

ASBESTOS DEMOLITION SURVEY

TACO BELL # 312032 VACANT BANK BUILDING 5070 WEST ATLANTIC AVENUE DELRAY BEACH, FLORIDA

PREPARED FOR

TACO BELL OF AMERICA, INC.

PSI PROJECT NUMBER: 07842073

November 9, 2016

Jeffrey R. Ferretti EPA Certified Asbestos Inspector South Florida Environmental Group

Michael Rothenburg, P.E. Principal Consultant Florida Licensed Asbestos Consultant License No. EA41

Asbestos Survey Summary					
Project Number: 07842073 Surveyor Mr.	Jeffrey Ferretti Survey Date: October 28, 2016				
Project Name: Taco Bell # 312032, 5070 West Atlantic Avenue	, Delray Beach, Florida				
Asbestos Present: Y IN N Removal Required: Y N	Estimated Cost: N/A				
Type of Asbestos-Containing Material Present					
	MATERIAL				
 Friable Structural Fireproofing Ceiling Plaster/Texture Wall Plaster/Texture Wallboard Joint Compound 	Nonfriable Other Joint Compound				
 Friable Insulation on Straight Piping Insulation on Pipe Fittings/Mudded Joint Packing (mjp) Boiler Insulation Tank Insulation Exhaust Flue Insulation Duct Insulation Other 	 Nonfriable Insulation on Straight Piping Insulation on Pipe Fittings/Mudded Joint Packing (mjp) Boiler Insulation Tank Insulation Exhaust Flue Insulation Duct Insulation Vent Pipe 				
	IS MATERIAL				
 Friable Ceiling Tile Other 	Nonfriable Floor Tile Floor Tile Mastic Sheet Flooring Roofing Other				
REMOVAL REQU	IREMENTS				
Regulated Abatement Full Containment Glovebag Operation Gross Removal Other Ceiling/Deck Scrape General Demolition Cleaning/Wet Wiping/Vacuuming Dirt Floor Removal Other	Nonregulated Abatement Wet Removal Solvent Removal Other				
PROJECT MANAGER F	REQUIREMENTS				
 Scope of Work and Specifications Required Limited Oversight Full Project Oversight 	□ □ □				

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Proposed Taco Bell #312032 5070 West Atlantic Avenue Delray Beach, Florida PSI Project Number: 07842073



Professional Service Industries, Inc. was retained by Taco Bell of America, Inc. to conduct an Asbestos Demolition Survey for suspect asbestos-containing building materials (ACBM) within a vacant bank building located at 5070 West Atlantic Avenue in Delray Beach, Florida.

Authorization to perform the survey was given by Mr. Julian Falgons, Construction Manager for Taco Bell of America, Inc. on October 10, 2016, from the Project Agreement For Architectural/Engineering/Consultant Services (No.16-058) between Taco Bell of America, Inc. and PSI, dated October 10, 2016.

The survey was conducted on October 28 and November 8 2016 and encompassed one vacant building, which totaled approximately 4,824 square feet. Suspect materials observed at the site included drywall walls, suspended ceiling tiles, ceramic floor tile, vinyl floor tile, HVAC duct mastic, stucco, roofing, and concrete.

Asbestos was not identified in the samples collected.

It should be noted that a Notice of Asbestos Renovation or Demolition form is required to be filed with the appropriate district office of the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) at least ten business days prior to starting demolition of a structure, even if no ACM was identified within the building or if ACM is removed prior to demolition.



In accordance with the conditions provided for in the Project Agreement for Architectural/Engineering/Consultant Services between PSI and by Taco Bell of America, Inc., the scope of services was provided for as described below.

The purpose of the asbestos survey was to identify those building materials that contain asbestos and to develop a budgetary estimate for the removal of asbestos containing building materials.

A visual inspection and sampling survey of the vacant bank building located at 5070 West Atlantic Avenue in Delray Beach, Florida for asbestos-containing materials (ACM) was conducted in general accordance with Environmental Protection Agency/Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (EPA/AHERA) sampling guidelines to determine the presence of exposed or accessible suspect ACBM. A physical hand pressure test was used to determine the friability of selected suspect materials.

