

April 13, 2020

Illinois Department of Transportation
Bureau of Land Acquisition
IDOT Administration Building, Room 212
2300 South Dirksen Parkway
Springfield, IL 62764

Attn: Ms. Laura Mlacnik, P.G.
Engineer of Land Acquisition
Bureau of Land Acquisition

Re: Asbestos Survey Report
Work Order No: 660
Parcel No. 1JQ0001
Gas Station
Buckley Rd. & Ivanhoe Rd.
Grayslake, IL 60030
PSI Project No. 00474021

Dear Ms. Mlacnik, P.G:

In accordance with our agreement, Professional Service Industries, Inc. (PSI) has performed an Asbestos Survey of the above referenced property. Please find one copy of the final report enclosed.

Thank you for choosing PSI as your consultant for this project. If you have any questions, or if we can be of additional service, please call us at (708) 236-0720.

Respectfully submitted,
PROFESSIONAL SERVICE INDUSTRIES, INC.



Ronald Tulke
Project Executive/ Administrator

Enclosures IDOT District 1: Chris Maloney

ASBESTOS SURVEY REPORT

FAP Route: Route 83
Section: AT Atkinson Road
County: Lake
Parcel No: 1JQ0001
IDOT Job No: R-91-019-12
IDOT Work Order No: 660

IDOT Parcel
Ivanhoe Rd & Illinois 83,
Grayslake, IL

PREPARED FOR

Illinois Department of Transportation
Bureau of Land Acquisition
2300 South Dirksen Parkway
Springfield, Illinois 62764

PREPARED BY

Professional Service Industries, Inc.
4421 W. Harrison Street
Hillside, IL 60162
Phone: (708) 236-0720
Fax: (708) 236-0721

PSI Project No. 0047-4021

Date of Inspection: March 18, 2020



ASBESTOS SURVEY REPORT

FAP Route: Route 83
Section: AT Atkinson Road
County: Lake
Parcel No: 1JQ0001
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PREPARED FOR

Illinois Department of Transportation
Bureau of Land Acquisition
2300 South Dirksen Parkway
Springfield, Illinois 62764

April 13, 2020


_____ for

Ihor Bozhahora

Inspector License No: 100-18462



Ronald Tulke

Project Coordinator

Project Executive



Jeff Chapman

Quality Assurance Manager

This report has been prepared for the exclusive use of the Illinois Department of Transportation (IDOT) and affiliates thereof. Results are based solely on the methodology stated in this report and the report should be relied upon in its entirety. Any reliance a third party makes of this report is the responsibility of such third party



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SITE INFORMATION:

FAP Route:	<u>Route 83</u>	Address:	<u>Buckley Rd & Ivanhoe Rd</u>
County:	<u>Lake</u>	Address:	
IDOT Job No:	<u>R-91-019-12</u>	City, State Zip	<u>Grayslake, IL 60030</u>
Section:	<u>AT Atkinson Road</u>	Property Type:	<u>Gas station</u>
Parcel No:	<u>1JQ0001</u>	Construction Date:	<u>Circa 1990</u>
IDOT Work Order No:	<u>660</u>	Building Size (sqft):	<u>2,350 Sf</u>

ASBESTOS CONTAINING MATERIALS		
Survey Date	<u>March 18, 2020</u>	
By Whom:	<u>PSI, Inc.</u>	Firm
	<u>Ihor Bozhahora</u>	Inspector
	<u>100-18462</u>	IDPH License No.
Results:		
Number of Material Types Sampled:	<u>6</u>	
Number of Samples Collected:	<u>18</u>	
Number of Materials Testing Positive:	<u>0</u>	
Was Friable ACM Found?	<u>No</u>	
Were Roofing Materials Sampled?	<u>Yes</u>	
Are There Unique State or Local Requirements?	<u>No</u>	
Laboratory Utilized:		
Name:	<u>PSI, Inc.</u>	
Address:	<u>850 Poplar Street</u> <u>Pittsburgh, PA 15220</u>	
Building Access Limitations:		
<u>None</u>		



ACM SURVEY RESULTS - Parcel 1JQ0001
Former Gas Station
Buckley Rd & Ivanhoe Rd
Grayslake, IL 60030

The following homogeneous building material types were sampled as part of this survey and their results are summarized in the table below:

