NORTHERN
INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE, INC.
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December 27, 2010

Mr. John Conlan
North Valley Public Library
208 Main Street
Stevensville, MT 59870

RE: Limited Pre-Renovation Asbestos Inspection & Hazardous Materials Survey
North Valley Public Library
208 Main Street
Stevensville, Montana
Northern Project Number 499-446

Dear Mr. Conlan:

At your request Northern Industrial Hygiene, Inc. (NIH) performed a limited pre-renovation asbestos inspection of the North Valley Public Library located at 208 Main Street in Stevensville, Montana. The asbestos inspection was performed by Gregory W. Berthelot (MTA-3347) of Northern on November 12, 2010. The inspection was performed to confirm a prior survey dated October 5, 2010 conducted by Abatement Contractors of Montana and to take addition samples to bring the prior survey into compliance with Montana Department of Environmental Quality Asbestos Regulations. This inspection included the interior materials only. Both suspect friable and non-friable materials were identified and sampled as part of this inspection. In addition NIH inventoried the fluorescent light ballast and tubes.

OVERVIEW OF BUILDING AND BACKGROUND

The North Valley Public Library building is a combination of three older buildings and one new addition. The southern most section is identified as the mercantile wing, the center section is the former IGA Grocery Store, the northern section is identified as the Community Room and the new addition is the vestibule and restrooms located between the IGA and Community Room areas. The mercantile wing also contains a second floor. On the eastern most section of the mercantile wing there is an unfinished basement area. An addition basement section can be found beneath the circulation desk. There is a dirt crawl space that is located beneath all three sections.

The Community Room floor finishes contain carpet over 12" x 12" floor tile and associated black mastic, carpet over black mastic, sheet vinyl (old restroom) and 12" x 12" floor tile over yellow adhesive in the storage area. Ceiling finishes are 2' x 4' lay-in ceiling panels on a grid system with fiberglass batting between wood roof joists. Wall finishes include gypsum wallboard, brick, plaster, concrete and wood with a stucco finish texture in some areas.

The vestibule addition area (including restrooms and closets) floor finish is painted concrete with the ceilings being painted gypsum board. The walls are painted concrete and gypsum wallboard.

Children's area floor finish is carpet over pad. In the ACM report it states that asbestos containing floor tile is located beneath the carpet. Interviews with library staff reports that the floor tile was removed several years ago along with the black mastic. An inspection of the floor beneath the

carpet revealed what appears to be a concrete floor with remnants of black mastic. The walls are painted gypsum wallboard on metal studs. In some areas the walls are wood panels with a stucco texture finish. Ceiling finishes are 2' x 4' lay-in ceiling panels on a grid system with fiberglass batting between wood roof joists.

In the Video Area the floor finish is carpet over 12" x 12" floor tile and associated black mastic. Wall finishes are painted gypsum wallboard and plaster. In some areas the walls are finished with wood panels that have a stucco texture finish. Ceiling finishes are 2' x 4' lay-in ceiling panels on a grid system with fiberglass batting between wood roof joists above.

In the old IGA store area (circulation desk, office, break room and computer station) floor finishes include carpet over tan mastic on a particle board, sheet vinyl and concrete. At one time the computer area and circulation desk contained 12" x 12" floor tile over black mastic like in the video area. It is possible that this may remain beneath the particle board. The particle board appears to be installed over the original wood flooring. Wall finishes include textured gypsum wallboard, painted gypsum wallboard, concrete and wood paneling. Ceiling finishes are 2' x 4' lay-in ceiling panels on a grid system with fiberglass batting between wood roof joists above. In the storage/break room area the ceiling is painted plywood sheets.

The basement area beneath the circulation desk has a concrete floor and walls. The columns and floor joists are wood. There is an old wooden cooler with wood shaving insulation in the walls and ceiling. A small area of vermiculite insulation was observed on the concrete floor and looks as if it was spilled from a container. NIH did not see any evidence of the vermiculite insulation in any of the building construction for the basement or associated dirt crawl space.

The mercantile area floor finish is carpet over wood for the main section, sheet vinyl in the old restroom and wood. Wall finishes include painted gypsum wall board, skim coating over concrete, plaster and wood. Ceiling finishes include plaster, painted gypsum board and 2' x 4' lay-in ceiling panels on a grid system in the Montana Room. Above the ceiling in the Montana Room for the north half is another plaster ceiling and in the south half it is painted gypsum wallboard.

The basement area beneath the Montana Room contains has a concrete floor and walls with a small section of the wall finished with wood peg board. The crawl space located to the west has a dirt floor. The ceiling is unfinished except for a small section that is finished with gypsum board.

The second floor of the mercantile wing contains concrete and gypsum wallboard walls finished with wall paper or paint. The floor finishes include carpet over wood, carpet over pad over wood and sheet vinyl. The ceiling is painted gypsum board or covered by wall paper. In the eastern most room there is a raised concrete area where a floor mounted heater sits. The pad is covered by an asbestos paper material. In addition beneath the bricks associated with the chimney is a white insulating material containing asbestos.

The attic area located along the north wall contains vermiculite insulation. The walls are concrete, gypsum board and pressboard. The floor is wood and the ceiling at the entrance is pressboard. Above the pressboard ceiling NIH observed the wood roof deck with tar which has dripped through the cracks when it was installed.

No suspect pipe insulation was observed in any areas of the building.

ASBESTOS INSPECTION

Asbestos Overview

Asbestos is a trade name for a group of fibrous naturally occurring minerals that were used widely in building materials because of its ability to bind, resist chemicals, insulate, and fireproof. Exposure to elevated levels of asbestos fibers has been documented to cause a variety of diseases including asbestosis and cancer. Consequently, the application, removal, and disposal of asbestos-containing materials are regulated by several agencies.

