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WILLCO Building Asbestos Abatement Work Plan for the Carter Carburetor Superfund Site

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IMPORTANT NOTICE

This report was prepared exclusively for ACF Industries, LLC. by HRP Associates, Inc. The quality of information, conclusions and estimates contained herein is consistent with the level of effort involved in HRP's services and based on: i) information available at the time of preparation, ii) data supplied by outside sources and iii) the assumptions, conditions and qualifications set forth in this report. This report is intended to be used by only, subject to the terms and conditions of its contract with HRP. Any other use of, or reliance on, this report by any third party is at that party's sole risk.

WILLCO Building Asbestos Abatement Work Plan for the Carter Carburetor Superfund Site

Date

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Program Director

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ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

ACF ACF Industries, LLC

ACM asbestos containing material

CBI Carter Building, Inc.

CFR Code of Federal Regulations
EPA Environmental Protection Agency

ft² square feet ft³ cubic feet

HASP Health and Safety Plan

HEPA high-efficiency particulate air

HRP Associates, Inc.

MDNR Missouri Department of Natural Resources

NESHAP National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants

OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration

PPE personal protective equipment
Site Carter Carburetor Superfund Site

SOW Scope of Work

Specifications Specifications, Removal and Disposal of Asbestos-Containing Materials

TEM transmission electron microscopy

TSI thermal system insulation

Work Plan Asbestos Abatement Work Plan

yd³ cubic yard

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this Asbestos Abatement Work Plan (Work Plan) is to document the scope of work (SOW) to be executed to abate the asbestos-containing material (ACM) associated with the Willco Building at the Carter Carburetor Site. Locations of the known ACM are listed below and sampling locations are shown on Figures 3 through 6 attached in Appendix A:

- Roof Flashing tar associated with skylights
- Second Floor Floor tile and mastic and thermal system insulation (TSI) pipe joiner remnants with spilled TSI debris,
- Exterior TSI, Transite, door caulk, window caulk, and brick joint caulk.

The specific location and estimated quantities of ACM for each floor are described in Sections 2.0 through 4.0 of this Work Plan.

All work performed under this Work Plan will be in accordance with a contractor developed Site-Specific Health and Safety Plan (HASP) and all federal and state regulations regarding the abatement, handling, storage, transportation and disposal of asbestos and ACM .

The HASP will outline the engineering controls, the administrative controls and the personal protective equipment (PPE) to be used for the execution of this Work Plan. THIS WORK PLAN IS NOT INTENDED TO BE MORE STRINGENT, OR TO REQUIRE MORE, THAN APPLICABLE FEDERAL, STATE OR LOCAL LAWS OR REGULATIONS, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE ASBESTOS NESHAP, 40 CFR 61.140, ET SEQ. AND THE OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ACT ASBESTOS REQUIREMENTS, 40 CFR 1926.1101.

2.0 ROOF ACM ABATEMENT

Prior to the commencement of abatement activities, the location and amount of ACM present will be verified. There is roofing flashing tar located around the skylights that contain asbestos. The location of the asbestos on the roof of the building is depicted on Figure 6 in the Appendix A (Specifications).

Prior to commencing abatement activities on the roof, a visual inspection will be performed and any loose asbestos material will be properly containerized for disposal with other asbestos materials from the roof abatement activities described below.

2.1.1 Skylight Roofing Tar

WORK SITE PREPARATION

The perimeter around each skylight work area will be demarcated with barrier tape and warning signs to alert personnel of the abatement activities and the potential hazards. In areas where there is no access to the area perimeter (along the roof edge), no barrier tape or warning signs will be posted. Workers in this area will be tied off for fall protection in compliance with Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA).

Six-mil plastic sheeting will be used to cover the roof in the immediate area of the abatement activities and the adjacent areas up to 20 feet from the base of the skylights. Plastic sheets will be seamed together with spray adhesive and duct tape with a minimum 12-inch overlap at the seams. This plastic sheeting may be removed at the end of each day of abatement activities as asbestos waste and replaced with new plastic sheeting at the beginning of each work day, as necessary to maintain cleanliness.

A dry worker decontamination unit will be constructed adjacent to the abatement area. The location of the decontamination unit will be agreed upon in the field with the HRP Asbestos Supervisor. To minimize the potential spread of ACM, the decontamination unit will be placed as close as practical to the abatement area.

Prior to any abatement activities, the HRP Asbestos Supervisor will be notified to perform a pre-work inspection. Upon completion of a satisfactory inspection, abatement activities will commence. If issues arise from the inspection, the issues will be resolved and the area reinspected until a satisfactory inspection result is achieved.

A temporary waste storage/load out area will be established for the storage of the skylight roofing tar waste prior to loading into transport containers for transport to the disposal facility. This location will be agreed upon in the field with the HRP Asbestos Supervisor.

SKYLIGHT ROOFING TAR REMOVAL

The skylight roofing tar will be sprayed/wetted with amended water and maintained wetted during the removal process. Carefully remove the tar around the skylights using manual tools (knives, chisels) or HEPA-shrouded scrapers. Wrap the roofing tar in two layers of 6-mil poly sheeting (or thicker) and place the roofing tar waste in two sealable plastic bags of

6-mil minimum thickness and label as asbestos. The waste bags will not exceed 50 pounds to allow for manual transport of the packages to the waste package storage/load out area.

Following removal of the skylight tar, the exposed substrate will be examined for residual tar residue and then thoroughly cleaned using a High-efficiency particulate absorption (HEPA) vacuum and wet scrubbing with a nylon bristle brush. Upon completion of roofing tar removal from one skylight, the HRP Asbestos Supervisor will be notified to conduct visual observation before moving operations to the next skylight.

NOTE: It is the primary GOAL of this abatement project to produce No Visible Emissions during the execution of this Work Plan.

DISPOSAL OF SKYLIGHT ROOFING TAR

Packaged roofing tar waste stored in the temporary waste storage/load out area will be carefully lowered to the ground. The packaged roofing tar waste will be placed into an open top roll off container for transport to the disposal facility. The open top roll offs will be tarped in preparation for transport. All roofing tar waste packages and containers will be treated, packaged, labelled and disposed in accordance with 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 61 and 49 CFR 171 and 172.

3.0 SECOND FLOOR ACM ABATEMENT

Prior to the commencement of abatement activities, the location and amount of ACM present will be verified. The location of the asbestos on the second floor is depicted on Figure 5 (Specifications, Appendix A). The second floor contains the following types of asbestos materials: spilled TSI debris, floor tile, and mastic.

Estimated quantities of each type of asbestos contained on the second floor are provided below:

- TSI pipe joint remnants with spilled TSI debris remnants
- Floor tile and mastic 1,030 ft²

Prior to commencing abatement activities on the second floor, a visual inspection will be performed and any loose asbestos material will be properly containerized for disposal with other asbestos materials from the abatement activities described below.

3.1 Thermal System Insulation (TSI)

3.1.1 Work Site Preparation

The area around the TSI abatement will be demarcated with barrier tape and warning signs to alert personnel of the abatement activities and the potential hazards.

The area will be isolated and critical barriers will be erected to separate the abatement area from areas where no abatement is occurring. The immediate area will be pre-cleaned using a HEPA vacuum and/or wet cleaning method as appropriate. Any immovable object within the abatement area will be pre-cleaned using HEPA vacuum and/or wet cleaning method as appropriate. The immovable object will be completely sealed in plastic sheeting after cleaning.

Six-mil plastic sheeting will be used to cover the floor in the immediate area of the TSI abatement activities and the adjacent areas within 20 feet. Plastic sheets will be seamed together with spray adhesive and duct tape with a minimum 12-inch overlap at the seams. This plastic sheeting may be removed at the end of each day of abatement activities and replaced with new plastic sheeting at the beginning of each work day, as necessary to maintain cleanliness.

A dry worker decontamination unit will be constructed adjacent to the TSI abatement area. The location of the decontamination unit will be agreed upon in the field with the HRPHRP Asbestos Supervisor. To minimize the potential spread of ACM the decontamination unit will be placed as close as practical to the TSI abatement area.

Prior to any abatement activities, the HRPHRP Asbestos Supervisor will be notified to perform a pre-work inspection. Upon completion of a satisfactory inspection, abatement

activities will commence. If issues arise from the inspection, the issues will be resolved and the area re-inspected until a satisfactory inspection result is achieved.

A temporary waste storage/load out area will be established for the storage of TSI packages prior to loading into transport containers for transport to the disposal facility. This location will be agreed upon in the field with the HRPHRP Asbestos Supervisor.

3.1.2 TSI Removal

Depending on the conditions at the time of TSI abatement activities, one of the following methods will be employed: Glove Bag or Unit Wrap.

GLOVE BAG METHOD

A glove bag will be installed as Section 3.02, paragraph C of Specification Removal and Disposal of Asbestos-Containing Material (Appendix A). The TSI will be wetted with amended water and maintained wet during the removal process.

Wetted TSI will be removed in small sections. As it is removed from the pipe, it will be saturated with amended water or removal Encapsulant and placed in the bottom of the glove bag in accordance with the manufacturers recommendations bagged into another labelled 6-mil bag. Once the TSI has been removed from the pipe in the area encompassed by the glove bag, Encapsulant will be sprayed on the piping surfaces and ends of adjoining sections of insulation.

Following removal of TSI and spraying Encapsulant, the HRPHRP Asbestos Supervisor will be notified to conduct an observation of the work. The glove bag will be required to remain in place until the pipes and joints have been inspected and are accepted. The glove bag will be evacuated with a HEPA vacuum and sealed with the waste material in the bottom. The glove bag will be removed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and placed in a labelled 6-mil poly bag.

The glove bag and removed TSI will be placed in a temporary waste storage/load out area. The storage area will be established for the storage of TSI prior to loading into transport containers for transport to the disposal facility. This location will be agreed upon in the field with the HRPHRP Asbestos Supervisor.

NOTE: It is the primary GOAL of this abatement project to produce No Visible Emissions during the execution of this Work Plan.