MTL #	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	LOCATION	F/NF ¹	COND. ²	% ACM ³	# SAMPLES	QUANTITY (ENG/MET)
01	8"x8' Ceramic floor tile and grout	Store	NF	Good	ND	3	1,728 SF
02	12"x12" Floor tile and Mastic	Storage room and office	NF	Good	ND	3	410 SF
03	2'x2' Ceiling tile	Ceiling	NF	Poor	ND	3	2,130 SF
04	Window caulking	Front windows	NF	Good	ND	3	8 EA
05	Drywall/joint compound & tape	Throughout	F	Good	ND	3	1,200 SF
06	Roofing Flashing	Roof	NF	Good	ND	3	210 LF
TOTAL QUANTITY OF ACM							0
ESTIMATED ABATEMENT COST							0

¹ F = Friable; NF = Nonfriable Friability is further defined in section 4.
² Cond. = Condition Of Materials Either good, fair or poor.
³ ND = None Detected
* Point Count Analysis



PURPOSE

The purpose of this study was to identify those building materials that contain asbestos.

ESCORT

The inspector was not escorted through the facility.

AUTHORIZATION

Authorization to perform this study was given by the Illinois Department of Transportation in the form of Work Order Authorization 660, dated March 18, 2020, and executed by Ms. Laura R. Mlacnik, P.E., Acting Bureau Chief of Land Acquisitions, Illinois Department of Transportation.

This report has been prepared for the exclusive use of the Illinois Department of Transportation and governmental affiliates thereof.

BUILDING OBSERVATIONS

The facility inspected is an abandoned gas station constructed on concrete foundation, brick fencing on all 4 sides, ceramic floor tile, drywall, vinyl floor tile and ceiling tile. The roof was insulated with non-suspect Styrofoam and rubber sheet.



PSI warrants that the findings contained herein have been prepared with the level of care and skill exercised by experienced and knowledgeable environmental consultants who are appropriately licensed or otherwise trained to perform asbestos assessments pursuant to OSHA and NESHAP as well as state and local requirements as applicable.

Inaccessible is defined as areas of the building that could not be tested (sampled) without destruction of the structure or a portion of the structure. In the event that access to a portion of the building was not obtained (which otherwise would have been tested), such limitations are specifically identified in Section 1 of this report.

As directed by the client, PSI did not provide any service to investigate or detect the presence of moisture, mold or other biological contaminants in or around any structure, or any service that was designed or intended to prevent or lower the risk of the occurrence of the amplification of the same. Client acknowledges that mold is ubiquitous to the environment with mold amplification occurring when building materials are impacted by moisture. Client further acknowledges that site conditions are outside of PSI's control, and that mold amplification will likely occur, or continue to occur, in the presence of moisture. As such, PSI cannot and shall not be held responsible for the occurrence or recurrence of mold amplification.



Inspection and sampling procedures were performed in accordance with the guidelines published by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in 40 CFR Part 763 Subpart E, October 30, 1987. Sampling procedures include collection of at least three (3) samples of all suspect materials as recommended by EPA Guidance document 700/B-92/001, February 1992. The inspection and survey described below was performed by an EPA accredited inspector.

GENERAL ORGANIZATION

Before commencing the survey, the inspector spoke with the Client, to discuss the survey approach, the need for unrestricted access and construction related information issues such as building age as well as, prior construction activities.

The survey consisted of three major activities: visual inspection, sampling, and quantification of building materials. Although these activities are listed separately, they are integrated tasks.

VISUAL INSPECTION

An initial building walkthrough was conducted to determine the presence and condition of suspect materials that were accessible and/or exposed. Materials that were similar in general appearance were grouped into homogeneous sampling areas.

■ Homogeneous Material Classifications

A preliminary walkthrough of the building was conducted to determine areas of materials that were visually similar in color; texture, general appearance, and which appeared to have been installed at the same time. Such materials are termed "homogeneous materials" by the EPA. During this walkthrough, the approximate locations of these homogeneous materials were also noted.