Asbestos in most building materials poses little threat to human health as long as the asbestos fibers are securely bound within the building material. However, as the materials deteriorate because of time or exposure, or are disturbed because of human or other activities, the potential increases for the fibers to become airborne. When this occurs, the risk to human health increases significantly when the fibers are inhaled.

One definition for asbestos-containing building materials (ACBM), found in Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulations, (40 CFR, Part 763 - Asbestos Model Accreditation Plan and Section 202, Toxic Substance Control Act) is as follows:

- Friable asbestos-containing material containing more than one percent asbestos, which has been applied on ceilings, walls, structural members, piping, duct work, or any other part of a building, which when dry, may be crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by hand pressure. The term includes non-friable asbestos-containing materials after it becomes damaged, by any means, such that when dry, it may be crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by hand-pressure. This definition also includes flooring materials.

Another definition, found in Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) regulations, (29 CFR Parts 1910 and 1926) is slightly different as follows:

- Asbestos-containing materials are defined as being any material that contains more than one percent asbestos and also defines certain high-risk materials, which are presumed to contain asbestos, as Presumed Asbestos-containing Materials (PACM). The PACM designation applies to thermal system insulation, sprayed on or troweled on surfacing material and debris where such material is present. The PACM terminology was added to ensure compliance with the hazard communication provisions of the laws and specifically for buildings constructed prior to 1980.

Survey Procedure

Samples were collected by carefully removing small portions of the suspect material in a non-destructive manner. Immediately after collection, samples were placed in plastic containers. Sample containers were then placed in a large re-sealable plastic bag for transportation to the laboratory. Data pertinent to each sample such as date, sample number, material description, and material condition was recorded on a field data sheet.

Asbestos bulk samples were sent under appropriate chain-of-custody procedures to NIH in Burien, Washington for analysis. Analysis for the presence of asbestos fibers in bulk samples were analyzed using polarized light microscopy (PLM) and dispersion staining techniques in accordance with U.S. EPA Method for the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Building Materials Method 600/R-93/116, July 1993. Detection limits for this type of analysis are approximately one percent by volume. Materials containing one percent asbestos or more are considered to be asbestos-containing materials. NIH participates in the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP) for quality control procedures.

NIH's lower detectable limit for bulk asbestos fiber concentration is 1% based on EPA/NVLAP (National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program) sample analysis procedures using PLM. The 1% limit is based on training and subjective measurements, including confirmed asbestos fiber(s) area coverage to sample portion on prepared microscopic slide mounts and/or comparing stereomicroscopically the estimated volume of asbestos fibers to the total sample composition. The estimate is based on the number of observed fibers on a minimum of two prepared slide mounts.

Samples reported as "None Detected" contained no detectable fibers in the sample portions analyzed and are estimated to contain 0.1% or less of asbestos. Please refer to the table on the following page for results.

Asbestos Inspection

Asbestos inspection activities were performed in accordance with Montana Administrative Rules Title 17, Chapter 74.3, Sub-Chapter 3, with the purpose of identifying potential asbestos-containing materials (ACMs) prior to construction, remodeling, and/or demolition activities.

An initial building walkthrough was conducted to determine suspect materials that were accessible and/or exposed. Materials similar in general appearance were classified into homogenous material groups. Homogenous materials are any specific type of surfacing materials, thermal system insulation (TSI), or miscellaneous materials that are uniform in color, texture and general appearance, and which have been installed during the same time frame. The primary purpose of the homogenous materials designation is for establishing a sampling strategy and interpreting laboratory results. Table 1 provides a list of suspect materials and corresponding homogenous material numbers.

In addition to assigning homogenous materials, the condition of suspect materials was assessed and the friability status was noted. Friability refers to a material's potential to release asbestos fibers. Materials are divided into two general friability categories, friable and non-friable. Friable materials, when dry, may be crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by hand pressure. Thus, friable materials are susceptible to releasing asbestos fibers into the air when disturbed, whereas non-friable materials are bound to a matrix and are not likely to release asbestos fibers when disturbed.

Materials were sampled following sample collection requirements outlined under 40 CFR Part 763 (Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act) and State of Montana regulations. Materials were

collected with hand tools, placed into single use containers to avoid cross-contamination, and assigned unique identification numbers in the field. Samples were shipped to Northern's Seattle laboratory for polarized light microscopy analysis, which has a reliable limit of quantification of one percent asbestos by volume.

A total of eight (8) building materials either newly suspected to contain asbestos or previously under sample were identified by Northern in the areas of renovation. For a list of these materials please refer to Table 1.

Laboratory Results

An asbestos-containing material is defined by state and federal regulations as any building material containing greater than 1% asbestos. Building materials such as flooring and wallboard often consist of multiple layers that form a system. For multi-layered samples, each layer was analyzed and reported separately by the laboratory.

As stated in the opening paragraph of this report NIH conducting additional sampling to augment the survey performed by ACM to bring it into compliance with the current Montana Department of Environmental Quality Asbestos Regulations. An addition 21 bulk samples were collected from eight (8) suspect materials and **none of the samples collected by NIH tested positive for asbestos:**

NIH assumed the grayish corrugated paper insulation beneath the pad mounted heater on the 2nd floor in the east room of the mercantile wing was asbestos containing material based on like materials from numerous surveys conducted throughout the United States.