UNIT WRAP METHOD

Piping covered with TSI will be wrapped with two layers of 6-mil, or thicker, plastic sheeting. A glove bag will be used to remove 12-inches of insulation as described above in Section 2.2.2 Glove Bag Method. The Unit Wrap Method will be used to segment piping runs to 12 feet or less in accordance with the ACM Specifications (Appendix A).

Cut pipe in bare area and cover the entire pipe with a layer of 6-mil plastic sheeting including the ends of the pipe and label as asbestos.

NOTE: It is the primary GOAL of this abatement project to produce No Visible Emissions during the execution of this Work Plan.

3.1.3 Disposal of TSI

Packaged TSI stored in the temporary waste storage/load out area will be removed from the second floor using a telescopic handler or similar mechanical device. The packaged TSI will be placed into an enclosed container for transport to the disposal facility. All TSI packages and containers will be treated, packaged, labelled and disposed in accordance with 40 CFR 61 and 49 CFR 171 and 172.

3.2 Floor Tile and Mastic

3.2.1 Work Site Preparation for Gross Removal of ACM Floors, Category I, Non-friable

The area around the floor tile and mastic abatement will be demarcated with barrier tape and warning signs to alert personnel of the abatement activities and the potential hazards.

The area will be isolated and critical barriers will be erected to separate the abatement area from areas where no abatement is occurring. The immediate area will be pre-cleaned using a HEPA vacuum or wet cleaning method as appropriate. Any immovable object within the abatement area will be pre-cleaned using HEPA vacuum or wet cleaning method as appropriate. The immovable object will be completely sealed in plastic sheeting after cleaning.

If the floor tile can be removed generally intact, the following steps will be followed for the abatement of floor tile:

Any baseboards or fixtures that would interfere with access to the floor tile or removal of mastic will be removed. Interior walls, within 10 feet of the abatement area will be covered with 4-mil plastic sheeting to a height of 4 feet. Plastic sheeting joints will be glued/taped with a 12-inch overlap to minimize/prevent the movement of water.

If the floor tile **cannot** be removed generally intact the following steps will be followed for the abatement of floor tile:

Any baseboards or fixtures that would interfere with access to the floor tile or removal of mastic will be removed. Interior walls will be covered to full height with 4-mil plastic sheeting. Plastic sheeting joints will be glued/taped with a 12-inch overlap to minimize/prevent the movement of water.

Place the work area under negative air ensuring that no unfiltered air is discharged outside the work area. The work area will be under negative air from the beginning of floor tile and mastic removal until the area has been decontaminated.

All barriers and plastic enclosures will remain sealed and taped for the duration of the floor tile and mastic abatement activities and final cleaning. Enclosures will be visually inspected after initial construction and at the beginning of each workday. Any damage discovered during inspections or during the workday will be immediately repaired.

A dry worker decontamination unit will be constructed adjacent to the floor tile and mastic abatement area. The location of the decontamination unit will be agreed upon in the field with the HRPHRP Asbestos Supervisor. To minimize the potential spread of ACM, the decontamination unit will be placed as close as practical to the floor tile and mastic abatement area.

Prior to any abatement activities, the HRPHRP Asbestos Supervisor will be notified to perform a pre-work inspection. Upon completion of a satisfactory inspection, abatement activities will commence. If issues arise from the inspection, the issues will be resolved and the area re-inspected until a satisfactory inspection result is achieved.

A temporary waste storage/load out area will be established for the storage of floor tile and mastic prior to loading into transport containers for transport to the disposal facility. This location will be agreed upon in the field with the HRPHRP Asbestos Supervisor.

3.2.2 Floor Tile and Mastic Removal

The floor tile will be sprayed/wetted with amended water and maintained wetted during the removal process.

Remove the wetted floor tiles in large pieces with minimum breakage. The removed floor tiles will be placed on 6-mil (or thicker) plastic sheeting for storage until enough is generated to warrant packaging for disposal. Wrap floor tiles in two layers of 6-mil poly sheeting (or thicker) or place floor tiles in two sealable plastic bags of 6-mil minimum thickness and label as asbestos. Floor tile disposal packages will not exceed 50 pounds to allow for manual transport of the packages to the waste package storage/load out area.

Floor tile mastic will be removed by using amended water and/or mastic solvent. Mastic will be removed until all build up material is removed from the substrate. Scrappers and/or other mechanical floor scrubber may be necessary to achieve the required cleanliness.

Following removal of the floor tile and mastic the HRPHRP Asbestos Supervisor will be notified to conduct visual observation.

NOTE: It is the primary GOAL of this abatement project to produce No Visible Emissions during the execution of this Work Plan.

3.2.3 Disposal of Floor Tile and Mastic

Packaged floor tile and mastic waste stored in the temporary waste storage/load out area will be removed from the second floor using a telescopic handler or similar mechanical device. The packaged floor tile and mastic will be placed into an enclosed container for transport to the disposal facility. All floor tile and mastic packages and containers will be treated, packaged, labelled and disposed in accordance with 40 CFR 61 and 49 CFR 171 and 172.

4.0 EXTERIOR ACM ABATEMENT

Prior to the commencement of abatement activities, the location and amount of ACM present will be verified. The location of the asbestos on the exterior of the building is depicted on Figure 4 in the Appendix A (Specifications). On the exterior of the building, the following types of asbestos materials were identified: TSI, Transite, window caulk, door caulk, and brick joint caulk.

Estimated quantities of each type of asbestos contained on the first floor are provided below:

- TSI remnants
- Transite 30 ft²
- Window caulk 1,000 linear feet
- Door caulk 80 linear feet
- Brick joint caulk 2,000 linear feet

Prior to commencing abatement activities on the exterior of the building, a visual inspection will be performed and any loose asbestos material will be properly containerized for future disposal with other asbestos materials from the abatement activities described below.

4.1 Thermal System Insulation

4.1.1 Work Site Preparation

The area around the TSI abatement will be demarcated with barrier tape and warning signs to alert personnel of the abatement activities and the potential hazards.

The area will be isolated and critical barriers will be erected to separate the abatement area from areas where no abatement is occurring. The immediate area will be pre-cleaned using a HEPA vacuum or wet cleaning method as appropriate. Any immovable object within the abatement area will be pre-cleaned using HEPA vacuum or wet cleaning method as appropriate. The immovable object will be completely sealed in plastic sheeting after cleaning.

Six-mil plastic sheeting will be used to cover the ground in the immediate area of the TSI abatement activities and the adjacent areas within 20 feet. Plastic sheets will be seamed together with spray adhesive and duct tape with a minimum 12-inch overlap at the seams. This plastic sheeting may be removed at the end of each day of abatement activities as asbestos waste and replaced with new plastic sheeting at the beginning of each work day, as necessary to maintain cleanliness.

A dry worker decontamination unit will be constructed adjacent to the TSI abatement area. The location of the decontamination unit will be agreed upon in the field with the HRP Asbestos Supervisor. To minimize the potential spread of ACM the decontamination unit will be placed as close as practical to the TSI abatement area.

Prior to any abatement activities, the HRP Asbestos Supervisor will be notified to perform a pre-work inspection. Upon completion of a satisfactory inspection, abatement activities will commence. If issues arise from the inspection, the issues will be resolved and the area reinspected until a satisfactory inspection result is achieved.

A temporary packaged waste storage/load out area will be established for the storage of TSI prior to loading into transport containers for transport to the disposal facility. This location will be agreed upon in the field with the HRP Asbestos Supervisor.

4.1.2 TSI Removal

Depending on the conditions at the time of TSI abatement activities, one of the following methods will be employed: Glove Bag or Unit Wrap.

GLOVE BAG METHOD

A glove bag will be installed as described in Section 3.02 paragraph C in the Specifications (Appendix A). The TSI will be wetted with amended water and maintained wet during the removal process.

Wetted TSI will be removed in small sections. As it is removed from the pipe it will be saturated with amended water or removal Encapsulant and placed in the bottom of the glove bag in accordance with the manufacturers recommendations bagged into another labelled 6-mil bag. Once the TSI has been removed from the pipe in the area encompassed by the glove bag, Encapsulant will be sprayed on the piping surfaces and ends of adjoining sections of insulation.

Following removal of TSI and spraying Encapsulant, the HRP Asbestos Supervisor will be notified to conduct an observation of the work. The glove bag will be required to remain in place until the pipes and joints have been inspected and are accepted. The glove bag will be evacuated with a HEPA vacuum and sealed with the waste material in the bottom. The glove bag will be removed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and placed in a labelled 6 mil poly bag.

The glove bag and removed TSI will be placed in a temporary waste storage/load out area. The storage area will be established for the storage of TSI prior to loading into transport containers for transport to the disposal facility. This location will be agreed upon in the field with the HRP Asbestos Supervisor.

NOTE: It is the primary GOAL of this abatement project to produce No Visible Emissions during the execution of this Work Plan.

UNIT WRAP METHOD

Piping covered with TSI will be wrapped with two layers of 6-mil, or thicker, plastic sheeting. A glove bag will be used to remove 12-inches of insulation as described above in Section

2.2.2 Glove Bag Method. The Unit Wrap Method will be used on piping runs of 12 feet or less in accordance with the ACM Specifications (Appendix A).

The pipe will be cut in bare area and the entire pipe length covered with a layer of 6-mil plastic sheeting including the ends of the pipe and label as asbestos.

NOTE: It is the primary GOAL of this abatement project to produce No Visible Emissions during the execution of this Work Plan.

4.1.3 Disposal of TSI

Packaged TSI stored in the temporary waste storage/load out area will be removed from the exterior of the building using a telescopic handler or similar mechanical device. The packaged TSI will be placed into an enclosed container for transport to the disposal facility. All TSI packages and containers will be treated, packaged, labelled and disposed in accordance with 40 CFR 61 and 49 CFR 171 and 172.

4.2 Window, Door, and Brick Joint Caulk

Scaffolding of sufficient height or other approved equipment will be erected to access the window or brick joint caulk. The scaffolding will be erected in accordance manufacturer's recommendation and a competent person will inspect after initial erection and daily prior to use.

4.2.1 Work Site Preparation

The area around the window, door, and brick joint caulk will be demarcated with barrier tape and warning signs to alert personnel of the abatement activities and the potential hazards.