Following the EPA inspection protocol, each identified suspect homogeneous material was placed in one of the following EPA classifications:

1. **Surfacing Materials** (spray or trowel applied to building members)
2. **Thermal System Insulation** (materials generally applied to various mechanical systems)
3. **Miscellaneous Materials** (any materials which do not fit either of the above categories)



■ Friability Classifications

A regulated asbestos-containing material (RACM) as defined by National Emissions Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) is any (a) Friable asbestos material, (b) Category I non-friable ACM that has become friable, (c) Category I non-friable ACM that will be or has been subjected to sanding, grinding, cutting, or abrading, or (d) Category II non-friable ACM that has a high probability of becoming or has become crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by the forces expected to act on the material in the course of demolition or renovation operations.

Following the EPA inspection protocol, each identified suspect homogeneous material was placed in one of the following EPA classifications:

- **Friable ACM Materials** NESHAP defines a friable ACM as any material containing more than one percent asbestos, which, when dry, can be crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by hand pressure.
- **Category I Non-friable ACM** NESHAP defines a Category I non-friable ACM as packing, gaskets, resilient floor covering (except vinyl sheet flooring products which are considered friable), and asphalt roofing products which contain more than one percent asbestos.
- **Category II Non-friable ACM** NESHAP defines a Category II non-friable ACM as any material, except for a Category I non-friable ACM, which contains more than one-percent asbestos and cannot be reduced to a powder by hand pressure when dry.

SAMPLING PROCEDURES

Following the walkthrough, the inspector collected selected samples of accessible materials identified as suspect asbestos-containing materials (ACM). Samples were collected in general accordance with EPA AHERA (40 CFR 763) guidelines. A minimum of three (3) samples were collected of each material. Samples of materials were taken as randomly as possible while again attempting to sample already damaged areas so as to minimize disturbance of the material.

QUANTIFICATION

Quantities of accessible and/or exposed materials that were suspected of containing asbestos were estimated using visual estimation by an IDPH licensed asbestos inspector. This visual estimation was performed in accordance with generally accepted practices in



the asbestos industry. These values are sufficiently accurate for the purpose of documenting the presence of asbestos within its space for the purpose of identifying abatement control conditions or for general policy considerations. Actual quantities may differ between visually estimated values and physical measurements. If a licensed asbestos abatement contractor is engaged to remove asbestos containing materials, the abatement contractor is responsible for verifying reported quantities of ACM.

LABORATORY PROCEDURES

Method of Analysis

Analysis was performed at PSI's NVLAP accredited Laboratory in Pittsburgh, PA. A chain-of-custody, documenting the possession of the samples from the time they were collected until they have been analyzed and stored, was submitted with the bulk samples. The original chain-of-custody accompanied the materials at all times. Custody documentation began at the time the sample was collected and a copy of the chain-of-custody record was retained by each transferor.

Analysis was performed by using the bulk sample for visual observation and slide preparation(s) for microscopic examination and identification. The samples were mounted on slides and then analyzed for asbestos (chrysotile, amosite, crocidolite, anthophyllite, and actinolite/tremolite), fibrous non-asbestos constituents (mineral wool, paper, etc.) and non-fibrous constituents. Asbestos was identified by refractive indices, morphology, color, pleochroism, birefringence, extinction characteristics, and signs of elongation. The same characteristics were used to identify the non-asbestos constituents.

The microscopist visually estimated relative amounts of each constituent by determining the volume of each constituent in proportion to the total volume of the sample, using a stereoscope.

All bulk samples were analyzed by Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM) with dispersion staining as described by the method of the determination of asbestos in bulk insulation, EPA/600/R-93/116, July 1993. This is a standard method of analysis in optical mineralogy and the currently accepted method for the determination of asbestos in bulk samples. A suspect material is immersed in a solution of known refractive index and subjected to illumination by polarized light. The characteristic color displays which result enable mineral identification.

It should be noted that some ACM may not be accurately identified and/or quantified by PLM. As an example, the original fabrication of vinyl floor tiles routinely involved milling of asbestos fibers to extremely small sizes. As a result, these fibers may go undetected



under the standard polarized light microscopy method. Transmission Electron Microscopy (TEM) is required for a more definitive analysis of these materials.

For bulk samples of friable materials which are found to contain <10% asbestos, Point Count Analysis as described by the method for the determination of asbestos in accordance with Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) "Interim Method for Identification of Asbestos in Bulk Insulation Samples" (40 CFR 763, Appendix A, Subpart F), is often utilized. As part of this method, a bulk sample is reduced, in an effort to dissolve any non-asbestos constituents, such as calcite. As a result of this reduction process, a concentrated sample is then obtained and analyzed. A minimum number of counts for each sample are 400. The number of identified asbestos points is divided by 400, then multiplied by 100 in order to calculate the percentage. Each asbestos type is quantified individually.