The inspection included collection of bulk samples of the suspect ACM and transmittal of the samples to a NVLAP accredited laboratory for analyses. Bulk samples obtained from the restaurant and residential structures were analyzed in the laboratory using Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM) with dispersion staining and point counting. The results of these analyses are presented in the appendices under Laboratory Results.



Professional Service Industries, Inc. 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 the scope of work required on this project.

The survey included inspection of accessible materials, such as above or behind suspended ceilings or other non-permanent structures. PSI did not inspect or sample inaccessible areas such as behind walls or within ductwork, and did not dismantle any part of the structure to survey inaccessible areas. For the purpose of this warranty, 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. Inaccessible materials that are visible to PSI's inspectors shall be assumed to be asbestos containing.



GENERAL REFERENCES

Asbestos-containing materials (ACM) are regulated by federal, state, and local agencies, which include but may not be limited to the following:

The EPA National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) requires an inspection for asbestos be performed on facilities that are to undergo demolition or renovation work. Materials found to contain asbestos may need to be removed prior to the start of such demolition/renovation work.

NESHAP defines Category I nonfriable asbestos-containing materials as gaskets, resilient floor covering, and asphalt roofing products that contain more than one percent asbestos, and Category II nonfriable as any materials, except for Category I nonfriable, that contain more than one percent asbestos and can not be reduced to a powder by hand pressure when dry. NESHAP defines a Regulated Asbestos-Containing Material (RACM) as: (a) friable ACM, (b) Category I nonfriable that has become friable, (c) Category I nonfriable that has or may be subject to sanding, grinding, cutting, or abrading, and (d) Category II nonfriable that may or has become friable during demolition or renovation.

Inspection, sampling and assessment procedures were performed in general accordance with the guidelines published by the EPA in 40 CFR Part 763, Subpart E, October 30, 1987.

The survey consisted of four major activities: visual inspection, homogeneous material classifications, sampling, and quantification. Although these activities are listed separately, they are integrated tasks.

VISUAL INSPECTION

The visual inspection was performed by an EPA-accredited Asbestos Inspector. An initial building walkthrough was conducted to determine the presence of suspect materials that were accessible or exposed.

HOMOGENEOUS MATERIAL CLASSIFICATIONS

A preliminary walkthrough of the building was conducted to determine areas of materials that were visually similar in color, texture, and general appearance and that 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 noted. Only materials that were accessible or exposed and suspected to contain asbestos were identified.

Following the EPA protocols, each identified suspect homogeneous material may be placed in one of the following EPA classifications:

Surfacing Materials (spray or trowel applied materials)

Thermal System Insulation (materials applied to various mechanical systems) Miscellaneous Materials (any material which do not fit either of the above categories, such as floor tiles...etc.)

SAMPLING PROCEDURES

Following the walkthrough, the inspector selected samples of materials identified as suspect ACBM. EPA guidelines were used to determine the sampling protocol. Sampling locations were chosen to be representative of the homogeneous sampling area

QUANTIFICATION

Quantities of accessible and/or exposed building materials, which were suspected of containing asbestos, were estimated by taking approximate measurements in the field, or by estimating quantities based on drawings provided by the client. Materials such as pipe insulation and associated mudded joint packing (MJP) were categorized according to the outside diameter of the insulation. Pipe insulation was quantified by linear footage while the actual number of MJP's was counted. Insulation on mechanical equipment such as boilers and ductwork were quantified by the square footage of the surface area of suspect insulation. Similarly, fireproofing plasters, ceiling and floor tiles, and transite panels were measured in square feet of surface area.

Quantities are estimated and should be confirmed by an engineering survey if renovation or demolition is contemplated. The level of detail provided by an engineering survey, which is required for a construction estimate, is beyond the scope of this survey.



LABORATORY PROCEDURES

Method of Analysis

Analysis was performed by visually observing the bulk sample and preparing slides 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 nonfibrous constituents. Asbestos by refractive indices, morphology, was identified color, pleochroism, birefringence, extinction characteristics, and signs of elongation. The same characteristics were used to identify the non-asbestos constituents.

