door	Metal	0.0148
HHP-07	Brown	Door Frame	Metal	BRL

Appendix E

LCP Analytical Laboratory Reports

3915 Harrison Road, Suite 400, Loganville, GA 30052
Phone (770) 554-2033 ♦ Fax (770) 554-2055
egarmon@pem-env.com ♦ dhutto@pem-env.com

AES

ANALYTICAL ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC.

January 06, 2022

Erin Garmon
Professional Environmental Management, Inc.

3915 Harrison Rd
Loganville GA 30052

RE: Hancock County Hospital

Dear Erin Garmon: Order No: 2112V01

Analytical Environmental Services, Inc. received 7 samples on 12/27/2021 10:40:00 AM for the analyses presented in following report.

"No problems were encountered during the analyses except as noted in the Case Narrative or by qualifiers in the report or QC Summary. Additionally, all results for the associated Quality Control samples were within EPA and/or AES established limits.
AES's accreditations are as follows:
-NELAP/State of Florida Laboratory ID E87582 for analysis of Non-Potable Water, Solid & Chemical Materials, Air & Emissions Volatile Organics, and Drinking Water Microbiology & Metals, effective 07/01/21-06/30/22. State of Georgia, Department of Natural Resources ID #800 for analysis of Drinking Water Metals, effective through 06/30/22 and Total Coliforms/ E. coli, effective 04/20/20-04/24/23.
-AIHA-LAP, LLC Laboratory ID: 100671 for Industrial Hygiene samples (Metals and PCM Asbestos), Environmental Lead (Paint, Soil, Dust Wipes, Air), and Environmental Microbiology (Fungal) Direct Examination, effective until 11/01/23.
These results relate only to the items tested as received. This report may only be reproduced in full.

If you have any questions regarding these test results, please feel free to call.

Sincerely,

Corene Dephillips

Project Manager

3080 Presidential Drive • Atlanta, Georgia 30340 • Tel: 770.457.8177 • Fax: 770.457.8188 • Toll Free: 800.972.4889
www.aesatlanta.com

ANALYTICAL ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC.
AES

Analytical Environmental Services, Inc.
3080 Presidential Drive, Atlanta, GA 30340-3704
Phone: (770) 457-8177 / Toll-Free: (800) 972-4889 / Fax: (770) 457-8188
www.aesatlanta.com

Work Order: 2112V01

Page ____ of ____

CHAIN OF CUSTODY
BULK [redacted] ANALYSIS

Client Name: Professional Environmental Management, Inc.
Address:
City, State, Zip:
Contact:
Sampler's Name: Ricky Garmon
Report To: Erin Garmon
Report to Email: egarmon@pem-env.com

Project Name: Hancock County Hospital
Project Number:
Sampling Date: 12-14-21
Phone #:
Invoice To Name(s): Same as Report
Invoice To Email(s):
PO #:

	Sample ID	Sample Location/Description	Analysis Requested	Turnaround Time (TAT)	Comments
1	HHP-01	Paint Chip	Lead	Standard	Gray - Metal Door Frame
2	HHP-02	↓	↓	↓	Pink Block Wall
3	HHP-03				Gray Block Wall
4	HHP-04				Blue Block Wall
5	HHP-05				Gray Metal Door
6	HHP-06				Brown Metal Door
7	HHP-07	↓	↓	↓	Brown Metal Door Frame
8					
9					
10					
11					
12					
13					
14					
15					
16					
17					
18					
19					
20					

Relinquished by: Ricky Garmon — Date/Time: 12-27-21 / 1039
Received by: — Date/Time:
Relinquished by: — Date/Time:
Received by: — Date/Time:

Submission of samples to the laboratory constitutes acceptance of AES's Terms & Conditions. Client assumes sole responsibility for damage or loss of samples before we accept them. Samples received after 3PM or on Saturday are considered as received the following business day. If no TAT is marked on COC, AES will proceed with standard TAT.