Laboratory Quality Control Program

PSI laboratories maintain an in-house quality control program. This program involves blind reanalysis of ten percent of all samples, precision and accuracy controls, and use of standard bulk reference materials.

LIMITATIONS

Based on our project understanding, the limitations of this survey are as follows:

- PSI did not provide sampling on any system which may present a hazard to the inspection team such as energized electrical systems or within confined spaces,



If the asbestos-containing materials identified in this report will be disturbed through future maintenance, renovation or demolition activities, they will be subject to the requirements set forth in all applicable local, state, and federal regulations. In addition, prior to any future maintenance, renovation or demolition activities, the areas noted as inaccessible during this project will require a survey for asbestos containing materials.

Prior to the initiation of a project that would involve abatement of asbestos containing materials, a detailed engineering cost estimate and project design is recommended. The engineering cost estimate will incorporate such variables as scheduling and phasing of the project, the size and extent of the project, seasonal factors, operational factors and other restrictions, respiratory protection, alternate abatement options, and type of replacement material. These are considerations that were not included in this scope of work or were unknown at the time of development of budgetary estimate. An engineering cost estimate would also include professional fees, such as for project design, project management, air monitoring and other expenses such as construction supervision.

It should be noted that some ACM might not be accurately identified and/or quantified by PLM. As an example, the original fabrication of vinyl floor tiles routinely involved milling of asbestos fibers to extremely small sizes. As a result, these fibers may go undetected under the standard polarized light microscopy methods. Transmission Electron Microscopy (TEM) is required for a more definitive analysis of these materials. This survey revealed the presence of floor tile with less than 1% asbestos via PLM analysis. PSI recommends additional analysis by TEM as described above and recommended by the Illinois Department of Public Health. Please contact PSI to request additional testing within 30 days of this report.

The following notices, permits and licenses are necessary for abatement work as of the date of this report. The contractor is cautioned to verify these requirements as applicable to the final project scope and confirm that no new requirements exist.

Local Air Quality Board

Written notification is required by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency at least 10 working days prior to beginning any asbestos abatement project activities on regulated asbestos-containing materials where the quantities are at least 160 square feet, 260 linear feet, or 35 cubic feet. IEPA is the state contact for the federal EPA (NESHAP) on these matters.

IDPH

Written notification is required by the Illinois Department of Public Health (IDPH) at least two (2) working days prior to beginning any asbestos abatement project activities on friable or non-friable asbestos-containing materials whose quantities exceed 3 square feet or 3 linear feet, but do not exceed 160 square feet or 260 linear feet.



Permits

Contractor must obtain all county and/or local municipal permits or licenses required for asbestos abatement work.

Licenses

Contractor must maintain current licenses as required by the Illinois Department of Public Health (IDPH) and Illinois Department of Transportation (IDOT) for the removal, transporting, disposal, or other regulated activity.

Federal regulations which govern asbestos abatement work or hauling and disposal of asbestos waste materials include but are not limited to the following:

U.S. Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration:

Asbestos Regulations

Title 29, Part 1910, Section 1001 of the Code of Federal Regulations

Final Rule

Title 29, Part 1926, Section 1101 of the Code of Federal Regulations

Respiratory Protection

Title 29, Part 1910, Section 134 of the Code of Federal Regulations

Construction Industry

Title 29, Part 1926, of the Code of Federal Regulations

Access to Employee Exposure & Medical Records

Title 29, Part 1910, Section 20 of the Code of Federal Regulations

Hazard Communication

Title 29, Part 1910, Section 1200 of the Code of Federal Regulations

Specifications for Accident Prevention Signs and Tags

Title 29, Part 1910, Section 145 of the Code of Federal Regulations

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) including but not limited to:

Worker Protection Rule

40 CFR Part 763, Subpart G

CPTS 62044, FLR 2843-9

Federal Register, Vol. 50, No. 134, 7/12/85

P28530-28540

Regulation for Asbestos

Title 40, Part 61, Subpart A of the
Code of Federal Regulations

National Emission Standard for Asbestos

Title 40, Part 61, Subpart M of the Code of Federal Regulations including NESHAP
Revision; Final Rule, Federal Register; Tuesday, November 20, 1990.