The immediate area will be pre-cleaned using a HEPA vacuum or wet cleaning method as appropriate and all trash removed.

A dry worker/equipment decontamination unit will be constructed in the vicinity of the exterior caulk removal activities. The location of the decontamination unit will be agreed upon in the field with the HRP Asbestos Supervisor. To minimize the potential spread of ACM the decontamination unit will be placed as close as practical to the window removal area.

Prior to any exterior caulk removal, the HRP Asbestos Supervisor will be notified to perform a pre-work inspection. Upon completion of a satisfactory inspection, exterior caulk removal will commence. If issues arise from the inspection, the issues will be resolved and the area re-inspected until a satisfactory inspection result is achieved.

A temporary waste storage/load out area will be established for the storage of window, door, and brick joint caulk waste prior to loading into transport containers for transport to the disposal facility. This location will be agreed upon in the field with the HRP Asbestos Supervisor.

4.2.2 Exterior Caulk Removal

Using amended water, wet the exterior caulk. The interior face of the window will be isolated using 6-mil, minimum thickness, plastic sheeting. This plastic sheeting will be erected to separate the window opening from areas where no abatement is occurring.

Manually remove the bulk of the window, door, and brick joint caulk using hand tools or HEPA-shrouded electric scrapers. Vacuum the window ledge, door edges, and brick joints using a HEPA vacuum, or other means as necessary to achieve the appropriate level of cleanliness.

Following removal of the exterior caulk materials, the HRP Asbestos Supervisor will be notified to conduct visual observation.

NOTE: It is the primary GOAL of this abatement project to produce No Visible Emissions during the execution of this Work Plan.

4.2.3 Disposal of Window, Door, and Brick Joint Caulking

The packaged exterior caulk waste will be placed into an enclosed container for transport to the disposal facility. All exterior caulk waste and containers will be treated, packaged, labelled and disposed in accordance with 40 CFR 61 and 49 CFR 171 and 172.

4.3 Asbestos Transite Debris Removal

Exterior Transite panels will be sprayed/wetted with amended water and maintained wetted during the removal process. The material will be carefully handled to minimize breakage of the Transite panels.

Keeping the panels wetted, the panels will be placed on 6-mil (or thicker) plastic sheeting for storage until a sufficient quantity is generated to warrant packaging for disposal. Wrap Transite panels in two layers of 6-mil poly sheeting (or thicker) or place Transite panels in two sealable plastic bags of 6-mil minimum thickness and label. Transite panel disposal packages will not exceed 50 pounds to allow for manual transport of the packages to the waste package storage/load out area. Palletized waste will be sized to fit the pallets.

Following removal of the Transite panels the exposed ground will be thoroughly cleaned using a HEPA vacuum.

NOTE: It is the primary GOAL of this abatement project to produce No Visible Emissions during the execution of this Work Plan.

DISPOSAL OF TRANSITE PANELS

The packaged Transite panels will be placed into an open top roll off container for transport to the disposal facility. The open top roll off containers will be covered with a tarp prior to transport. All Transite panel packages and containers will be treated, packaged, labelled and disposed in accordance with 40 CFR 61 and 49 CFR 171 and 172.

4-5

Appendix A

Specifications for the Removal and **Disposal of Asbestos-Containing Materials**

Specifications Removal and Disposal of Asbestos-Containing Materials

ACM Abatement
ASA AOC CERCLA 07-2013-008
Carter Carburetor Superfund Site
St. Louis, MO

August 26, 2014

IMPORTANT NOTICE

This report was prepared exclusively for ACF Industries, LLC. by HRP Associates, Inc. The quality of information, conclusions and estimates contained herein is consistent with the level of effort involved in HRP's services and based on: i) information available at the time of preparation, ii) data supplied by outside sources and iii) the assumptions, conditions and qualifications set forth in this report. This report is intended to be used by only, subject to the terms and conditions of its contract with HRP. Any other use of, or reliance on, this report by any third party is at that party's sole risk.

Section 02 82 33 – Page 1 Removal and Disposal of Asbestos-Containing Materials

REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL OF ASBESTOS CONTAINING MATERIALS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 WORK INCLUDED

- A. Perform all planning, coordination, administration, execution, and cleaning necessary to safely remove asbestos-containing materials (ACM) from the former Carter Carburetor Willco building as indicated in the Contract Documents. Ensure there are no visible emissions during all phases of the work. Asbestos survey reports are available at HRP Associates, Inc (HRP)'s office.
- B. The Abatement Contractor shall fully indemnify and save harmless the Owner, the Consultant (HRP), and Testing Laboratory from all claims of damages and expenses arising out of or connected with the abatement project.
- C. Approval of or acceptance by the Consultant, Testing Laboratory, or Owner of various construction activities or methods proposed by the Abatement Contractor does not constitute an assumption of liability for inadequacy or adverse consequences of said activities or methods.
- D. The ACMs to be abated at Carter Carburetor Willco building are included in the following list. Refer to the attached drawings for locations.

INTERIOR

- 1. Remove all layers of ACM flooring and mastic, second floor.
- 2. Remove ACM thermal system insulation (TSI) from piping and/or hard joints, second floor.

ROOF

1. Remove flashing tar from base of skylights, roof.

BUILDING ENVELOPE AND EXTERIOR

- Remove TSI from piping, exterior.
- 2. Remove window caulking, exterior.
- 3. Remove door caulking, exterior.
- Remove brick joint caulking, exterior.
- 5. Remove Transite panel and debris, exterior.
- E. Properly package and dispose of all ACM and asbestos-contaminated waste materials in an approved landfill. Provide landfill receipts to document proper disposal of waste.
- F. Include work listed in these specifications. Require that all phases of the Work be executed by asbestos certified (State of Missouri) skilled craftsman experienced in their respective trades.

Section 02 82 33 – Page 2 Removal and Disposal of Asbestos-Containing Materials

G. Work Summary:

Verify location and amount of all ACM present in areas scheduled for abatement. Existing
conditions are reflected correctly to the best of the Consultant's knowledge. Should
conditions be encountered over 10% of the abatement project fees that are not exactly as
indicated, modification to the Work shall be made as required at no additional expense to
Owner.

LIST OF DRAWINGS

- 1 SITE LOCATION
- 2 SITE LAYOUT
- 3 ASBESTOS ABATEMENT FIRST FLOOR INTERIOR
- 4 ASBESTOS ABATEMENT FIRST FLOOR EXTERIOR
- 5 ASBESTOS ABATEMENT SECOND FLOOR INTERIOR
- 6 ASBESTOS ABATEMENT ROOF
- 2. Segregate abatement areas from non-abatement areas.
- 3. Prepare work areas prior to ACM abatement as described in this Section, paragraph 3.01.
- Abate ACMs in areas scheduled for abatement as described in this Section, paragraph 3.02.
- 5. Clean and clear all work areas as described in this Section, paragraph 3.04.
- 6. Discard all removed ACMs and asbestos-contaminated materials and wastes as described in this Section, paragraph 3.05.
- 7. The Abatement Contractor shall be responsible for all damage resulting from the Work to the Willco Building or neighboring properties.

1.02 COORDINATION

- 1. Should a conflict arise, assist workers of other contractors and other trades by performing removal of ACMs or other items, which may require disturbance of ACMs.
- Provide air monitoring or a negative exposure assessment for safety of Contractor's employees required by the U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), and in accordance with Contract Documents.
- 3. Cooperate with the HRP's Asbestos Air Sampling Professional in accomplishing the environmental air monitoring and work practice documentation services.

1.03 DEFINITIONS

- A. The following definitions pertain to the Work of these Contract Documents.
 - 1. **Abatement** Procedures to decrease or eliminate fiber release from cast, spray- or trowel-applied ACMs by removal, encapsulation, or enclosure of these materials.
 - 2. **Airlock** System for permitting ingress or egress of personnel without permitting air movement between a contaminated area and an uncontaminated area, typically consisting of two curtained or fixed-louvered doorways at least 3 feet apart.
 - 6. **Air Monitoring** The process of measuring the fiber content of a specific volume of air during a stated period of time.
 - 7. **Amended water** Water that has had surfactant added.

Section 02 82 33 – Page 3 Removal and Disposal of Asbestos-Containing Materials

- 8. **ANSI** American National Standards Institute.
- 6. **Clean Room** An uncontaminated area or room that is part of the worker decontamination enclosure system, with provisions for storage of workers' street clothes and protective equipment, also known as the "Change Room."
- 7. **Critical Barrier** Seal applied to openings connecting the abatement area with adjacent spaces that will not be included in the containment. Critical barriers shall not be exposed to the gross removal environment. Examples of openings requiring critical barriers include, but are not limited to HVAC vents and diffusers; doorways; windows; floor, wall, and ceiling penetrations; and air plenums.
- 8. **Decontamination Enclosure System** A series of connected rooms, with doorways between any two adjacent rooms, for the decontamination of workers or of materials and equipment. A worker decontamination enclosure system always contains at least five airlocks (rooms). An equipment decontamination system always contains at least three airlocks (rooms).
- 9. **Doorway** A device to allow ingress or egress from one room to another while minimizing air movement between the rooms. Two curtained doorways or rigid doors with fixed louvers spaced apart a minimum of three feet.
- 10. Dry Decon a procedure used in conjunction with a Wet Decon where a worker wearing two suits is HEPA vacuumed off by another worker then removes the outer suit, the worker still wearing the inner suit to a centrally located wet decon for final decontamination. Procedure is limited to the abatement of non-friable material when a Wet Decon is not practical.
- 11. **Encapsulation** The sealing of surfaces following abatement involving application of a material (encapsulant) that will eliminate fiber fallout.
- 12. **EPA** United States Environmental Protection Agency.
- 13. **Equipment Decontamination Enclosure System** A decontamination enclosure system for materials and equipment, consisting of a washroom, an airlock, and a holding area.
- 14. **Equipment Room** An area or room that is part of the worker decontamination enclosure system with provisions for storage of contaminated clothing and equipment.
- 15. **Fixed Object (Immovable object)** A unit of equipment or furniture in the work area, which cannot be removed from the work area.
- 16. **Glove Bag** A method for removing ACM from piping, valves, joints, and elbows in a non-contaminated work area. The glove bag assembly is a manufactured or fabricated device consisting of a glove bag (typically constructed of six-mil transparent plastic), two inward projecting long sleeve rubber gloves, one inward projecting water wand sleeve, and internal tool punch, and an attached labelled receptacle for asbestos waste. The glove bag is constructed and installed in such a manner that it surrounds the object or area to be decontaminated and contains all asbestos fibers released during the removal process.
- 17. **HEPA Filter** A High Efficiency Particulate Air (HEPA) filter capable of trapping and retaining 99.97 percent of asbestos fibers greater than 0.3 microns in length.
- 18. **HEPA Vacuum Equipment** Vacuuming equipment equipped with a HEPA-filtration system.
- 19. **Holding Area** A chamber between the washroom and uncontaminated area in the equipment decontamination enclosure system. The holding area comprises an airlock.
- 20. **Movable Object** A unit of equipment or furniture in the work area, which can be removed from the work area.
- 21. **NESHAP** National Emissions Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants.
- 22. **NIOSH** National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health.