The following were found to be asbestos containing. The materials and the locations where they can be found in the building are as follows:

- Gypsum Wallboard Joint Compound – Montana Room Mercantile Wing
- Wall Texture – Montana Room Mercantile Wing
- Mastic Cooler – Basement beneath Circulation Desk
- Vermiculite Insulation – Basement beneath Circulation Desk and Attic
- 2' x 4' Ceiling Panel (Fissures running length of the panel) – only two panels identified: one in the Children's Room and one stored in the Community Room storage area.
- Stucco Wall Texture – Video Room and Children's Room
- 12" x 12" Floor Tile and Associated Black Mastic – Video Room, Community Room, Community Room Storage (floor tile only) – According to ACM report beneath carpet in Children's Area and hall adjacent to Circulation Desk it remains. It has been removed from the Children's Area but may remain in the Circulation Desk and Computer Station areas.
- Sheet Vinyl – 2nd Floor East Room Kitchen/Closet Area Mercantile Wing
- White Coating beneath Bricks on Chimney – 2nd Floor East Room Mercantile Wing

Management recommendations are presented in Table 2. An abatement cost estimated is presented in Table 3.

ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD SURVEY RESULTS

NIH conducted a walk through and visual survey of the various areas of the North Valley Public Library for mercury-containing materials and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), chloro-fluorocarbons (CFCs), hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs), oil and oil products.

Polychlorinated biphenyls

PCBs are toxic coolants or lubricating oils used in some electrical transformers, light ballast, capacitors, door closers, electrical panels, or other similar equipment. Ballasts associated with fluorescent lighting units manufactured before 1978 often used PCB-containing dielectric cooling fluids. Labels bearing the words "No PCBs" generally identify transformers, capacitors, and fluorescent units that do not use PCB-containing oils.

Fluorescent Light Ballasts

Numerous fluorescent light ballasts were observed throughout the buildings. Inspection of the ballast was limited due to the inaccessibility to the ballast themselves within the light fixture. The accessible light ballasts in the buildings were a mixture of ballast labeled "No PCBs" as well as no markings indicating potential PCB content. Based on the age of the original buildings, it is possible that the light ballasts observed could contain PCBs. Light ballasts should be examined during routine maintenance activities (replacement of fixtures) or prior to demolition of the building to determine if they are PCB containing and should be disposed of accordingly. Observations of the exterior of representative light fixtures did not reveal evidence of staining or leakage, and the fixtures appear to be in excellent condition. NIH was informed that as old ballast wear out they are replaced with Non PCB ballast. Northern identified a total of 100 ballasts which may contain PCBs.

Hydraulic Oils

Hydraulic oils can sometimes contain small amounts of PCBs. It should be noted that NIH did not observe any hydraulic oil door closers in the building.

Mercury Containing Materials

Mercury containing materials include batteries for smoke detectors, emergency lighting systems, elevator control panels, exit signs, and security systems and alarms. In addition, mercury can also be found in fluorescent lights, high intensity discharge lights (metal halide, high pressure sodium, and mercury vapor), neon lights, thermostats, aquastats, pressurestats, firestats, manometers, and thermometers.

Fluorescent Light Tubes

Fluorescent lighting and exit signs were observed on-site. NIH identified a total of 96 eight foot fluorescent light tubes and 18 four foot fluorescent light tubes for the buildings.

CFCs and HCFCs

CFCs and HCFCs are man-made refrigerants that destroy the ozone layer. They can be found in vending machines, food display cases, heat pumps, refrigerators, freezers, chillers, water fountains, dehumidifiers, air conditioners, walk in coolers, and fire extinguishers. The cooler identified in the basement area of the Circulation Desk did not contain refrigerants. No suspect materials were noted in the buildings

RECOMMENDATIONS

Asbestos containing materials were identified at this site. If any of these materials are impacted by future renovation activities, NIH recommends that they be removed by an accredited asbestos abatement contractor and that the materials are disposed of as asbestos-containing waste at a certified landfill.

Should abatement be required, NIH recommends that an appropriate asbestos abatement design be prepared by an accredited asbestos abatement designer prior to any asbestos abatement project. We also recommend that, at the completion of the asbestos abatement work, a final visual inspection of the work area along with clearance air testing be performed by an independent third party to verify successful removal of all specified materials.

If additional materials other than the ones identified in Table 2 and the ACM report dated October 5, 2010 are to be impacted, the materials should be treated as asbestos-containing until samples can be collected and laboratory analysis is performed to characterize the material.

All fluorescent lights and exit signs should be disposed of or recycled accordingly.

PCB containing light ballasts should be disposed of in accordance with 40 CFR 761.

Limitations

This asbestos inspection survey report was prepared based on information obtained during our on-site observations and interpretation of the laboratory's analysis of bulk samples of building materials collected during the survey. The conclusions of this report are professional opinions based solely upon our visual site observations and interpretations of laboratory analysis and field data as described in our report.

This report has been prepared to provide information concerning the various types and estimated quantities of asbestos-containing materials present at this site. It includes only those materials that were visible and accessible at the time of our inspection. We did not remove any permanent building enclosures or disassemble any equipment.

This inspection and report is intended to identify asbestos-containing materials. It is not intended to be used for the purpose of obtaining bids for its removal by abatement contractors. The scope of services performed by Northern may not be appropriate to satisfy the needs of other users, and any use or re-use of this document, or the findings presented herein, is at the sole risk of the user.

Our opinions are intended exclusively for use by the North Valley Public Library. The opinions presented herein apply to the site conditions existing at the time of our investigation. Therefore, our opinions and recommendations may not apply to future conditions that may exist at the site that we have not had the opportunity to evaluate.

We trust this summary report provides sufficient information for planning purposes. We appreciate the opportunity to assist you and look forward to continuing to work with you.

