# **BROWNFIELD CLEANUP PLAN**

# CITY OF MONROE OUACHITA CANDY COMPANY 211-305 WALNUT STREET MONROE, LOUISIANA

**ACRES NO. 243049** 

EPA BROWNFIELDS COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT BF-01F65201-0

PPM PROJECT NO. 11472001/04-CP/04CP

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2022** 



**BROWNFIELD CLEANUP PLAN** 

FOR

#### FORMER OUACHITA CANDY COMPANY 211-305 WALNUT STREET MONROE, LOUISIANA

**PREPARED FOR:** 

CITY OF MONROE 700 WASHINGTON STREET MONROE, LOUISIANA 71201

PPM PROJECT NO. 11472001/04-CP/04CP

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2022** 

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# 1.0 INTRODUCTION

PPM Consultants, Inc. (PPM) was retained by the City of Monroe to develop a cleanup plan (CP) to address contaminants of concern (COCs) identified in the former Ouachita Candy Company facility located at 211-305 Walnut Street in Monroe, Louisiana. The purpose of the CP is to abate asbestos in buildings on the property.

#### 1.1 SITE LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION

The former Ouachita Candy Company site [Assessment, Cleanup, and Redevelopment Exchange System (ACRES) No. 243049] is located at 211-305 Walnut Street in Monroe, Louisiana. The property includes five parcels under the ownership of two companies and encompasses approximately 3.3 acres of area and is located in Township 18 North and Range 3 East of the Monroe North Quadrangle (1994) United States Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5-minute Topographic Map. More specifically, the site is located at 32°30'10.52" North latitude and 92°07'9.92" West longitude. Site location is depicted in **Figure 1, Site Location Map** and **Figure 2, Site Map** in **Appendix A, Figures**.

The subject property includes three structures currently used for personal storage. The structures on the property are divided into several areas including:

- The northern structure (Building 1) is a vacant single-story warehouse with a service bay on the western end of the building. Building 1 is currently used for personal storage with two office areas. A covered alley is also a part of Building 1.
- The central building (Building 2) includes personal storage, an office area and a breakroom on the ground floor. A bottling area and storage area related to the previous use of the facility as a Coca-Cola producer and distributor are located on the second floor. Two chain-driven freight elevators are also located in Building 2.
- The southern building (Building 3) includes personal storage, an office area, and electrical equipment on the ground floor. The second floor includes equipment related to the former operation of the building as a Coca-Cola producer and distributor. Building 3 also includes a chain-driven elevator.

#### 1.1.1 Previous Land Use

The earliest available record for the subject property dated back to 1880 with the construction of the Western Star Masonic Temple on the southern portion of the subject



property, as listed in a fire insurance map. The subject property included residences and the Masonic Temple from at least 1890 to at least 1920. The central portion of the site was also developed with a wood working facility in 1886. The northern portion of the site continued to be residential until at least 1926. During the early 1920s, the southern and central portions of the subject property were developed with the Biedenharn building, including the Ouachita Candy Company and Coca Cola Bottling Company operations and warehousing space. The northern portion of the site was commercially developed between 1926 and 1932 with an automotive repair facility with filling station with vehicle washing and vehicle greasing operations. The vehicle maintenance area was incorporated into the use of the Ouachita Candy Company for truck fleet maintenance and stopped operating circa 1968 when the Coca Cola Bottling Company operations moved. The northern portion of the site was operated as a storage warehouse until at least 1986. The subject property has operated as personal storage since at least 1996 with the closure of Ouachita Candy Company.

#### 1.1.2 Current Land Use

The subject property has been used for storage since 2010.

#### 1.1.3 Future Land Use

Due to the historical significance of the site, the former Ouachita Candy Company facility is proposed to be redeveloped into a commercial/retail space.

#### 1.1.4 Surrounding Land Use

Adjoining properties to the ROW access include a vacant lot to the north, North Louisiana Children's Museum to the east, and a vacant lot to the west. Adjoining properties for the former Ouachita Candy Company include the North Louisiana Children's Museum to the northwest, a parking garage, Revival Design and Consign, the Monroe Chamber of Commerce to the east, a parking lot to the southeast, Miro's restaurant to the south and the Ouachita River to the west.



#### 1.2 ENVIRONMENTAL SITE ASSESSMENT (ESA) HISTORY

#### 1.2.1 Phase I Environmental Site Assessment – June 10, 2020

A Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) was conducted by PPM on June 10, 2020, in order to identify environmental concerns on or affecting the former Ouachita Candy Company site. The report listed the following recognized environmental conditions (REC):

#### • Historical and current uses of the property.

- Former filling station- The 1932 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map illustrates the northeastern corner of the subject property as a filling station with two gas tanks. The 1950 Fire Insurance Map incorporates the filling station as part of the adjoining automotive repair portion of the structure and does not show fuel underground storage tanks (USTs) on the site. Louisiana did not require the registration of USTs until 1986 and would not have required UST closure sampling for USTs closed prior to 1950. No available regulatory information is available for the filling station or fuel USTs on the subject property. The condition of the USTs on the site is not known and it is possible the tanks are still present. The area illustrated as a filling station is currently incorporated as part of the storage area in the warehouse on the subject property and represents a vapor intrusion threat. The use of the subject property as a filling station in 1932 with fuel USTs is considered to represent a REC.
- Former vehicle repair- The northern portion of the subject property is illustrated as car washing and greasing automotive repair facility in the 1932 Fire Insurance Map. The northern portion of the site was used as a garage for vehicles associated with the Coca Cola Bottling Company and Ouachita Candy Company until at least 1970. A specific activity involving petroleum products was "greasing" as notated on the northwest corner of the property by the 1932 and 1950 Sanborn Maps. A hazardous waste activity form was completed by HT Development in 2000 after locating and disposing of various drums of used oil and filters from an abandoned maintenance shop. Additionally, unknown drums were also identified in 2000 and disposed of offsite containing flammable contents. The 2000 Hazardous Waste Generator Form does not include any references to releases or subsurface investigation and notes that the facility had been unused for approximately 30 years. PPM did not observe any obvious areas of release; however, automotive repair activities from at least 1932, to at least 1970 predate procedures for the proper handling and disposal of hazardous substance and petroleum products. Improper handling of hazardous substances by current



standards may have occurred in this area, leading to the impact of site soils or groundwater from solvents, oils, or paints. PPM considers the use of the northern portion of the subject property for vehicle repair to represent a REC.

- Waterway loading- The western portion of the site in the 1926 Fire Insurance Map includes the use of an incline conveyor belt, carbide warehouse, and coal bin along the eastern slope of the Ouachita River. The loading on the western portion of the subject property would have included manufactured goods along with goods stored in the warehouses of the Monroe Transfer and Warehouse Company, LA Paper Company, American Railway Express, and Ouachita Candy Company. It is not known if the goods stored in the warehouse are from the subject property in the 1926 and 1932 maps, or included the storage of hazardous substance containers. The presence of an electric motor and coal bin along the western boundary of the site does not eliminate the possibility that the engine may have been driven by a petroleum fuel system that would have required an UST or aboveground storage tank (AST). Based on the risks posed by a fuel storage system and the possibility of the transport or disposal of hazardous substance via the loading dock on the western boundary of the site, PPM considers the waterway loading, from at least 1926 to at least 1932, to represent a REC.
- Former UST- Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (LDEQ) records include the documented removal of one 550-gallon gasoline UST from a tank pit on the western portion of the subject property in August 7, 1992, with one closure soil sample below laboratory detection limits for benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene and xylenes (BTEX). The 1992 closure sampling did not include total petroleum hydrocarbons gasoline range organics (TPH-G) sampling or sampling for groundwater at the time of closure. Based on the lack of groundwater sampling and the lack of testing for all parameters associated with gasoline USTs, PPM considers the former UST on the western portion of the subject property to represent a REC.

#### • Historical and current surrounding land uses.

Former vehicle repair stations- The adjoining properties at 212 Walnut Street and 300 Walnut Street were historically utilized as automotive repair facility from at least 1926 to at least 1950. The adjoining property to the north at 225 Walnut Street (currently 309 Walnut Street) operated as automotive repair facility from at least 1932 to at least 1950 within a structure adjoining the north side of the subject property boundary. The facility at 109 Washington Street or 300 Walnut



Street included a gas tank illustrated approximately 160 feet east of the subject property along Washington Street. The assumed groundwater flow in this area is to the southeast, placing the subject property downgradient to the automotive repair facilities. Louisiana did not require the registration of the USTs until 1986 and a facility that closed prior to 1986 would not include UST closure sampling, or listed UST information. It is not known if the UST at the 109 Washington Street facility is currently present at the former repair shop property. No LDEQ records are available discussing the use of the automotive repair shops on the adjoining property. Based on the 25+ years of automotive service, the use of hazardous substances and petroleum products prior to the promulgation of Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) standards, the proximity of the automotive repair facilities to the subject property, the unknown condition of the UST at 109 Washington Street, and the groundwater flow toward the subject property, PPM considers the repair shops on the adjoining property. PPM considers the repair shops on the adjoining properties at 212 and 300 Walnut Street to represent RECs.

- <u>F. Strauss and Son Wholesale Produce USTs</u>- The 1926, 1932 and 1950 Fire Insurance Maps illustrate three fuel USTs at the F. Strauss and Son Wholesale Produce facility at 313 Walnut Street. The USTs vary from approximately 80 feet to approximately 140 feet north of the subject property boundary. The USTs are not illustrated in the 1970 Fire Insurance Maps and no information on the USTs are available from the LDEQ database. If the USTs were closed prior to 1986, the USTs would not have been registered and UST closure would not have included soil or groundwater sampling. Groundwater in the area is assumed to flow to the southwest, toward the subject property. Due to the unknown condition of the USTs, the lack of soil sampling in the area, and the groundwater flow to the south-southeast toward the subject property, PPM considers the USTs at the F. Struss and Son facility from at least 1926 to at least 1950 to represent a REC.
- Ouachita Candy Company USTs- The parking lot on the adjoining property to the south was previously part of the Ouachita Candy Company operation, including the fuel USTs in two UST pits approximately 20 feet south of the subject property boundary and approximately 52 feet south of the subject property boundary. One 500-gallon UST was removed from the Ouachita Candy Company parking lot in 1992 with soil testing below the LDEQ Standards. The UST removed in 1989 appears to be in a similar location to the UST illustrated in the 1950 Fire Insurance Map with the automotive parking area. A second UST was removed from the eastern portion of the parking lot approximately 20 feet



south of the subject property boundary in 1996. The 1996 tank removal appears to be in a similar location to the UST illustrated near the southeastern corner of the subject property in 1932 and 1950 Fire Insurance Maps. Laboratory analysis of the soil samples collected during UST closure in 1996 suggested that the product in the UST was a type of petroleum solvent, mineral spirit, or kerosene. At the time of the release, the parking lot on the adjoining property to the south was part of the Ouachita Candy Company facility. The 1997 Site Investigation (SI) Report states that MW-1, the closest groundwater monitoring well to the subject property had no detectable levels of BTEX or TPH-G. According to the No Further Action (NFA), the area of investigation was closed in accordance with the UST Cleanup Level MATRIX using Cleanup Level 3 Standards [the MATRIX Standards predate the current Risk Evaluation/Corrective Action Program (RECAP) Standards]. Subsurface investigative activities, along with all remediation and monitoring activities, were relegated to the parking lot parcel. The groundwater laboratory results were below UST MATRIX standards for four consecutive quarters by 2002, however remaining concentrations in soil restricted site use to industrial usage. Since the release occurred prior to the creation of the current RECAP Standards, the 1996 UST release was evaluated under the MATRIX Standards. The associated 2006 Conveyance Notice filed with the Ouachita Parish Courthouse identifies the Area of Investigation (AOI) as Ouachita Candy Company at 215 Walnut Street with a site map that illustrates the adjoining parking lot. During research for this facility, PPM was unable to identify the extent of the Application of Use restriction and therefore unable to identify the application of the MATRIX Soil Closure Standards. The 2006 NFA document also includes a site map for groundwater plume delineation across the investigative area known as the Ouachita Candy Company. The plume illustration in the 2006 NFA indicates that the extent of hydrocarbon impact to the groundwater was not delineated toward the north, with illustrated and assumed groundwater contamination on the current subject property that may exceed RECAP Standards. Mr. Loup of LDEQ explained that the Conveyance Notice Use Restriction was required for the area of investigation and should be associated with the release area in the parking lot. He stated that the release was closed under MATRIX Standards and that if soil or groundwater samples collected on the subject property exceeded RECAP Standards, then the previous Cleanup Standards for the release and the removal of the tanks, would be taken into consideration by LDEQ when deciding if further evaluation is necessary. It is LDEQ department policy to not reopen remediation cases that have been closed under previous standards unless new information presents a threat to the



environment. Remediation guidelines under the MATRIX Standards did not evaluate sites for vapor intrusion into enclosed structures and did not include delineation or subsurface investigative activities on the subject property. Based on the risk of vapor intrusion to the structure on the subject property, the lack of delineation or subsurface investigation of the subject property, and the risk of soil or groundwater impact above RECAP Screening Standards on the subject property, the former Ouachita Candy Company USTs on the adjoining parking lot property are considered to represent a REC.

#### 1.2.2 Phase II Environmental Site Assessment and Asbestos-Containing Materials Survey – June 2021 through July 2021.

A Phase II ESA was conducted by PPM, and an asbestos-containing materials (ACM) survey was conducted by PAC Environmental Specialists (PPM's subcontractor). PPM field work was conducted from June 8, 2021, through June 17, 2021, and the Phase II ESA report was completed on July 21, 2021. The ACM survey was conducted from June 15, 2021, through June 29, 2021, and the report was completed on July 8, 2021. PPM's Phase II ESA portion of this project was conducted in order to identify soil and/or groundwater contamination associated with RECs identified in the June 2020 Phase I ESA for the site. The scope of work for the Phase II ESA consisted of the following:

- Call "One Call" to locate and mark underground utility lines three days prior to start of fieldwork.
- Advancement of six probe borings to a maximum of 20.0 feet below ground surface (BGS), utilizing a Geoprobe<sup>®</sup> truck-mounted rig.
- Collection of soil samples at continuous 2-foot intervals from each of the probe borings for field screening and possible laboratory analysis.
- Field screening conducted using headspace analysis techniques with a Photo-Ionization Detector (PID) and visual inspection of soil samples. A sample from each interval retained at 4°C for possible laboratory analysis.
- Analysis of soil and groundwater samples collected from probe borings P-1 and P-2 for BTEX, TPH-G, total petroleum hydrocarbons diesel range organics (TPH-D), and total petroleum hydrocarbons oil range organics (TPH-O), and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH).
- Analysis of soil and groundwater samples collected from probe boring P-3 for BTEX, TPH-G, TPH-D, TPH-O, PAH and the eight RCRA Metals.



- Analysis of soil and groundwater samples collected from probe borings P-4 and P-6 for BTEX, TPH-G and TPH-D.
- Analysis of soil and groundwater samples collected from probe boring P-5 for BTEX and TPH-G.
- Analysis of the highest concentration of each constituent in soil samples collected from 0 to 15 feet and greater than 15 for Synthetic Precipitation Leaching Procedure (SPLP) for BTEX, TPH-G, TPH-D, TPH-O, PAH and RCRA Metals.
- Collection of one soil sample for analysis of Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) and Reactive Cyanide, Reactive Sulfide, Ignitability, Corrosivity (RCI) for landfill profile of soil cuttings.
- Collection of quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) samples per the EPAapproved generic Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP).
- Installation of six temporary probe wells, one in each probe boring, to aid in the collection of groundwater samples from the temporary wells.
- Collection of one groundwater sample from temporary wells TW-1 and TW-2 for laboratory analysis of BTEX, TPH-G, TPH-D, TPH-O and PAH.
- Collection of one groundwater sample from temporary well TW-3 for laboratory analysis of BTEX, TPH-G, TPH-D, TPH-O, PAH and RCRA Metals.
- Collection of one groundwater sample from temporary wells TW-4 and TW-6 for laboratory analysis of for BTEX, TPH-G and TPH-D.
- Collection of one groundwater sample from temporary well TW-5 for laboratory analysis of for BTEX and TPH-G.
- Disposal of soil cuttings at a permitted landfill.
- Conduct a survey to determine if ACM are present in the on-site building.
- Preparation of a Phase II ESA Report for the site presenting the scope of work, site background, investigative methodology, findings and conclusions from the Phase II ESA field activities.

PPM retained PAC Environmental Specialists, a Louisiana-licensed asbestos inspector, to conduct an asbestos survey of the subject property, as required by EPA regulation 40 CFR Part 61, National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) prior to demolition or renovation. The asbestos inspector conducted a visual assessment of the building to identify materials suspected of containing asbestos (suspect ACM) such as



thermal system insulation, surfacing materials and miscellaneous materials (e.g., floor tiles). Suspect materials were physically assessed for friability and evidence of damage or degradation. Samples of suspect ACM were collected for laboratory analysis. Bulk sample collections were conducted in general accordance with the sampling protocols outlined in USEPA 40 CFR 763.86. Samples were collected from each homogenous area of the structure to identify the presence of ACM. The samples collected were analyzed for asbestos content by Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM), using the "Interim Method of the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Insulation Samples". Laboratory Analysis was performed by Eurofins/CEI Labs in accordance with US EPA and LDEQ accreditation requirements and methodologies.

Deviations from the original scope of work were as follows:

- Locations of P-1/TW-1 and P-2/TW-2 were shifted south 15 feet from their proposed locations due to refusal at 8 feet BGS.
- Soil borings were advanced to a maximum depth of 25 feet BGS due to insufficient groundwater recharge at a maximum depth of 20 feet BGS.
- Due to unsafe conditions in portions of the building, and inaccessibility to the roof, asbestos samples were not collected in parts of the building.