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- 23. **OSHA** Occupational Safety and Health Administration.
- 24. **Plastic Sheeting** Plastic sheet material of specified thickness used for protection of walls, floors, etc., and used to seal openings into the work area.
- 25. **Removal** The act of removing ACMs or contaminated materials from the structure under properly controlled conditions to a suitable disposal site.
- 26. **Shower Room** A room constituting an airlock, between the clean room and the equipment room in the worker decontamination enclosure system, with hot and cold or warm running water suitably arranged for complete showering during decontamination.
- 27. **Surfactant** A chemical wetting agent added to water to improve penetrating ability, thus reducing the quantity of water required to saturate ACMs.
- 28. **Wet Cleaning** The process of eliminating asbestos contamination from building surfaces and objects by using cloths, mops, or other cleaning tools which have been dampened with amended water, and disposing of these cleaning tools as asbestos-contaminated waste.
- 29. **Washroom** A room between the work area and the holding area in the equipment decontamination enclosure system. The washroom comprises an air lock.
- 30. Work Area Area or areas of Project that undergo abatement or are contaminated.
- 31. **Worker Decontamination Enclosure System** A decontamination enclosure system for workers, typically consisting of a clean room, an airlock, a shower room, an airlock, and an equipment room.

1.04 DISPOSAL SITES

The friable ACM and associated contaminated debris must be disposed at an asbestos-approved sanitary landfill. Non-friable material may be disposed of at either an asbestos-approved sanitary landfill or at a landfill that has been properly notified that non-friable ACM, such as roofing, is being disposed of at their site. The landfill(s) must be designated in the pre-job submittals prior to the start of work. A landfill receipt with the location of the waste in the landfill defined for each load is required.

1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE

Contractor performing asbestos removal shall:

- A. Be currently registered in the State of Missouri as an Asbestos Contractor as required by 10 CSR 10-6.214 and Chapter 643 RSMo. Contractor shall meet all local and state licensing requirements.
- B. Have a record during the past three years of successful experience in asbestos removal and related work on at least three projects similar in scope and magnitude to this Project.
- C. Provide a full-time On-Site Supervisor who is experienced in administration and supervision of asbestos abatement projects including work practices, protective measures, disposal procedures, etc. This person shall be the Competent Person as required by OSHA in 29 CFR 1926 for the Contractor and is the Contractor's Representative responsible for compliance with all applicable federal, state and local regulations, particularly those relating to ACMs. Supervisor must be approved by Consultant prior to the start of the Work and shall not be changed without prior approval from Consultant.
- D. The Contractor's On-Site Supervisor must have completed not less than a five-day (40 hours) course at an EPA/Missouri Accredited Training Center, that meets the criteria in Missouri Air Conservation

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Commission regulations RSMo 10 CSR 10-6.250, 10 CSR 10-6.080 which adopts by reference 40 CFR Part 61 Subpart M, and RSMo Chapter 643.230, EPA AHERA, and be a Missouri Occupational Certified Asbestos Supervisor. Additionally, the On-Site Supervisor must have had a minimum of two years on-the-job training as a Project Supervisor, meet any additional requirements set forth in 29 CFR 1926 for a Competent Person, and any local or state requirements. Supervisor shall remain on site at all times work is in progress.

- E. Provide one experienced Inside Job Foreman for every crew, not to exceed ten asbestos removal workers or portion thereof, utilized on the Project. Job Foreman shall be a Missouri Occupational Certified Asbestos Supervisor, and shall remain inside work area at all times that work is in progress.
- F. Use only Missouri Occupational Certified, Asbestos Workers to perform the work of this Section. Workers shall meet all federal, local and state requirements.

1.06 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. Acknowledge, by execution of the Contract, awareness and familiarity with the contents and requirements of the following regulations, codes, standards, and guidance documents. Assume responsibility for the performance of the Work in strict compliance with these documents and for every instance of failure to comply with these documents. The current issue of each document shall govern. Where conflict exists between these documents and the Contract Documents, the more stringent requirements shall apply.
 - 1. OSHA Asbestos Regulations 29 CFR 1910.1001, 29 CFR 1910.134, 29 CFR 1910.1200, 29 CFR 1926.1101.
 - 2. EPA Office of Pesticide and Toxic Substances (OPTS) Guidance Document, "Guidance for Controlling Asbestos-Containing Materials in Buildings," EPA 560/5-85-024.
 - 3. EPA National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) 40 CFR 61 Subpart M (61.140-61.157).
 - 4. EPA Toxic Substances; Asbestos Abatement Projects 40 CFR 763.
 - Clean Air Act, 42 USC7401.
 - American National Standards Institute, practices for Respiratory Protection, ANSI Z88.2-1980.
 - 7. EPA OPTS Guidance Document, "Guide to Respiratory Protection for the Asbestos Abatement Industry," EPA-560-OPTS-86-001.
 - 8. U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) Regulations 49 CFR 172 and 173.
 - 9. Missouri Department of Natural Resources 10 CSR 10-6.020, 10 CSR 10-6.080, 10 CSR 10-6.230, 10 CSR 10-6.241, 10 CSR 10-6.250.
 - 10. Missouri Air Conservation Law Statutes 643.225-643.250, Chapters 643.225, 643.228, 643.230, 643.232, 643.235, 643.237, 643.240, 643.242, 643.245, 643.250
 - 11. All State, County, and City codes and ordinances as applicable.

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1.07 SUBMITTALS

A. Timing and Review of Submittals

- Make submittals NOT LESS THAN 1 WEEK IN ADVANCE of schedule date(s) of commencement, execution or installation to provide time required for reviews, for securing necessary approvals, for possible revisions and re-submittals, and for placing orders and securing deliveries.
- 2. Accept sole responsibility for delays resulting from incomplete submittal package. Partial submittals may be rejected for non-compliance with the Contract Documents.
- 3. Submittal format shall follow the order of this Section, Part 1, Section 1.07 (B, C, or D) as appropriate.
- 4. Review by Consultant does not relieve Contractor from sole responsibility for errors that may exist in the submitted data.

B. Pre-Job Submittals

- 1. Provide Copy of Missouri Contractor's License, Missouri Registered Asbestos Abatement Contractor, state or local permits, and certifications.
- Provide Copy of Asbestos Project Notification (form MO 780-1226 (11-13) available at (http://www.dnr.mo.gov/env/apcp/asbestos.html), 10 working days prior to commencing work in writing to:

Missouri Department of Natural Resources Air Pollution Control Program P.O. Box 176 Jefferson City, Missouri 65102 573-751-4817; 800-361-4827

With a copy in writing (10 working days prior to commencing work) to:

Missouri Department of Natural Resources St. Louis Regional Office 7545 S. Lindbergh, Suite 210 St. Louis, Missouri 63125 314-416-2960

St. Louis Division of Air Pollution Control Air Quality Program 1520 Market Street, Room 4058 St. Louis, Missouri 63103 314-613-7300

Submit a copy of the notice package along with Certified Mail Receipts of notifications to aforementioned agency.

- 3. Provide Copy of all required permits, site location, and arrangements for on-site temporary storage, transport and disposal of ACMs or contaminated materials. Submit signed letter from the landfill or the agency accepting the material that states that the landfill site to be used is permitted to accept the appropriate category of waste.
- 4. Submit a detailed "Work Plan" including a schedule for completion of the project within the allowable time period. The work plan should include abatement procedures to be utilized,

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- locations of decontamination units, waste handling, and clean material storage. Also include data for exposure assessments relative to the respiratory protection to be utilized on site.
- 5. Included in the work plan provide a written description and sketch of the plans for location(s) and construction of an asbestos worker and barrel/equipment decontamination enclosure system and for isolation of the work area in compliance with the Contract Documents.
- 6. Provide a written description and sketch of the plans for location(s) for temporary waste storage within the building, and waste removal from the site.
- 7. Provide a written health, safety, and security plan to be utilized and the locations of fire and emergency exits to be maintained during each phase of the Work. Include the protection of the general public as a result of this work as part of the plan.
- 8. Provide a written description, sketch, or combination thereof, of the work procedures or practices to be utilized on the Project.
- 9. Provide a specimen copy of Sign In/Sign Out Log forms to be used. Indicate name, date, time, company or agency represented, and reason for entering Work area.
- Provide a listing of supervisory personnel (including foremen) and workers along with their Missouri Asbestos Supervisor and Worker certifications per Paragraph 1.05this Section. Certificates must be current according to state and AHERA Regulations (may not be more than one-year old).
- 11. Provide documentation that each and every asbestos abatement worker to be utilized on the Project is actively involved in a medical surveillance program. Include copies of each employee's medical statement permitting use of respiratory protection.
- 12. Individually signed copies of form SF-1 by each and every asbestos abatement worker to be utilized on the Project, documenting that each is actively involved in a respirator protection program and has had appropriate training in respiratory protection.
- 13. Individually signed copies of Certificate of Worker's Release Form SF-2 for each and every asbestos abatement worker to be utilized on the Project.