The microscopist used a stereoscope to visually estimate relative amounts of each constituent using a stereoscope to determine the volume of each constituent in proportion to the total volume of the sample.

All bulk samples were analyzed by Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM) with dispersion staining as described by the EPA Method for the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Building Materials (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 that result enable mineral identification. It should be noted that some ACM may not be accurately identified 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 recommended for a more definitive analysis of these materials.

Laboratory Quality Control Program

Professional Service Industries, Inc. maintains 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.



GENERAL SUMMARY

A material is considered by the EPA and the State of Florida to be asbestoscontaining if at least one sample collected from the homogeneous area shows asbestos present in an amount greater than one percent (> 1%).

BUILDING-SPECIFIC FINDINGS AND OBSERVATIONS

The vacant building is located at 5070 West Atlantic Avenue in Delray Beach, Florida. The structure is a two-story building was formerly used as a bank. The heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) system is a forced air system operated by electricity. The HVAC ducts are insulated and the return air is ducted and situated above the suspended ceilings. The remaining interior walls consist of drywall systems. The ceilings are constructed of suspended ceiling tiles. Floors are covered with ceramic and vinyl tile and carpeting. The building exterior is constructed of plaster. The roof consisted a tar paper covered by a sloped metal mansard along four sides.

Asbestos was not identified in the samples collected.

Please refer to the laboratory analysis for a more detailed description of the microscopic analysis of these samples.

LOCATION AND ANALYTICAL RESULT TABLE

The following table summarizes the location and number of each sample taken, the suspect material sampled, and the analytical result in percent of asbestos present.

SAMPLE NUMBER	SUSPECT MATERIAL / SAMPLE LOCATION	PERCENT ASBESTOS
01 & 02	Concrete Slab/Throughout	NAD
03 & 04	2 x 2' Ceiling Tiles/Throughout	NAD
05 & 06	Carpet Mastic/Throughout	NAD
07 & 08	Black Baseboard w/Mastic/Throughout	NAD
09 & 10	Drywall w/ Joint Compound/Throughout	NAD



SAMPLE NUMBER	SUSPECT MATERIAL / SAMPLE LOCATION	PERCENT ASBESTOS
11 & 12	Ceramic Tile Underlay/1st Floor	NAD
13 & 14	Ceramic Tile Grout/1 st Floor	NAD
15	Beige 12 x 12" Floor Tile w/Mastic/2 nd Floor HVAC Room	NAD
16	Beige HVAC Mastic/2 nd Floor HVAC Room	NAD
17	Lt Brown Baseboard w/ Mastic/ 2 nd Floor HVAC Room	NAD
18	Red Caulking/2 nd Floor Elevator Room	NAD
19	White HVAC Dust Mastic/1 st Floor HVAC Room	NAD
20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25 & 26	Spray on Fireproofing/ 1 st Floor Exterior Walls	NAD
27 & 28	Tar Paper/Under Metal Masard Roof	NAD
29 & 30	Stucco/Exterior	NAD
31 & 32	Concrete Block	NAD
33 & 34	Vinyl Flooring	NAD
35	Gray Sink Undercoating	NAD
36	Wall Sheet Glue	NAD
37 & 38	Window Caulking	NAD

NAD = No Asbestos Detected

If additional suspect ACM is identified during the proposed demolition activities, work should be halted and a Florida Licensed Asbestos Consultant retained to assess the materials.