Findings and conclusions from the July 2021 Phase II ESA and ACM Survey were as follows:

- Subsurface Investigation Findings and Conclusions.
  - Laboratory analysis of soil samples collected revealed that constituent concentrations in all soil samples were below the LDEQ RECAP Soil Screening Standards.
  - Laboratory analysis of groundwater samples revealed that constituent concentrations in all groundwater samples were below the LDEQ RECAP Groundwater Screening Standards with the exception of TPH-D and benzo(a)-pyrene. However, subsequent to conducting a Management Option 1 (MO-1) RECAP evaluation, all contaminants of concern (COC) in groundwater were below the RECAP Standards.
- ACM Survey Findings and Conclusions. According to the analytical results, 11 of the 44 samples collected were identified to contain asbestos. This conclusion is based on the EPA definition of an ACM as material composed of "...greater than 1% asbestos." The identified ACMs are as follows:



- Brown Floor Tile & Black Mastic (B2-01). This material, which is located in Building 2, was determined to contain 5 percent and 3 percent chrysotile asbestos, respectively.
- Green Sheet Flooring & Yellow Mastic (B2-02). This material, which is located in Building 2, was determined to contain 25 percent and 3 percent chrysotile asbestos, respectively.
- Adhesive (B2-04 B). This material, which is located in Building 2, was determined to contain 3 percent chrysotile asbestos.
- White HVAC Insulation (B3-03 Layer 1). This material, which is located in Building 3, was determined to contain 65 percent chrysotile asbestos.
- Cream Texture (B3-08 Layer 1). This material, which is located in Building 3, was determined to contain 2 percent chrysotile asbestos.
- Green Floor Tile & Black Mastic (B-3-09). This material, which is located in Building 3, was determined to contain 5 percent and 3 percent chrysotile asbestos, respectively.
- Dark Brown Floor Tile (B3-10 A). This material, which is located in Building 3, was determined to contain 3 percent chrysotile asbestos.
- **Brown Mastic (B3-12 B)**. This material, which is located in Building 3, was determined to contain 5 percent chrysotile asbestos.
- HVAC Insulation and Components. Although they were not sampled, all HVA insulation and associated components are Presumed Asbestos-Containing Building Materials (PACM).

Based on results from the Phase II ESA and ACM Survey, PPM recommended that the owner/operator of the property notify the LDEQ that constituent concentrations in groundwater exceed RECAP Screening Standards. Since all concentrations in soil and groundwater are below the applicable MO1 Standards, LDEQ will likely not require any additional actions at the site.

Additionally, PAC Environmental Specialists recommended that prior to demolition or renovation activities to the buildings, the LDEQ must be notified via LDEQ Form AAC-2.



#### 1.2.3 Asbestos-Containing Materials & Lead-Based Paint Survey – September 13, 2021

ALTEC Environmental Consulting, LLC (ALTEC) conducted Asbestos & Lead Sampling and presented their results in a report dated September 3, 2021. Two samples of Red 9x9 Floor Tile (CM-21-244) were collected. Sample results revealed that the red 9x9 floor tile, which is located in the covered alley portion of Building 1, contains 8% chrysotile asbestos. For the lead-based paint (LBP) survey, there were 36 sample locations with at least six samples taken from each of the buildings surveyed. All samples collected were below the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) level of 1.0 milligrams per square centimeter (mg/cm<sup>2</sup>) and are therefore not considered to be LBP.

#### 1.2.4 Phase I Environmental Site Assessment – September 21, 2021

An updated/new Phase I ESA was conducted by PPM on September 21, 2021, in order to identify environmental concerns on or affecting the former Ouachita Candy Company site – following Phase II ESA findings. The updated Phase I ESA revealed no evidence of RECs in connection with the property. RECs identified in the June 2020 Phase I ESA were ruled out based on the following reasoning and updated information:

Former filling station. The 1932 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map illustrates the • northeastern corner of the subject property as a filling station with two gas tanks. The 1950 Fire Insurance Map incorporates the filling station as part of the adjoining automotive repair portion of the structure and does not show the fuel USTs on the site. Louisiana did not require the registration of USTs until 1986 and would not have required UST closure sampling for UST closed prior to 1950. No available regulatory information is available for the filling station or fuel USTs on the subject property. The condition of the USTs on the site is not known and it is possible the tanks are still present. The area illustrated as a filling station is currently incorporated as part of the storage area in the warehouse on the subject property and represent a vapor intrusion threat. PPM sampled soil and groundwater in probe borings P-1 and P-2 during a 2021 Phase II ESA in order to assess possible soil and groundwater impacts from the former filling station on the subject property. The Phase II ESA found all sampled concentrations in soil to be below LDEQ screening standards in these locations. The 2021 Phase II ESA identified elevated concentrations of TPH-D in groundwater samples from probe boring P-2 and laboratory testing minimums above LDEQ screening standards for benzo-(a)-pyrene in groundwater samples for probe borings P-1 and P-2. However, further evaluation of the sampling



results under LDEQ RECAP confirmed all concentrations in groundwater were below LDEQ RECAP MO-1 for the subject property. PPM was informed by LDEQ that a no further interest (NFI) letter would be issued for the Phase II ESA findings on the subject property. Based on the findings of the Phase II ESA and the anticipated issuing of a NFI letter, PPM does not consider the former filling station to represent a REC.

- Former vehicle repair. The northern portion of the subject property is illustrated as car washing and greasing automotive repair facility in the 1932 Fire Insurance Map. The northern portion of the site was used as a garage for vehicles associated with the Coca Cola Bottling Company and Ouachita Candy Company until at least 1970. A specific activity involving petroleum products was "greasing" as notated on the northwest corner of the property by the 1932 and 1950 Sanborn Maps. A Hazardous Waste Activity Form was completed by HT Development in 2000 after locating and disposing of various drums of used oil and filters from an abandoned maintenance shop. Additionally, drums containing flammable contents were identified in 2000 and disposed of offsite. The 2000 Hazardous Waste Generator Form does not include any references to releases of subsurface investigation and notes that the facility had been unused for approximately 30 years. PPM did not observe any obvious areas of release; however, automotive repair activities from at least 1932 to at least 1970 predate procedures for the proper handling and disposal of hazardous substance and Improper handling of hazardous substances by current petroleum products. standards may have occurred in this area, leading to impact of site soils or groundwater from solvents, oils, or paints. PPM sampled soil and groundwater in probe boring P-3 during a 2021 Phase II ESA in order to assess the possible soil and groundwater impacts from the former automotive repair activities on the subject property. The Phase II ESA found all sampled concentrations in soil to be below LDEQ screening standards in this location. The 2021 Phase II ESA identified laboratory testing minimums above LDEQ screening standards for TPH-D and benzo-(a)-pyrene in the groundwater sample collected from probe boring P-3. Further evaluation of the sampling results under LDEQ RECAP confirmed the TPH-D and benzo-(a)-pyrene concentrations in groundwater were below LDEQ RECAP MO-1 for the subject property. PPM was informed by LDEQ that a NFI letter would be issued for the Phase II ESA findings on the subject property. Based on the findings of the Phase II ESA and the anticipated issuing of a NFI letter PPM does not consider the former automotive repair activities to represent a REC.
- Waterway loading. The western portion of the site in the 1926 Fire Insurance Map include the use of an incline conveyor belt, carbide warehouse and coal bin along the



eastern slope of the Ouachita River. The loading on the western portion of the subject property would have included manufactured goods along with goods stored in the warehouses of the Monroe Transfer and Warehouse Company, LA Paper Company, American Railway Express, and Ouachita Candy Company. It is not known if the goods stored in the warehousing area of the subject property in the 1926 and 1932 maps included the storage of hazardous substance containers. The presence of an electric motor and coal bin along the western boundary of the site does not eliminate the possibility that the engine may have been driven by a petroleum fuel system that would have required a UST or AST. PPM sampled soil and groundwater in probe boring P-4 during the 2021 Phase II ESA in order to assess the possible soil and groundwater impacts from the water way loading area on the subject property. The Phase II ESA revealed all concentrations in soil and groundwater samples were below LDEQ screening standards in this location. Therefore, based on the findings of the Phase II ESA, PPM does not consider the waterway loading area to represent a REC.

• Former UST. LDEQ records include the documented removal of one 550-gallon gasoline UST from a tank pit on the western portion of the subject property on August 7, 1992, with the one closure soil sample below laboratory detection limits for BTEX. The 1992 closure sampling did not include TPH-G sampling or sampling for groundwater at the time of closure. PPM sampled soil and groundwater in probe boring P-5 during the 2021 Phase II ESA in order to assess the possible soil and groundwater impacts from the former UST on the subject property. The Phase II ESA found all concentrations in soil and groundwater samples to be below LDEQ screening standards in this location. Therefore, based on the findings of the Phase II ESA PPM does not consider the former UST to represent a REC.

#### • Historical and current surrounding land uses.

Former vehicle repair stations. The adjoining properties at 212 Walnut Street and 300 Walnut Street were historically utilized as automotive repair facilities from at least 1926 to at least 1950. The adjoining property to the north at 225 Walnut Street (currently 309 Walnut Street) operated as an automotive repair facility from at least 1932 to at least 1950 within a structure adjoining the northern side of the subject property. The facility at 109 Washington Street or 300 Walnut Street included a gas tank illustrated approximately 160 feet east of the subject property along Washington Street. The assumed groundwater flow in this area is to the southwest, placing the subject property down-gradient to the automotive repair facility that closed did not require the registration of USTs until 1986, and a facility that closed



prior to 1986 would not include UST closure sampling or listed UST information. It is not known if the UST at the 109 Washington Street facility is currently present at the former repair shop property. No LDEQ records are available discussing the use of the automotive repair shops on the adjoining property. PPM sampled soil and groundwater in probe borings P-1, P-2 and P-3 during the 2021 Phase II ESA in order to assess the possible soil and groundwater impacts from the former automotive repair facilities and USTs on adjoining properties. The Phase II ESA found all concentrations in soil samples to be below LDEQ screening standards in these locations. The 2021 Phase II ESA identified elevated concentrations of TPH-D in groundwater samples from probe borings P-2 and P-3 and laboratory testing minimums above LDEQ screening standards for benzo(a)-pyrene in groundwater samples for probe borings P-1, P-2 and P-3. However, further evaluation of the sampling results under LDEQ RECAP confirmed all concentrations in groundwater were below LDEQ RECAP MO-1 for the subject property. PPM was informed by LDEQ that a NFI letter would be issued for the Phase II ESA findings on the subject property. Based on the findings of the Phase II ESA and the anticipated issuing of a NFI letter, PPM does not consider the former automotive repair and USTs on the adjoining properties to represent a REC.

F. Strauss and Son USTs. The 1926, 1932 and 1950 Fire Insurance Maps illustrate three fuel USTs at the F. Strauss and Son Wholesale Produce facility at 313 Walnut Street. The USTs vary from approximately 80 feet to approximately 140 feet north of the subject property boundary. The USTs are not illustrated in the 1970 Fire Insurance Maps, and no information about the USTs is available from the LDEQ database. If the USTs were closed prior to 1986, the USTs would not have been registered and UST closure would not have included soil or groundwater sampling. Groundwater in the area is assumed to flow to the southwest, toward the subject property. PPM sampled soil and groundwater in probe borings P-1, P-2 and P-3 during the 2021 Phase II ESA in order to address the possible soil and groundwater impacts from the F Strauss and Son USTs on the adjoining property. The Phase II ESA found all concentrations in soil samples to be below LDEQ screening standards in these locations. The 2021 Phase II ESA identified elevated concentrations of TPH-D in groundwater samples from probe borings P-2 and P-3 and laboratory testing minimums above LDEQ screening standards for benzo(a)-pyrene in groundwater samples for probe borings



P-1, P-2 and P-3. However, further evaluation of the sampling results under LDEQ RECAP confirmed all concentrations in groundwater were below LDEQ RECAP MO-1 for the subject property. PPM was informed by LDEQ that a NFI letter would be issued for the Phase II findings on the subject property. Therefore, based on the findings of the Phase II ESA and the anticipated issuing of a NFI letter, PPM does not consider the F Strauss and Son USTs on the adjoining properties to represent a REC.

Ouachita Candy Company USTs. The parking lot on the southern adjoining property was previously part of the Ouachita Candy Company operation, including the fuel USTs in two UST pits approximately 20 feet south of the subject property boundary and approximately 52 feet south of the subject property boundary. One 500-gallon UST was removed from the Ouachita Candy Company parking lot in 1992 with soil sample concentrations below LDEQ Standards. This UST removed in 1989 appears to be in a similar location to the UST illustrated in the 1950 Fire Insurance Map with the automotive parking area. A second UST was removed from the eastern portion of the parking lot approximately 20 feet south of the subject property boundary in 1996. The 1996 tank removal appears to be in a similar location to the UST illustrated near the southeastern corner of the subject property in 1932 and 1950 Fire Insurance Maps. Laboratory analysis of the soil samples collected during UST closure in 1996 suggested that the product in the UST was a type of petroleum solvent, mineral spirit, or kerosene. At the time of the release, the parking lot on the adjoining property to the south was part of the Ouachita Candy Company facility. The 1997 SI report states that MW-1, the closest groundwater monitoring well to the subject property had no detectable levels of BTEX or TPH-G. According to the NFA, the area of investigation was closed in accordance with the UST Cleanup Level MATRIX using Cleanup Level 3 Standards (the MATRIX Standards predate the current RECAP Standards). Subsurface investigative activities, along with all remediation and monitoring activities were relegated to the parking lot parcel. The groundwater laboratory results were below UST MATRIX Standards for four consecutive quarters by 2002, however remaining concentrations in soil restricted site use to industrial usage. Since the release occurred prior to the creation of the current RECAP Standards, the 1996 UST release was evaluated under the MATRIX Standards. The associated 2006 conveyance notice filed with the Ouachita Parish courthouse identifies the AOI as Ouachita Candy company at 215 Walnut street with a site map that



illustrates the adjoining parking lot. During research for this facility, PPM was unable to identify the extent of the application of the use restriction and therefore unable to identify the application of the MATRIX Soil Closure The 2006 NFA document also includes a site map for Standards. groundwater plume delineation across the investigative area known as the Ouachita Candy Company. The plume illustration in the 2006 NFA indicates that the extent of hydrocarbon impact to the groundwater was not delineated toward the north, with illustrated and assumed groundwater contamination on the current subject property that may exceed RECAP Standards. Mr. Loup of LDEQ explained that the Conveyance Notice use restriction was required for the AOI and should be associated with the release area in the parking lot. He stated that the release was closed under MATRIX Standards and that if soil or groundwater samples collected on the subject property exceeded RECAP Standards, then the previous cleanup standards for the release and the removal of the tanks would be taken into consideration by LDEQ when deciding if further evaluation is necessary. It is LDEQ department policy to not reopen remediation cases that had been closed under previous standards unless new information presents a threat to the environment. Remediation guidelines under the MATRIX Standards did not evaluate sites for vapor intrusion into enclosed structures and did not include delineation or subsurface investigative activities on the subject property. PPM sampled soil and groundwater in probe boring P-6 during the 2021 Phase II ESA in order to assess the possible soil and groundwater impacts from the former USTs on the adjoining property. The Phase II ESA found all concentrations in the soil sample to be below LDEQ screening standards in this location. The 2021 Phase II ESA identified an elevated concentration of TPH-D in the groundwater samples collected from probe boring P-6. However, further evaluation of the sampling results under LDEQ RECAP confirmed the concentration in groundwater was below LDEQ RECAP MO-1 for the subject property. PPM was informed by LDEQ that a NFI letter would be issued for the Phase II findings on the subject property. Based on the findings of the Phase II ESA and the anticipated issuing of a NFI letter, PPM does not consider the former USTs on the adjoining property to represent a REC.

Following the completion of the Phase I ESA (dated September 21, 2021), LDEQ issued a NFI Letter on October 18, 2021.



#### 1.3 EXPOSURE PATHWAYS OF CONCERN

ACM is a concern because asbestos minerals have a tendency to separate into microscopicsize particles that can remain in the air and be inhaled. Persons occupationally exposed to asbestos have developed several types of life-threatening diseases, including asbestosis and lung cancer. Although the use of asbestos and asbestos products has dramatically decreased, they are still found in many residential and commercial settings and continue to pose a health risk to workers and occupants. Identified ACM in the main building was non-friable, which means that it does not pose an immediate threat to the surrounding environment or public. However, because the City hopes to either renovate or demolish the main building on the subject property, asbestos abatement will be necessary before such activities can occur because renovation and/or demolition activities can cause non-friable ACM to become friable. Should ACM become friable, risk pathways would include: ingestion, and inhalation of potentially hazardous materials and substances by site visitors and/or trespassers. However, the greatest threat would be to construction workers during renovation and abatement activities, which potentially pose an exposure risk through inhalation, ingestion and contact unless proper personal protective equipment (PPE) is utilized.

#### 1.4 ENGINEERING ANALYSIS FOR UNSAFE SELECTIVE DEMOLITION AREAS

Prior to accepting bids for asbestos abatement, an engineering analysis that supports a decision to demolish a structure in order to address the contamination should be completed. Only demolition that is necessary to address site contamination is an eligible and allowable cost under the EPA Cleanup Grant Guidelines and the LDEQ Brownfield RLF criteria. The engineering analysis should compare the cost and effectiveness of the available options (e.g., demolition vs. in situ remediation) and should include an evaluation of unusual circumstances in which partial demolition of a structure may be necessary. In this case, the second floor of the building is structurally unsound and abatement in these areas pose an unreasonable health and safety threat to any asbestos abatement workers. Selective demolition of these areas should be considered. Selective demolition in these areas will result in an increase in the amount of materials and debris that would require special handling and disposal as material contaminated by ACM. The engineering analysis will be useful in determining the extent of contamination resulting from the selective demolition in these unsafe areas.



#### 1.5 SCOPE OF WORK

The scope of work for this CP includes proper abatement and disposal of identified and presumed ACM in buildings.

## 2.0 REMEDIAL IMPLEMENTATION

#### 2.1 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

In accordance with the NESHAP, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M, Regulated Asbestos-Containing Material (RACM) is required to be removed prior to renovations that would disturb the asbestos containing materials. The State of Louisiana has established Chapter 27 of Louisiana Administrative Code (LAC 33:III Chapter 27) to regulate the identification, management, and abatement of ACM in schools and state buildings; and while the former Ouachita Candy Company buildings are not anticipated to be reused as a school or state building, it is considered good practice to consider these requirements to ensure protection of health, safety and the environment. All asbestos-related activity must be conducted by an individual or company accredited by the State of Louisiana, through the LDEQ. An asbestos-related activity consists of the disturbance (whether intentional or unintentional) or abatement of ACM, the performance of asbestos surveys, the development of management plans and response actions, asbestos project design, the collection or analysis of asbestos samples, monitoring for airborne asbestos or any other activity required to be accredited under LDEQ Chapter 27 Appendix A.