Please call if you have any questions on our report, or if you need any additional assistance.

Respectfully submitted,

NORTHERN INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE, INC.

Gregory W. Berthelot, CMC
Environmental Scientist

Attachments:
Laboratory Analysis Results
Tables 1, 2 and 3
Inspector Credentials
ACM Report Dated October 5, 2010

TABLE 1
SUMMARY OF NEWLY IDENTIFED AND UNDER SAMPLED MATERIALS AND LABORATORY RESULTS
North Valley Public Library
208 Main Street
Stevensville, Montana

Northern Project Number 499-446

Material Number	Material Description	Laboratory Results
M7.1	Wall Plaster Matching ACM Sample M4 & M4A	ND
M7.2	Wall Plaster Matching ACM Sample I4	ND
F1.1	Sheet Vinyl Multi Color Squares	ND
M5.1	2' x 4' Long Worm Holes with Medium and Small Pinholes Ceiling Panels	ND
M5.2	2' x 4' Fissures Running the Length of the Panel Ceiling Panels	ND
M5.3	2' x 4' Small Fissures with Lots of Pinholes Ceiling Panels	ND
	(Same as Montana Room)	ND
M5.4	2' x 4' Rough Texture Finish Ceiling Panels	ND
M3.1	Gypsum Wallboard and Mud	ND
T7.1	Grayish Corrugated Paper	Assumed

NS = Not Suspect
ND = No Asbestos Detected
NA = Sample Not Analyzed

TABLE 2
SUMMARY OF CONFIRMED ASBESTOS-CONTAINING MATERIALS ACM REPORT
North Valley Public Library
208 Main Street
Stevensville, Montana
Northern Project Number 499-446

Material Number	Description	NESHAP Category	Recommended Response Action
T7.1	Grayish Corrugated Paper Insulation	RACM	Remove Prior to Renovation if Renovation Activates will Impact it.
UP-5	White Coating Beneath Brick on Chimney	RACM	Remove Prior to Renovation if Renovation Activities will Impact it or Enclose it
UP-4	Sheet Vinyl	Category I	Remove Prior to Renovation or Cover with Additional Flooring
I-6	12" x 12" Floor Tile and Associated Black Mastic	Category I	Remove Prior to Renovation or Cover with Additional Flooring
I-11	12" x 12" Floor Tile	Category I	Remove Prior to Renovation or Cover with Additional Flooring
I-12	12" x 12" Floor Tile and Associated Black Mastic	Category I	Remove Prior to Renovation or Cover with Additional Flooring
UP-2/IB-4	Vermiculite Insulation	RACM	Remove Prior to Renovation if Renovation Activities will Impact it
I-5	Stucco Wall Texture	Category II	Remove Prior to Renovation if Renovation Activities will Impact it
I-2	2' x 4' Ceiling Tiles Fissures Running Length of Panel	RACM	Remove Prior to Renovation if Renovation Activates will Impact it.
M-2	Gypsum Wallboard Joint Compound and Wall Texture	RACM	Remove Prior to Renovation if Renovation Activities will Impact it
IB-1,2,3	Interior Mastic Basement Cooler	Category I	Remove Prior to Renovation if Renovation Activities will Impact it

Category I — Nonfriable ACM packing, gaskets, resilient floor covering, and asphalt roofing products.

Category II — All nonfriable ACM, excluding Category I materials.

RACM — Friable ACM; Category I material that has become friable; Category I material that will be subjected to sanding, grinding, cutting, or abrading; or Category II, material that has a high probability of becoming friable.

TABLE 3
BUDGETARY ABATEMENT COST ESTIMATE
North Valley Public Library
208 Main Street
Stevensville, Montana
Northern Project Number 499-446

Quantity	Quantity	Unit	Unit Cost	Cost
Grayish Corrugated Paper Insulation	15	SF	$30.00	$450
White Coating beneath Brick on Chimney	100	SF	$15.00	$1,500
Sheet Vinyl	25	SF	$12.00	$300
Stucco Wall Texture	50	SF	$12.00	$600
12" x 12" Floor Tile and Mastic	1380	SF	$2.50	$3,450
12" x12" Floor Tile Only	420	SF	$2.00	$840
2' x 4' Ceiling Panels	16	SF	$4.00	$64
Vermiculite Insulation	752	SF	$6.50	$4,888
Mastic Interior of Basement Cooler	50	SF	$4.00	$200
Wall Texture	400	SF	$6.00	$2,400
Mobilization	1	EA	$1,000.00	$1,000
Permit Fee 10% of Abatement Cost				$1,569
Asbestos Abatement Total Estimate				**$17,261**

NORTHERN
INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE, INC.

215 SW 153rd Street Burien, WA 98166
OFFICE: (206) 988-1746 FAX: (206) 988-1978
EMAIL: jcummings@bridgeband.com
NVLAP Lab Code: 200511-0

11/22/2010

Greg Berthelot
Northern Industrial Hygiene, Inc.
913 SW Higgins
Professional Plaza, Suite 202
Missoula, MT 59802-

RE: Bulk Asbestos Fiber Analysis; Batch # 10-00924
Project Location *NVPL*

Dear Greg Berthelot,

Thank you for choosing Northern Industrial Hygiene, Inc. as your laboratory. Enclosed you will find analytical results for the bulk samples submitted to the laboratory.

Northern Industrial Hygiene is accredited by NVLAP Lab Code: 200511-0. Accreditation by NVLAP does not indicate endorsement by NVLAP or any other government agency. All bulk samples are analyzed in accordance with U.S. EPA Method -600/M4-82-020, December 1982 and EPA Method 600/R-93-116, July 1993. "Method for Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Building Materials"(NESHAP, 40 CFR-Part 61) protocol.