C. Weekly submittals

- 1. Copy of executed Sign In/Sign Out Logs for project.
- 2. Copy of personnel air monitoring results from this project relative to OSHA respiratory protection level compliance.
- 3. Medical examinations, worker release forms, asbestos certification forms, and respirator training documentation of all new employees to be used on the Project.
- 4. Receipts from landfill operator that acknowledge the Contractor's deliveries of waste material for each load. Receipts shall include date, quantity of material delivered, a written description or sketch of location of material in landfill, and signature of authorized representative of landfill.

D. Post-Job Submittals

- 1. Copy of executed Sign In/Sign Out Logs for project duration.
- Copy of personnel air monitoring results from this project relative to OSHA respiratory protection level compliance.
- 3. Submit to MDNR and provide a copy of the Post Notification Submittal to include air clearance test results and waste manifests.
- 4. Medical examinations, worker release forms, asbestos certification forms, and respirator training documentation of all new employees used on the Project since the pre-job submittal.

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5. Receipts from landfill operator that acknowledge the Contractor's deliveries of waste material for each load. Receipts shall include date, quantity of material delivered, a written description or sketch of location of material in landfill, and signature of authorized representative of landfill.

1.08 DELIVERY AND STORAGE

- A. Deliver materials in the original packaging bearing the name of the manufacturer and brand name.
- B. Store material subject to damage off the ground, away from wet or damp surfaces, and under cover to prevent damage or contamination.
- C. Remove from premises all damaged or deteriorating materials. Dispose of materials that have become contaminated with asbestos in accordance with applicable regulatory requirements.

1.09 PERSONNEL PROTECTION

- A. Prior to commencement of work, instruct all workers in the appropriate procedures for personnel protection and asbestos removal. Ensure that workers are knowledgeable in these procedures.
- B. Acknowledge and agree to sole responsibility for enforcing worker protection requirements at least equal to those specified in this Section.
- C. Provide workers with personally issued and marked respiratory equipment approved by NIOSH and OSHA for the type of work being performed.
- D. Where respirators with disposable filters are used, provide sufficient filters for replacement as necessary.
- E. Provide respiratory protection as required by OSHA 29 CFR 1926.1101 or as more stringently specified herein from the time of the first operation that may disturb the asbestos (including construction of airtight barriers/barricades, and placing of plastic sheeting on walls) until acceptance of final air test results by Asbestos Consultant.
 - Provide a minimum of half-face dual cartridge respirators for workers anytime a possibility for disturbance of the ACM may occur.
 - Provide a minimum of half-face dual cartridge respirators during Class II abatement of floor tile
 and mastic, roofing materials, ceiling tiles, Transite removal, and removal of pipe insulation by
 the unit wrap or glove bag methods.
 - 3. Provide a minimum of full-face powered air purifying respirators (PAPR) during removal of the ceiling plaster material on wire lath.
 - 4. Provide full face supplied air respirator operated in the pressure demand mode equipped with an auxiliary positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus for all employees within the regulated area where Class I work is being performed and for which a negative exposure assessment has not been produced.
- F. Be solely responsible for scheduling necessary air sampling by an independent testing laboratory for compliance monitoring of abatement workers' respiratory protection with OSHA regulations. Pay for all OSHA testing.

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- G. Provide workers with sufficient sets of protective disposable clothing, consisting of full-body coveralls, head covers, gloves, and foot covers, of sizes to properly fit individual workers.
- H Leave reusable equipment, apparel, and personal protective equipment (excluding respirators) in the contaminated equipment room until the end of the asbestos abatement work, at which time such items shall be disposed of as contaminated waste or decontaminated for reuse.
- Provide suitable respirators and other personal protective equipment for use by authorized visitors, Owner, Consultant, and Testing Laboratory representatives. Furnish these items in as many sets as required for full-time monitoring by Testing Laboratory.
- J. Provide a qualified Independent Testing Laboratory to perform personal monitoring required by OSHA Regulations.

1.10 SCHEDULING OF THE WORK

- A. Submit a project schedule prior to the start of work. Conduct a weekly on-site meeting to adjust the schedule and resolve any conflicts.
- B. No ACM may be disturbed prior to the end of the required MDNR 10-day notification period.

1.11 SIGN IN/SIGN OUT LOG

- A. Contractor shall maintain a sign in/sign out log in the immediate vicinity of the change room of any decontamination area. Log shall be maintained from the time the first activity is performed until acceptance of the final air tests. Designers, owners, government officials shall be required to sign in and out each time upon entering and leaving the controlled area.
- B. Permit no visitors, except for governmental inspectors having jurisdiction, or individuals authorized by Consultant and/or Owner, in the work areas from commencement of asbestos disturbance or removal until clearance has been achieved.

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PART 2 – PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIALS

- A. **Plastic Sheeting** Thickness as specified, in sizes to minimize the frequency of joints. Utilize reinforced plastic sheeting of specified thickness as crawl space barriers.
- B. **Tape** Glass fiber or other type capable of sealing joints of adjacent sheets of plastic and for attachment of plastic sheet to finished or unfinished surfaces under both dry and wet conditions.
- C. **Surfactant (wetting agent)** Mixture of "Dust-Set Amended Water Base" (Matheson Chemical Corporation), and water, mixed to Manufacturer's specifications or BWE Removal encapsulant (Better Working Environments, Inc.) mixed to Manufacturer's specifications or equal.
- D. **Sealant (encapsulant)** Manufactured by reputable, established manufacturer of encapsulant materials and approved specifically for use in asbestos-contaminated environment.
- E. **Impermeable Containers** Suitable to receive and retain asbestos-containing or contaminated materials until disposal at an approved site and labelled in accordance with 29 CFR 1926.1101 and 49 CFR 171-172. Containers shall be both air and water tight. Pre-approved types of impermeable containers:
 - 1. Metal or fiber drums with tightly fitting lids, lined with six-mil plastic.
 - 2. Double-bagged six-mil plastic bags.
 - 3. Double wrapped and sealed in six-mil plastic.
 - 4. Plastic lined lockable dumpsters.
- F. Warning Labels and Signs As required by OSHA 29 CFR 1926.1101 and DOT 49 CFR 172.
- G. Clothing Full-body coveralls including head covers and foot covers of sizes to properly fit individual workers.

2.02 TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT

- A. **Sprayer** Utilize airless or other low-pressure sprayer for amended water and encapsulant application.
- B. **Air Filtration Devices (AFDs)** Provide high efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filtration systems equipped with filters which complies with ANSI 29.2-79, for local exhaust ventilation and work area air filtration. The AFDs shall be capable of maintaining an air pressure differential across the filters equivalent to 0.05 inches of water. Air movement systems or air filtering equipment shall not discharge unfiltered air outside the work area. A sufficient quantity of AFDs (both inside the work area and at work area exhaust) shall be utilized so as to provide full air circulation and one work area air change every 10 minutes.
- C. **Scaffolding** As required to accomplish the specified work and meet all applicable safety regulations.
- D. **Transportation** As required for loading, temporary storage, transit, and unloading of contaminated waste without exposure to persons or property. Use only enclosed or covered trucks or dumpsters to haul waste containers to prevent loss or damage of containers in route to the landfill.

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E. **Differential Pressure Recorder** – Capable of producing a continuous strip chart recording of the water column differential pressure in the work area during Class I work. Instrument shall have a visual and an audible alarm, which is activated if diminished pressure differential in work area of 0.02 inch of water, is not maintained.

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PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 PREPARATION

- A. Coordinate sequence of work area preparation throughout Project with Owner, Consultant, Testing Laboratory, and other trades or contractors. Work on this project is to be completed in phases. Schedule all Class I friable work on each floor first, if possible.
- B. CONSTRUCT CENTRAL WET DECONS ON EACH FLOOR of the building near the entrance to Construct worker and barrel/equipment decontamination units in the main access stairwell. compliance with EPA guidelines concerning number, size and placement of airlocks, etc. Shower in worker decontamination unit shall open into airlocks on both contaminated and uncontaminated sides. Construct decontamination units of appropriate materials including plastic sheeting (to provide airtight barriers) and plywood or other suitable rigid materials to allow continuous diminished pressure to be maintained in work area. Supply sufficient number of baskets or lockers, in worker decontamination unit change or "clean" room, for workers' clothing. Reserve one basket or locker for Testing Laboratory personnel or authorized visitors. Post OSHA decontamination procedures in change room for duration of Project. In decontamination system shower, trap, filter using filters having a pore size of not larger than one micron, and drain shower wastewater into a sanitary sewer. Replace contaminated filters when they become clogged or at least every three days. Dispose of filters as contaminated waste. Contractor may trap and collect shower wastewater in impermeable containers and dispose of as contaminated material, at his option, rather than filtering and draining into sanitary sewer.

SUPPLEMENT THE CENTRAL WET DECONS WITH DRY DECONS at each remote work area where non-friable materials are being abated. A Dry Decon consists of a sheet of clean Poly placed on the ground near the work area. A worker wearing two suits steps on the poly. A second worker HEPA vacuums all dust and debris off the outer suit of each worker for a minimum of 5 minutes making sure they include the area around the respirator seal. The worker then removes the outer suit by rolling it down the body always keeping the dirty side of the suit to the inside (Inside-out). The contaminated suit is placed in a lined drum and the worker proceeds along the designated route to the central decon to shower out.

- Work Site Preparation Inside Building for Class I Work Friable Material.
 Gross Removal of Asbestos-Containing Surfacing Material, and Friable TSI:
 - 1. Demarcate work area with barrier tape and warning signs.
 - 2. Provide temporary power, water and lighting, as necessary to maintain a safe work environment. No utilities service the property.
 - 3. Isolate the work area. Erect critical barriers to separate work areas from areas where no abatement is occurring.
 - 4. Maintain emergency and fire exits from the work area, or establish alternative exits satisfactory to OSHA and/or fire officials of local jurisdiction.
 - 5. If necessary, pre-clean all surfaces and objects within the work area using HEPA vacuum equipment or wet-cleaning methods as appropriate to access the material to be abated. Do not use methods that raise dust such as dry sweeping or vacuuming with equipment not equipped with HEPA filtration.