In non-state, non-school buildings, the State of Louisiana sets forth emission standards for asbestos under Chapter 51 (LAC 33:III Chapter 51). Per Chapter 51 Section P, the following activities, when conducted, must be performed by accredited individuals: asbestos surveys, asbestos abatement, and monitoring for airborne asbestos.

Prior to renovations or demolitions, LDEQ requires a (1) NOTIFICATION OF DEMOLITION AND RENOVATION AND ASBESTOS CONTAMINATED DEBRIS ACTIVITY FORM [AAC-2(a)], or (2) ASBESTOS NOTIFICATION OF RENOVATION AND/OR DEMOLITION NEGATIVE DECLARATION FORM [AAC-2(b)].

The AAC-2(a) form is required when requesting Asbestos Disposal Verification Forms (ADVF) for Asbestos Contaminated Debris Activities (ACDA), Demolition, Renovation, and/or Response Action projects where RACM is present, or assumed to be present, above



the established thresholds, when greater than 3 linear or 3 square feet of ACM is stripped, dislodged, cut, drilled, or similarly disturbed in a school or state building, or as otherwise required by LAC 33:III.5151.F.1. To track and substantiate the proper disposition of asbestos at a Recognized Asbestos Landfill (RAL), waste shipment records, referred to as ADVFs, are required to be originated and signed by the waste generator or the owner or operator of a demolition, or renovation, response action or asbestos-contaminated debris (ACD) activity.

#### 2.2 CLEANUP STANDARDS

Even though cancer risks from exposure to asbestos are most appropriately viewed as chronic concerns, short-term standards have been established by OSHA to limit exposures of workers in the workplace. There are two types of short-term limits, as follows:

- Short-term Exposure Limit (STEL): 1.0 fibers per cubic centimeters as detected using phase-contract microscopy (PCM fcc/cc)
- Eight-hour Time-Weighted Average (TWA) Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL)]: 0.1 PCM f/cc

EPA Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (AHERA) regulations, (40 CFR 763) require aggressive clearance sampling after asbestos abatement activity. Leaf blowers and fans are used to disturb interior air and air samples are collected according to the standard method set forth in Appendix A of Subpart E of 40 CFR Part 763. The clearance criteria as set forth in this regulation are:

- PCM clearance criteria (for small areas): 0.01 f/cc
- Transmission Electron Microscopy (TEM) clearance criteria: 70 structures per square millimeter on the filter, or no significant increase from exterior air sample results

Although AHERA regulations apply to abatement in schools, the same standards are generally used for commercial abatement projects and are recommended to be followed on this project.

#### 2.3 ACM ABATEMENT ACTIVITIES

Asbestos abatement will be completed by a State of Louisiana-licensed asbestos abatement contractor. The asbestos workers and supervisors for the project will have appropriate licensure and meet the requirements set forth by the LDEQ. The abatement contractor will



be responsible for the removal, transport, and disposal of the identified ACMs. Locations and estimated quantities of ACMs identified at the former Ouachita Candy Company site are provided in the asbestos survey. Identified ACMs include materials such as floor tile, mastic, sheet flooring, adhesive, HVAC insulation and components, and texture.

The methods of removal utilized by the contractor will depend upon the type and location of the ACM being abated. Removed materials will be placed in leak-tight containers prior to transport for disposal. The contractor will take necessary measures to protect both workers and the general public from airborne asbestos fibers during the abatement activities. Methods such as creating negative pressure containments for interior areas, removal of materials intact, and material wetting will be utilized during abatement activities.

Daily air monitoring and project management oversight will be provided throughout the entire length of the abatement activities, and all onsite personnel will maintain the appropriate State of Louisiana certifications.

The goal of the asbestos abatement activities is to remove all identified ACMs from the structures located on the site. Removed ACM will be disposed of in landfills approved by the LDEQ to accept asbestos wastes. The locations of ACM are shown in the provided asbestos survey reports located in **Appendix B** and **Appendix C**. The abatement contractor shall submit appropriate notification paperwork to LDEQ prior to commencing abatement and demolition work. Asbestos abatement and disposal activities are estimated to take approximately twelve weeks.

### 3.0 COMPLIANCE MONITORING PLAN

PPM's project team will work throughout the project to maintain compliance with applicable regulations. PPM's on-site personnel will be in constant communication with other members of the project team to discuss project activities and progress.

The following regulations will govern the activities conducted during asbestos abatement activities:

 Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 61.145(a)(b)(c) and 61.150, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA);



- 2. Title 40, CFR, Part 763, Asbestos-Containing Materials in Schools; Final Rule and Notice;
- 3. Title 40, CFR, Part 262, Standards Applicable to Generators of Hazardous Waste;
- 4. Louisiana Admin. Code Title 33 § III-2799
- 5. Title 29, CFR, Section 1926.1101. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), U.S. Department of Labor;
- 6. Title 29, CFR, Section 1910.134. OSHA, U.S. Department of Labor;
- 7. Title 29, Part 1910, Section 1200, Hazard Communication Regulation;
- 8. Title 29, Section 1926.451, OSHA, U.S. Department of Labor;
- 9. American National Standard Institute (ANSI) Publications: Z88.2-80 Practices for Respiratory Protection;
- 10. ANSI Publications: Z79.2-79 Fundamentals Governing the Design and Operation of Local Exhaust Systems; and
- 11. Federal, state, county, and city codes and ordinances as applicable.

#### 4.0 PERFORMANCE MONITORING PLAN

Field activities will be conducted in general accordance with applicable sections of the with the EPA QA/R-5 (EPA Requirements for Quality Assurance Project Plans – March 2001); LDEQ regulations, requirements, and protocols, and the Quality Assurance Project Plan (Appendix D). Conditions encountered in the field that impact the cost of the project or stated project goals will be promptly relayed to the client and the LDEQ project managers. The work plan will then be modified, if necessary, to address feedback from the client and the LDEQ.

#### 5.0 HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN

The PPM Project Manager will serve as the Site Safety Officer for the duration of the asbestos abatement project. PPM personnel and subcontractors will provide documentation of applicable certifications, training, and annual medical surveillances. The asbestos abatement contractor will be required to provide a Health and Safety Plan (HASP) prior to initiation of any field work. The HASP and documentation of OSHA training will be available for review at the site during the field activities and will be retained in the project file at PPM's office in Monroe, Louisiana



#### 5.1 SAFETY AND HEALTH RISK ANALYSIS

The most prominent hazard when conducting asbestos abatement is the inhalation of asbestos fibers. Asbestos is a known carcinogen, and inhalation of asbestos fibers can result in serious disease such as lung cancer, mesothelioma, and asbestosis. The removal methods utilized during the abatement are designed to prevent inhalation of fibers by project workers directly involved with ACM removal; by support staff located outside of designated work areas and containment; and by the general public. Respiratory protection and whole body clothing protection provide secondary protection for workers in designated work areas and containment areas during abatement activities.

Other health and safety concerns include physical hazards associated with the utilization of hand tools, slipping, falling, tripping, and heat stress. Good housekeeping which includes maintaining clean and clear walkways, will be practiced during this project. Personnel will be informed of the signs and symptoms of heat stress in order to take preventative precautions.

#### 5.2 SITE PERIMETER ESTABLISHMENT

The contractor will be required to control access to areas where asbestos abatement is occurring. In addition to controlling access, the contractor will provide caution signs at approaches to asbestos regulated and controlled work areas. Signs will be located at such a distance that personnel may read the sign and take necessary precautions required prior to entering the area. Labels will be affixed to ACM, scrap, waste, and debris.

#### 5.3 RECOMMENDED LEVELS OF PROTECTION

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) required during asbestos abatement activities includes respiratory protection, protective clothing, and protective eyewear. If additional site hazards are identified before or during abatement activities, site personnel should wear protection as required by the most stringent OSHA and/or EPA standards applicable to the activities.

#### 5.3.1 Respirators

Respirators will be selected from those that meet the standards set by the National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), Department of Health and Human Services.



OSHA requires that individuals who wear respirators be medically cleared for respiratory protection use.

#### 5.3.2 Protective Clothing

Disposable whole body protective clothing, head coverings, gloves, and foot coverings will be worn when workers may be exposed to airborne concentrations of asbestos fibers. Disposable plastic or rubber gloves will be used to protect hands; sleeves will be secured at the wrists, and foot coverings will be secured at the ankles by use of tape.

#### 5.3.3 Eye Protection

Personnel will wear protective goggles when engaged in abatement activities where the potential for eye injury exist.

#### 5.3.4 Footwear

Personnel will wear boots with non-skid soles. Foot protectors will be worn by workers when required by OSHA.

#### 5.4 AIR MONITORING

Air monitoring will be performed in accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1926.1101 and final air clearance will be analyzed in accordance with NIOSH Method 7400, Issue 2. The following sections detail specific components of the air monitoring program.

#### 5.4.1 Area Monitoring

PPM will provide an Air Monitor to perform specific testing prior to asbestos removal, during abatement activities, and following the completion of the abatement activities. This testing will produce an air clearance sample prior to releasing the structures for further renovations. The asbestos abatement contractor will be advised when questions of compliance with standards of quality and completeness of work arise. The contractor will be expected to resolve questions to the best of their abilities.

#### Area Air Monitoring Services:

• Sampling will be conducted as directed by PPM's Project Team.



- Air monitoring pumps will be provided to collect samples of airborne asbestos concentrations.
- Air monitoring pumps will be calibrated before each sampling cycle.
- Monitoring of results and complete fiber counting will be performed within 16 hours after each test.
- All testing results will be reviewed by a registered Professional Engineer (P.E.).
- The contractor will be notified immediately of exposures in excess of acceptable and/or specified limits.

Monitoring Procedures:

- Area monitoring will be performed prior to abatement work to establish reference background concentrations.
- Air sampling during asbestos removal activities will be performed during each eighthour shift consisting of at least two (2) samples inside the building, one sample at each barrier (outside work area) between work area and non-work area, one (1) sample at each local air exhaust, one (1) sample outside the decontamination waste holding room exit, and one (1) sample outside each clean change room entry.
- A visual inspection will be performed of each functional space where the removal of ACM has taken place.
- Clearance air samples will be collected as directed by PPM's project team. Final clearance air samples will be analyzed using Phase Contrast Microscopy (PCM) analysis techniques. Laboratory determination of airborne concentrations of asbestos fibers will be performed by membrane filter methods in accordance with NIOSH 7400.

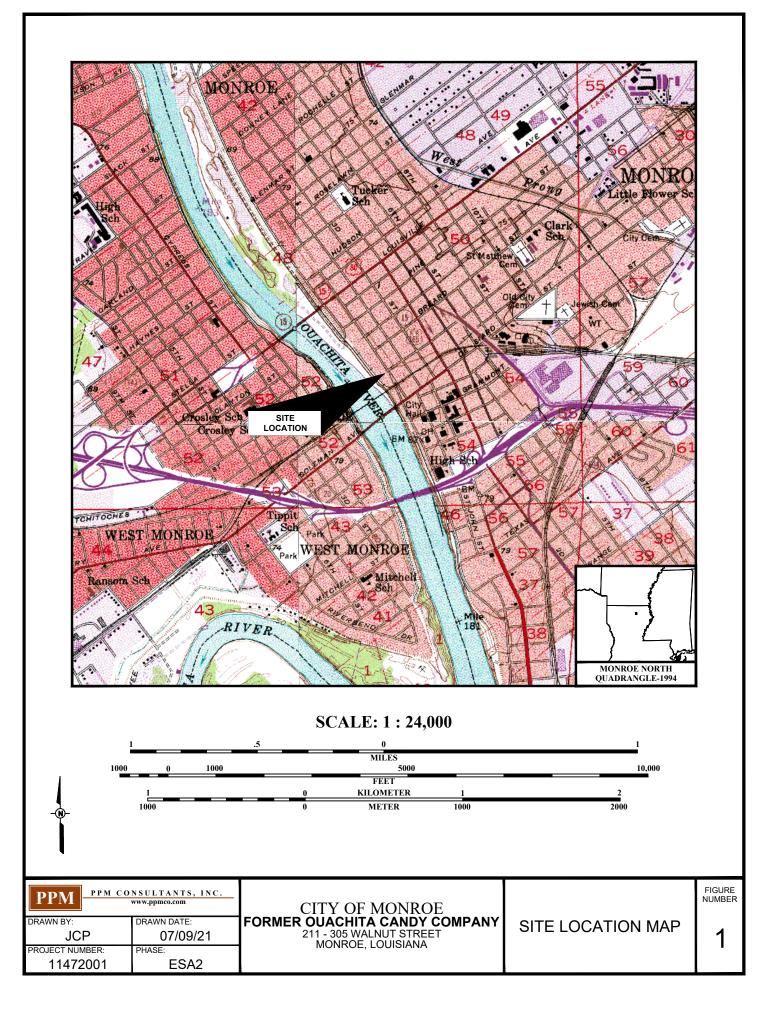
#### 5.4.2 Personal Monitoring

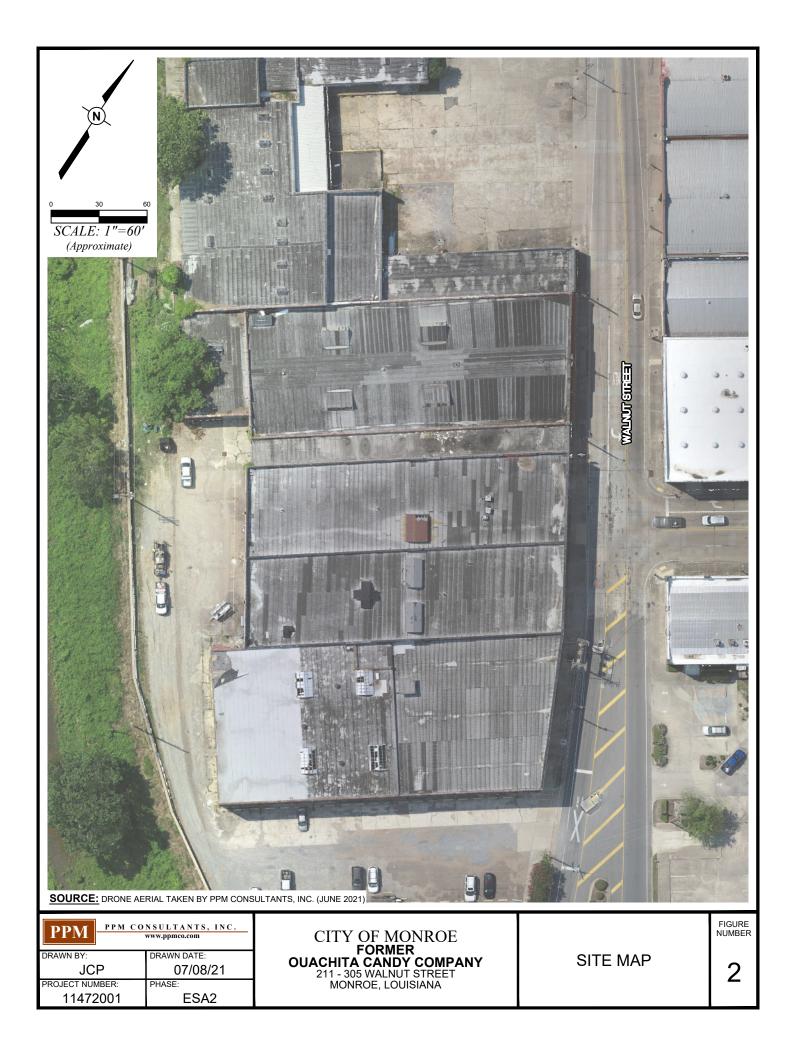
The Contractor will be responsible for ensuring compliance with OSHA Regulation 29 CFR 1926.1101 with regards to personal air monitoring.

Need to add a section that discusses the Community Relations Plan or add as an appendix and reference the appendix in another section.

APPENDICES

#### **APPENDIX A – FIGURES**





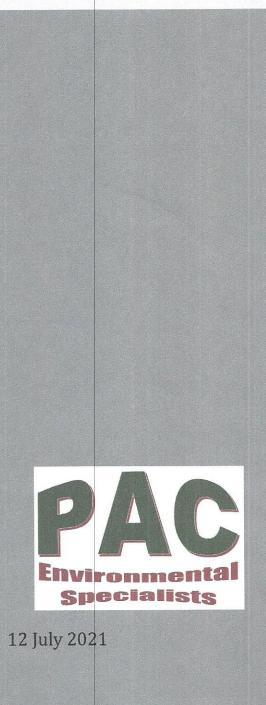
#### APPENDIX B –PAC ENVIRONMENTAL SPECIALISTS ASBESTOS INSPECTION REPORT, OUACHITA CANDY COMPANY, JULY 12, 2021

# **ASBESTOS INSPECTION REPORT**

Ouachita Candy Company

211-305 Walnut St.

Monroe, LA 71201



# **ASBESTOS INSPECTION REPORT**

Ouachita Candy Company 211 - 305 Walnut Street Monroe, LA 71220

Prepared By:

Mary Cooper, Asbestos Inspector LDEQ Accreditation No. MI192256

Date of Inspection: June 15-29, 2019

WH

Kadie Wheat, Asbestos Inspector

PAC Environmental Specialists, LLC 1011 Hwy 139 PO Box 689 Swartz, LA 71281 (318) 345-0889

**Report Date:** 

Monday, July 12, 2021

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# INTRODUCTION

This report summarizes Asbestos Containing Materials (ACM) findings for the location in question (Vacant commercial building located at 211 - 305 Walnut St., Monroe, LA). The findings are based on existing conditions at the time of the inspection, which was performed July 15-29, 2021.

Samples were collected from each homogenous area that could be safely accessed. Flea infestation is the worst in Building 2. No measurements were taken in Building 2 and the 2<sup>nd</sup> floor was not accessed to limit time for inspectors on site in order to reduce risks from flea infestation. 2<sup>nd</sup> floor of Building 3 was not accessed due to unsafe conditions (holes in floor). Roofing materials were not accessible and were not sampled. Roofing materials are excluded from this inspection. A change order may be added for equipment to be used to access the roofing materials at a later date. Laboratory Analysis was performed by Eurofins/CEI Labs in accordance with US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (LDEQ) accreditation requirements and methodologies.

The inspection and laboratory analysis **does** indicate asbestos in the suspected areas sampled at 211 - 305 Walnut St., Monroe, LA. **ALL HVAC INSULATION AND COMPONENTS ARE PACBM in addition to confirmed ACM from sampling**.

# SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

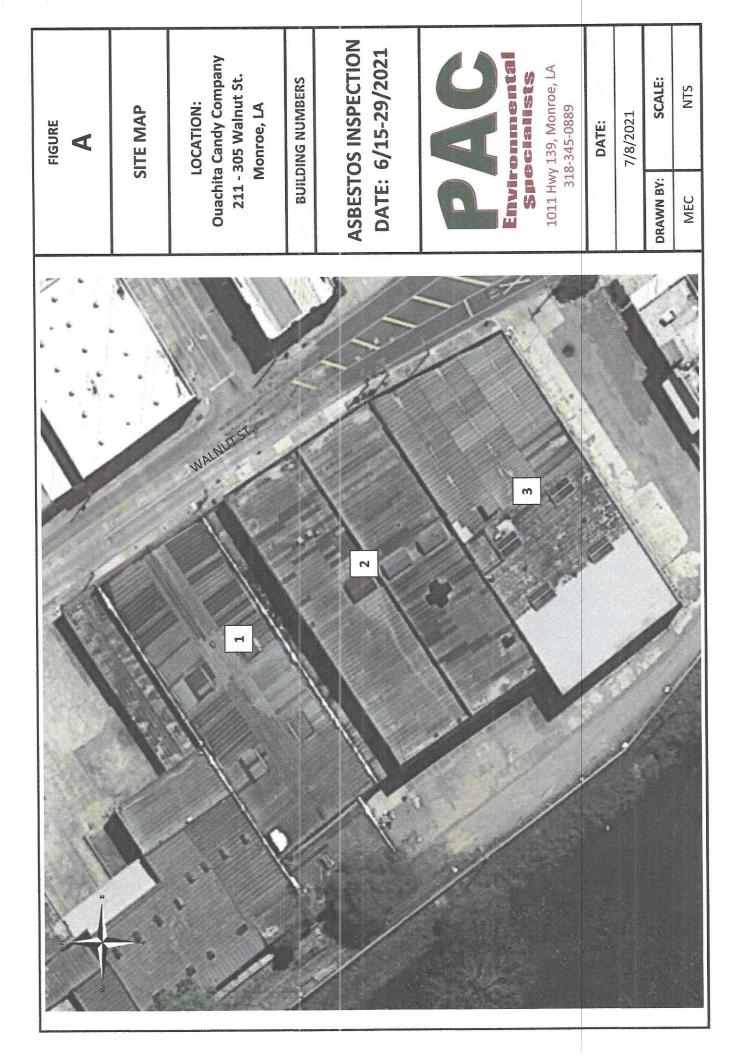
**211 - 305 Walnut St.:** ACM **was** detected in the suspected samples collected at the former school.

**\*NOTE:** (ACM) = Asbestos Containing Materials

# CONSIDERATIONS

The Louisiana Air Quality Regulations (LAC 33:111.5151, subchapter M) require written notification of all demolition activities. LDEQ form AAC-2 must be completed for each structure and forwarded to LDEQ prior to demolition activities. Amplifying information can be obtained at <u>www.deq.state.la.us</u>

## APPENDIX A: DATA SHEETS



## Ouachita Candy Company Asbestos Inspection Samples Collected 6/15-29/21

Red= Asbestos Containing Material (ACM) Blue= Non ACM Green= Materials that Contain <1% Asbestos

	Structure		Green= Materials that Contain <1% Assestos	Friable Y/N	Asbestos %	Sample Date
Location	Code	Sample ID	Description of Material	Y	ND	6/15/2021
Building 1	B1	B1-01-01	White Ceiling Sheetrock	Y	ND	6/15/2021
Building 1	B1	B1-01-02	White Ceiling Sheetrock	Y	ND	6/15/2021
Building 1	B1	B1-01-03	White Ceiling Sheetrock	Y	ND	6/15/2021
Building 1	B1	B1-02-01	Wallboard	Y	ND	6/15/2021
Building 1	B1	B1-02-02	Wallboard	Y	ND	6/15/2021
Building 1	B1	B1-02-03	Wallboard		ND	6/15/2021
Building 1	B1	B1-03-01	Wall Sheetrock	Y	ND	6/15/2021
Building 1	B1	B1-03-02	Wall Sheetrock	Y		6/15/2021
Building 1	B1	B1-03-03	Wall Sheetrock	Y	ND	
Building 1	B1	B1-04-01	Tan Flooring and Tan Mastic	N	ND	6/15/2021
Building 1	B1	B1-04-02	Tan Flooring and Tan Mastic	N	ND	6/15/2021
Building 1	B1	B1-04-03	Tan Flooring and Tan Mastic	N	ND	6/15/2021
Building 1	B1	B1-05-01	Gray Mortar	Y	ND	6/15/2021
Building 1	B1	B1-05-02	Gray Mortar	Y	ND	6/15/2021
Building 1	B1	B1-05-03	Gray Mortar	Y	ND	6/15/2021
Building 1	B1	B1-06-01	Beige Plaster	Y	Chrysotile <1%	6/15/2021
Building 1	B1	B1-06-02	Beige Plaster	Y	Chrysotile <1%	6/15/2021
Building 1	B1	B1-06-03	Beige Plaster	Y	Chrysotile <1%	6/15/2021
Building 2	B2	B2-01 A	Brown Floor Tile	N	Chrysotile 5%	6/29/2021
Building 2	B2	B2-01 B	Black Mastic	N	Chrysotile 3%	6/29/2021
Building 2	B2	B2-02 A	Green Sheet Flooring	N	Chrysotile 25%	6/29/2021
Building 2	B2	B2-02 B	Yellow Mastic	N	Chrysotile 3%	6/29/2021
Building 2	B2	B2-03	White Sheetrock	Y	ND	6/29/2021
Building 2	B2	B2-04 A	Ceiling Tile	Y	ND	6/29/2023
Building 2	B2	B2-04 B	Adhesive	N	Chrysotile 3%	6/29/2021
Building 3	B3	B3-01 Layer 1	White HVAC Insulation	Y	Chrysotile 65%	6/29/2023
Building 3	B3	B3-01 Layer 2	Tan HVAC Insulation	Y	ND	6/29/2023
Building 3	B3	B3-02	Tan/Black HVAC Joint Cloth	Y	ND	6/29/2023
Building 3	B3	B3-03	White/Cream Window Caulking	Y	ND	6/29/2023
Building 3	B3	B3-04	White Surface Material	Y	ND	6/29/202
Building 3	B3	B3-05 A	Cream/Black Acoustic Tile	Y	ND	6/29/202
Building 3	B3	B3-05 B	Brown Mastic	N	ND	6/29/202
Building 3	B3	B3-06 A	Cream/Brown Ceiling Tile	Y	ND	6/29/202
Building 3	B3	B3-06 B	Brown Mastic	N	ND	6/29/202
Building 3	B3	B3-07	Beige Plaster	Y	ND	6/29/202
Building 3	B3	B3-08 Layer 1	Cream Texture	Y	Chrysotile 2%	6/29/202
Building 3	B3	B3-08 Layer 2	White Sheetrock	Y	ND	6/29/202
Building 3	B3	B3-09 A	Green Floor Tile	N	Chrysotile 5%	6/29/202
Building 3	B3	B3-09 B	Black Mastic	N	Chrysotile 3%	6/29/202
	B3	B3-10 A	Dark Brown Floor Tile	N	Chrysotile 3%	6/29/202
Building 3	B3	B3-10 A B3-10 B	Black Mastic	N	ND	6/29/202
Building 3 Building 3	B3	B3-10 B	Cream Insulation	Y	ND	6/29/202
	83	B3-12 A	Cream/Brown Ceiling Tile	Y	ND	6/29/202
Building 3 Building 3	B3 B3	B3-12 A B3-12 B	Brown Mastic	N	Chrysotile 5%	6/29/202

# APPENDIX B: SAMPLE LOCATION DIAGRAMS & PICTURES

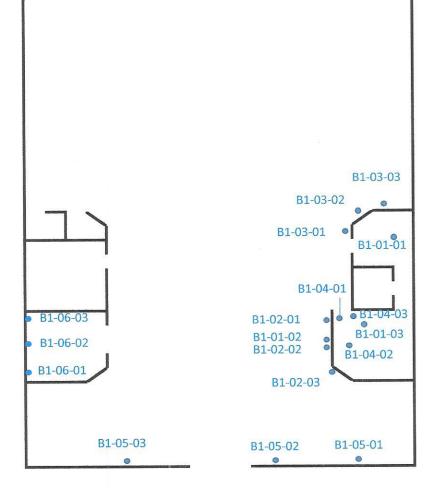
A. Wit

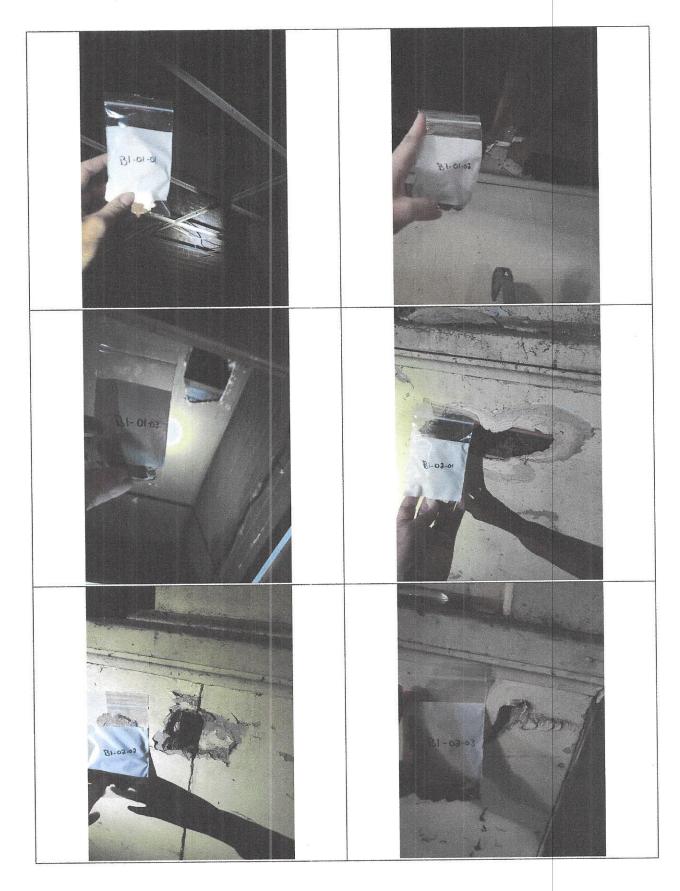
PAC Environmental Specialists, LLC Commercial Building 211-305 Walnut St. Inspection Date: 06/15/2021 Asbestos Inspection Kadie Romano Wheat LDEQ Cert # MI192255 Building 1

#### Sample Locations Diagram

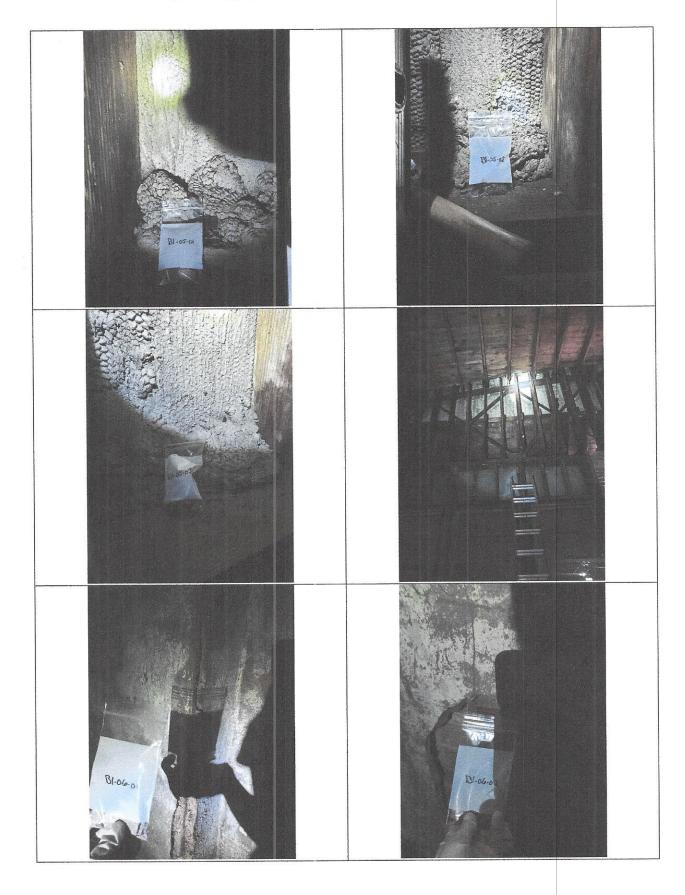
Red Font= Asbestos-Containing Material (ACM)

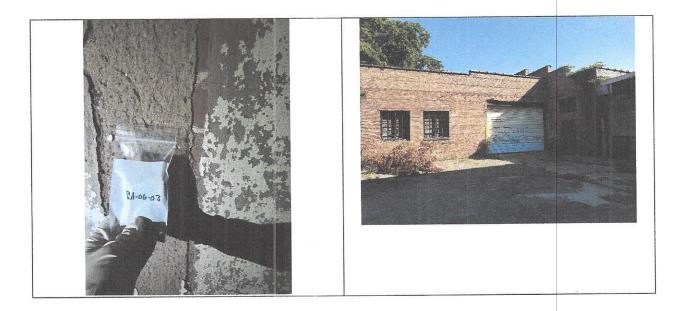
Not to Scale











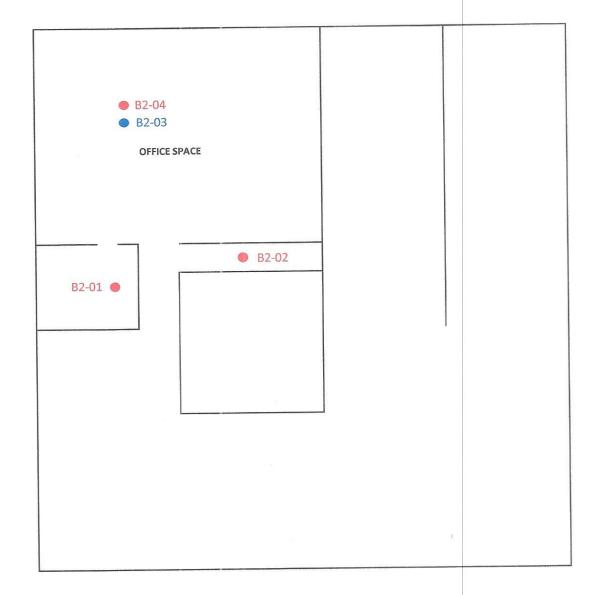
that

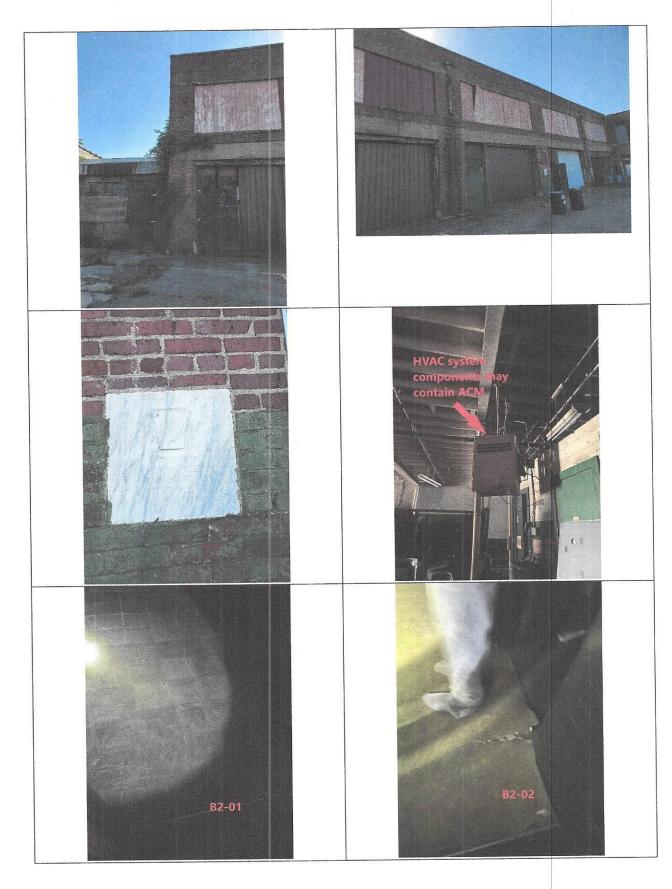
PAC Environmental Specialists, LLC Commercial Building 211-305 Walnut St. Inspection Date: 06/29/2021 Asbestos Inspection Kadie Romano Wheat LDEQ Cert # MI192255 Building 2

#### Sample Locations Diagram

Red Font= Asbestos-Containing Material (ACM)

Not to Scale







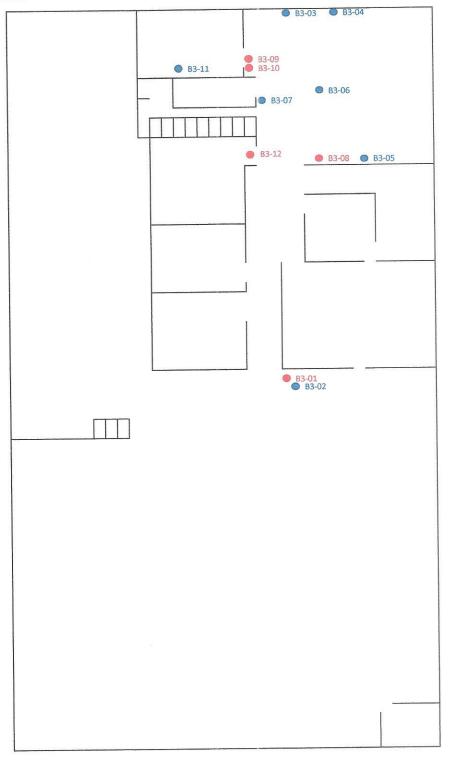
PAC Environmental Specialists, LLC Commercial Building 211-305 Walnut St. Inspection Date: 06/29/2021