Analysis is cross checked through our inter or intra laboratory quality assurance program for verification. The percent values reported are based on calibrated visual estimates by volume unless verification by Point Count is indicated. Test results reported relate only to the samples submitted by the customer to Northern Industrial Hygiene, Inc. Trace amounts of asbestos are below the limit of detection and asbestos fibers with diameters below approximately 0.25 micrometers are not detectable with the Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM) analytical procedure. A trace amount of asbestos is defined as one to five fibers in three slide mounts. Asbestos found in this amount will be reported as "< 1.0%" by PLM analysis.

Samples are archived for thirty (30) days following analysis. Please contact us if samples need to be archived longer than the standard holding time.

Thank you for using Northern Industrial Hygiene, Inc. If you have any questions or concerns please contact us.

Sincerely,

Jude Cummings

Jude Cummings
Laboratory Manager

Enclosure: Bulk Sample Results

NORTHERN INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE, INC.
215 SW 153rd Street Burien, WA 98166
OFFICE: (206) 988-1746 FAX: (206) 988-1978
NVLAP Lab Code: 200511-0

Bulk Asbestos Analysis Report

Northern Industrial Hygiene, Inc.
913 SW Higgins
Professional Plaza, Suite 202
Missoula, MT 59802-
Project Location: *NVPL*

NIH Batch Number: **10-00924**
Client Job Number: **499-446**
Turn Around Time: **5 Day**
Samples Analyzed: **21**

Client Sample Number: **M7.1A** Lab Sample Number: **10-00924.0001**
Client Sample Description: **Wall Plaster (Match M4, M4A)**
Client Sample Location: **Mercantile Wing NW Stairs**
Sample Comments: Checked If Sample Not Analyzed ☐

Layer 1 **White paint and white compressed powder**

Asbestos Fibrous Components:	Non-Asbestos Fibrous Components:	Non-Fibrous Components:
No Asbestos Detected	2% Cellulose	20% Paint
		78% Filler and Binder

Layer 2 **White paper and white compressed powder**

Asbestos Fibrous Components:	Non-Asbestos Fibrous Components:	Non-Fibrous Components:
No Asbestos Detected	45% Cellulose	55% Filler and Binder

Layer 3 **Gray gritty compressed material**

Asbestos Fibrous Components:	Non-Asbestos Fibrous Components:	Non-Fibrous Components:
No Asbestos Detected	3% Cellulose	60% Aggregate
		37% Filler and Binder

Client Sample Number: **M7.2A** Lab Sample Number: **10-00924.0002**
Client Sample Description: **Wall Plaster (Match I-4)**
Client Sample Location: **1GA Video Room**
Sample Comments: Checked If Sample Not Analyzed ☐

Off-white gritty loose material

Asbestos Fibrous Components:	Non-Asbestos Fibrous Components:	Non-Fibrous Components:
No Asbestos Detected	10% Fiberglass	55% Aggregate
		35% Filler and Binder

Client Sample Number: **M7.2B** Lab Sample Number: **10-00924.0003**
Client Sample Description: **Wall Plaster (Match I-4)**
Client Sample Location: **1 GA Video Room**
Sample Comments: Checked If Sample Not Analyzed ☐

Off-white gritty loose material

Asbestos Fibrous Components:	Non-Asbestos Fibrous Components:	Non-Fibrous Components:
No Asbestos Detected	3% Cellulose	60% Aggregate
		37% Filler and Binder

(Sample results continued on next page.)

Sampled by: Greg Berthelot 11/12/2010
Received by: Fermin Uribe 11/22/2010
Reviewed by: Jude Cummings 11/22/2010

Jude Cummings

Jude Cummings, Laboratory Manager

NORTHERN INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE, INC.
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Bulk Asbestos Analysis Report

Northern Industrial Hygiene, Inc.
913 SW Higgins
Professional Plaza, Suite 202
Missoula, MT 59802-
Project Location: *NVPL*

NIH Batch Number: **10-00924**
Client Job Number: **499-446**
Turn Around Time: **5 Day**
Samples Analyzed: **21**

Client Sample Number: **F1.1A** Lab Sample Number: **10-00924.0004**
Client Sample Description: **Sheet Vinyl Multi Color Squares**
Client Sample Location: **COMM Old RR**
Sample Comments: Checked If Sample Not Analyzed ☐

Layer 1 **White, pink and blue vinyl with white fibrous backing**

Asbestos Fibrous Components:	Non-Asbestos Fibrous Components:	Non-Fibrous Components:
No Asbestos Detected	12% Cellulose	35% Filler and Binder
	5% Fiberglass	48% Vinyl Filler and Binder

Layer 2 **Tan and black mastic**

Asbestos Fibrous Components:	Non-Asbestos Fibrous Components:	Non-Fibrous Components:
No Asbestos Detected	5% Cellulose	40% Filler and Binder
		55% Asphalt Filler and Binder

Client Sample Number: **F1.1B** Lab Sample Number: **10-00924.0005**
Client Sample Description: **Sheet Vinyl Multi Color Squares**
Client Sample Location: **COMM Old RR**
Sample Comments: **Materials distinguishable but inseparable** Checked If Sample Not Analyzed ☐

White, blue and pink vinyl with white fibrous backing and black residue

Asbestos Fibrous Components:	Non-Asbestos Fibrous Components:	Non-Fibrous Components:
No Asbestos Detected	12% Cellulose	2% Asphalt Filler and Binder
	3% Fiberglass	30% Filler and Binder
	2% Synthetic	51% Vinyl Filler and Binder

Client Sample Number: **F1.1C** Lab Sample Number: **10-00924.0006**
Client Sample Description: **Sheet Vinyl Multi Color Squares**
Client Sample Location: **COM Old RR**
Sample Comments: **Materials distinguishable but inseparable** Checked If Sample Not Analyzed ☐

White, pink and blue vinyl with white fibrous backing and black residue

Asbestos Fibrous Components:	Non-Asbestos Fibrous Components:	Non-Fibrous Components:
No Asbestos Detected	12% Cellulose	2% Asphalt Filler and Binder
	3% Fiberglass	30% Filler and Binder
	1% Synthetic	52% Vinyl Filler and Binder

(Sample results continued on next page.)