APPENDICES

LABORATORY RESULTS



Project: 0784-2073 / Proposed Taco Bell #312032

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

		Asbestos			
Sample	Description	Appearance	% Fibrous	% Non-Fibrous	% Туре
1 171605431-0001	Concrete Slab	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
2	Concrete Slab	White Non-Fibrous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
171605431-0002		Homogeneous			
3 171605431-0003	Ceiling Tile	Tan/White Fibrous Heterogeneous	40% Cellulose 10% Glass	50% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
	Ceiling Tile	Tan/White	40% Cellulose	50% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
4 171605431-0004	Cening The	Fibrous Heterogeneous	10% Glass		None Delected
5	Carpet Mastic	Green Non-Fibrous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
171605431-0005		Homogeneous			
6	Carpet Mastic	Green Non-Fibrous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
171605431-0006		Homogeneous			N
7-Cove Base	Covebase & Glue	Black Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
	Couchage & Olive			1000/ New Shrows (Other)	Nene Detected
7-Mastic	Covebase & Glue	Yellow Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
8-Cove Base	Covebase & Glue	Black		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
171605431-0008	Covebase & One	Non-Fibrous Homogeneous			None Deletied
	Covebase & Glue	Yellow		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
171605431-0008A		Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		()	
9-Drywall	Drywall & Joint Compound	Brown/White Fibrous	5% Cellulose <1% Glass	95% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
171605431-0009		Heterogeneous			
9-Joint Compound	Drywall & Joint Compound	White Non-Fibrous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
171605431-0009A		Homogeneous			
10-Drywall	Drywall & Joint Compound	White Fibrous	10% Cellulose 2% Glass	88% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
171605431-0010		Heterogeneous			
10-Joint Compound	Drywall & Joint Compound	White Non-Fibrous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
171605431-0010A	Occurric The United	Homogeneous			Nega Detected
11 171605431-0011	Ceramic Tile Underlay	White Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
12	Ceramic Tile Underlay	Gray/White		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
171605431-0012	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		,	



Tel/Fax: (305) 650-0577 / (305) 650-0578

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

			Non-Asbestos		Asbestos	
Sample	Description	Appearance	% Fibrous	% Non-Fibrous	% Туре	
13 171605431-0013	Ceramic Tile Grout	Tan Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected	
14	Ceramic Tile Grout	Gray Non-Fibrous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected	
171605431-0014		Homogeneous				
15-VAT	VAT & Glue	Tan Non-Fibrous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected	
171605431-0015		Homogeneous				
15-Glue	VAT & Glue	Yellow Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected	
16	HVAC Mastic	Beige		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected	
171605431-0016		Non-Fibrous Homogeneous			None Delected	
17-Cove Base	Covebase & Glue	Tan		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected	
171605431-0017		Non-Fibrous Homogeneous		(
17-Glue	Covebase & Glue	Brown Non-Fibrous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected	
171605431-0017A		Homogeneous				
18	Caulking	Red Non-Fibrous	2% Glass	98% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected	
171605431-0018		Homogeneous			 - · ·	
19 171605431-0019	HVAC Duct Mastic	White Non-Fibrous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected	
20	Spray-on Fireproof	Homogeneous Brown/Tan	100% Cellulose		None Detected	
20 171605431-0020	Spray-on Filepioor	Fibrous Homogeneous	100% Cellulose		None Delected	
21	Spray-on Fireproof	Brown/Tan	100% Cellulose		None Detected	
171605431-0021		Non-Fibrous Homogeneous				
22	Spray-on Fireproof	Brown/Tan Non-Fibrous	100% Cellulose		None Detected	
171605431-0022		Homogeneous				
23	Spray-on Fireproof	Brown/Tan Non-Fibrous	100% Cellulose		None Detected	
171605431-0023		Homogeneous	40001 2 ** *			
2 4 171605431-0024	Spray-on Fireproof	Brown/Tan Non-Fibrous Homogeneous	100% Cellulose		None Detected	
	Spray-on Fireproof	Homogeneous	100% Cellulose		None Detected	
25	Spray-on Fireproof	Brown Fibrous Homogeneous			None Detected	
26	Spray-on Fireproof	Brown	100% Cellulose		None Detected	
171605431-0026		Fibrous Homogeneous			None Deletieu	
27	Tar Paper	Black	10% Synthetic	88% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected	
171605431-0027	• -	Fibrous Homogeneous	2% Glass			
28	Tar Paper	Black Fibrous	10% Synthetic 2% Glass	88% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected	
171605431-0028		Homogeneous				
29	Stucco	Gray Non-Fibrous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected	
171605431-0029		Homogeneous				