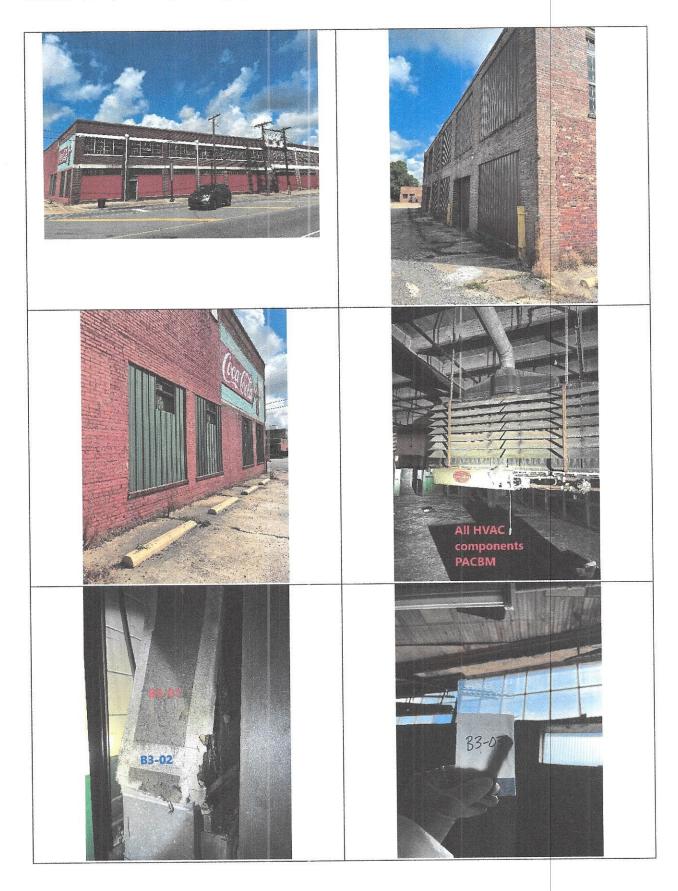
shutt Asbestos Inspection Kadie Romano Wheat LDEQ Cert # MI192255 **Building 3 First Floor** 

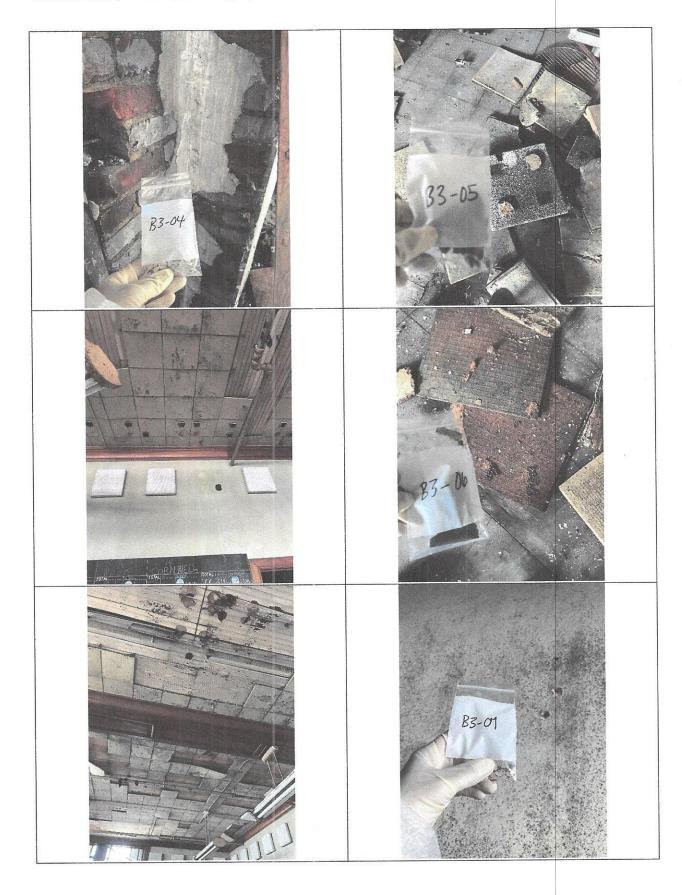
#### Sample Locations Diagram

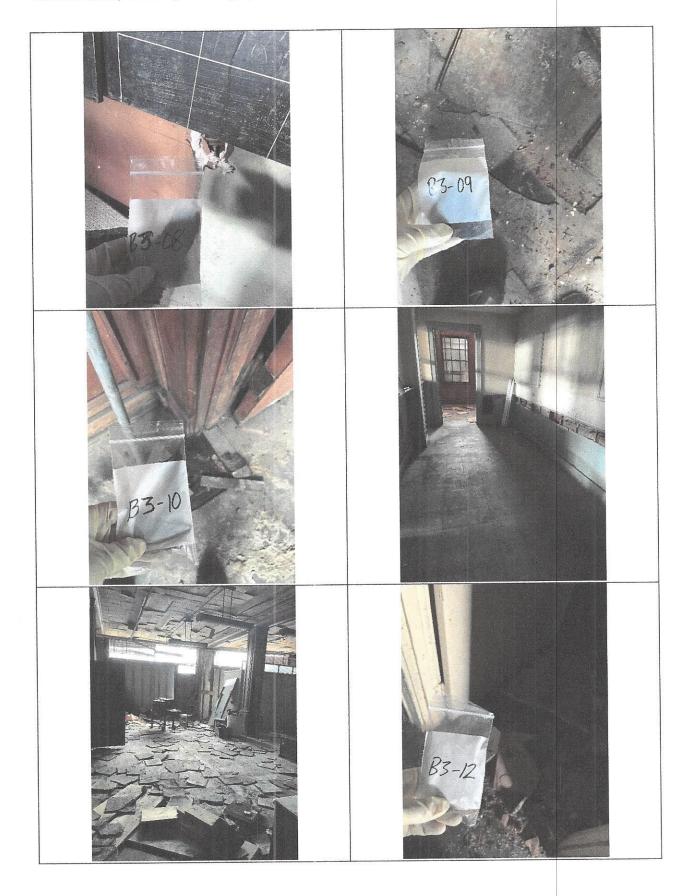
#### Red Font= Asbestos-Containing Material (ACM)

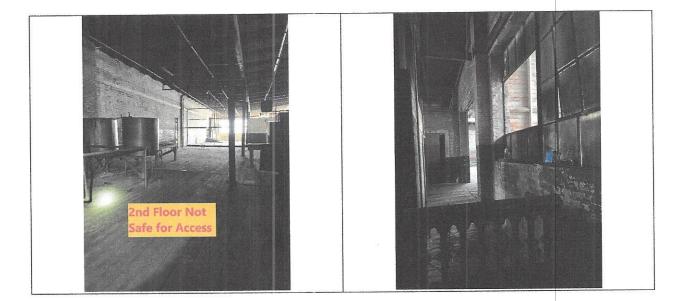
#### Not to Scale







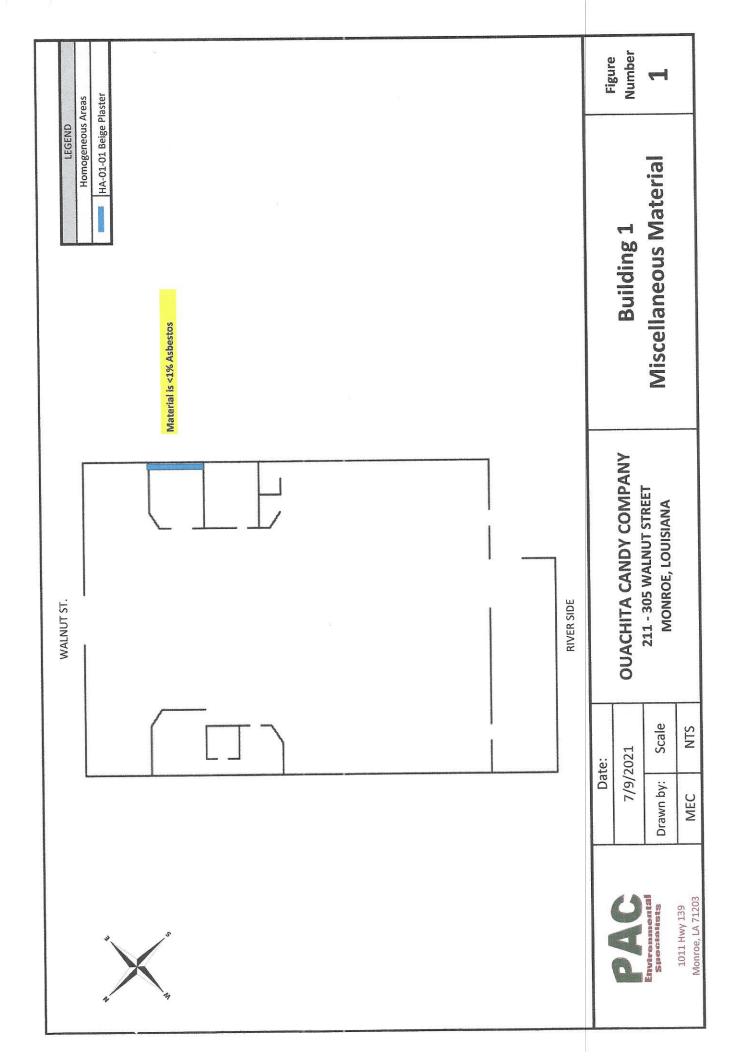




# APPENDIX C: HOMOGENEOUS AREA SUMMARY & DIAGRAMS

Ouachita Candy Company Asbestos Inspection ACM Homogeneous Areas Summary Table 6/15-29/2021

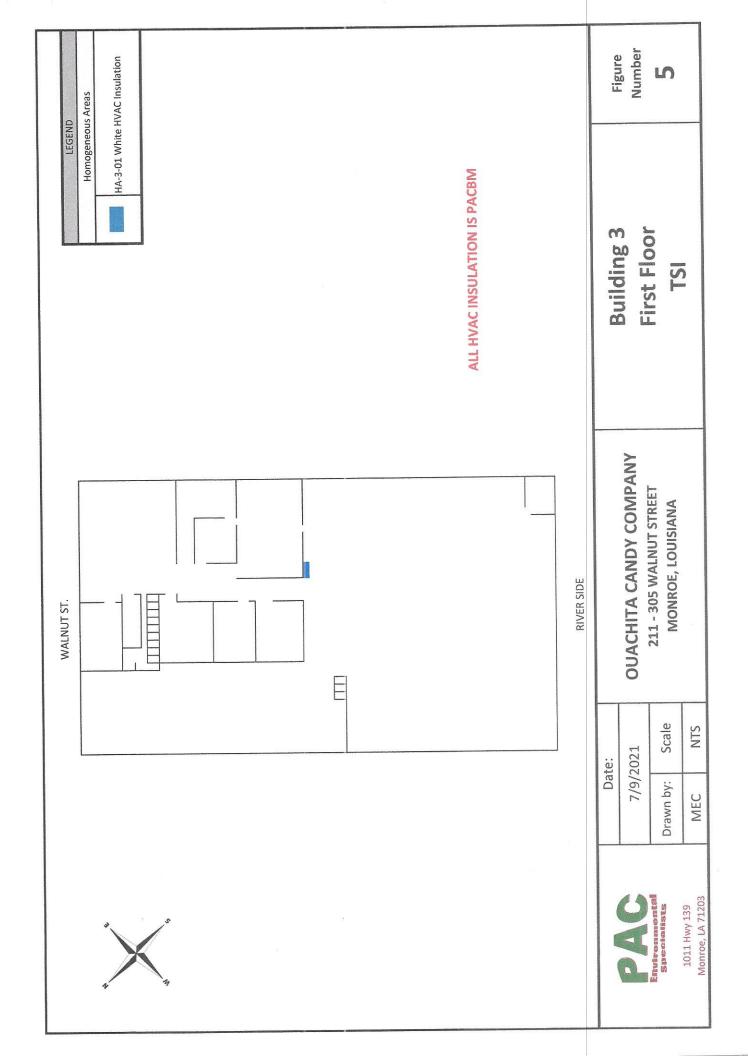
		Building 1	
Floor	Flooring Materials	TSI Materials	Miscellaneous Materials
1	NO ACM	NO ACM	NO ACM
		Building 2	
Floor	Flooring Materials	TSI Materials	Miscellaneous Materials
1	HA-2-01 Brown 9x9 Floor Tile and Adhesive HA-2-02 Green Sheet Flooring and Adhesive	NO ACM	HA-2-03 Ceiling Tile Adhesive
		Building 3	
Floor	Flooring Materials	TSI Materials	Miscellaneous Materials
.⊢	HA-3-03 Green Floor Tile and Adhesive and Dark Brown Floor Tile Underneath	HA-3-01 White HVAC Insulation	<b>HA-3-02</b> Cream Wall Texture <b>HA-3-04</b> Brown Ceiling Tile Adhesive

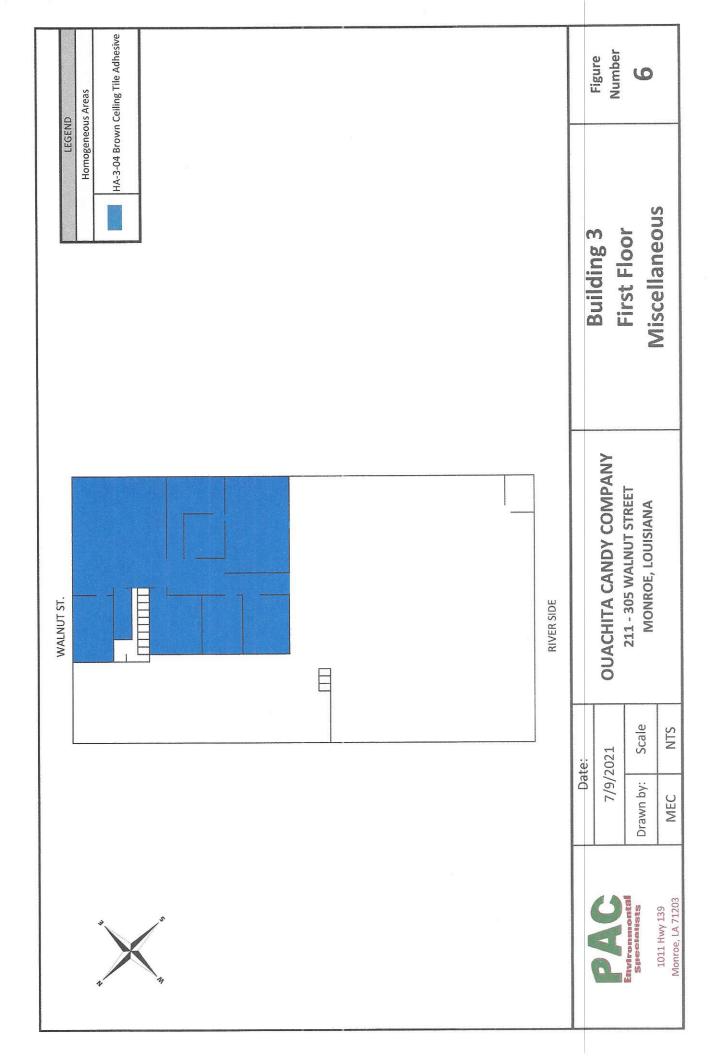


LEGEND Homogeneous Areas HA-2-01 Bown 9x9 Floor Tile and Adhesive Adhesive		Figure	Number	7	
LEGEND Homogeneous. HA-2-01 Bown 9X5 Adhesive Adhesive			Building 2	Flooring	
OFFICE SPACE	RIVER SIDE		OUACHITA CANDY COMPANY	MONROE, LOUISIANA	
		Date:	7/9/2021	Scale	NTS
	]	Da	/6/L	Drawn by:	MEC
N N N			LAC	ciwirontmodi.au Specialists	1011 Hwy 139 Monroe 14 71203

G	HA-2-03 Ceiling Tile Adhesive		Figure Number	m	
	Homogeneous Areas		Building 2	Miscellaneous	
WALNUT ST.			OUACHITA CANDY COMPANY	211 - 305 WALNUT STREET MONROE, LOUISIANA	
	OFFICE SPACE	te:	2021	Scale	NTS
		Date:	7/9/2021	Drawn by:	MEC
	n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n		PAC	Environmental Specialists	1011 Hwy 139 Monroe, LA 71203

LEGEND Homogeneous Areas HA-3-03 Green Floor Tile and Adhesive and Dark Brown Floor Tile Underneath Underneath	Cierro	Number	4	
IEGEND Homogeneous Areas HA-3-O3 Green Floor Tile and Adhesive and Dark Brown Floo Underneath	Building 2			LIOUIIIS
WALNUT ST.		OUACHITA CANDY COMPANY	211 - 305 WALNUT STREET MONROE, LOUISIANA	
	te:	2021	Scale	NTS
	Date:	7/9/2021	Drawn by:	MEC
N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N		PAC	Environmental Specialists	1011 Hwy 139 Monroe, LA 71203







July 2, 2021

PAC ENVIRONMENTAL SPECIALISTS P.O. Box 689 Swartz, LA 71281

 CLIENT PROJECT:
 211-305 Walnut St. - Building 1, 21231

 CEI LAB CODE:
 B215286

CEI

Dear Customer:

Enclosed are asbestos analysis results for PLM Bulk samples received at our laboratory on June 30, 2021. The samples were analyzed for asbestos using polarizing light microscopy (PLM) per the EPA 600 Method.

Sample results containing >1% asbestos are considered asbestos-containing materials (ACMs) per EPA regulatory requirements. The detection limit for the EPA 600 Method is <1% asbestos by weight as determined by visual estimation.

Thank you for your business and we look forward to continuing good relations.

