



August 8, 2014

Ms. Virginia Falcott-Taust
North Carolina Modernist Houses
5409 Pelham Road
Durham, North Carolina 27713

Project: Residential Asbestos Inspection
2614 Morganton Road
Fayetteville, North Carolina
ETS Project#: ETS-14-77

Ms. Talcott-Faust:

On July 24, 2014 Environmental Testing Services, Inc. representative, Scott Minyard (NC#12204) visited the vacant residential property located at 2614 Morganton Road in Fayetteville, North Carolina. The purpose of the visit was to survey the dwelling for asbestos containing building materials (ACBM). Please note that our observations and testing are not intended to meet any regulatory or health related requirements. They are intended to provide general locations of detected ACBM at the project site for any future renovations and/or demolition.

METHODOLOGY

A visual observation was conducted in order to determine the presence of suspect asbestos containing building materials. The observation was limited to exposed or generally accessible building materials in occupiable areas. Demolition or disassembly of building components was not performed to gain access to underlying materials. Suspect materials hidden behind walls, above solid ceilings, or encased in columns/chimneys should be assumed to contain asbestos. Further sampling of these areas, if discovered, is recommended to determine the presence or absence of asbestos.

After observations were made, bulk samples were collected from the suspect asbestos materials (SACM) identified at the project site. Sampling was performed according to the standards set forth in the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs). Sample locations were selected to be representative of each homogeneous sampling area. While an effort

was made to collect samples randomly, samples were taken preferentially from already damaged areas or areas which were the least visible to minimize disturbance of the material.

Suspect asbestos bulk samples obtained were analyzed by CEI Labs, Inc., a NVLAP accredited laboratory, using Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM) and dispersion staining. This procedure is described in an Appendix to EPA CFR 763. Polarized light microscopy is a technique that is used to identify asbestos fibers by their shape and unique optical properties. The percentage composition of each bulk sample was visually estimated. This is the EPA's preferred method for analyzing bulk material samples for asbestos.

OBSERVATIONS / SAMPLING

At the time of the survey, several areas of suspect asbestos containing materials were noted. Suspect asbestos-containing materials observed at the subject site included:

- Flooring Materials (Vinyl Floor Tiles / Mastics)
- Wall and Ceiling Systems (Gypsum Wallboard and Joint Compound)
- Acoustical Ceiling Tiles
- Mastic / Adhesive
- Flue Packing
- Asphalt Shingles
- Roofing Felt
- Roof Tar / Mastic
- Roof Coating / Paint
- Window Glazing

Twenty-four (24) bulk samples were collected and transported to the laboratory for analysis. Please see Appendix I of the attachments for the laboratory analysis sheets. Per client request, the membrane portions of the roof were not sampled.

ANALYTICAL RESULTS

The following is tabular listing of sampled materials and the associated analytical results. Materials containing greater than 1% asbestos are shown in **BOLD**:

ACM BULK ANALYSIS SURVEY						
Sample Number	Sample Description	Location of Material	Asbestos Content	Quantity SF/LF	Friable	Current Condition
01-01A	Tan/Brown, 9" x 9" Floor Tile	Main Entry	5% Chrysotile	1,250 SF	No	Fair
01-01B	Black, Floor Tile Mastic	Main Entry	<1% Chrysotile	1,250 SF	No	Fair
01-02A	Tan/Brown, 9" x 9" Floor Tile	Living Room @ Kitchen	5% Chrysotile	.....	No	Fair

ACM BULK ANALYSIS SURVEY						
Sample Number	Sample Description	Location of Material	Asbestos Content	Quantity SF/LF	Friable	Current Condition
01-02B	Black, Floor Tile Mastic	Living Room @ Kitchen	<1% Chrysotile	.....	No	Fair
02-01A	Brown, 9" x 9" Floor Tile	Rear, Left Bedroom	8% Chrysotile	1,250 SF	No	Fair
02-01B	Black, Floor Tile Mastic	Rear, Left Bedroom	ND	1,250 SF	No	Fair
02-02A	Brown, 9" x 9" Floor Tile	Front, Middle Bedroom	8% Chrysotile	.....	No	Fair (Beneath Carpet)
02-02B	Black, Floor Tile Mastic	Front, Middle Bedroom	ND	.....	No	Fair (Beneath Carpet)
03-01	1' x 1' (Fissure) Ceiling Tile	Right Bath @ Entry	ND	Throughout (Except BRs)	Yes	Fair
03-02	1' x 1' (Fissure) Ceiling Tile	Hallway	ND	.....	Yes	Fair
04-01	Brown, Ceiling Tile Glue / Adhesive	Hallway	ND	Throughout	No	Fair
05-01	1' x 1' (Pattern) Ceiling Tile	Den	ND	180 SF	Yes	Fair
05-02	1' x 1' (Pattern) Ceiling Tile	Den	ND	.....	Yes	Fair
06-01	Wallboard and Joint Compound	Rear, Left Bedroom	ND	BR Ceilings	Yes	Fair
06-02	Wallboard	Front, Left Bedroom	ND	.....	No	Fair
07-01	Flue Packing	Basement, Chimney	ND	Chimney	Yes	Fair
08-01	Asphalt Shingles	Roof, Center Portion	ND	1,800 SF	No	Fair
08-02	Asphalt Shingles	Roof, Center Portion	ND	.....	No	Fair
09-01	Roofing Felt	Roof, Center Portion	ND	1,800 SF	No	Fair
09-02	Roofing Felt	Roof, Center Portion	ND	.....	No	Fair
10-01	Roof Tar / Mastic	Roof, Chimney	ND	50 LF	No	Fair
11-01	Roof Paint / Coating	Roof, Chimney	3% Chrysotile	60 SF	No	Fair
12-01	Window Glazing	Exterior, Front	ND	Exterior Windows	No	Fair
12-02	Window Glazing	Exterior, Right	ND	.....	No	Fair

ND = No Asbestos Detected

SF = Square Feet

LF = Linear Feet

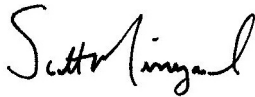
According to the definition used by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), a material is classified as asbestos-containing if it contains greater than one percent asbestos. The laboratory results indicate the following sampled materials to be asbestos containing:

- Approximately 2,500 square feet of nonfriable, tan / brown, 9” x 9” vinyl floor tile found throughout most of the dwelling. The associated black floor tile mastic was sampled and found to contain <1% asbestos. (Material located beneath ceramic tile in some areas and beneath carpet in the bedrooms. Material installed over concrete.
- Approximately 60 square feet of nonfriable, silver paint / coating found on the brick chimney of the dwelling.

The US EPA, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) requires, in general, that these materials be removed or contained using appropriate methods and procedures prior to their disturbance during renovation or demolition activities. Please see “Asbestos / NESHAP Regulated Asbestos-Containing Materials Guidance, EPA 340/1-90-018” for further, more detailed information. The State of North Carolina requires that an Asbestos Permit Application and Notification for Demolition / Renovation be filed ten (10) days before work begins or asbestos abatement of any area greater than 160 square feet, 260 linear feet, or 35 cubic feet is performed.

We appreciate the opportunity to be of service. If there are any questions concerning this report or if we may provide any additional information, please contact our office at 919-906-4447.

Sincerely,
Environmental Testing Services, Inc.



Scott Minyard
Project Manager

Enclosures
Appendix I: Laboratory Analysis Sheets