

October 14, 2010

Mr. Ben Mankin  
Rutherford County Court House  
Public Square  
Murfreesboro, TN 37130

**RE: LIMITED SUSPECT ASBESTOS-CONTAINING MATERIAL SAMPLING AND  
ANALYSIS- OLD BANK BUILDING PORTION OF THE JUSTICE COMPLEX, PUBLIC  
SQUARE, MURFREESBORO, TENNESSEE**  
(G&M Project Number 300-41)

Dear Ben:

As you requested, Griggs & Maloney, Inc. (G&M) collected samples of damaged wall and ceiling material in the second floor, left rear storage rooms area and a nearby storage room adjacent to a stairwell landing in the Old Bank Building portion of the Rutherford County Justice Complex (the Building) located on the northwest corner of the Public Square in Murfreesboro, Tennessee on October 13, 2010. The samples were submitted to a qualified asbestos laboratory for polarized light microscopy (PLM) analysis for the presence and concentration of asbestos. This project was not a comprehensive asbestos inspection of the building. This correspondence is a report of our asbestos inspection findings.

A typical asbestos survey comprised the following activities:

1. Observing readily visible building materials in the buildings and identifying visible suspect asbestos-containing materials (ACM) through visual and tactile inspection. Suspect ACM typically includes building materials that are not solid wood, metal, glass, or plastic.
2. Collecting bulk samples of each identified suspect material for asbestos concentration analysis through polarized light microscopy (PLM) in accordance with current Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation (TDEC) – Division of Air Pollution Control (DAPC) and the Tennessee Occupational Health and Safety Administration (TOSHA) regulatory requirements. TOSHA regulates all asbestos abatement projects in the State of Tennessee that involve employees/employers.

3. Determining the friability characteristic of each ACM as identified through PLM analysis. A friable material is one that can be crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to a powder under hand pressure.
4. Submitting the collected bulk samples to an accredited National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP) and/or American Industrial Hygiene Association (AIHA) accredited laboratory for PLM analysis in accordance with Appendix A, Subpart F, 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 763, Section 1 as presented in the July 1, 1991 Edition of the CFR.
5. Evaluating the laboratory analytical results to determine if the materials identified as suspect contain a concentration of asbestos fibers and should be characterized as asbestos-containing. DAPC and TOSHA have established that materials comprising concentrations of forms of asbestos above one-percent (1%) through PLM analysis as described above are asbestos-containing.

Asbestos is a naturally occurring fiber found in rock. Because of its durability and excellent fire resistance, it was used extensively from the early 1900s until the early 1970s in building material manufacture. Federal regulations began limiting the use of asbestos in building material manufacture in the 1970 resulting in a gradual phase out of its use. Generally, the use of asbestos in the manufacture of building materials for commercial building construction was limited to floor tile and associated mastic after 1979. However, some incidences of fireproofing materials containing asbestos being applied as late as the 1990's have been documented.

Consequently, the identification of suspect ACM is generally based on the date of material installation and type or nature of the material or identification in building plans or lists of building materials. DAPC requires the inspection of any building within the state for the presence of asbestos prior to demolition (regardless of date of construction) or renovation with limited exceptions.

The danger posed by asbestos is from breathing airborne asbestos fibers. The federal government has identified asbestos as a material that, through inhalation exposure, can cause cancer and asbestosis. The asbestos fibers become airborne when ACM are, or become, friable and are disturbed.

#### Limited Sampling Activities:

G&M conducted a review of the interior of the second floor, left rear corner storage room and two adjacent storage rooms and a room on the right of a landing in the stairwell (ascending) in the rear of the Building. Crumbled ceiling and wall material including plaster, skim coat and paint constituted debris noted on horizontal surfaces of filing cabinets, storage boxes and the floors in these rooms. The observed debris had

delaminated from the lathing and plaster substrates due to apparent water damage. G&M collected bulk samples of the debris for PLM analysis. It should be noted that an April 2009 asbestos survey of the building identified plaster in these areas as non-asbestos.

The suspect ACM samples collected on October 13, 2010, were placed in labeled plastic containers supplied by the laboratory and transported by common carrier to Triangle Environmental Service Center, LLC (TESC) in Midlothian, Virginia for PLM analysis. The analytical results are attached.

**Results:**

The analytical results are presented in Table 1.

**Table 1. Suspect ACM Analytical Results**

Suspect ACM Sample	Sample Names	PLM Sample Result
Ceiling and wall debris – Room 1 and adjacent eastern (right) room	Room 1A, Room 1B, Room 1C	NAD
Ceiling and wall debris – Room 2 which is adjacent to and south of Room 1	Room 2A, Room 2B, Room 2C	NAD
Ceiling and wall debris – Room 3	Room 3	NAD

NAD – No Asbestos Detected.

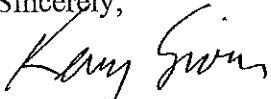
Shaded box(es) represent identified ACM.