Kind Regards,

Munsas De

Tianbao Bai, Ph.D., CIH Laboratory Director



CEI	
ASBESTOS ANALYTI By: Polarized Light	
Prepared fo PAC ENVIRONMENTA	
CLIENT PROJECT: 211-305 Walnut St B	uilding 1, 21231
LAB CODE: B215286	
TEST METHOD: EPA 600 / R93 / 116 a REPORT DATE: 07/02/21	nd EPA 600 / M4-82 / 020
TOTAL SAMPLES ANALYZED: 18	
# SAMPLES >1% ASBESTOS:	



# Asbestos Report Summary By: POLARIZING LIGHT MICROSCOPY

CEI

PROJECT: 211-305 Walnut St. - Building 1, 21231

LAB CODE: B215286

#### METHOD: EPA 600 / R93 / 116 and EPA 600 / M4-82 / 020

Client ID	Layer	Lab ID	Color	Sample Description	ASBESTOS %
B1-01-01		B87723	White	Ceiling Sheetrock	None Detected
B1-01-02	and a price of Dense Defendance in the	B87724	White	Ceiling Sheetrock	None Detected
B1-01-03	WANG Did waren di katen da katen da XMA ta tean	B87725	White	Ceiling Sheetrock	None Detected
B1-02-01		B87726	Cream	Wallboard	None Detected
B1-02-02		B87727	Cream	Wallboard	None Detected
B1-02-03	na na manana ang kanana ang kanana ang kanana ang kanana kanang kanang kanang kanang kanang kanang kanang kanan	B87728	Cream	Wallboard	None Detected
B1-03-01		B87729	White	Wall Sheetrock	None Detected
B1-03-02		B87730	White	Wall Sheetrock	None Detected
B1-03-03		B87731	White	Wall Sheetrock	None Detected
B1-04-01		B87732A	Tan	Flooring	None Detected
		B87732B	Tan	Mastic	None Detected
B1-04-02	and a second state of the	B87733A	Tan	Flooring	None Detected
anna custerang akarang na matang sa katang sa katan		B87733B	Tan	Mastic	None Detected
B1-04-03		B87734A	Tan	Flooring	None Detected
		B87734B	Tan	Mastic	None Detected
B1-05-01		B87735	Gray	Mortar	None Detected
B1-05-02		B87736	Gray	Mortar	None Detected
B1-05-03		B87737	Gray	Mortar	None Detected
B1-06-01	an en samt en en state se service de la s	B87738	Beige	Plaster	Chrysotile <1%
B1-06-02		B87739	Beige	Plaster	Chrysotile <1%
B1-06-03		B87740	Beige	Plaster	Chrysotile <1%

# **ASBESTOS BULK ANALYSIS**



By: POLARIZING LIGHT MICROSCOPY

CEI

Client: PAC ENVIRONMENTAL SPECIALISTS P.O. Box 689 Swartz, LA 71281 
 Lab Code:
 B215286

 Date Received:
 06-30-21

 Date Analyzed:
 07-02-21

 Date Reported:
 07-02-21

Project: 211-305 Walnut St. - Building 1, 21231

Client ID Lab ID	Lab Description	Lab Attributes	NON Fibro	I-ASBESTOS		NENTS Tibrous	ASBESTOS %
<b>B1-01-01</b> B87723	Ceiling Sheetrock	Heterogeneous White Fibrous Bound	10%	Cellulose	2% 88%	Paint Gypsum	None Detected
<b>B1-01-02</b> B87724	Ceiling Sheetrock	Heterogeneous White Fibrous Bound	10%	Cellulose	2% 88%	Paint Gypsum	None Detected
<b>B1-01-03</b> B87725	Ceiling Sheetrock	Heterogeneous White Fibrous Bound	10%	Cellulose	2% 88%	Paint Gypsum	None Detected
<b>B1-02-01</b> B87726	Wallboard	Heterogeneous Cream Fibrous Bound	95%	Cellulose	5%	Paint	None Detected
<b>B1-02-02</b> B87727	Wallboard	Heterogeneous Cream Fibrous Bound	95%	Cellulose	5%	Paint	None Detected
<b>B1-02-03</b> B87728	Wallboard	Heterogeneous Cream Fibrous Bound	95%	Cellulose	5%	Paint	None Detected
<b>B1-03-01</b> B87729	Wall Sheetrock	Heterogeneous White Fibrous Bound	10%	Cellulose	2% 88%	Paint Gypsum	None Detected

# **ASBESTOS BULK ANALYSIS**



By: POLARIZING LIGHT MICROSCOPY

CEI

Client: PAC ENVIRONMENTAL SPECIALISTS P.O. Box 689 Swartz, LA 71281 
 Lab Code:
 B215286

 Date Received:
 06-30-21

 Date Analyzed:
 07-02-21

 Date Reported:
 07-02-21

Project: 211-305 Walnut St. - Building 1, 21231

Client ID Lab ID	Lab Description	Lab Attributes	NOI Fibr	N-ASBESTOS ous		NENTS Fibrous	ASBESTOS %
<b>B1-03-02</b> B87730	Wall Sheetrock	Heterogeneous White Fibrous Bound	10%	Cellulose	2% 88%	Paint Gypsum	None Detected
<b>B1-03-03</b> B87731	Wall Sheetrock	Heterogeneous White Fibrous Bound	10%	Cellulose	2% 88%	Paint Gypsum	None Detected
<b>B1-04-01</b> B87732A	Flooring	Heterogeneous Tan Fibrous Bound	30%	Cellulose	35% 15% 20%	Vinyl Binder Tar	None Detected
B87732B	Mastic	Homogeneous Tan Fibrous Bound	2%	Cellulose	60% 38%	Mastic Calc Carb	None Detected
<b>B1-04-02</b> B87733A	Flooring	Heterogeneous Tan Fibrous Bound	30%	Cellulose	35% 15% 20%	Vinyl Binder Tar	None Detected
B87733B	Mastic	Homogeneous Tan Fibrous Bound	2%	Cellulose	60% 38%	Mastic Calc Carb	None Detected
<b>B1-04-03</b> B87734A	Flooring	Heterogeneous Tan Fibrous Bound	30%	Cellulose	35% 15% 20%	Vinyl Binder Tar	None Detected

# **ASBESTOS BULK ANALYSIS**



By: POLARIZING LIGHT MICROSCOPY

CEI

Client: PAC ENVIRONMENTAL SPECIALISTS P.O. Box 689 Swartz, LA 71281

Lab Code:	B215286
Date Received:	06-30-21
Date Analyzed:	07-02-21
Date Reported:	07-02-21

Project: 211-305 Walnut St. - Building 1, 21231

Client ID Lab ID	Lab Description	Lab Attributes	NON-ASBI outes Fibrous			NENTS Tibrous	ASBESTOS %
B87734B	Tan	Tan Fibrous	2%	Cellulose	60% 38%	Mastic Calc Carb	None Detected
<b>B1-05-01</b> B87735	Mortar	Heterogeneous Gray Non-fibrous Tightly Bound			60% 40%	Binder Silicates	None Detected
<b>B1-05-02</b> B87736	Mortar	Heterogeneous Gray Non-fibrous Tightly Bound			60% 40%	Binder Silicates	None Detected
<b>B1-05-03</b> B87737	Mortar	Heterogeneous Gray Non-fibrous Tightly Bound			60% 40%	Binder Silicates	None Detected
<b>B1-06-01</b> B87738	Plaster	Heterogeneous Beige Fibrous Bound	<1% <1%	Cellulose Hair	2% 60% 38%	Paint Binder Silicates	< <u>1% Chrysotile</u>
<b>B1-06-02</b> B87739	Plaster	Heterogeneous Beige Fibrous Bound	<1% <1%	Cellulose Hair	2% 60% 38%	Paint Binder Silicates	<1% Chrysotile
<b>B1-06-03</b> B87740	Plaster	Heterogeneous Beige Fibrous Bound	<1% <1%	Cellulose Hair	2% 60% 38%	Paint Binder Silicates	<1% Chrysotile

🔅 euro						
LEGEND:	Non-Anth Non-Trem Calc Carb	<ul> <li>Non-Asbestiform Anthophyllite</li> <li>Non-Asbestiform Tremolite</li> <li>Calcium Carbonate</li> </ul>				
METHOD: EPA 600 / R93 / 116 and EPA 600 / M4-82 / 020						
REPORTING LIMIT: <1% by visual estimation						

REPORTING LIMIT FOR POINT COUNTS: 0.25% by 400 Points or 0.1% by 1,000 Points

**REGULATORY LIMIT:** >1% by weight

Due to the limitations of the EPA 600 method, nonfriable organically bound materials (NOBs) such as vinyl floor tiles can be difficult to analyze via polarized light microscopy (PLM). EPA recommends that all NOBs analyzed by PLM, and found not to contain asbestos, be further analyzed by Transmission Electron Microscopy (TEM). Please note that PLM analysis of dust and soil samples for asbestos is not covered under NVLAP accreditation. *Estimated measurement of uncertainty is available on request.* 

This report relates only to the samples tested or analyzed and may not be reproduced, except in full, without written approval by Eurofins CEI. Eurofins CEI makes no warranty representation regarding the accuracy of client submitted information in preparing and presenting analytical results. Interpretation of the analytical results is the sole responsibility of the client. Samples were received in acceptable condition unless otherwise noted. This report may not be used by the client to claim product endorsement by NVLAP or any other agency of the U.S. Government.

Information provided by customer includes customer sample ID and sample description.

ANALYST:

APPROVED BY:

and an international second second

Tianbao Bai, Ph.D., CIH Laboratory Director





# CHAIN OF CUSTODY

CEI

730 SE Maynard Road, Cary, NC 27511 Tel: 866-481-1412; Fax: 919-481-1442 LAB USE ONLY:

CEI Lab Code: BZIS236

CEI Lab I.D. Range: 687723- 6ราวนุง

COMPANY INFORMATION	PROJECT INFORMATION
CEI CLIENT #: 24123	Job Contact: Miranda Wilson
Company: PAC Environmental Specialists, LLC	Email / Tel: miranda@pacenvironmental.com
Address: PO Box 689	Project Name: 211-305 Welnut St Building 1
Swartz, LA 71281	Project ID#: 2123
Email: miranda@pacenvironmental.com	PO#: 21231
Tel: 318-345-0889 Fax: 318-345-0859	STATE SAMPLES COLLECTED IN: LA

#### IF TAT IS NOT MARKED STANDARD 3 DAY TAT APPLIES.

		TURN AROUND TIME				1999	
ASBESTOS	METHOD	4 HR	8 HR	1 DAY	2 DAY	3 DAY	5 DAY
PLM BULK	EPA 600				X		
PLM POINT COUNT (400)	EPA 600						
PLM POINT COUNT (1000)	EPA 600						
PLM GRAV w POINT COUNT	EPA 600						
PLM BULK	CARB 435						
PCM AIR	NIOSH 7400						
TEM AIR	EPA AHERA						
TEM AIR	NIOSH 7402						
TEM AIR (PCME)	ISO 10312						
TEM AIR	ASTM 6281-15						
TEM BULK	CHATFIELD						
TEM DUST WIPE	ASTM D6480-05 (2010)						
TEM DUST MICROVAC	ASTM D5755-09 (2014)						
TEM SOIL	ASTM D7521-16						
TEM VERMICULITE	CINCINNATI METHOD						
TEM QUALITTATIVE	IN-HOUSE METHOD						
OTHER:							

REMARKS / SPECIAL	INSTRUCTIONS:			pt Samples ct Samples
Relinquished By:	Date/Time	Received By:	Da	ate/Time
the vite	6-29-21/1239	Simp	6130	9:40

Samples will be disposed of 30 days after analysis

Page 1 of 2 Version: ¢COC.01.18.1/2.LD





# SAMPLING FORM

CEI

6215286

COMPANY CONTACT INFORMATION		
Company: PAC Environmental Specialists, LLC	Job Contact: Miranda Wilson	
Project Name: 211-305 Welnut St Ruildong 1		
Project ID #: 2123	Tel: 318-345-0889	

SAMPLE ID#	DESCRIPTION / LOCATION	VOLUME/	TE	ST
B1-01-01	Ceiling Sheetrock/Room!		PLM	TEM
B1-01-02	Ceiling Sheetrock/Room		PLM	TEM
BI-01-03	Ceiling Sheetrack/Room		PLM	TEM
81-02-01	Wall Board Room		PLM	TEM
B1-02-02	Wall Board Room		PLM	TEM
B1-02-03	Wall Board Room 1		PLM 💢	TEM
B1.03-01	Wall sheetrock / Room!		PLM 🚺	TEM
B1.03.02	Wall Sheetrock Room !		PLM	TEM
B1-03-03	Wall Sheetoock/Room/		PLM 🔼	TEM
BI-04-01	FLOORING Room		PLM	TEM
81-04-02	Floor my Room /		PLM 🕎	TEM
B1-04-03	Eberry Rom 1		PLM 🔀	TEM
B1-05-01	Flooring/Room 1 Morter Nindaw Space		PLM	TEM
31-05-02	Morter / Window Spice		PLM X	TEM
B1-05-03	Morter/ Window Souce		PLM A	TEM
31-06-01	Wall Plaster / Room 2		PLM	TEM
B1-06-02	W.11 Plaster / Room 2		PLM 💢	TEM
81-06-03	Wall Plastur Room2	1	PLM 📩	TEM
			PLM	TEM
			PLM	TEM
	5		PLM	TEM
			PLM	TEM

Page 2 of 2 Version: CCOC.01.18.2/2.LD



July 6, 2021

PAC ENVIRONMENTAL SPECIALISTS P.O. Box 689 Swartz, LA 71281

 CLIENT PROJECT:
 211-305 Walnut St. - Building 2, 21231

 CEI LAB CODE:
 B215284v2

CEI

Dear Customer:

Enclosed are asbestos analysis results for PLM Bulk samples received at our laboratory on June 30, 2021. The samples were analyzed for asbestos using polarizing light microscopy (PLM) per the EPA 600 Method.

Sample results containing >1% asbestos are considered asbestos-containing materials (ACMs) per EPA regulatory requirements. The detection limit for the EPA 600 Method is <1% asbestos by weight as determined by visual estimation.

Thank you for your business and we look forward to continuing good relations.

Kind Regards,

hansas De

Tianbao Bai, Ph.D., CIH Laboratory Director



AMENDED cei	
ASBESTOS ANALYTICAL REPORT By: Polarized Light Microscopy	
Prepared for	
PAC ENVIRONMENTAL SPECIALISTS	
CLIENT PROJECT: 211-305 Walnut St Building 2, 21231	
LAB CODE: B215284v2	
TEST METHOD: EPA 600 / R93 / 116 and EPA 600 / M4-82 / 020	
REPORT DATE: 07/02/21	
TOTAL SAMPLES ANALYZED: 4	
# SAMPLES >1% ASBESTOS: 5	



AMENDED

**Asbestos Report Summary** 

By: POLARIZING LIGHT MICROSCOPY

CEI

PROJECT: 211-305 Walnut St. - Building 2, 21231

LAB CODE: B215284v2

#### METHOD: EPA 600 / R93 / 116 and EPA 600 / M4-82 / 020

Client ID	Layer	Lab ID	Color	Sample Description	ASBESTOS %
B 2-01		B87707A	Brown	Floor Tile	Chrysotile 5%
	na faloar 20 e nañs a straat fan Skraatska faloar fal	B87707B	Black	Mastic	Chrysotile 3%
B 2-02		B87708A	Green	Sheet Flooring	Chrysotile 25%
		B87708B	Yellow	Mastic	Chrysotile 3%
B 2-03	et de la construcción de la constru	B87709	White	Sheetrock	None Detected
B 2-04		B87710A	White,Tan	Ceiling Tile	None Detected
	in and in the second	B87710B	Brown, Gray	Adhesive	Chrysotile 3%



AMENDED CEI By: POLARIZING LIGHT MICROSCOPY

Client: PAC ENVIRONMENTAL SPECIALISTS P.O. Box 689 Swartz, LA 71281 
 Lab Code:
 B215284v2

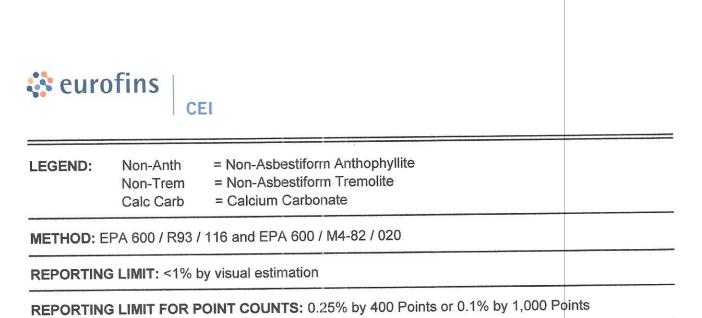
 Date Received:
 06-30-21

 Date Analyzed:
 07-02-21

 Date Reported:
 07-02-21

Project: 211-305 Walnut St. - Building 2, 21231

Client ID Lab ID	Lab Description	Lab Attributes	NON-ASBESTOS COMPONENTS Fibrous Non-Fibrous				ASBESTOS %
<b>B 2-01</b> B87707A	Floor Tile	Heterogeneous Brown Non-fibrous Bound			95%	Vinyl	5% Chrysotile
B87707B	Mastic	Heterogeneous Black Non-fibrous Bound	3%	Cellulose	90% 4%	Mastic Silicates	3% Chrysotile
<b>B 2-02</b> B87708A	Sheet Flooring	Heterogeneous Green Non-fibrous Bound			50% 25%	Vinyl Binder	25% Chrysotil
B87708B Lab Notes: /	Mastic Analyst opinion: Mastic	Heterogeneous Yellow Non-fibrous Bound is thin; Possible conta	aminatio	on from adjace	97% nt layer.	Mastic	3% Chrysotile
<b>B 2-03</b> B87709	Sheetrock	Heterogeneous White Fibrous Bound	10% 5%	Cellulose Fiberglass	75% 10%	Gypsum Paint	None Detected
<b>B 2-04</b> B87710A	Ceiling Tile	Heterogeneous White,Tan Fibrous Bound	85%	Cellulose	5% 10%	Binder Paint	None Detected
		Heterogeneous	5%	Cellulose	92%	Mastic	3% Chrysotile



**REGULATORY LIMIT:** >1% by weight

Due to the limitations of the EPA 600 method, nonfriable organically bound materials (NOBs) such as vinyl floor tiles can be difficult to analyze via polarized light microscopy (PLM). EPA recommends that all NOBs analyzed by PLM, and found not to contain asbestos, be further analyzed by Transmission Electron Microscopy (TEM). Please note that PLM analysis of dust and soil samples for asbestos is not covered under NVLAP accreditation. Estimated measurement of uncertainty is available on request.

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Information provided by customer includes customer sample ID and sample description.