Asbestos COC7.15.19

FOR LAB USE ONLY
Lab Recipient: [signature] Date/Time: 12/27/21 10:40 Method of Shipment: Client

Analytical Environmental Services, Inc

Date: 6-Jan-22

Lab Order: 2112V01
Client: Professional Environmental Management, Inc.
Project: Hancock County Hospital
Matrix: Paint
Date Received 12/27/2021 10:40:00 AM

Total Lead in Paint SW3050B/NIOSH 7082

Laboratory ID	Client Sample ID	Result	Units	Reporting Limit	DF	Qual	Date Collected	Date Analyzed	Analyst
2112V01-001A	HHP-01	BRL	wt%	0.00967	1		12/14/2021	12/30/2021	LM
2112V01-002A	HHP-02	BRL	wt%	0.00970	1		12/14/2021	12/30/2021	LM
2112V01-003A	HHP-03	0.0235	wt%	0.00899	1		12/14/2021	12/30/2021	LM
2112V01-004A	HHP-04	BRL	wt%	0.00944	1		12/14/2021	12/30/2021	LM
2112V01-005A	HHP-05	BRL	wt%	0.00937	1		12/14/2021	12/30/2021	LM
2112V01-006A	HHP-06	0.0148	wt%	0.00921	1		12/14/2021	12/30/2021	LM
2112V01-007A	HHP-07	BRL	wt%	0.00898	1		12/14/2021	12/30/2021	LM

Qualifiers: BRL - Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
DF - Dilution Factor
B - Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank

Clear | Save as

ANALYTICAL ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC.

SAMPLE/COOLER RECEIPT CHECKLIST

1. Client Name: **Professional Environmental Management, Inc** AES Work Order Number: **2112V01**

2. Carrier: FedEx ☐ UPS ☐ USPS ☐ Client ■ Courier ☐ Other _____

		Yes	No	N/A	Details	Comments
3.	Shipping container/cooler received in good condition?	◉	○	○	damaged ☐ leaking ☐ other ☐	
4.	Custody seals present on shipping container?	○	◉	○		
5.	Custody seals intact on shipping container?	○	○	◉		
6.	Temperature blanks present?	○	○	◉		
7.	Cooler temperature(s) within limits of 0-6°C? [See item 13 and 14 for temperature recordings.]	○	○	◉	Cooling initiated for recently collected samples / ice present ☐	
8.	Chain of Custody (COC) present?	◉	○	○		
9.	Chain of Custody signed, dated, and timed when relinquished and received?	◉	○	○		
10.	Sampler name and/or signature on COC?	◉	○	○		
11.	Were all samples received within holding time?	◉	○	○		
12.	TAT marked on the COC?	◉	○	○	If no TAT indicated, proceeded with standard TAT per Terms & Conditions. ☐	

13. Cooler 1 Temperature Ambient °C Cooler 2 Temperature _____ °C Cooler 3 Temperature _____ °C Cooler 4 Temperature _____ °C

14. Cooler 5 Temperature _____ °C Cooler 6 Temperature _____ °C Cooler 7 Temperature _____ °C Cooler 8 Temperature _____ °C

15. Comments: _____

I certify that I have completed sections 1-15 (dated initials). TL 12-27-21

		Yes	No	N/A	Details	Comments
16.	Were sample containers intact upon receipt?	◉	○	○		
17.	Custody seals present on sample containers?	○	◉	○		
18.	Custody seals intact on sample containers?	○	○	◉		
19.	Do sample container labels match the COC?	◉	○	○	incomplete info ☐ illegible ☐ no label ☐ other ☐	
20.	Are analyses requested indicated on the COC?	◉	○	○		
21.	Were all of the samples listed on the COC received?	◉	○	○	samples received but not listed on COC ☐ samples listed on COC not received ☐	
22.	Was the sample collection date/time noted?	◉	○	○		
23.	Did we receive sufficient sample volume for indicated analyses?	◉	○	○		
24.	Were samples received in appropriate containers?	◉	○	○		
25.	Were VOA samples received without headspace (< 1/4" bubble)?	○	○	◉		
26.	Were trip blanks submitted?	○	○	◉	listed on COC ☐ not listed on COC ☐	

27. Comments: _____

I certify that I have completed sections 16-27 (dated initials). TL 12-27-21

This section only applies to samples where pH can be checked at Sample Receipt.