(Initial report from: 10/31/2016 10:16:02



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

			Non-A	sbestos	Asbestos
Sample	Description	Appearance	% Fibrous	% Non-Fibrous	% Туре
30	Stucco	Gray Non-Fibrous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
171605431-0030		Heterogeneous			
31	Concrete Block	Gray Non-Fibrous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
171605431-0031		Homogeneous			
32	Concrete Block	Gray Non-Fibrous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
171605431-0032		Heterogeneous			

Analyst(s)

Kim Wallace (13) Mary Hamel (25)

erly A. Wallace,

Kimberly Wallace, Laboratory Manager or Other Approved Signatory

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Samples analyzed by EMSL Analytical, Inc. N. Miami Beach, FL NVLAP Lab Code 200204-0

Initial report from: 10/31/2016 10:16:02

EMSL	EMSL Analytical, Inc. 19501 NE 10th Ave. Bay A N. Miami Beach, FL 33179 Tel/Fax: (305) 650-0577 / (305) 650-0578 http://www.EMSL.com / miamilab@emsl.com	EMSL Order: Customer ID: Customer PO: Project ID:	
Attention:	Jeffrey Ferretti	Phone:	(305) 471-7721
	PSI (Miami)	Fax:	(305) 593-1915
	7950 NW 64th St.	Received Date:	11/08/2016 11:10 AM
	Miami, FL 33166	Analysis Date:	11/08/2016
		Collected Date:	11/08/2016
Project:	TacoBell Delray / 07842073		

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

		Asbestos			
Sample	Description	Appearance	% Fibrous	% Non-Fibrous	% Type
33	Vinyl Flooring	Tan Fibrous	45% Cellulose	55% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
171605558-0001		Heterogeneous			
34	Vinyl Flooring	Tan Fibrous	45% Cellulose	55% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
171605558-0002		Heterogeneous			
35	Sink Undercoating	Gray Non-Fibrous	<1% Cellulose	100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
171605558-0003		Homogeneous			
36	Wall Sheeting Glue	Yellow Non-Fibrous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
171605558-0004		Homogeneous			
37	Caulking	Black Non-Fibrous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
171605558-0005		Homogeneous			
38	Caulking	Black Non-Fibrous		100% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
171605558-0006		Homogeneous			

Analyst(s)

Edgar Rodriguez (6)

ferly a Wallace

Kimberly Wallace, Laboratory Manager or Other Approved Signatory

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Samples analyzed by EMSL Analytical, Inc. N. Miami Beach, FL NVLAP Lab Code 200204-0

Initial report from: 11/08/2016 14:49:50

CERTIFICATION(S)





BLANK NOTIFICATION FORM

WENTAL PROTECTICY	
FLORIDA	

Florida Department of Environmental Protection

Division of Air Resource Management

NOTICE OF DEMOLITION OR ASBESTOS RENOVATION

TYPE OF NOTICE (CHECK ONE ONLY): TYPE OF PROJECT (CHECK ONE ONLY): IF DEMOLITION, IS IT AN ORDERED DI IF RENOVATION: IS IT AN EMERGENCY RENOVATI IS IT A PLANNED RENOVATION O	EMOLITION?)	N 🗆 CO	DURTESY
I. Facility Name						
Address						
City						
Site						
Building Size (Square Fe	et) # of Floors	Βι	uilding Ag	e in Years		
Prior Use: School/College/University	Residence	Small Busine	ss 🗌 🤇	Other		
Present Use: School/College/University						
II. Facility Owner				Phone ()		
Address						
City						
III. Contractor's Name				Phone ()		
Address						
City						
Is the contractor exempt from licensure under s	()	, ,	_			
IV. Scheduled Dates: (Notice must be postm	-	•		,		
Asbestos Removal (mm/dd/yy) Start:						
V. Description of planned demolition or rend to be used and description of affected facility co	omponents.	e performed and	methods	to be employed, includ	ding demolition o	r renovation techniques
Procedures to be Used (Check All That A	oply):					
Strip and Removal	Glove Bag		🗌 Bu	lldozer		Wrecking Ball
Wet Method	Dry Method	1	🔲 Ex	plode		Burn Down
OTHER:						
VI. Procedures for Unexpected RACM: VII. Asbestos Waste Transporter: Name _ Address City					Phone (_)
VIII. Waste Disposal Site: Name						
Address						
City						
IX. RACM or ACM: Procedure, including and			•		Category I and II	nonfriable ACM.
Amount of RACM or ACM* square feet surfacing materia	al	X. F	ee Invoic	e Will Be Sent to Add	tress in Block B	elow: (Print or Type)
linear feet pipe		├ ──				
cubic feet of RACM off facility	•					
square feet cementitious mat	erial					
square feet resilient flooring						
square feet asphalt roofing						
*Identify and describe surfacing material and o	de la marca da mila la cala	applicable:				
	ther materials as					
I certify that the above information is correct ar during the demolition or renovation and eviden normal business hours.	d that an individu					
during the demolition or renovation and eviden	d that an individu					
during the demolition or renovation and eviden normal business hours.	d that an individu		een acco			