Sampled by: Greg Berthelot 11/12/2010
Received by: Fermin Uribe 11/22/2010
Reviewed by: Jude Cummings 11/22/2010

Jude Cummings

Jude Cummings, Laboratory Manager

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Bulk Asbestos Analysis Report

Northern Industrial Hygiene, Inc.
913 SW Higgins
Professional Plaza, Suite 202
Missoula, MT 59802-
Project Location: *NVPL*

NIH Batch Number: **10-00924**
Client Job Number: **499-446**
Turn Around Time: **5 Day**
Samples Analyzed: **21**

Client Sample Number: **M5.1A** Lab Sample Number: **10-00924.0007**
Client Sample Description: **2' X 4' Ceiling Panels Long Wormholes w/Medium and Small Pinholes**
Client Sample Location: **1GA Main Area**
Sample Comments: **Materials distinguishable but inseparable** Checked If Sample Not Analyzed ☐

White paint and brown fibrous compressed material

Asbestos Fibrous Components:	Non-Asbestos Fibrous Components:	Non-Fibrous Components:
No Asbestos Detected	30% Cellulose	2% Paint
	25% Mineral Wool and Beads	43% Filler and Binder

Client Sample Number: **M5.1B** Lab Sample Number: **10-00924.0008**
Client Sample Description: **2' X 4' Ceiling Panels Long Wormholes w/Medium and Small Pinholes**
Client Sample Location: **1GA Main Area**
Sample Comments: **Materials distinguishable but inseparable** Checked If Sample Not Analyzed ☐

White paint and fibrous compressed material

Asbestos Fibrous Components:	Non-Asbestos Fibrous Components:	Non-Fibrous Components:
No Asbestos Detected	30% Cellulose	2% Paint
	30% Mineral Wool and Beads	38% Filler and Binder

Client Sample Number: **M5.1C** Lab Sample Number: **10-00924.0009**
Client Sample Description: **2' X 4' Ceiling Panels Long Wormholes w/Medium and Small Pinholes**
Client Sample Location: **Community Room**
Sample Comments: **Materials distinguishable but inseparable** Checked If Sample Not Analyzed ☐

White paint and brown fibrous compressed material

Asbestos Fibrous Components:	Non-Asbestos Fibrous Components:	Non-Fibrous Components:
No Asbestos Detected	30% Cellulose	3% Paint
	30% Mineral Wool and Beads	37% Filler and Binder

Client Sample Number: **M5.2A** Lab Sample Number: **10-00924.0010**
Client Sample Description: **2' X 4' Ceiling Panels Fissures Run Length of Panel**
Client Sample Location: **1GA by Checkout Desk**
Sample Comments: Checked If Sample Not Analyzed ☐

(Sample results continued on next page.)

Sampled by: Greg Berthelot 11/12/2010
Received by: Fermin Uribe 11/22/2010
Reviewed by: Jude Cummings 11/22/2010

Jude Cummings

Jude Cummings, Laboratory Manager

NORTHERN INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE, INC.
215 SW 153rd Street Burien, WA 98166
OFFICE: (206) 988-1746 FAX: (206) 988-1978
NVLAP Lab Code: 200511-0

Bulk Asbestos Analysis Report

Northern Industrial Hygiene, Inc.
913 SW Higgins
Professional Plaza, Suite 202
Missoula, MT 59802-
Project Location: *NVPL*

NIH Batch Number: **10-00924**
Client Job Number: **499-446**
Turn Around Time: **5 Day**
Samples Analyzed: **21**

Off-white fibrous compressed material

Asbestos Fibrous Components:	Non-Asbestos Fibrous Components:	Non-Fibrous Components:
No Asbestos Detected	30% Cellulose	45% Filler and Binder
	25% Mineral Wool and Beads	

Client Sample Number: **M5.2B** Lab Sample Number: **10-00924.0011**
Client Sample Description: **2' X 4' Ceiling Panels Fissures Run Length of Panel**
Client Sample Location: **Storage Area**
Sample Comments: Checked If Sample Not Analyzed ☐

Off-white fibrous compressed material

Asbestos Fibrous Components:	Non-Asbestos Fibrous Components:	Non-Fibrous Components:
No Asbestos Detected	30% Cellulose	45% Filler and Binder
	25% Mineral Wool and Beads	

Client Sample Number: **M5.2C** Lab Sample Number: **10-00924.0012**
Client Sample Description: **2' X 4' Ceiling Panels Fissures Run Length of Panel**
Client Sample Location: **Storage Area**
Sample Comments: **Materials distinguishable but inseparable** Checked If Sample Not Analyzed ☐

White paint and off-white fibrous compressed material with pink residue

Asbestos Fibrous Components:	Non-Asbestos Fibrous Components:	Non-Fibrous Components:
No Asbestos Detected	30% Cellulose	2% Paint
	25% Mineral Wool and Beads	43% Filler and Binder

Client Sample Number: **M5.3A** Lab Sample Number: **10-00924.0013**
Client Sample Description: **2' X 4' Ceiling Panels Small Fissures w/Lots of Pinholes (Same as Montana Rm M-1**
Client Sample Location: **Storage Area**
~~Sample Comments: **Materials distinguishable but inseparable** Checked If Sample Not Analyzed ☐~~

White paint and off-white fibrous compressed material

Asbestos Fibrous Components:	Non-Asbestos Fibrous Components:	Non-Fibrous Components:
No Asbestos Detected	30% Cellulose	5% Paint
	15% Mineral Wool and Beads	50% Filler and Binder

(Sample results continued on next page.)