SECTION 5

UNIQUE STATE OR LOCAL REQUIREMENTS

Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (AHERA)

Regulations 40 CFR 763 Subpart E

U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) including but not limited to:

Hazardous Substances: Final Rule

Regulation 49 CFR, Parts 171 and 172

State of Illinois

Asbestos Abatement Act

(105 ILCS 105)

Commercial and Public Building Asbestos Abatement Act

(225 ILCS 207)

Rules for Asbestos Abatement for Public and Private Schools

And Commercial and Public Buildings in Illinois

(77 Ill. Adm.Code 855)

Standards which govern asbestos abatement work or hauling and disposal of asbestos waste materials include but are not limited to the following:

American National Standards Institute (ANSI)

Fundamentals Governing the Design and
Operation of Local Exhaust Systems
Publication Z9.2-79

Practices for Respiratory Protection
Publication Z88.2-80



SECTION 6
PHOTOGRAPHS



North Face



South Face



East Face



West Face



Roof



SECTION 7
FIGURES

1-01 1-02 1-03	ND
8" x 8" Ceramic Floor Tile and Grout Gray	

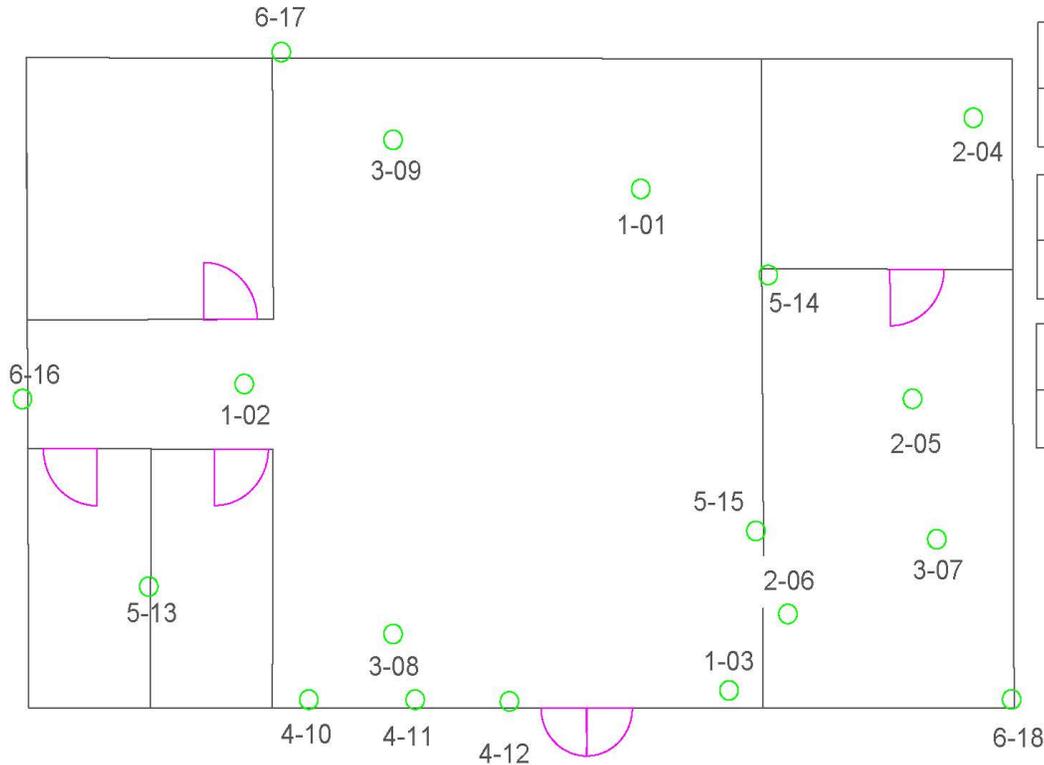
2-04 2-05 2-06	ND
12" x 12" Ceramic Floor Tile and Mastic Beige	

3-07 3-08 3-09	ND
2' x 2' Ceiling Tile	

4-10 4-11 4-12	ND
Window Caulk	

5-13 5-14 5-15	ND
Drywall and Joint Compound	

6-16 6-17 6-18	ND
Roof Flashing	



Legend
ND Non Detect



Site Layout Map (not to scale)