		Yes	No	N/A	Details	Comments
28.	Have containers needing chemical preservation been checked? *	○	○	◉		
29.	Containers meet preservation guidelines?	○	○	◉		
30.	Was pH adjusted at Sample Receipt?	○	○	◉		

* Note: Certain analyses require chemical preservation but must be checked in the laboratory and not upon Sample Receipt such as Coliforms, VOCs and Oil & Grease/TPH.
This also excludes metals by EPA 200.7, 200.8 and 245.1 which will be verified between 16 and 24 hours after preservation.

I certify that I have completed sections 28-30 (dated initials). TL 12-27-21

Locked

Client: Professional Environmental Management, Inc.
Project Name Hancock County Hospital
Workorder: 2112V01

ANALYTICAL QC SUMMARY REPORT

BatchID: 328317

Sample ID: **MB-328317**	Client ID:			Units: **wt%**		Prep Date: **12/30/2021**		Run No: **474062**
SampleType: **MBLK**	TestCode: **Total Lead in Paint SW3050B/NIOSH 7082**			BatchID: **328317**		Analysis Date: **12/30/2021**		Seq No: **10927915**

Analyte	Result	RPT Limit	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	Low Limit	High Limit	RPD Ref Val	%RPD	RPD Limit	Qual
Lead	BRL	0.0100									

Sample ID: **LCS-328317**	Client ID:			Units: **wt%**		Prep Date: **12/30/2021**		Run No: **474062**
SampleType: **LCS**	TestCode: **Total Lead in Paint SW3050B/NIOSH 7082**			BatchID: **328317**		Analysis Date: **12/30/2021**		Seq No: **10927916**

Analyte	Result	RPT Limit	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	Low Limit	High Limit	RPD Ref Val	%RPD	RPD Limit	Qual
Lead	0.6843	0.0255	0.6010		114	80	120				

Sample ID: **2112V01-003AMS**	Client ID: **HHP-03**			Units: **wt%**		Prep Date: **12/30/2021**		Run No: **474062**
SampleType: **MS**	TestCode: **Total Lead in Paint SW3050B/NIOSH 7082**			BatchID: **328317**		Analysis Date: **12/30/2021**		Seq No: **10927918**

Analyte	Result	RPT Limit	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	Low Limit	High Limit	RPD Ref Val	%RPD	RPD Limit	Qual
Lead	0.07559	0.00902	0.0451	0.02350	116	75	125				

Sample ID: **2112V01-003AMSD**	Client ID: **HHP-03**			Units: **wt%**		Prep Date: **12/30/2021**		Run No: **474062**
SampleType: **MSD**	TestCode: **Total Lead in Paint SW3050B/NIOSH 7082**			BatchID: **328317**		Analysis Date: **12/30/2021**		Seq No: **10927919**

Analyte	Result	RPT Limit	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	Low Limit	High Limit	RPD Ref Val	%RPD	RPD Limit	Qual
Lead	0.07578	0.00897	0.0448	0.02350	117	75	125	0.07559	0.250	25	

Qualifiers:

>	Greater than Result value	<	Less than Result value	B	Analyte detected in the associated method blank
BRL	Below reporting limit	E	Estimated (value above quantitation range)	H	Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
J	Estimated value detected below Reporting Limit	N	Analyte not NELAC certified	R	RPD outside limits due to matrix
Rpt Lim	Reporting Limit	S	Spike Recovery outside limits due to matrix		