Sampled by: Greg Berthelot 11/12/2010
Received by: Fermin Uribe 11/22/2010
Reviewed by: Jude Cummings 11/22/2010

Jude Cummings

Jude Cummings, Laboratory Manager

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NVLAP Lab Code: 200511-0

Bulk Asbestos Analysis Report

Northern Industrial Hygiene, Inc.
913 SW Higgins
Professional Plaza, Suite 202
Missoula, MT 59802-
Project Location: *NVPL*

NIH Batch Number: **10-00924**
Client Job Number: **499-446**
Turn Around Time: **5 Day**
Samples Analyzed: **21**

Client Sample Number: **M5.3B** Lab Sample Number: **10-00924.0014**
Client Sample Description: **2' X 4' Ceiling Panels Small Fissures w/Lots of Pinholes (Same as Montana Rm M-1**
Client Sample Location: **Storage Area**
~~Sample Comments: **Materials distinguishable but inseparable**~~ ~~Checked If Sample Not Analyzed~~ ☐

White paint and off-white fibrous compressed material

Asbestos Fibrous Components:	Non-Asbestos Fibrous Components:	Non-Fibrous Components:
No Asbestos Detected	30% Cellulose	5% Paint
	15% Mineral Wool and Beads	50% Filler and Binder

Client Sample Number: **M5.3C** Lab Sample Number: **10-00924.0015**
Client Sample Description: **2' X 4' Ceiling Panels Small Fissures w/Lots of Pinholes (Same as Montana Rm M-1**
Client Sample Location: **Storage Area**
~~Sample Comments: **Materials distinguishable but inseparable**~~ ~~Checked If Sample Not Analyzed~~ ☐

White paint and off-white fibrous compressed material

Asbestos Fibrous Components:	Non-Asbestos Fibrous Components:	Non-Fibrous Components:
No Asbestos Detected	30% Cellulose	2% Paint
	15% Mineral Wool and Beads	53% Filler and Binder

Client Sample Number: **M5.4A** Lab Sample Number: **10-00924.0016**
Client Sample Description: **2' X 4' Ceiling Panels Rough Texture Finish (Not in Place Just Stored)**
Client Sample Location: **Storage Area- Stored**
Sample Comments: **Materials distinguishable but inseparable** Checked If Sample Not Analyzed ☐

White paint and brown compressed fibers

Asbestos Fibrous Components:	Non-Asbestos Fibrous Components:	Non-Fibrous Components:
No Asbestos Detected	88% Cellulose	5% Paint
		7% Filler and Binder

Client Sample Number: **M5.4B** Lab Sample Number: **10-00924.0017**
Client Sample Description: **2' X 4' Ceiling Panels Rough Texture Finish (Not in Place Just Stored)**
Client Sample Location: **Storage Area- Stored**
Sample Comments: **Materials distinguishable but inseparable** Checked If Sample Not Analyzed ☐

(Sample results continued on next page.)

Sampled by: Greg Berthelot 11/12/2010
Received by: Fermin Uribe 11/22/2010
Reviewed by: Jude Cummings 11/22/2010

Jude Cummings

Jude Cummings, Laboratory Manager

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Bulk Asbestos Analysis Report

Northern Industrial Hygiene, Inc.
913 SW Higgins
Professional Plaza, Suite 202
Missoula, MT 59802-
Project Location: *NVPL*

NIH Batch Number: **10-00924**
Client Job Number: **499-446**
Turn Around Time: **5 Day**
Samples Analyzed: **21**

White paint and gray fibrous compressed material

Asbestos Fibrous Components:	Non-Asbestos Fibrous Components:	Non-Fibrous Components:
No Asbestos Detected	30% Cellulose	5% Paint
	15% Mineral Wool and Beads	50% Filler and Binder

Client Sample Number: **M5.4C** Lab Sample Number: **10-00924.0018**
Client Sample Description: **2' X 4' Ceiling Panels Rough Texture Finish (Not in Place Just Stored)**
Client Sample Location: **Storage Area- Stored**
Sample Comments: Checked If Sample Not Analyzed ☐

Brown compressed fibers

Asbestos Fibrous Components:	Non-Asbestos Fibrous Components:	Non-Fibrous Components:
No Asbestos Detected	95% Cellulose	5% Filler and Binder

Client Sample Number: **M3.1A** Lab Sample Number: **10-00924.0019**
Client Sample Description: **Gypsum Board & Mud**
Client Sample Location: **IGA Video Area**
Sample Comments: Checked If Sample Not Analyzed ☐

Layer 1 **White paint and white compressed powder**

Asbestos Fibrous Components:	Non-Asbestos Fibrous Components:	Non-Fibrous Components:
No Asbestos Detected	2% Cellulose	20% Paint
		78% Filler and Binder

Layer 2 **White paper and white powdery residue**

Asbestos Fibrous Components:	Non-Asbestos Fibrous Components:	Non-Fibrous Components:
No Asbestos Detected	85% Cellulose	15% Filler and Binder

Layer 3 **Tan paper and white compressed powder**

Asbestos Fibrous Components:	Non-Asbestos Fibrous Components:	Non-Fibrous Components:
No Asbestos Detected	22% Cellulose	78% Filler and Binder

Client Sample Number: **M3.1B** Lab Sample Number: **10-00924.0020**
Client Sample Description: **Gypsum Board & Mud**
Client Sample Location: **16A Video Area**
Sample Comments: Checked If Sample Not Analyzed ☐

(Sample results continued on next page.)