Buckley Rd & Ivanhoe Rd
 Grayslake, IL
 Parcel No: 1JQ0001

Project # 928.05
 IDOT Work Order 660

Intertek-PSI Project
 # 0047-4021



**LABORATORY RESULTS
&
CHAIN OF CUSTODY
DOCUMENTATION**



REPORT OF BULK SAMPLE ANALYSIS FOR ASBESTOS

TESTED FOR: PSI, Inc.
4421 Harrison St., Ste. 510
Hillside, IL 60162
Attn: Jeff Chapman

Project ID: 00474021
IDOT Parcel 1JQ0001

Date Received: 3/20/2020

Date Completed: 3/26/2020

Date Reported: 3/27/2020

Analyst: Preston Hunt Work Order: 2003539 Page: 1 of 2

Client ID	Lab ID (Layer)	Sample Description (Color, Texture, Etc.) <i>Analyst's Comment</i>	Asbestos Content (Percent and Type)	Non-asbestos Fibers (Percent and Type)
1-01	001A	(1) Gray, Ceramic Tile, Homogeneous (2) Gray, Grout, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	None Reported None Reported
1-02	002A	(1) Gray, Ceramic Tile, Homogeneous (2) Gray, Grout, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	None Reported None Reported
1-03	003A	(1) Gray, Ceramic Tile, Homogeneous (2) Gray, Grout, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	None Reported None Reported
2-04	004A	(1) Gray, Floor Tile, Homogeneous (2) Beige, Mastic, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	None Reported None Reported
2-05	005A	(1) Gray, Floor Tile, Homogeneous (2) Beige, Mastic, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	None Reported None Reported
2-06	006A	(1) Gray, Floor Tile, Homogeneous (2) Beige, Mastic, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	None Reported None Reported
3-07	007A	(1) White, Ceiling Tile, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	20% Fibrous Glass 50% Cellulose Fiber
3-08	008A	(1) White, Ceiling Tile, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	20% Fibrous Glass 50% Cellulose Fiber
3-09	009A	(1) White, Ceiling Tile, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	20% Fibrous Glass 50% Cellulose Fiber
4-10	010A	(1) Gray, Caulking, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	None Reported

Quantitation is based on a visual estimation of the relative area of bulk sample components, unless otherwise noted in the "Comments" section of this report. The results are valid only for the item tested as received. This report may not be used to claim product endorsement by NVLAP or any agency of the U.S. Government. Method used: E.P.A. Interim Method for the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Insulation Samples (EPA 600/M4-82-020). Polarized Light Microscopy is not consistently reliable in detecting asbestos in floor coverings and similar non-friable organically bound materials. Quantitative Transmission Electron Microscopy is currently the only method that can be used to determine if the material can be considered or treated as non-asbestos containing. Samples will be disposed of within 30 days unless notified in writing by the client. No part of this report may be reproduced, except in full, without written permission of the laboratory. The reporting limit is 1% by weight. NVLAP Lab Code 101350-0.

Respectfully submitted,
PSI, Inc.


Approved Signatory
George Skarupa

Client ID	Lab ID (Layer)	Sample Description (Color, Texture, Etc.) <i>Analyst's Comment</i>	Asbestos Content (Percent and Type)	Non-asbestos Fibers (Percent and Type)
4-11	011A	(1) Gray, Caulking, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	None Reported
4-12	012A	(1) Gray, Caulking, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	None Reported
5-13	013A	(1) Off-White, Drywall, Homogeneous (2) White, Joint Compound, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	10% Cellulose Fiber None Reported
5-14	014A	(1) Off-White, Drywall, Homogeneous (2) White, Joint Compound, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	10% Cellulose Fiber None Reported
5-15	015A	(1) Off-White, Drywall, Homogeneous (2) White, Joint Compound, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	10% Cellulose Fiber None Reported
6-16	016A	(1) Black, Flashing, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	None Reported
6-17	017A	(1) Black, Flashing, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	None Reported
6-18	018A	(1) Black, Flashing, Homogeneous	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	None Reported