ANALYST:

Taylor B. Metcal

APPROVED BY:

Tianbao Bai, Ph.D., CIH

Laboratory Director

AMENDED due to Laboratory Typographical Error -Omitted sample information





## CHAIN OF CUSTODY

50	Surgers of	뿁
1	None.	1
10	Berna	

730 SE Maynard Road, Cary, NC 27511 Tel: 866-481-1412; Fax: 919-481-1442 LAB USE ONLY:

CEI Lab Code: B25284	Ø
CEI Lab I.D. Range: (387707 -	887710

COMPANY INFORMATION	PROJECT INFORMATION
CEI CLIENT #: 24123	Job Contact: Miranda Wilson
Company: PAC Environmental Specialists, LLC	Email / Tel: miranda@pacenvironmental.com
Address: PO Box 689	Project Name: 211 - 305 Walnut St Building
Swartz, LA 71281	Project ID#: 21231
Email: miranda@pacenvironmental.com	PO#: 21231
Tel: 318-345-0889 Fax: 318-345-0859	STATE SAMPLES COLLECTED IN:

#### IF TAT IS NOT MARKED STANDARD 3 DAY TAT APPLIES.

			Ale and	TURN AR	OUND TIME		
ASBESTOS	METHOD	4 HR	8 HR	1 DAY	2 DAY	3 DAY	5 DAY
PLM BULK	EPA 600				Å		
PLM POINT COUNT (400)	EPA 600						
PLM POINT COUNT (1000)	EPA 600						
PLM GRAV w POINT COUNT	EPA 600						
PLM BULK	CARB 435						
PCM AIR	NIOSH 7400						
TEM AIR	EPA AHERA						
TEM AIR	NIOSH 7402						
TEM AIR (PCME)	ISO 10312						
TEM AIR	ASTM 6281-15						
TEM BULK	CHATFIELD						
TEM DUST WIPE	ASTM D6480-05 (2010)						
TEM DUST MICROVAC	ASTM D5755-09 (2014)						
TEM SOIL	ASTM D7521-16						
TEM VERMICULITE	CINCINNATI METHOD		-				
TEM QUALITTATIVE	IN-HOUSE METHOD						
OTHER:							
REMARKS / SPECIAL IN	ISTRUCTIONS:					cept Samp	
Relinquished By:	Date/Time		1 5 0	ved By:	See Stade	Date/Time	
Mary Cormen	6-29-21/1	246	m		6/20	Kel Mas.	1019 9

Samples will be disposed of 30 days after analysis

Page \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ Version: CCOC.01.18.1/2.LD



## SAMPLING FORM

CEI

B215284

COMPANY CONT	ACT INFORMATION		•••	
Contraction of the Contraction o		Job Contan	t: Miranda Wilson	
	Environmental Specialists, LLC	JOD CONIAC	L. Miranua Mison	
	- 305 Walnut St Building2			
Project ID #: 2	1231	Tel: 318-	-345-0889	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
a 1110) E 104		VOLUME/	TE	81
SAMPLE ID#	DESCRIPTION / LOCATION	AREA	PLM X	
B2-01	Floor Eile Athoughout Front			
B2-02	Sheet Flooring /Hallway Sheet Rock / wall		PLM X	
<u>B2-03</u>	Short Kock / Wall		PLM X	
B2-04	Criling T. Le /throughout front			
a la construction de la constructio				
ada a sana sa ang ata a				
L			PLM	TEM
		<u> </u>	PLM	TEM
			PLM	TEM
			PLM	TEM

#### **Bunting, Connor**

From: Sent: To: Subject:

Follow Up Flag: Flag Status: Follow up Flagged

**CEI** - Reporting

error in report

Tuesday, July 06, 2021 2:43 PM

mary pacenvironmental.com <mary@pacenvironmental.com>

EXTERNAL EMAIL\*

Good afternoon,

This e-mail is referencing:

Client Project:211 - Walnut St. - Building 2, 21231

CEI Lab Code: B215284

Sample B2-02 is actually green in color. The report says black.

Can you please send an amended report?

Thanks!

#### Mary Cooper

Toxicologist

PAC Environmental Specialist 1011 Hwy. 139 Monroe, LA 71203 Office: (318) 345-0889 Mobile: (678) 920-8360



July 2, 2021

PAC ENVIRONMENTAL SPECIALISTS P.O. Box 689 Swartz, LA 71281

 CLIENT PROJECT:
 211-305 Walnut St. - Building 3, 21231

 CEI LAB CODE:
 B215285

CEI

Dear Customer:

Enclosed are asbestos analysis results for PLM Bulk samples received at our laboratory on June 30, 2021. The samples were analyzed for asbestos using polarizing light microscopy (PLM) per the EPA 600 Method.

Sample results containing >1% asbestos are considered asbestos-containing materials (ACMs) per EPA regulatory requirements. The detection limit for the EPA 600 Method is <1% asbestos by weight as determined by visual estimation.

Thank you for your business and we look forward to continuing good relations.

Kind Regards,

Tunsas De:

Tianbao Bai, Ph.D., CIH Laboratory Director



CEI	
ASBESTOS ANALYTICAL By: Polarized Light Mici	
Prepared for	
PAC ENVIRONMENTAL SP	ECIALISTS
CLIENT PROJECT: 211-305 Walnut St Building	3. 21231
LAB CODE: B215285	<b>o</b> , <b>_o</b> ,
TEST METHOD: EPA 600 / R93 / 116 and EPA	A 600 / M4-82 / 020
REPORT DATE: 07/02/21	
TOTAL SAMPLES ANALYZED: 12	
# SAMPLES >1% ASBESTOS: 6	

## Asbestos Report Summary

🔅 eurofins

By: POLARIZING LIGHT MICROSCOPY

PROJECT: 211-305 Walnut St. - Building 3, 21231

LAB CODE: B215285

#### METHOD: EPA 600 / R93 / 116 and EPA 600 / M4-82 / 020

Client ID	Layer	Lab ID	Color	Sample Description	ASBESTOS %
B3-01	Layer 1	B87711	White	HVAC Insulation	Chrysotile 65%
	Layer 2	B87711	Tan	HVAC Insulation	None Detected
B3-02		B87712	Tan,Black	Hvac Joint Cloth	None Detected
B3-03		B87713	White,Cream	Window Caulking	None Detected
B3-04		B87714	White	Surface Material	None Detected
B3-05		B87715A	Cream,Black	Acoustic Tile	None Detected
en versten die stande sterne op der Arren versten die bei		B87715B	Brown	Mastic	None Detected
B3-06	ar ben en sen en en de la de la constante de la	B87716A	Cream,Brown	Ceiling Tile	None Detected
	an a	B87716B	Brown	Mastic	None Detected
B3-07	ng bina dan kana yang mina kana kana kana kana kana kana kana k	B87717	Beige	Plaster	None Detected
B3-08	Layer 1	B87718	Cream	Texture	Chrysotile 2%
	Layer 2	B87718	White	Sheetrock	None Detected
B3-09		B87719A	Green	Floor Tile	Chrysotile 5%
		B87719B	Black	Mastic	Chrysotile 3%
B3-10		B87720A	Dark Brown	Floor Tile	Chrysotile 3%
	nd per ang tang ang ang ang ang ang ang ang ang ang	B87720B	Black	Mastic	None Detected
B3-11		B87721	Cream	Insulation	None Detected
B3-12		B87722A	Cream,Brown	Ceiling Tile	None Detected
ang mang ang ang ang ang ang ang ang ang ang	anna a fao chaile i na hAonna ann an Aonna ann	B87722B	Brown	Mastic	Chrysotile 5%



By: POLARIZING LIGHT MICROSCOPY

CEI

Client: PAC ENVIRONMENTAL SPECIALISTS P.O. Box 689 Swartz, LA 71281 
 Lab Code:
 B215285

 Date Received:
 06-30-21

 Date Analyzed:
 07-02-21

 Date Reported:
 07-02-21

Project: 211-305 Walnut St. - Building 3, 21231

Client ID Lab ID	Lab Description	Lab Attributes	NON-ASBESTOS COMPONENTS Fibrous Non-Fibrous				ASBESTOS %
<b>B3-01</b> Layer 1 B87711	HVAC Insulation	Homogeneous White Fibrous Bound	15%	Cellulose	20%	Binder	65% Chrysotile
Layer 2 B87711	HVAC Insulation	Homogeneous Tan Fibrous Loosely Bound	100%	Cellulose			None Detected
<b>B3-02</b> B87712	Hvac Joint Cloth	Heterogeneous Tan,Black Fibrous Loosely Bound	85%	Cellulose	15%	Binder	None Detected
<b>B3-03</b> B87713	Window Caulking	Heterogeneous White,Cream Fibrous Bound	<1%	Cellulose	2% 98%	Paint Caulk	None Detected
<b>B3-04</b> B87714	Surface Material	Homogeneous White Fibrous Bound	2%	Cellulose	98%	Binder	None Detected
<b>B3-05</b> B87715A	Acoustic Tile	Heterogeneous Cream,Black Fibrous Bound	<1%	Cellulose	3% 97%	Paint FOAMGLASS	None Detected
B87715B	Mastic	Homogeneous Brown Fibrous Bound	2%	Cellulose	60% 38%	Mastic Calc Carb	None Detected



By: POLARIZING LIGHT MICROSCOPY

CEI

Client: PAC ENVIRONMENTAL SPECIALISTS P.O. Box 689 Swartz, LA 71281 
 Lab Code:
 B215285

 Date Received:
 06-30-21

 Date Analyzed:
 07-02-21

 Date Reported:
 07-02-21

Project: 211-305 Walnut St. - Building 3, 21231

Client ID Lab ID	Lab Description	Lab Attributes	NON-ASBESTOS COMPONENTS Fibrous Non-Fibrous				ASBESTOS %
B3-06 B87716A	Ceiling Tile	Heterogeneous Cream,Brown Fibrous Loosely Bound	'n		5% Paint		None Detected
387716B	Mastic	Homogeneous Brown Fibrous Bound	2%	Cellulose	60% 38%	Mastic Calc Carb	None Detected
<b>B3-07</b> B87717	Plaster	Heterogeneous Beige Fibrous Bound	<1%	Cellulose	3% 60% 37%	Paint Binder Silicates	None Detected
<b>B3-08</b> Layer 1 B87718	Texture	Heterogeneous Cream Fibrous Bound	2%	Cellulose	3% 78% 15%	Paint Calc Carb Binder	2% Chrysotile
Layer 2 B87718	Sheetrock	Heterogeneous White Fibrous Bound	10%	Cellulose	90%	Gypsum	None Detected
<b>B3-09</b> B87719A	Floor Tile	Homogeneous Green Fibrous Bound	2%	Cellulose	60% 33%	Vinyl Calc Carb	5% Chrysotil
B87719B	Mastic	Homogeneous Black Fibrous Bound	2%	Cellulose	60% 35%	Mastic Calc Carb	3% Chrysotil



By: POLARIZING LIGHT MICROSCOPY

CEI

Client: PAC ENVIRONMENTAL SPECIALISTS P.O. Box 689 Swartz, LA 71281 
 Lab Code:
 B215285

 Date Received:
 06-30-21

 Date Analyzed:
 07-02-21

 Date Reported:
 07-02-21

Project: 211-305 Walnut St. - Building 3, 21231

Client ID	Lab	Lab	NON	I-ASBESTOS	COMPO	NENTS	ASBESTOS
Lab ID	Description	Attributes	Fibro	ous	Non-F	ibrous	%
<b>B3-10</b> B87720A	Floor Tile	Homogeneous Dark Brown Fibrous Bound	10%	Cellulose	57% 30%	Vinyl Calc Carb	3% Chrysotile
B87720B	Mastic	Homogeneous Black Fibrous Bound	2%	Cellulose	60% 38%	Mastic Calc Carb	None Detected
<b>B3-11</b> B87721	Insulation	Homogeneous Cream Fibrous Loose	100%	Fiberglass			None Detected
<b>B3-12</b> B87722A	Ceiling Tile	Heterogeneous Cream,Brown Fibrous Loosely Bound	95%	Cellulose	5%	Paint	None Detected
B87722B	Mastic	Homogeneous Brown Fibrous Bound	2%	Cellulose	60% 33%	Mastic Calc Carb	5% Chrysotile

🔅 euro	ofins   c	ΕΙ	
LEGEND:	Non-Anth Non-Trem Calc Carb	= Non-Asbestiform Anthophyllite = Non-Asbestiform Tremolite = Calcium Carbonate	
METHOD: E	PA 600 / R93 /	116 and EPA 600 / M4-82 / 020	
REPORTING	<b>G LIMIT:</b> <1% k	by visual estimation	
REPORTIN	G LIMIT FOR F	OINT COUNTS: 0.25% by 400 Points or 0.1% by 1,000 Points	

**REGULATORY LIMIT:** >1% by weight

Due to the limitations of the EPA 600 method, nonfriable organically bound materials (NOBs) such as vinyl floor tiles can be difficult to analyze via polarized light microscopy (PLM). EPA recommends that all NOBs analyzed by PLM, and found not to contain asbestos, be further analyzed by Transmission Electron Microscopy (TEM). Please note that PLM analysis of dust and soil samples for asbestos is not covered under NVLAP accreditation. *Estimated measurement of uncertainty is available on request.* 

This report relates only to the samples tested or analyzed and may not be reproduced, except in full, without written approval by Eurofins CEI. Eurofins CEI makes no warranty representation regarding the accuracy of client submitted information in preparing and presenting analytical results. Interpretation of the analytical results is the sole responsibility of the client. Samples were received in acceptable condition unless otherwise noted. This report may not be used by the client to claim product endorsement by NVLAP or any other agency of the U.S. Government.

Information provided by customer includes customer sample ID and sample description.

ANALYST:

APPROVED BY:

Tianbao Bai, Ph.D., CIH Laboratory Director





## CHAIN OF CUSTODY

CEI

730 SE Maynard Road, Cary, NC 27511 Tel: 866-481-1412; Fax: 919-481-1442 LAB USE ONLY:

CEI Lab Code: 8215285 (2) CEI Lab I.D. Range: 887711 - 887722

COMPANY INFORMATION	PROJECT INFORMATION	
CEI CLIENT #: 24123	Job Contact: Miranda Wilson	
Company: PAC Environmental Specialists, LLC	Email / Tel: miranda@pacenviron	
Address: PO Box 689	Project Name: 211 - 305 Walnut	-St Building?
Swartz, LA 71281	Project ID#: 2123	Q
Email: miranda@pacenvironmental.com	PO#: 21231	
Tel: 318-345-0889 Fax: 318-345-0859	STATE SAMPLES COLLECTED IN:	

### IF TAT IS NOT MARKED STANDARD 3 DAY TAT APPLIES.

				TURN AR	OUND TIME	S. C. Carro	
ASBESTOS	METHOD	4 HR	8 HR	1 DAY	2 DAY	3 DAY	5 DAY
PLM BULK	EPA 600				X		
PLM POINT COUNT (400)	EPA 600						
PLM POINT COUNT (1000)	EPA 600						
PLM GRAV w POINT COUNT	EPA 600						
PLM BULK	CARB 435						
PCM AIR	NIOSH 7400						
TEM AIR	EPA AHERA						
TEM AIR	NIOSH 7402						
TEM AIR (PCME)	ISO 10312						
TEM AIR	ASTM 6281-15						
TEM BULK	CHATFIELD						
TEM DUST WIPE	ASTM D6480-05 (2010)						
TEM DUST MICROVAC	ASTM D5755-09 (2014)						
TEM SOIL	ASTM D7521-16						
TEM VERMICULITE	CINCINNATI METHOD						
TEM QUALITTATIVE	IN-HOUSE METHOD						
OTHER:							
REMARKS / SPECIAL IN	ISTRUCTIONS:					ccept Samp	

					Joor campiec
Relinguished By:	Date/	Time	Received By:		Date/Time
100	6-29-21	/1253	Sind	6130	9:40
	1				

Samples will be disposed of 30 days after analysis

Page \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_ Version: CCOC.01.18.1/2.LD



## SAMPLING FORM

CEI

B215285

Company: PAC	Environmental Specialists, LLC	Job Contact	: Miranda Wilson	
Project Name: 21	1-305 Walnut St Building 3			
	1231 d	Tel: 318-	345-0889	
10,000.10				
SAMPLE ID#	DESCRIPTION / LOCATION	VOLUME/ AREA	TES	ST
B3-01	HVAC Insultation		PLM	TEM
R3-02	HVAC Joint Cloth		PLM	TEM
B3-03	Window Caulking,		PLM	TEM
B3-04	Sus facing Malerial/brick	-	PLM	TEM
83-05	acoustic Tole / Wall + Ceilma		PLM	TEM
B3-010	Ceiling Tile - Smooth 2		PLM 🔀	TEM
B3-07	Plaster / Wall		PLM	TEM
B3-08	Shootrock / wall		PLM	TEM
83-09	9×9 floor tile (top layer)		PLM	TEM
B3-10	12×12 floor file (bottom layer)		PLM	TEM
B3-11	Insullation loffice wall		PLM 🔀	TEM
B3-12	Ceilma Tile - Dotted		PLM 🔀	TEM
	0		PLM	TEM
			PLM	TEM

Page 2 of 2 Version: CCOC.01.18.2/2.LD



STATE OF LOUISIANA         STATE OF LOUISIANA         DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY         certifies that         Certifies that         Kadie R Wheat         Has complied with all requirements of the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality         Andie R Wheat         Autorized to perform the duties of         Asbestos Inspector         AINo, 19225         Date of Issuance       AINo, 19225         Date of Issuance       AINo, 19225         AINo, 19225       AINo, 19225         Date of Issuance       AINo, 19225         AINo, 19225       AINo, 19225         Date of Issuance       AINo, 19225         AINo, 19225       AINo, 19225         AINo, 19225       AINo, 19225         Date of Issuance       AINo, 19225         AINo, 19225       AINo, 19225         AINO, 19225       AINO, 19225         Date of Issuance       AINO, 192255         AINO, 1920, 100<
---

STATE OF LOUISIANA	
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY	X
certifies that	
Mary Cooper	
Has complied with all requirements of the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality and is authorized to perform the duties of	
Asbestos Inspector	
Accreditation No. <u>MI192256</u> AI No. <u>192256</u>	
Date of Issuance April 22, 2021 Expiration May 21, 2022	
Failure to comply with all applicable provisions of La. R.S. 2025.E. (1)(a) and La. R.S. 2025.F. (2)(a) may result in civil and/or criminal enforcement actions by the State.	
Permit Support Services Division Office of Environmental Services	

### APPENDIX C – ALTEC ASBESTOS & LEAD SAMPLING REPORT, SEPTEMBER 3, 2021



September 3, 2021

Mr. Richard Moore City of Monroe Monroe, LA

RE: Asbestos & Lead Sampling 205, 209, 215 & 305 Walnut St., Monroe, LA ALTEC Project No.: SA06937

Dear Mr. Moore:

ALTEC Environmental Consulting, LLC was retained by City of Monroe to collect asbestos bulk samples at the above-referenced locations, to be tested for asbestos-containing fibers. ALTEC asbestos inspectors Keith Callender and Jerry Heidecker performed the samplings. Two (2) samples were collected and these samples were found to be positive for asbestos-containing fibers. Below is a table showing the positive samples and results:

Sample ID	Material Description	Location	Asbestos % Type
CM-21-244-001	Layer 1 – Red 9x9 Floor Tile	Cover Alley East Entrance Center Room	8% Chrysotile
CM-21-244-002	Layer 1 - Red 9x9 Floor Tile	Covered Alley West Entrance Center Room	8% Chrysotile

The following recommendation is provided for the building owner dependent on the intended use of the property.