Instructions

The state asbestos removal program requirements of s. 376.60, F.S., and the renovation or demolition notice requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP), 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M, as embodied in Rule 62-257, F.A.C., are included on this form.

Check to indicate whether this notice is an original, a revision, a cancellation, or a courtesy notice (i.e., not required by law). If the notice is a revision, please indicate which entries have been changed or added.

Check to indicate whether the project is a demolition or a renovation.

If you checked demolition, was it **ordered** by the State or a local government agency? If so, in addition to the information required on the form, the owner/operator must provide the name of the agency ordering the demolition, the title of the person acting on behalf of the agency, the authority for the agency to order the demolition, the date of the order, and the date ordered to begin. A copy of the order must also be attached to the notification.

If you checked renovation, is it an **emergency renovation operation**? If so, in addition to the information required on the form, the owner/operator must provide the date and hour the emergency occurred, the description of the sudden, unexpected event, and an explanation of how the event caused unsafe conditions or would cause equipment damage or an unreasonable financial burden. If you checked renovation and it is a **planned renovation operation**, please note that the notice is effective for a period not to exceed a calendar year of January 1 through December 31.

- I. Complete the facility information. This section describes the facility where the renovation or demolition is scheduled. This address will be used by the Department inspector to locate the project site. Provide the name of the consultant or firm that conducted the asbestos site survey/inspection. For "prior use" check the appropriate box to indicate whether the prior use of the facility is that of a school, college, or university; residence, as "residential dwelling" is defined in Rule 62-257.200, F.A.C.; small business, as defined in s. 288.703(1), F.S.; or other. If "other" is checked, identify the use. Please follow the same instructions for "present use."
- II. Complete the facility owner information.
- III. Complete the contractor information.
- IV. List separately the scheduled start and finish dates (month/day/year) for both the asbestos removal portion of the project and the renovation or demolition portion of the project.
- V. Describe and check the methods and procedures to be used for a planned demolition or renovation. Include a description of the affected facility components. (Note: The NESHAP for asbestos, which is adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., requires obtaining Department approval prior to using a dry removal method in accordance with 40 CFR section 61.145(3)(c)(i).)
- VI. Describe the procedures to be used in the event unexpected RACM is found or previously nonfriable asbestos material becomes crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder after start of the project.
- VII. Complete the asbestos waste transporter information.
- VIII. Complete the waste disposal site information.
- IX. List the amount of RACM or ACM of each type of asbestos to be removed. (Note: A volume measurement of RACM off facility components is **only** permissible if the length or area could not be measured previously.) Identify and describe the listed surfacing material and other listed materials as applicable.
- X. Provide the address where the Department is to send the invoice for any fee due. Do not send a fee with the notification. The fee will be calculated by the Department pursuant to Rule 62-257.400, F.A.C.

Sign the form and mail the original to the district or local air program having jurisdiction in the county where the project is scheduled **(DO NOT FAX)**. The correct address can be obtained by contacting the State Asbestos Coordinator at: Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Air Resources Management, 2600 Blair Stone Road, Tallahassee, FL 32399-2400.