Report Notes: (PT) Point Count Results

Quantitation is based on a visual estimation of the relative area of bulk sample components, unless otherwise noted in the "Comments" section of this report. The results are valid only for the item tested as received. This report may not be used to claim product endorsement by NVLAP or any agency of the U.S. Government. Method used: E.P.A. Interim Method for the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Insulation Samples (EPA 600/M4-82-020). Polarized Light Microscopy is not consistently reliable in detecting asbestos in floor coverings and similar non-friable organically bound materials. Quantitative Transmission Electron Microscopy is currently the only method that can be used to determine if the material can be considered or treated as non-asbestos containing. Samples will be disposed of within 30 days unless notified in writing by the client. No part of this report may reproduced, except in full, without written permission of the laboratory. The reporting limit is 1% by weight. NVLAP Lab Code 101350-0.

Respectfully submitted,
PSI, Inc.



Approved Signatory
George Skarupa

CHAIN OF CUSTODY - ASB/LEAD/IH

2003539

Project Information	
Project Name:	1DOT PARCEL - 1J9 0001
Project No:	00474021
PO Number:	
Sample Date:	03-18-2020



IH Laboratory
850 Poplar Street
Pittsburgh, PA 15220
412-922-4001 ext. 228/425

Send Results To:	
Company:	PSI - INTERTEK
Attn:	JEFF CHAPMAN & IKOR BOZHAKORA
Address:	4421 HARRISON ST HILLSIDE IL
Telephone:	708-236-0720
Email:	JEFF.CHAPMAN@INTERTEK.COM

Send Invoice To:	
Company:	
Attn:	
Address:	
Telephone:	
Email:	

Requested Turnaround Time:			
Same Day	1-2 Day	3-5 Day	Requested Date:
		X	

Stop at First Positive	
Y	N
X	

Laboratory Use Only		
All Samples In Acceptable Condition:	Y	N
Comments:		
Shipping Charges Apply:		X

Sample ID:	Number of Samples	Parameter																								
		PLM Bulk	Point Count (400)	Point Count (1000)	Lead Wipe	Lead Air	Lead Soil	Lead Paint Chip	Lead TCLP	PCM	PCM "B Rules"	TEM AHERA	TEM 7402	TEM Chatfield	TEM Vacuum	TEM Wipe	NY PLM Friable/NOB	NY TEM NOB	NY SOF-V	Total Nuisance Dust	Respirable Dust	Cadmium	Zinc	Total Chromium	Other:	
1-01,02,03	X																									
2-04,05,06	X																									
3-07,08,09	X																									
4-10,11,12	X																									
5-13,14,15	X																									
6-16,17,18	X																									

Relinquished by	Date/Time	Received by	Date/Time
IKOR BOZHAKORA	03-18-20	<i>Juventus</i>	3/20/2020

Analyst Name:	Analyst Signature:
---------------	--------------------

Special Instructions / Comments:	
----------------------------------	--



INSPECTOR & LABORATORY CERTIFICATIONS



IDPH

**ASBESTOS
PROFESSIONAL
LICENSE**

ID NUMBER

100 - 18462

ISSUED

2/21/2019

EXPIRES

05/15/2020

**IHOR BOZHAKHORA
1639 MULLIGAN DRIVE
NAPERVILLE, IL 60563**



Environmental Health

2020



OCCUPATIONAL TRAINING & SUPPLY, INC.

7233 S. Adams Street | Willowbrook, IL 60527 | (630) 655-3900 | www.otssafety.com

Asbestos Building Inspector Refresher

Occupational Training & Supply, Inc. certifies that

Ihor Bozhahora

has successfully completed the Asbestos Building Inspector Refresher course and has passed the competency exam with a minimum score of 70%. The course is accredited by the Illinois Department of Public Health and Indiana Department of Environmental Management for purposes of accreditation in accordance with EPA 40 CFR 763, Asbestos Hazard Emergency response Act (AHERA) and TSCA Title II.