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- 6. Completely seal in plastic all immovable objects in the work area. Remove HVAC system filters and dispose of as contaminated waste.
- 7. Construct a small wet decon adjoining the work area for all Class I Friable work. Construct worker and barrel/equipment decontamination units in compliance with EPA guidelines concerning number, size and placement of airlocks, etc.
- 8 Erect curtained doorways or rigid doors with fixed louvers in openings between adjacent areas in work area to minimize fiber dispersal between adjacent areas.
- 9. Place work area under diminished air pressure with AFDs. Allow no air movement system or air filtering equipment to discharge unfiltered air outside the work area. Maintain an area of diminished pressure on the work area continuously from the start of asbestos removal and until the area has been decontaminated and certified as such by the required air testing. Accomplish the EPA recommended minimum of four air changes per hour in the work area. Exhaust all filtered and discharged air outside the Building.
- Erect scaffolding or other equipment as necessary to access ACM scheduled for abatement.
- 11. Notify Asbestos Consultant and Testing Laboratory of work area readiness for observation of the preparation of job site prior to any removal of ACM.
- D. Work Site Preparation for Gross Removal of ACM Floors, Class I, Non-friable.
 - 1. Demarcate work area with barrier tape and warning signs.
 - 2. Provide temporary power, water and lighting, as necessary to maintain a safe work environment. No utilities service the property.
 - 3. Isolate the work area. Erect critical barriers to separate work areas from areas where no abatement is occurring.
 - 4. Remove trash and Pre-Clean the work areas as necessary to access the material to be abated using HEPA vacuum equipment or wet-cleaning methods as appropriate. Do not use methods that raise dust such as dry sweeping or vacuuming with equipment not equipped with HEPA filtration.
 - 5. Maintain emergency and fire exits from the work area, or establish alternative exits satisfactory to OSHA and/or fire officials of local jurisdiction.
 - 6. Preclean immovable objects, within the proposed work areas, using HEPA vacuum equipment or wet cleaning methods as appropriate. Completely seal in plastic all immovable items following cleaning.
 - 7. Construct dry worker and barrel/equipment decon area. The Contractor shall coordinate location of the area and the route to central wet decon with Owner and Consultant.
 - Floor Tile: Remove baseboards and fixtures where present to access floor tile edges, and cover interior walls to a minimum height of four feet with one layer of four mil plastic sheeting as a splash guard during removal of floor mastic (full wall height if required by regulations or floor tile will be made friable by the removal method). If ceiling tile is to be abated from the same area; construct barriers full height. Glue and tape in such a manner to prohibit water movement at all joints in plastic sheeting.
 - 9. Demonstrate that Floor Tile can be removed generally intact or place work area under diminished air pressure with local exhaust ventilation. Allow no air movement system or air filtering equipment to discharge unfiltered air outside the work area. Maintain an air of diminished pressure on the work area continuously (24 hours per day) from the start of asbestos removal, until the area has been decontaminated and certified as such by the required air testing. Maintain a minimum of 0.02 inch of water equivalent diminished air

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- pressure. Exhaust all filtered and discharged air outside the building away from any air intake devices.
- 10. Ensure that all barriers and plastic enclosures remain effectively sealed and taped for duration of asbestos removal and subsequent cleaning. Repair damaged barriers and remedy defects immediately upon discovery. Visually inspect enclosures at the beginning of each work period. Use smoke methods to test effectiveness of barriers.
- 11. Notify the HRP on site representative of work area readiness for observation of the preparation of job site prior to disturbing any ACM.
- E. Work Site Preparation for Glove Bag or Unit Wrap Removal of ACM Insulated Pipe Insulation.
 - 1. Demarcate work area with barrier tape and warning signs.
 - 2. Provide temporary power, water and lighting, as necessary to maintain a safe work environment. No utilities service the property.
 - 3. Isolate the work area. Erect critical barriers to separate work areas from areas where no abatement is occurring
 - 4. Pre-clean the immediate work area using HEPA vacuum equipment or wet-cleaning methods as appropriate. Do not use methods that raise dust such as dry sweeping or vacuuming with equipment not equipped with HEPA filtration.
 - 5. Pre-clean immovable objects, within the proposed work areas, using HEPA vacuum equipment or wet cleaning methods as appropriate. Completely seal, in plastic, all immovable items following cleaning.
 - 6. Construct dry worker and barrel/equipment decon area. The Contractor shall coordinate location of the area and route to central wet decon with Owner and Consultant.
 - 7. Cover floor with a layer of six-mil plastic for use as a drop cloth.
 - 8. Notify the HRP on site representative for observation of the preparation of jobsite prior to disturbing any ACM.
- F. Work Site Preparation for Removal of ACM Roofing Materials, Transite, and Caulking.
 - 1. Demarcate work area with barrier tape and warning signs.
 - 2. Provide temporary power, water and lighting, as necessary to maintain a safe work environment. No utilities service the property.
 - 3. Remove ballasts as necessary to access the ACM roofing material and to avoid contamination by the abatement. Do not use methods that raise dust such as dry sweeping or vacuuming with equipment not equipped with HEPA filtration.
 - 4. Construct dry worker and barrel/equipment decon area. The Contractor shall coordinate location of the area and route to central wet decon with Owner and Consultant.
 - Cover adjacent roof areas with a layer of six -mil plastic for use as a work area.
 - 6. Notify the HRP on site representative for observation of the preparation of jobsite prior to any removal of ACM.

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3.02 ASBESTOS REMOVAL

- A. Remove and properly dispose of all ACM indicated to be removed as described in the Contract Documents in accordance with the methods and procedures outlined in the OSHA Asbestos Regulations (Code of Federal Regulations Title 29, Part 1926, Section 1926.1101) or as more stringently specified herein.
- B. Gross Removal of Surfacing Material, and Friable TSI, Class I:
 - 1. Prepare work areas as previously specified.
 - 2. Spray ACM to be removed with amended water, using spray equipment recommended by surfactant manufacturer and that is capable of providing a "mist" application to reduce the release of fibers. Wet the material sufficiently to penetrate. Maintain wet condition of the ACM, but do not use excessive amounts of amended water.
 - 3. Contractor shall be solely and completely, financially and otherwise responsible for all damage caused by using excess water throughout the removal operation.
 - 4. Remove the wetted ACM in small sections. Do not allow material to dry out. As it is removed, place material, saturated with amended water or removal encapsulant, in two layers of plastic of six-mil minimum thickness, or in sealable plastic bags (2) of six-mil minimum thickness and label containers for transport.
 - 5. Ensure that all barriers and plastic enclosures remain effectively sealed and taped for duration of asbestos removal and subsequent cleaning. Repair damaged barriers and remedy defects immediately upon discovery. Visually inspect enclosures at the beginning of each work period. Use smoke methods to test effectiveness of barriers.
 - 6. Following removal of the ACM thoroughly clean exposed substrate, and notify HRP on site representative to schedule visual observation and clearance air monitoring.
- C. Gross Removal of ACM Floors, Class I, Non-friable.
 - 1. Prepare work areas as previously specified.
 - Spray areas of ACM with amended water, using spray equipment recommended by surfactant manufacturer and that is capable of providing a "mist" application to reduce the release of fibers. Wet the material sufficiently to penetrate without causing damage to the substrate. Maintain wet condition of the ACM, but do not use excessive amounts of amended water.
 - 3. Contractor shall be solely and completely, financially and otherwise responsible for additional work caused by using excess water throughout the removal operation.
 - 4. Remove the wetted asbestos flooring material in large pieces with minimum breakage. Do not allow material to dry out. As it is removed, place material, saturated with amended water or removal encapsulant, in sealable plastic bags (2) of six-mil minimum thickness and place in labelled containers for transport.
 - 5. Use amended water and/or mastic solvent as appropriate to remove floor tile mastic. Continue to remove mastic until all build-up of material is gone from the substrate. It may be necessary to use scrapers, brooms, and/or a mechanical floor scrubber to achieve the required cleanliness.
 - Remove wetted ceiling tiles and place in bags. Wet scrape glue pucks behind ceiling tile from substrate.
 - 7. Following removal of the ACM, notify the HRP on site representative to schedule preliminary visual observation and clearance air monitoring.

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- D. Glove Bag Removal of ACM Pipe Insulation.
 - 1. Install critical barriers and decontamination units for the work area.
 - 2. Clean all surfaces and objects in the work area using wet-cleaning or HEPA vacuuming procedures as appropriate.
 - 3. Cover the soil, floors and objects in the work area which are within ten feet of a work location with a minimum of one layer of six-mil plastic sheeting.
 - 4. Provide a diminished air pressure glove bag enclosure using EPA protocol outlined below.
 - a. Tape a poly flap, inside the bag over an opening cut into the bag to enable make-up air to enter the bag without allowing it to leave.
 - b. Attach the bag to the pipe using approved methods. If the size of the pipe warrants it, a small rigid plastic collar should be inserted into the bag to ensure that the bag does not collapse when diminished air pressure is created. Insert all of the necessary tools and equipment into the bag prior to its being sealed. Smoke test installed glove bag.
 - c. Create a diminished air pressure within the glove-bag by using small HEPA-filtered vacuum unit and maintain throughout the use of the bag.
 - d. Remove ACM insulation and clean the piping using normal engineering controls, including amended water, during the removal process.
 - e. Spray encapsulant onto the exposed piping surfaces and ends of adjoining sections of insulation.
 - f. Remove diminished air pressure containment bag by an approved method and treat as asbestos-containing waste. Each bag shall be used only once.
 - 5. Following removal of the ACM, notify the HRP on site representative to schedule visual observation and clearance air monitoring.