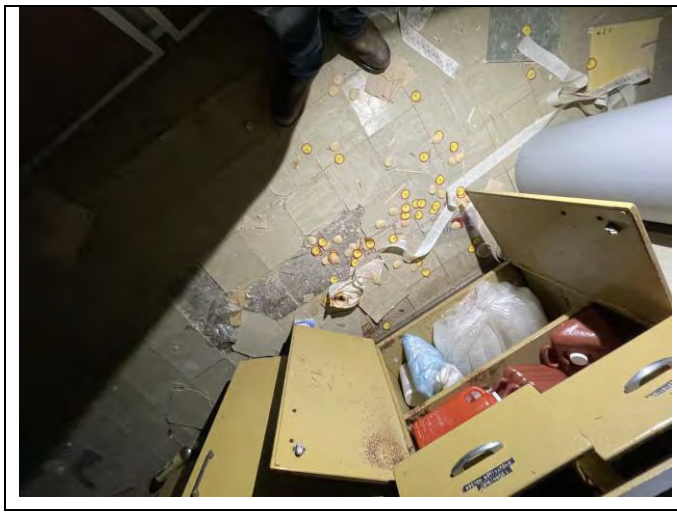
End of Report

Appendix F

ACM Photographic Documentation

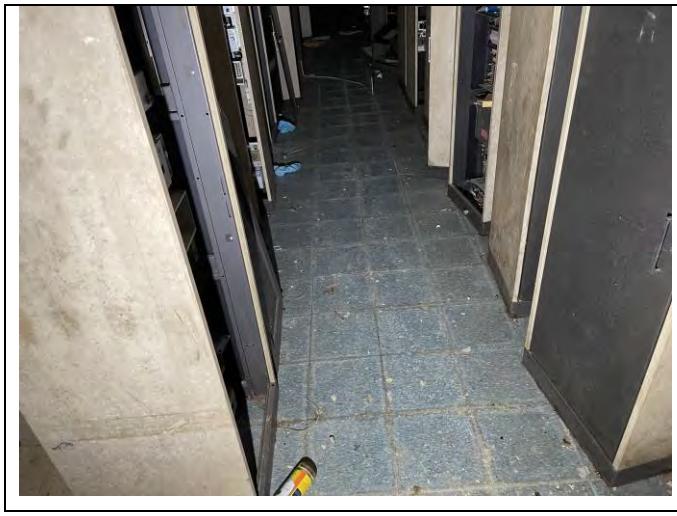
3915 Harrison Road, Suite 400, Loganville, GA 30052
Phone (770) 554-2033 ♦ Fax (770) 554-2055
egarmon@pem-env.com ♦ dhutto@pem-env.com

1. Black Mastic under Various Sizes of Floor Tile



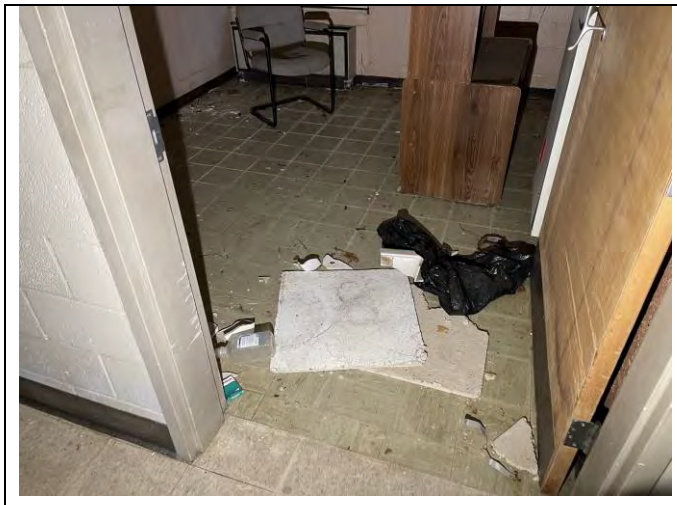
2. Black Mastic under Various Sizes of Floor Tile

3. Black Mastic under Various Sizes of Floor Tile



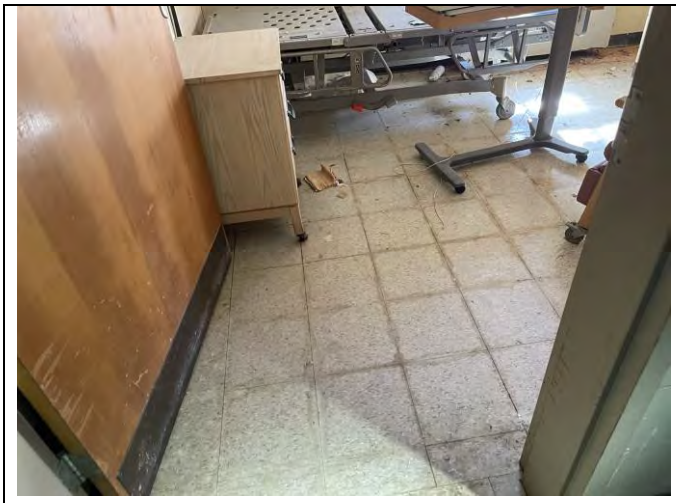
4. Black Mastic under Various Sizes of Floor Tile