The PLM results indicate that none of the analyzed samples contained asbestos.

A copy of the G&M asbestos inspector's credentials is attached.

If you have any questions regarding this information, please advise.

Sincerely,



Kerry Given  
Environmental Scientist

Attachments

# TRIANGLE ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICE CENTER, INC.

13509 East Boundary Road, Suite B, Midlothian, VA 23112  
804-739-1751 • fax: 804-739-1753

## BULK ASBESTOS SAMPLE ANALYSIS SUMMARY

CLIENT: Griggs & Maloney, Inc.  
745 South Church Street, Suite 205  
Murfreesboro, TN 37130

TESC LOGIN #: 101014A

DATE OF RECEIPT: 10/14/2010  
DATE OF ANALYSIS: 10/14/2010  
DATE OF REPORT: 10/14/2010

CLIENT JOB/ #: 300-

JOB SITE: M'Boro

ANALYST: F. Jiang

TESC SAMPLE #	CLIENT SAMPLE ID & GROSS DESCRIPTION	ESTIMATED % ASBESTOS	NON ASBESTOS % FIBERS	NON FIBROUS % MATERIALS
1	Room 1A / Beige paint chips	NAD		100%
2	Room 1B / Beige paint chips	NAD		100%
3	Room 1C / Beige paint chips	NAD		100%
4	Room 2A / Beige paint chips	NAD		100%
5	Room 2B / Beige paint chips	NAD		100%
6	Room 2C / Beige paint chips	NAD		100%
7	Room 3 / Beige paint chips, tan granular	NAD		100%

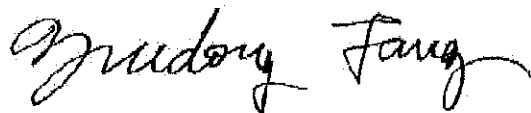
**Total Samples/Layers Analyzed: 7**

Samples are analyzed in accordance with "Interim Method for the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Insulation Samples", EPA/600/R-93-116, July 1993 (EPA-600/M4-82-020, Dec 1982), or the current US EPA method for the analysis of asbestos in building material. None Detected: not detected at/or below the detected limit of method (Reporting limit: 1% Asbestos). Glass fiber is analyzed for quality control blank. TESC recommends by point count or Transmission Electron Microscopy (TEM), for materials regulated by the EPA NESHAP (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants) and found to contain less than ten percent (<10%) asbestos by Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM). Both services are available for an additional fee. This report must not be reproduced except in full with approval of Triangle Environmental Service Center, Inc. This test report relates only to the item(s) tested.

NVLAP Lab Code: 200794-0

[LEGEND NAD=No Asbestos Detected, Lino.=Linoleum, JC=Joint Compound]

Reviewed By Authorized Signatory:



Feng Jiang, MS Senior Geologist, Laboratory Director  
Yuedong Fang, Senior Geologist

TESC LOGIN NUMBER:

101014A

TRIANGLE ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICE CENTER

15549 Fox Cove Circle • Moseley • VA • 23120 • Tel: 804-739-1751 • Fax: 804-739-1753

CHAIN OF CUSTODY FORM

LAB CUSTOMER: Griggs & Maloney, Inc.

ADDRESS: P.O. Box 2968

CITY, STATE, ZIP: Murfreesboro, TN 37133-2968

TAT: 2 Hour: 6 Hour: 24 Hour: 48 Hour: 3 Day: 5 Day:

CONTACT METHOD: Phone: 615-895-8221

Fax: 615-895-0632

Email: kgiven@griggsandmaloney.com

DATE: 10/13/10

CONTACT NAME: Kerry Given

PROJECT #: 300-

PROJECT SITE: MBoro

Sample number	Sample Date	Asbestos								Lead							Other Metals				Air Quality/Mold				Comments						
		Bulk ID by PLM	PCM Fiber Count	PLM Point Count 400	PLM Point Count 1000	PLM Gravimetric	CARB 435 (Soil only)	TEM AHERA Air	TEM Bulk Chatfield	Air	Paint(% & PPM)	Soil(PPM)	Wipe	TCLP (Pb)	Waster Water	Drinking Water (Pb)	TCLP RCRA 8	CAM 17	Welding Fume	Toxic Metal Profile	Biocassette	Slide	Surface Tape	Surface Swab		Bulk	Air Volume (L)	Wipe Area (ft <sup>2</sup> )	Scrape Area (cm <sup>2</sup> )		
Room 1A	10/13/2010	X																													
Room 1B	10/13/2010	X																													
Room 1C	10/13/2010	X																													
Room 2A	10/13/2010	X																													
Room 2B	10/13/2010	X																													
Room 2C	10/13/2010	X																													
Room 3	10/13/2010	X																													
Released by: Kerry Given		Signature: <i>[Signature]</i>																													
Received by:		Signature: <i>[Signature]</i>																													
Released by:		Signature: <i>[Signature]</i>																													
Received by:		Signature: <i>[Signature]</i>																													
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