E. Unit Wrap Removal of ACM Pipe Insulation

- Prepare work area in the same manner that you prepare the area for glove bag removal.
- 2. Remove pipe and insulation using the following procedure:
 - a. Wrap the pipe and insulation, even if encased in a jacket, with two layers of six mil poly.
 - b. Glove bag 12 inches of insulation from each major bend in the pipe or approximately every 12 feet or less of pipe run, and at any other location where the pipe will be cut.
 - c. Treat the exposed end of the insulation with encapsulant while it is still in the glove bag and cover with duct tape.
 - d. Cut pipe in bare area.
 - e. Cover the entire pipe with a layer of six mil poly including the ends of the pipe and label as asbestos.
- 3. Following removal of the ACM, notify the HRP on site representative to schedule visual observation and clearance air monitoring

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- F. Removal of ACM Roofing Materials
 - 1. Prepare work areas as previously specified.
 - 2. Spray ACM to be removed with amended water, using spray equipment recommended by surfactant manufacturer and that is capable of providing a "mist" application to reduce the release of fibers. Wet the material sufficiently to penetrate. Maintain wet condition of the ACM, but do not use excessive amounts of amended water.
 - 3. Remove roofing intact if possible. For asbestos flashing removal when the roof field is non-ACM, cut non-asbestos roof field beyond flashing to minimize potential for fiber release. Slice asphalt-based asbestos roofing flashing material into sections that can be handled. Use of power cutting tools is permitted if the material can be kept wet at the point of cutting or the dust can be controlled by HEPA vacuum attachment.
 - 4. Remove the wetted asbestos material in small sections. Do not allow material to dry out. As it is removed, place material, saturated with amended water or removal encapsulant, in lined dumpster with two layers of plastic of six-mil minimum thickness, or in sealable plastic bags (2) of six-mil minimum thickness and label containers for transport.
 - Following removal of the ACM thoroughly clean exposed substrate with HEPA vacuum, and notify HRP on site representative to schedule visual observation and clearance air monitoring.
- G. Removal of Transite Materials and Caulking
 - 1. Prepare work areas as previously specified.
 - 2. Spray ACM to be removed with amended water, using spray equipment recommended by surfactant manufacturer and that is capable of providing a "mist" application to reduce the release of fibers. Wet the material sufficiently to penetrate. Maintain wet condition but do not use excessive amounts of amended water.
 - 3. Remove Transite and caulking intact if possible.
 - 4. Remove the wetted asbestos material in small sections. Do not allow material to dry out. As it is removed, place material, saturated with amended water or removal encapsulant, in two layers of plastic of six-mil minimum thickness, or in sealable plastic bags (2) of six-mil minimum thickness and label containers for transport.
 - Following removal of the ACM thoroughly clean exposed substrate with HEPA vacuum, and notify HRP on site representative to schedule visual observation and clearance air monitoring.

3.03 OBSERVATIONS

A. Asbestos Consultant or his representative will periodically observe the status and progress of the Work for completeness and general compliance with the requirements of the Contract Documents. Notify Consultant at least 24 hours in advance of the need and readiness for such observations. Should advance notice not be given to Designer, Designer will make reasonable effort to comply with time of requested observations. Any delay in the completion of the Project caused by lack of advance notice by Contractor to Consultant shall not be sufficient cause for any extension of time or extension of the Project completion deadline

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- B. The HRP Representative will perform daily work observations. The following observations will be conducted at a minimum:
 - 1. Following complete preparation of work areas and prior to proceeding with actual removal.
 - 2. Final inspection prior to tear down of containment.
 - Upon completion of work.

3.04 CLEANUP OF WORK AREA

A. Clean Up:

- 1. Remove all visible accumulations of ACM or contaminated material and debris.
- 2. Clean all surfaces in the work area.
- 3. Clean all sealed impermeable containers and all equipment (excluding that needed for further cleaning) used in the work area and remove from work area via the equipment decontamination enclosure system.
- 4. Notify the HRP on site representative for observation of initial cleaning to determine completeness. Re-clean areas that are not completely cleaned.
- 5. After a settling period perform second cleaning of all horizontal surfaces in work area and immediately adjacent areas.
- 6. Notify HRP on site representative to schedule visual observation of final cleaning to determine completeness for encapsulation application.

3.05 CLEARANCE TESTING

A. Standard of Cleaning for Clearance

1. The work area and all other decontaminated areas and cleaned areas shall be considered ready for final clearance when all material has been removed, the area is visibly clean and free of debris, and air testing shows fiber concentrations equal to or less to 0.01 fibers per cubic centimeter of air (f/cc) for all clearance test samples based on a minimum of five air samples collected in each work area. Preliminary Clearance air testing shall be performed by the Testing Laboratory using the NIOSH 7400 Method for Phase Contrast Microscopy (PCM).

B. Initial Observations and Testing:

- Areas which do not comply with the standard of cleaning for clearance shall continue to be cleaned by and at the Contractor's expense until the specified standard of cleaning is achieved as evidenced by visual observation and results of air sampling tests accepted by Testing Laboratory as previously specified.
- 2. Following successful compliance with the standard of cleaning, apply one coat of approved encapsulant to all floor and wall plastic in work area using misting, spraying and pumping equipment, as recommended by the encapsulant material manufacturer. Encapsulant shall be mixed and applied in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- 3. Notify Testing Laboratory of readiness of work area for observation of encapsulant application for completeness and air testing.
- 4. Upon notice from Contractor that work area and all other contaminated and cleaned areas are ready for Clearance Testing, the Testing Laboratory will collect multiple samples per

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work area to test for the Phase I Clearance Level of 0.01 fibers per cubic centimeter of air (f/cc).

C. Final Observation and Testing:

- Upon notice from the Testing Laboratory that the Initial Clearance level has been achieved, remove any wall and floor plastic and dispose of as contaminated waste. Do not remove critical barriers or plastic sheeting covering penetrations to areas outside of the work area.
- A final observation of the cleaning work of this Section will be performed by Testing Laboratory and deficiencies reported to the contractor. When the contractor achieves the visual standard of cleaning, the Testing Laboratory will collect multiple samples per work area to test for the Final Clearance by TEM according to the AHERA protocol. Testing will be analyzed on standard turn around basis.
- 4. When Final Clearance is achieved and observation by Testing Laboratory visually determines that the areas have been decontaminated, the decontamination enclosure system shall be removed, the areas thoroughly cleaned, and materials from the equipment room and decon disposed of as contaminated waste. The remaining barriers between contaminated and clean areas and all seals over openings into the work area shall be removed and disposed of as contaminated waste.

D. Payment for Testing Services

- The Consultant will supply up to 100 regular shifts (Monday through Friday) of air testing, including initial and final air clearance testing required by the Contract Documents. When initial and final clearance tests indicate noncompliance with the Contract Documents, subsequent retesting will be performed by the same testing Laboratory, and all associated costs will be paid by the Contractor.
- When additional testing is required; due to a breach in the containment, Contractor non-compliance with the Contract Documents, overtime, or failure to complete the work within the allotted shifts subsequent and additional testing shall be performed by Asbestos Air Monitoring Professional and all associated costs will be paid by the Abatement Contractor.

3.06 DISPOSAL OF CONTAMINATED WASTE

- A. Remove sealed and labelled containers of contaminated material and wastes and dispose of in approved sanitary landfill as follows:
 - 1. Asbestos may be temporarily stored on site in locked containers or on a poly drop cloth within building in designated areas with proper demarcation and labelling.
 - 2. Treat, package, label, and dispose of asbestos-containing waste material in accordance with 40 CFR 61 and 49 CFR 171 and 172.
 - 3. Use only enclosed or covered vehicles to haul impermeable containers to prevent loss or damage to containers enroute to landfill.
 - 4. Allow only sealed plastic bags or impermeable containers to be deposited in landfill. Leave damaged, broken, or leaking plastic bags in the impermeable container and deposit entire container in landfill.
 - 5. Ensure that there are no visible emissions to air from site where materials and waste are deposited.
 - 6. Contractor may recycle uncontaminated impermeable containers.

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3.07 STANDARD FORMS

- A. The following special standard forms for the Contractor's use and reference in documenting the Project are attached:
 - 1. SF-1, Respirator Training Certification
 - 2. SF-2, Certificate of Worker's Release

RESPIRATOR TRAINING CERTIFICATION

PROJE	CT		
		rthat I have been train Project. The training i	ned in the use of each type of respiratory protection equipment required notuded the following:
	1.	Explanation of danger	rs related to misuse.
	2.	Instruction on putting	on, fitting, testing and wearing the respirator.
	3.	Instruction on inspecti	on, cleaning and maintaining respirator.
	4.	Instruction on emerge	ncy situations.
l further unit.	certify	that I understand the	use, care and inspection of the respirator and have tested and worn the
	Social	Security No.:	XXX-XX-XXXX
	Name	(print or type):	
	Signed	d:	

(Submit one copy for each employee prior to starting work)

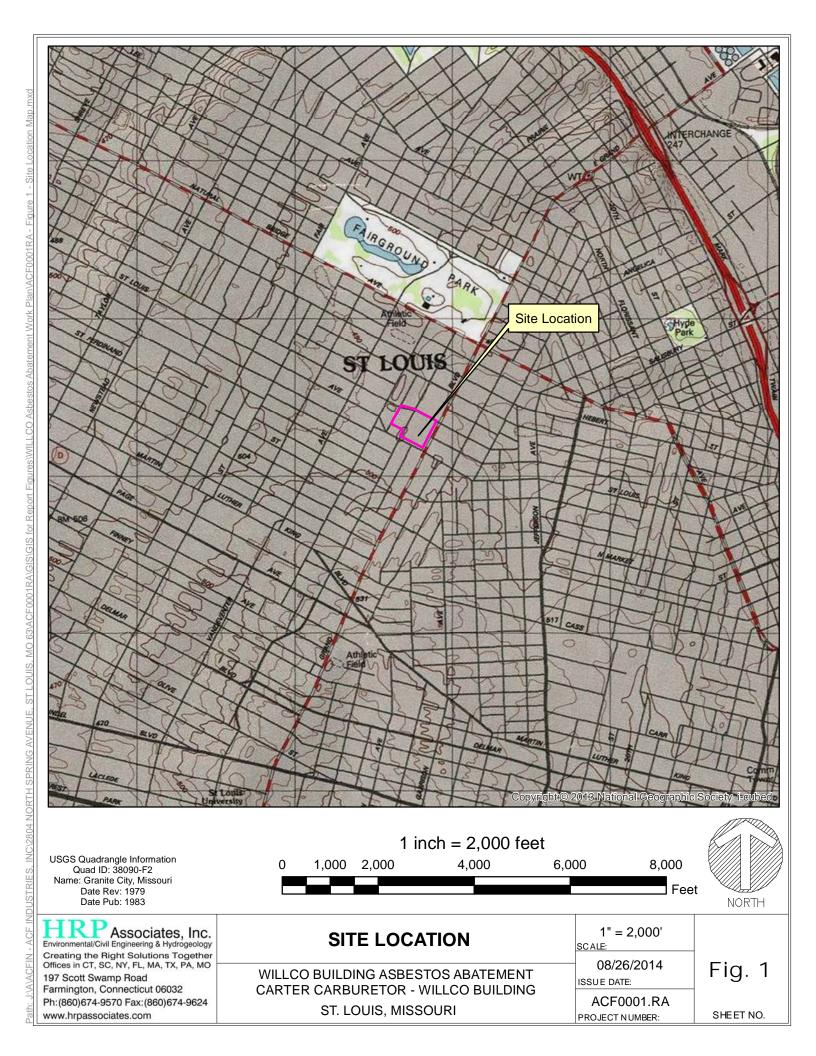
Section 02 82 33 – Page 22 Removal and Disposal of Asbestos-Containing Materials