5. Black Mastic under Various Sizes of Floor Tile



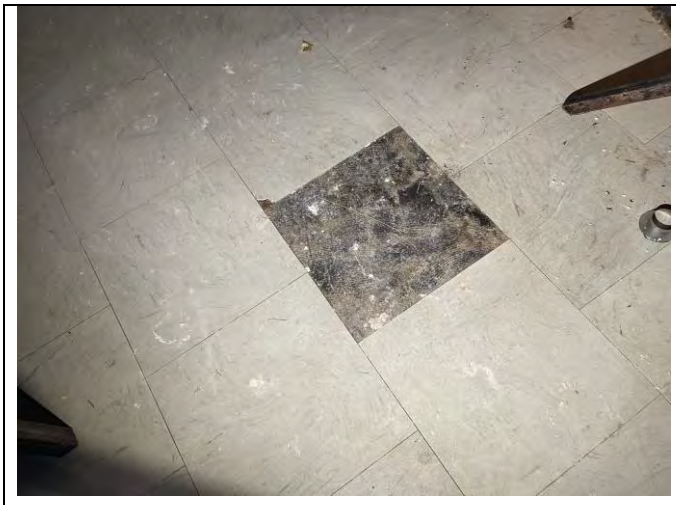
6. Black Mastic under Various Sizes of Floor Tile

7. Black Mastic under Various Sizes of Floor Tile



8. Black Mastic under Various Sizes of Floor Tile

9. Black Mastic under Various Sizes of Floor Tile

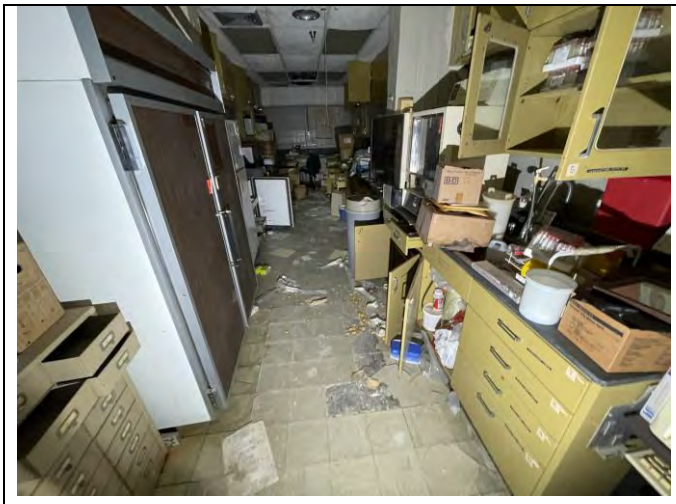


10. Black Mastic under Various Sizes of Floor Tile

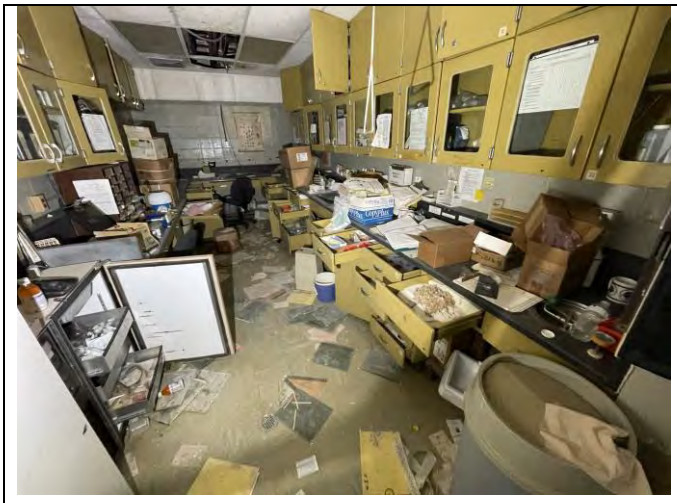
11. Black Mastic under Various Sizes of Floor Tile