Course Date: 1/3/2020

Exam Date: 1/3/2020

Expiration Date: 1/3/2021

Certificate Number: BIR2001030025

Kathy DeSalvo, Director

United States Department of Commerce
National Institute of Standards and Technology



Certificate of Accreditation to ISO/IEC 17025:2005

NVLAP LAB CODE: 101350-0

Intertek-PSI, Inc.
Pittsburgh, PA

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

Asbestos Fiber Analysis

*This laboratory is accredited in accordance with the recognized International Standard ISO/IEC 17025:2005.
This accreditation demonstrates technical competence for a defined scope and the operation of a laboratory quality
management system (refer to joint ISO-ILAC-IAF Communique dated January 2009).*

2019-07-01 through 2020-06-30

Effective Dates




For the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program



SCOPE OF ACCREDITATION TO ISO/IEC 17025:2005

Intertek-PSI, Inc.
PSI, Inc.
850 Poplar Street
Pittsburgh, PA 15220
Ms. Catherine McNamee
Phone: 412-922-4010 x286 Fax: 412-922-4014
Email: cathy.mcnamee@intertek.com
<http://www.intertek.com>

ASBESTOS FIBER ANALYSIS

NVLAP LAB CODE 101350-0

Bulk Asbestos Analysis

<u>Code</u>	<u>Description</u>
18/A01	EPA -- 40 CFR Appendix E to Subpart E of Part 763, Interim Method of the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Insulation Samples
18/A03	EPA 600/R-93/116: Method for the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Building Materials

Airborne Asbestos Analysis

<u>Code</u>	<u>Description</u>
18/A02	U.S. EPA's "Interim Transmission Electron Microscopy Analytical Methods-Mandatory and Nonmandatory-and Mandatory Section to Determine Completion of Response Actions" as found in 40 CFR, Part 763, Subpart E, Appendix A.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Dana S. Gorman".

For the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program



ABATEMENT COST ESTIMATE



ABATEMENT BUDGET ESTIMATE

Provided below is a summary of budget estimates for removal of asbestos containing materials. A detailed table is attached.

- **Estimate for abatement of all asbestos containing material** **\$0**

Costs for abatement may increase depending on materials that may reside within areas that were inaccessible at the time of this survey.

ABATEMENT BUDGET ESTIMATE METHODOLOGY

Quantification of suspect asbestos-containing materials was conducted using visual estimation by an IDPH licensed asbestos inspector. This visual estimation was performed in accordance with generally accepted practices in the asbestos industry. These values are sufficiently accurate for the purpose of documenting the presence of asbestos within its space for the purpose of identifying abatement control conditions or for general policy considerations. Actual quantities may differ between visually estimated values and physical measurements. If a licensed asbestos abatement contractor is engaged to remove asbestos containing materials, the abatement contractor is responsible for verifying reported quantities of ACM.

PSI used recognized standard engineering principles in developing the unit cost budgetary estimate for removal of the listed asbestos-containing materials (ACM) and assumed ACM contained in this facility. This is an estimate for removal only, intended for general policy decisions regarding program development and planning. The figures are as of the date of the report and cover only the removal contractor's fees. Not included are items such as indirect or hidden costs, such as employee relocation during the project, lost revenues, etc. These items are considered during the development of an engineering cost estimate, which is beyond the scope of this study. Other variables included in an engineering cost estimate are the project schedule and phasing, size of the project, and other factors that can affect project cost.

Prior to the initiation of a project that would involve abatement, a detailed engineering cost estimate and project design is recommended. The engineering cost estimate will incorporate such variables as scheduling and phasing of the project, the size and extent of the project, seasonal factors, operational factors and other restrictions, respiratory protection, alternate abatement options, and type of replacement material. An engineering cost estimate would also include professional fees, such as for project design and management, and other expenses, such as on-site air monitoring and construction supervision.



ABATEMENT COST SCHEDULE

Material Description - Description of the homogenous asbestos-containing material.

Quantity - This indicates the quantity of material present, expressed in appropriate units. Quantities have been determined by on-site measurement or plan take-offs. Where access is restricted, best estimates were determined from whatever information was available.

Unit Cost - The cost of removal per linear foot or square foot or other unit.

Removal Cost - (Quantity) x (Unit Cost)



ABATEMENT COST SCHEDULE FOR ASBESTOS CONTAINING MATERIALS

1JQ0001
IDOT Parcel
Ivanhoe Rd & Illinois 83,
Grayslake, IL

The following costs are an estimate only for the removal of asbestos-containing materials. Please refer to Removal Budget Estimate Methodology for clarification.

Asbestos-Containing Materials	Quantity	Unit Cost	Removal Cost
No ACMs were found			
Contractor mobilization			
Subtotal			
Consultant Fee			
Total:	----	----	\$0