- **Floor Tile:** The floor tile is a Category I non-friable Asbestos-Containing Material. This material will have to be removed by a licensed abatement contractor before any renovation or demolition activities occur.
- If there is any other work within the residence, or if any other material within the residence is to be disturbed while the renovation or demolition is done then ALTEC recommends that a licensed asbestos inspector with the state of Louisiana conduct a full inspection of the residence for asbestos.

#### Limited Lead Based Paint Inspection

A Limited Lead Based Paint Inspection was conducted at the address referenced above on September 1, 2021. The inspection was performed by Jerry Heidecker, a Lead Risk Assessor certified in the State of Louisiana utilizing an RMD model LPA-1 XRF serial #1706. Calibrations were taken before starting the day and at the end of the day.



Thirty-eight (38) readings were obtained during the Limited Lead Inspection; six (6) of these readings were calibrations. None of the readings were above the HUD level of  $1.0 \text{ mg/cm}^2$  and are considered to be lead-based paint.

ALTEC appreciates being able to provide these services to the City of Monroe. If you have any questions concerning this report or if we can be of further assistance to you in any other way, please contact me at (318) 687-3771.

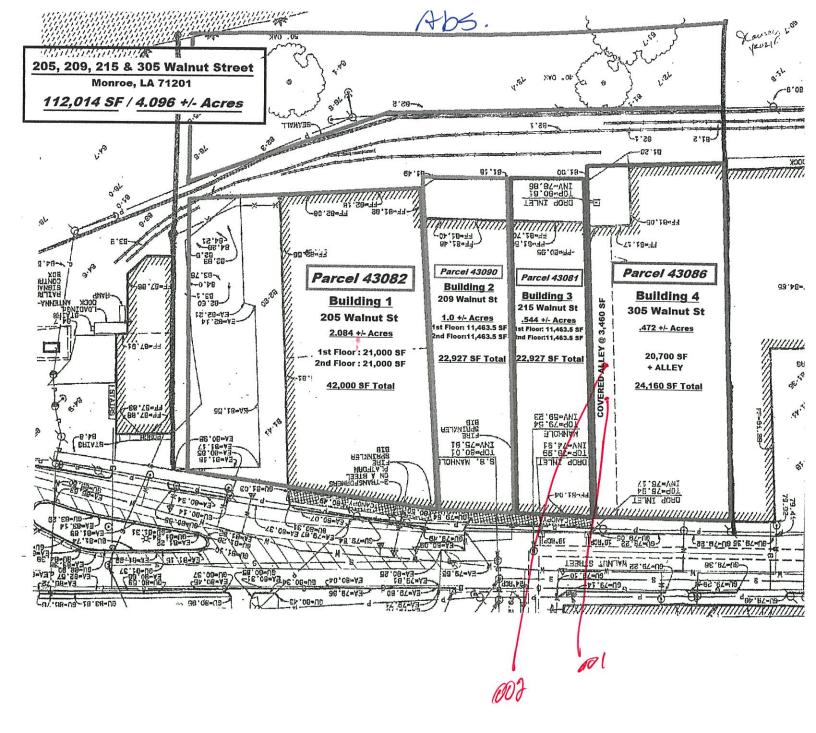
Sincerely,

Notes AR

Robert B. Raines, III P.E. Vice President

Enclosures

SAMPLE LOCATION DRAWING(S)



No suspect material in building 2 For espected. 2nd Floor not inspected - dearned unsafe. LABORATORY ANALYSIS REPORT

EMSL	EWISL ANALYTICAL, INC. 200 Route 130 North Cinnaminson, NJ 08077 Tel/Fax: (800) 220-3675 / (856) 786-5974 http://www.EMSL.com / cinnasblab@EMSL.com	Customer ID: Customer PO: Project ID:	ALT50
Attention:	Justin Holcomb	Phone:	(318) 687-3771
	ALTEC Environmental Consultants, Inc.	Fax:	(318) 687-9923
	10100 Woolworth Road	Received Date:	09/02/2021 9:45 AM
	Keithville, LA 71047	Analysis Date:	09/02/2021 - 09/03/2021
		Collected Date:	09/01/2021
Project:	SA06937 / City of Monroe Lead and Abs SXS / City of Monroe		

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

			Non-Asbe	stos	<u>Asbestos</u>
Sample	Description	Appearance	% Fibrous	% Non-Fibrous	% Туре
CM-21-244-001-Floor	Covered Alley East	Red		92% Non-fibrous (Other)	8% Chrysotile
Tile	Entrance Center	Fibrous			
	Room - Red 9x9 Floor	Homogeneous			
042122062-0001	Tile				
CM-21-244-001-Mastic	Covered Alley East	Black	5% Cellulose	95% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
	Entrance Center	Fibrous			
042122062-0001A	Room - Black Mastic	Homogeneous			
CM-21-244-002-Floor	Covered Alley West	Red		92% Non-fibrous (Other)	8% Chrysotile
Tile	Entrance Center	Non-Fibrous			
	Room - Red 9x9 Floor	Homogeneous			
042122062-0002	Tile				
CM-21-244-002-Mastic	Covered Alley West	Black	2% Cellulose	98% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
	Entrance Center	Non-Fibrous			
042122062-0002A	Room - Black Mastic	Homogeneous			

Analyst(s)

Alex Francois (2) Nancy Stalter (2)

amontha Kinghano

EMSI Order: 042122062

Samantha Rundstrom, Laboratory Manager or Other Approved Signatory

EMSL maintains liability limited to cost of analysis. Interpretation and use of test results are the responsibility of the client. This report relates only to the samples reported above, and may not be reproduced, except in full, without written approval by EMSL. EMSL bears no responsibility for sample collection activities or analytical method limitations. The report reflects the samples as received. Results are generated from the field sampling data (sampling volumes and areas, locations, etc.) provided by the client on the Chain of Custody. Samples are within quality control criteria and met method specifications unless otherwise noted. The above analyses were performed in general compliance with Appendix E to Subpart E of 40 CFR (previously EPA 600/M4-82-020 "Interim Method") but augmented with procedures outlined in the 1993 ("final") version of the method. This report must not be used by the client to claim product certification, approval, or endorsement by NVLAP, NIST or any agency of the federal government. Non-friable organically bound materials present a problem matrix and therefore EMSL recommends gravimetric reduction prior to analysis. Unless requested by the client, building materials manufactured with multiple layers (i.e. linoleum, wallboard, etc.) are reported as a single sample. Estimation of uncertainty is available on request.

Samples analyzed by EMSL Analytical, Inc. Cinnaminson, NJ NVLAP Lab Code 101048-0, AIHA-LAP, LLC-IHLAP Lab 100194, NJ DEP 03036, PA ID# 68-00367, LA #04127

Initial report from: 09/03/2021 07:26:24

ALTEC ENVIRONMENTA P.O. BOX 17867 SHREVEPORT, LA 71138-0867 10100 WOOLWORTH ROAD KEITHVILLE, LA 71047		Phone # (3' Fax # (318)	687-9923		ENV		ECC.
Project Number: SA06937	7		Project Ma	anager: Jus	stin L. Hol	comb	A
Dreiget Nome			ALTEC's C	lient:			
Date: 91,12							
Email re	sults to: ju	stin.holcomb@	altecenv.com	; tana.walsh@	altecenv.co	m	
		Fed	Ex No. 790	617966	of the second second second second second	Statut and set local set	
ANALYSIS METHOD				TURNARC			1
NTERIM METHOD PL	M	3 hours	6 hours	24 hours	2 days	3 days	
POINT COUNT - (NESHAPS	S) PLM	3 hours	6 hours	24 hours	2 days	3 days	
SAMPLE NUMBER		SA	MPLE LOC	ATION AND	DESCRIP	TION	
Cm-21-244-001 Cm21-244-002		Sec en	closed	8~ Spec	fier	129-	
Relinquished by:	Date:	Time:	Received			Date:	Time

Sample ID	Photo	Address/Location: 205, 209 Morroe, Ka	Category	Friability	Condition	. Location
-M-21-244-001	1	Red 9×9 FT W/ black Mastic	m	NF	8	Covered alley East entrance Center room Covered alley Most entrance Center room
M-21-244-002	2	Red 9×9 FT W/ black Mastic Red 9×9 FT W/ black mastic	- m	NF	8	nlost entrace Center room
				-		
ECEIVED EMSLED MHSON.N.J.				-		
ZOZI SEP						
					an an air an	
NUZZPIJESU U SUNDOMNJE AMERICU SV I I HEIVIN SKI H						
North S=South E=East ad=Quadrant '=foot "=inc Celling Tile FT=Floor Tile ierial Category: T=TSI S	CM=Cove	E=Northeast NW=Northwest SE=Southeast SW= contal Pipe Run Vt=Vertical Pipe Run Ins=Insulatic Molding Blk=Black Brn=Brown Grn=Green Wh M=Miscellaneous <b>Friability:</b> F=Friable NF=	t=White Ylw=Yell	ow Lt=Llgh	tion w=with t Dk=Dark	J Ide ES=East Side WS≃West Side h Bidg=Building Rm=Room Ent=Entrance SA=Same As 9, 10 Fair = 4, 5, 6, 7 Poor = 1, 2, 3

 $\sim$ 

Page 2 Of

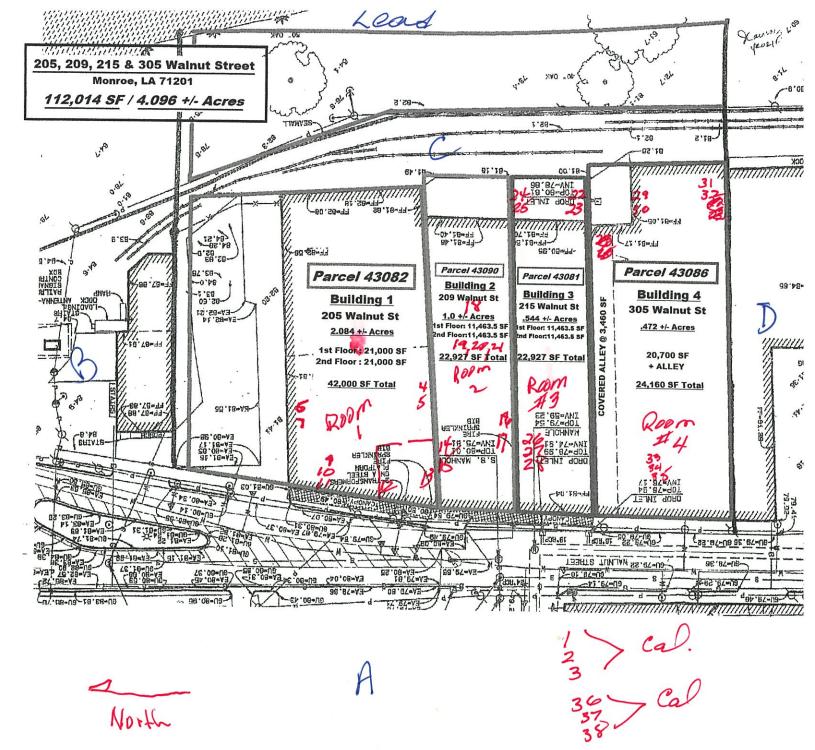
LEAD TABLE

#### Lead Inspection Results City of Monroe 205, 209, 215 & 305 Walnut Street, Monroe, Louisiana

Start Date: 09/1/21 Start Time: 08:45.00			End Date: 09/1/21 End Time: 11:46.00			Lead Inspector: Jerry Hei XRF Serial #1706			decker Project No. SA06937		
Reading No.	XRF Result (mg/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Room Number	Wall Orientation	Component	Component Location	Component Information	Condition	Substrate	Color	Results	
Interior Samples											
1	1.2		Calibration								
2	1.1		Calibration								
3	1		Calibration								
4	-0.2	1	В	Wall	U Ctr		I	Brick	White	Negative	
5	0.4	1	В	Wall	L Ctr		I	Brick	Green	Negative	
6	0.4	1	В	Wall	L Ctr		I	Brick	Green	Negative	
7	-0.2	1	В	Wall	U Ctr		I	Brick	White	Negative	
8	-0.2	1	-	Ceiling	Ctr		I	Wood	White	Negative	
9	-0.2	1	С	Door	Ctr		I	Wood	White	Negative	
10	-0.3	1	С	Door	Ctr	Rgt jamb	I	Wood	White	Negative	
11	-0.2	1	С	Door	Ctr	Casing	I	Wood	White	Negative	
12	-0.3	1	В	Wall	W Ctr		I	Dry wall	White	Negative	
13	-0.4	1	D	Wall	W Ctr		I	Dry wall	White	Negative	
14	-0.3	2	В	Wall	U Ctr	Member	I	Brick	White	Negative	
15	0.6	2	В	Wall	L Ctr		I	Brick	Green	Negative	
16	-0.4	2	D	Wall	L Ctr		I	Brick	Green	Negative	
17	-0.2	2	D	Wall	U Ctr		I	Brick	White	Negative	
18	-0.1	2	-	Ceiling	Ctr		I	Brick	White	Negative	
19	0.3	2	А	Door	Ctr		I	Wood	Green	Negative	
20	-0.3	2	А	Door	Ctr	Inside jamb	I	Wood	Green	Negative	
21	-0.3	2	А	Door	Ctr	Casing	I	Wood	Green	Negative	
22	-0.1	3	D	Wall	U Ctr		I	Brick	White	Negative	
23	-0.5	3	D	Wall	L Ctr		I	Brick	Green	Negative	

Reading No.	XRF Result (mg/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Room Number	Wall Orientation	Component	Component Location	Component Information	Condition	Substrate	Color	Results
24	-0.7	3	В	Wall	L Ctr		I	Brick	Green	Negative
25	-0.5	3	В	Wall	U Ctr		I	Brick	White	Negative
26	0	3	В	Door	Ctr		I	Wood	Green	Negative
27	0.2	3	В	Door	Ctr	Inside jamb	I	Wood	Green	Negative
28	0.4	3	В	Door	Ctr	Casing	I	Wood	Green	Negative
29	-0.4	4	В	Wall	L Ctr		I	Brick	Green	Negative
30	-0.4	4	В	Wall	U Ctr		I	Brick	White	Negative
31	-0.7	4	D	Wall	U Ctr		I	Brick	White	Negative
32	-0.7	2	D	Wall	L Ctr		1	Brick	Green	Negative
33	0.2	4	D	Door	Ctr		I	Wood	Yellow	Negative
34	0.1	4	D	Door	Ctr	Inside jamb	1	Wood	Yellow	Negative
35	0.4	4	D	Door	Ctr	Casing	1	Wood	Yellow	Negative
36	0.9		Calibration							
37	0.9		Calibration							
38	0.9		Calibration							

LEAD LOCATION DRAWING(S)



North

East and ut building I has 9x9 ET + black mastic 2nd Floor is unstable and unsafe, Not surveyed as for Client. Cailing not fainded in in room # 3+ # 4

Unit # 1 09-01-21-0843

PHOTOGRAPH(S)

#### CITY OF MONROE 205, 209, 215 & 305 WALNUT ST., MONROE, LA SEPTEMBER 3, 2021



CM-21-244-001



CM-21-244-002

CERTIFICATIONS



### STATE OF LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Is hereby granting a Louisiana Environmental Laboratory Accreditation to



EMSL Analytical Inc 200 Rt 130 N Cinnaminson, New Jersey 08077

> Agency Interest No. 131900 Activity No. ACC20210001

According to the Louisiana Administrative Code, Title 33, Part I, Subpart 3, LABORATORY ACCREDITATION, the State of Louisiana formally recognizes that this laboratory is technically competent to perform the environmental analyses listed on the scope of accreditation detailed in the attachment.

The laboratory agrees to perform all analyses listed on this scope of accreditation according to the Part I, Subpart 3 requirements and agrees to adapt to any changes in the requirements. It also acknowledges that continued accreditation is dependent on successful ongoing compliance with the applicable requirements of Part I and the 2009 TNI Standard by which the laboratory was assessed. Please contact the Department of Environmental Quality, Louisiana Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (LELAP) to verify the laboratory's scope of accreditation and accreditation status.

Accreditation by the State of Louisiana is not an endorsement or a guarantee of validity of the data generated by the laboratory. Accreditation of the environmental laboratory does not imply that a product, process, system, or person is approved by LELAP. To be accredited initially and maintain accreditation, the laboratory agrees to participate in two single-blind, single-concentration PT studies, where available, per year for each field of testing for which it seeks accreditation or maintains accreditation as required in LAC 33:I.4711.

Cheryl Sonnier Nolan Administrator Public Participation and Permit Support Services Division

Issued Date: 30 Anil 2021

Effective Date: July 1, 2021 Expiration Date: June 30, 2022 Certificate Number: 04127

# **STATE OF LOUISIANA**

# **DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY**

certifies that

Jerald Heidecker

Has complied with all requirements of the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality and is authorized to perform the duties of

**Asbestos Inspector** 

Accreditation No. JI166471

AI No. <u>166471</u>

Date of Issuance January 4, 2021

**Expiration January 4, 2022** 

Failure to comply with all applicable provisions of La. R.S. 2025.E. (1)(a) and La. R.S. 2025.F. (2)(a) may result in civil and/or criminal enforcement actions by the State.

Permit Support Services Division Office of Environmental Services

# **STATE OF LOUISIANA**

# **DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY**

certifies that

### Jerald Heidecker

Has complied with all requirements of the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality and is authorized to perform the duties of

Lead Risk Assessor

Accreditation No. JR166471

AI No. <u>166471</u>

Date of Issuance January 12, 2021

Expiration January 14, 2022

Failure to comply with all applicable provisions of La. R.S. 2025.E. (1)(a) and La. R.S. 2025.F. (2)(a) may result in civil and/or criminal enforcement actions by the State.

Public Participation & Permit Support Division Office of Environmental Services