Sampled by: Greg Berthelot 11/12/2010
Received by: Fermin Uribe 11/22/2010
Reviewed by: Jude Cummings 11/22/2010

Jude Cummings

Jude Cummings, Laboratory Manager

NORTHERN INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE, INC.
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NVLAP Lab Code: 200511-0

Bulk Asbestos Analysis Report

Northern Industrial Hygiene, Inc.
913 SW Higgins
Professional Plaza, Suite 202
Missoula, MT 59802-
Project Location: *NVPL*

NIH Batch Number: **10-00924**
Client Job Number: **499-446**
Turn Around Time: **5 Day**
Samples Analyzed: **21**

Layer 1 **White paint and white compressed powder**

Asbestos Fibrous Components:	Non-Asbestos Fibrous Components:	Non-Fibrous Components:
No Asbestos Detected		25% Paint 75% Filler and Binder

Layer 2 **White paper**

Asbestos Fibrous Components:	Non-Asbestos Fibrous Components:	Non-Fibrous Components:
No Asbestos Detected	95% Cellulose	5% Filler and Binder

Layer 3 **Tan paper and white compressed powder**

Asbestos Fibrous Components:	Non-Asbestos Fibrous Components:	Non-Fibrous Components:
No Asbestos Detected	22% Cellulose	78% Filler and Binder

Client Sample Number: **M3.1C** Lab Sample Number: **10-00924.0021**
Client Sample Description: **Gypsum Board & Mud**
Client Sample Location: **16A Video Area**
Sample Comments: Checked If Sample Not Analyzed ☐

Layer 1 **White paint and white compressed powder**

Asbestos Fibrous Components:	Non-Asbestos Fibrous Components:	Non-Fibrous Components:
No Asbestos Detected		35% Paint 65% Filler and Binder

Layer 2 **White paper**

Asbestos Fibrous Components:	Non-Asbestos Fibrous Components:	Non-Fibrous Components:
No Asbestos Detected	95% Cellulose	5% Filler and Binder

Layer 3 **Tan paper and white compressed powder**

Asbestos Fibrous Components:	Non-Asbestos Fibrous Components:	Non-Fibrous Components:
No Asbestos Detected	22% Cellulose	78% Filler and Binder

Sampled by: Greg Berthelot 11/12/2010
Received by: Fermin Uribe 11/22/2010
Reviewed by: Jude Cummings 11/22/2010

Jude Cummings

Jude Cummings, Laboratory Manager

Chain of Custody

NVLAP Lab Code: 200511-0

Northern Industrial Hygiene, Inc.
913 SW Higgins, Ste.202
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Phone: (406) 542-7520
Fax: (406)542-7523
E-mail: gberthelot@bridgeband.com

Inspector/Contact: Greg Berthelot

NIH Lab Batch ID:	10-00924
Proj. Name:	NVPL
Project Number:	499-446
Date Samples Taken:	11-12-10
Type of Analysis:	PLM
Turn Around Time Request:	
2 Hour:	
Same Day:	
24 Hour:	
5 Day:	X

For lab use only:
Sample(s) size: Accept / Reject Non-Conformance Memo: Y / N
Package Condition: Good / Damaged / Sever Damage

Page: 1 of 21

NIH Lab ID	Sample Number	Sample Description	Sample Location
1	M7.1A	Wall Plaster (Match M4, M4A)	Mercantile Wing NW Stairs
2	M7.2A	Wall Plaster (Match I-4)	IGA Video Room
3	B	↓	↓
4	F1.1A	Sheet Vinyl Multi Color Square	Comm old RR
5	B	↓	↓
6	C	↓	↓
7	M5.1A	2'x4' Ceiling Panels Long worm holes	IGA Main Area
8	B	with med + Small Pinholes	↓
9	C	↓	Community Rm
10	M5.2A	2'x4' Ceiling Panels Fissures run	IGA by Check Out desk
11	B	lenght of Panel ↓	Storage Area
12	C	↓	↓
13	M5.3A	2'x4' Ceiling Panels Small Fissures	Storage Area
14	B	with lots of pinholes (Same As	↓
15	C	Montana Rm M-1)	↓
16	M5.4A	2'x4' Ceiling Panels Rough Texture	Storage Area - Stored
17	B	~~First~~ Finish (Not in place just	↓
18	C	stored)	↓
19	M3.1A	Gypsum Board & Mud	~~Bsmt Mercantile~~ IGA
20	B	↓	↓ Video Area
21	C	↓	↓

Number of samples shipped this page: 21
Total number of samples shipped: 21
Special Instructions: **Analyze Group method - Stop at first positive in each group** Yes ☐ No ☐

Date: 11-18-10	Time: 1700 hrs	Relinquished by: Kyt Burg	Firm: NIH
Date: 11-18-10	Time: 1700 hrs	Received by: Fedex Drop Box	Firm: Fedex
Date: 11/24/10	Time: 12:05	Relinquished by: Jude Camp	Firm:
Date: 11/22/10	Time: 1325	Received by: Femmie Vrabe	Firm: NIH-Bozeman

Revised 2/05/2009 JAC