12. Black Mastic under Various Sizes of Floor Tile

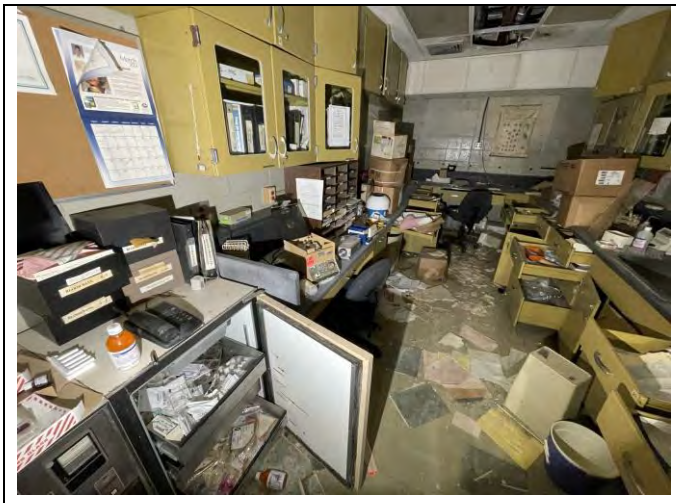
13. Laboratory Countertops



14. Laboratory Countertops



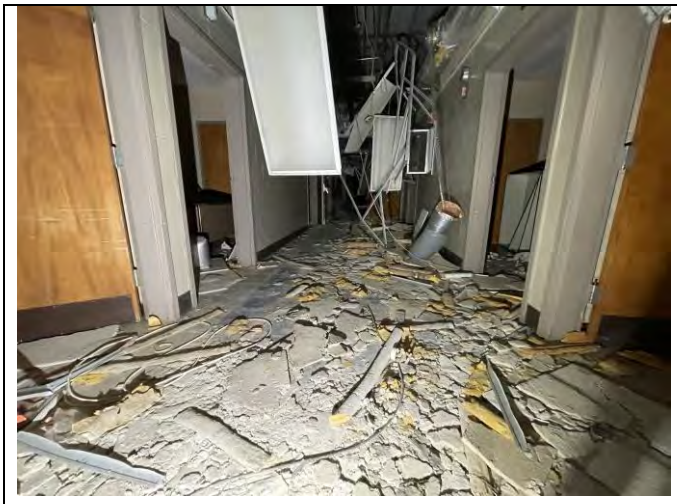
15. Laboratory Countertops



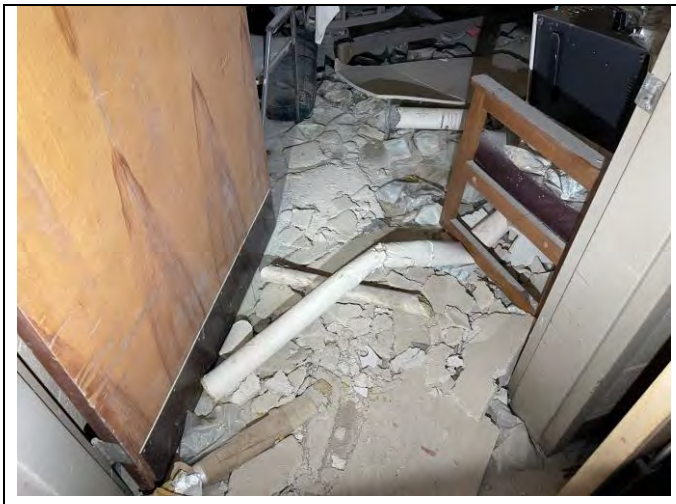
16. Laboratory Countertops

17. Pipe Fitting Insulation (Intact and debris on floor)

18. Pipe Fitting Insulation (Intact and debris on floor)



19. Pipe Fitting Insulation (Intact and debris on floor)



20. Pipe Fitting Insulation (Intact and debris on floor)

21. Pipe Fitting Insulation (Intact and debris on floor)

22. Pipe Fitting Insulation (Intact and debris on floor)

23. Pipe Fitting Insulation (Intact and debris on floor)

24. Pipe Fitting Insulation (Intact and debris on floor)

25. Pipe Fitting Insulation (Intact and debris on floor)

26. Pipe Fitting Insulation (Intact and debris on floor)

27. Pipe Fitting Insulation (Intact and debris on floor)

28. Pipe Fitting Insulation (Intact and debris on floor)

29. Pipe Fitting Insulation (Intact and debris on floor)

30. Window Frame Caulking and Windowpane Glazing

31. Window Frame Caulking and Windowpane Glazing

32. Window Frame Caulking and Windowpane Glazing

33. Window Frame Caulking and Windowpane Glazing

34. Window Frame Caulking and Windowpane Glazing

35. Window Frame Caulking and Windowpane Glazing

36. Window Frame Caulking and Windowpane Glazing

37. Window Frame Caulking and Windowpane Glazing

38. Window Frame Caulking and Windowpane Glazing

39. Window Frame Caulking and Windowpane Glazing

40. Window Frame Caulking and Windowpane Glazing

41. Window Frame Caulking and Windowpane Glazing

42. Window Frame Caulking and Windowpane Glazing

Appendix G

Staff and Laboratory Credentials

3915 Harrison Road, Suite 400, Loganville, GA 30052
Phone (770) 554-2033 ♦ Fax (770) 554-2055
egarmon@pem-env.com ♦ dhutto@pem-env.com

The Environmental Institute

Ricky Garmon

Social Security Number - 7111

Professional Environmental Management - 3915 Harrison Road, Suite 400, Loganville, GA 30052

Has completed 4 hours of coursework and satisfactorily passed an examination that meets all criteria required for EPA/AHERA/ASHARA (TSCA Title II) Approved Reaccreditation

Asbestos in Buildings: Inspector Refresher

June 15, 2021
Course Date

18480
Certificate Number

June 15, 2021
Examination Date

June 14, 2022
Expiration Date

David W. Hogue - Principal Instructor

200 Wellington Manor Court, Suite 200, Alabaster, AL 35007

(Approved by the ABIH Certification Maintenance Committee for 1/2 CM point - Approval #11-577)

(Florida Provider Registration Number FL49-0001342 - Course #FL49-0002805)
TEI - 1395 S. Marietta Parkway SE - Building 100, Suite 124 - Marietta, GA 30067
Phone: 770-427-3600 - Website: www.tei-atl.com

The Environmental Institute

Anastasia Davis Palmer

Social Security Number - XXX-XX-9179
Professional Environmental Management Inc. - 3915 Harrison Road, Suite 400, Loganville, GA 30052

Has completed 4 hours of coursework and satisfactorily passed an examination that meets all criteria required for EPA/AHERA/ASHARA (TSCA Title II) Approved Reaccreditation

Asbestos in Buildings: Inspector Refresher

October 8, 2021
Course Date

18626
Certificate Number

October 8, 2021
Examination Date

October 7, 2022
Expiration Date

Darryl L. Watson - Principal Instructor

David W. Hogue - Training Manager

(Approved by the ABIH Certification Maintenance Committee for 1/2 CM point - Approval #11-577)

(Florida Provider Registration Number FL49-0001342 - Course #FL49-0002805)
TEI - 1395 S. Marietta Parkway SE - Building 100, Suite 124 - Marietta, GA 30067
Phone: 770-427-3600 - Website: www.tei-atl.com

United States Department of Commerce
National Institute of Standards and Technology

Certificate of Accreditation to ISO/IEC 17025:2017

NVLAP LAB CODE: 102082-0

Analytical Environmental Services, Inc.

Atlanta, GA

is accredited by the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program for specific services, listed on the Scope of Accreditation, for:

Asbestos Fiber Analysis

This laboratory is accredited in accordance with the recognized International Standard ISO/IEC 17025:2017. This accreditation demonstrates technical competence for a defined scope and the operation of a laboratory quality management system (refer to joint ISO-ILAC-IAF Communique dated January 2009).

2021-10-01 through 2022-09-30

Effective Dates

For the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program