CERTIFICATE OF ASBESTOS WORKER'S RELEASE

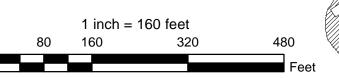
TO:	-		
the rem work an valuable sufficier	ideration of my employment by		
1.	I acknowledge and understand that I have been or will be employed in connection with removal of, disposal of, or other work in asbestos-contaminated work areas, and I acknowledge that I have been advised of and I understand that dangers inherent in handling asbestos and breathing asbestos dust, including, but not limited to, THE FACT THAT ASBESTOS CAN CAUSE ASBESTOSIS AND IS A KNOWN CARCINOGEN AND CAN, THEREFORE CAUSE VARIOUS TYPES OF CANCER.		
2.	I acknowledge and understand that ANY CONTACT WITH ASBESTOS, WHETHER IT CAN BE SEEN OR NOT, MAY CAUSE ASBESTOSIS AND VARIOUS FORMS OF CANCER, WHICH MAY NOT SHOW UP FOR MANY YEARS, and I covenant and agree faithfully to take all precautions required of me.		
3.	I knowingly assume all risks in connection with potential exposure to asbestos, and I do hereby covenant not to sue, and to release and forever discharge the Owner, Consultant, Testing Laboratory or consultants employed by the Owner, Consultant, or Testing Laboratory and all of thei directors, officers, employees, nominees, personal representatives, affiliates, successors, and assigns for, from and against any and all liability whatsoever, at common law or otherwise, excep any rights which I may have under the provision of the applicable workmen's compensation laws Except as specifically set forth herein I hereby waive and relinquish any and all claims of every nature which I now have or may have or claim to have which are in any way, directly or indirectly related to exposure to asbestos and asbestos-containing materials.		
4.	I hereby warrant and represent that I can read the English language, or that I have had someone read this instrument to me, and that I understand the meaning of all the provisions contained herein.		
	Social Security No.: xxx-xx-xxxx		
	Name (print or type):		
	Signed:		

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Appendix A Figures









Associates, Inc.
Environmental/Civil Engineering & Hydrogeology
Creating the Right Solutions Together
Offices in CT, SC, NY, FL, MA, TX, PA, MO
197 Scott Swamp Road
Farmington, Connecticut 06032
Ph:(860)674-9570 Fax:(860)674-9624
www.hrpassociates.com

INDUSTRIES, INC/2804 NORTH SPRING AVENUE, ST.I OUIS, MO 63/ACF0001RA\GIS/GIS for Report Figures\WILLCO Asbestos Abatement Work Plan\ACF0001RA-Figure 2 - Site Layout Map.mxd

SITE LAYOUT MAP

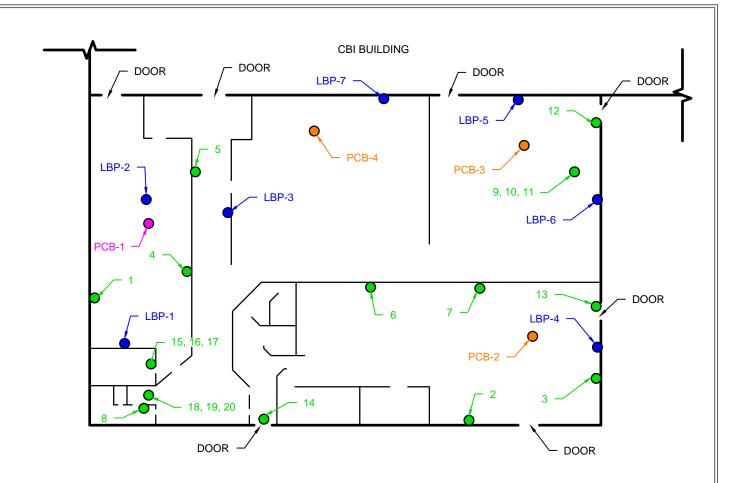
WILLCO BUILDING ASBESTOS ABATEMENT CARTER CARBURETOR - WILLCO BUILDING ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

	1"	=	160'
SCAI	E:		

08/26/2014 ISSUE DATE:

ACF0001.RA PROJECT NUMBER:

Fig. 2



- NEGATIVE ACM SAMPLE LOCATION
- POSITIVE ACM SAMPLE LOCATION
- POSITIVE LBP SAMPLE LOCATION
- NEGATIVE PCB SAMPLE LOCATION
- POSITIVE PCB SAMPLE LOCATION
- ACM ASBESTOS CONTAINING MATERIAL
- **LBP** LEAD-BASE PAINT
- PCB POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYL
- TSI THERMAL SYSTEM INSULATION



NOT TO SCALE FIRST FLOOR - INTERIOR

WILLCO BUILDING ASBESTOS ABATEMENT CARTER CARBURETOR - WILLCO BUILDING SAINT LOUIS, MISSOURI

08/26/2014 ISSUE DATE: ACF0001.RA PROJECT NUMBER:

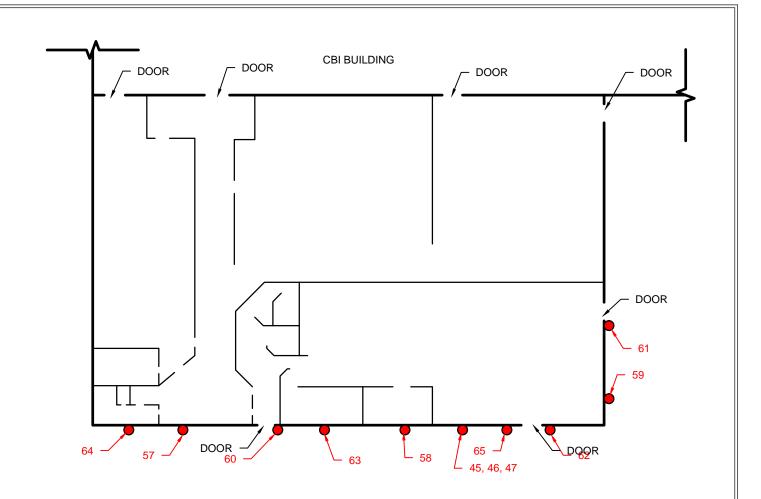
SCALE:

FIG. 3

SHEET NO.

HRP Associates, Inc. Environmental/Civil Engineering & Hydrogeology Creating the Right Solutions Together Offices in CT, SC, NY, FL, MA, TX and PA 197 Scott Swamp Road Farmington, Connecticut 06032 Ph:(860)674-9570 Fax:(860)674-9624

www.hrpassociates.com



- NEGATIVE ACM SAMPLE LOCATION
- POSITIVE ACM SAMPLE LOCATION
- POSITIVE LBP SAMPLE LOCATION
- NEGATIVE PCB SAMPLE LOCATION
- POSITIVE PCB SAMPLE LOCATION
- ACM ASBESTOS CONTAINING MATERIAL
- LBP LEAD-BASE PAINT
- PCB POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYL
- TSI THERMAL SYSTEM INSULATION



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Environmental/Civil Engine	ering & Hydrógeology
Creating the Right Sounds of CT, SC, NY, F	
197 Scott Swamp Ro	
Farmington, Connect	ticut 06032
Ph:(860)674-9570 Fa	x:(860)674-9624
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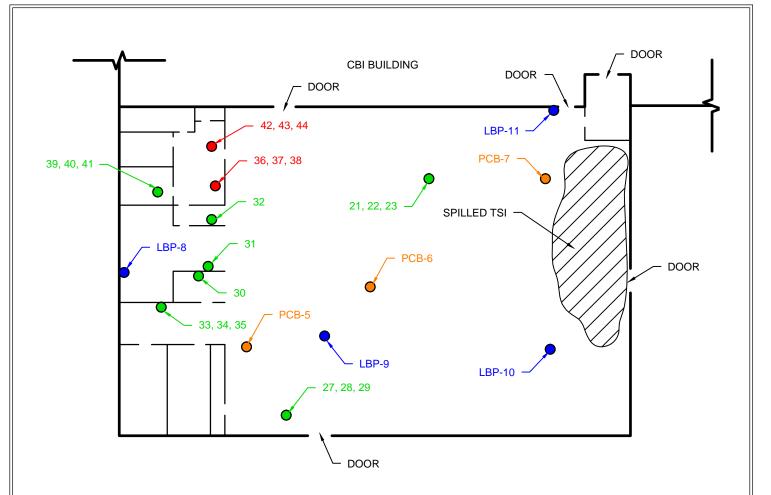
WILLCO BUILDING ASBESTOS ABATEMENT CARTER CARBURETOR - WILLCO BUILDING SAINT LOUIS, MISSOURI

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08/26/2014 ISSUE DATE:

ACF0001.RA
PROJECT NUMBER:

FIG. 4



- NEGATIVE ACM SAMPLE LOCATION
- POSITIVE ACM SAMPLE LOCATION
- POSITIVE LBP SAMPLE LOCATION
- NEGATIVE PCB SAMPLE LOCATION
- POSITIVE PCB SAMPLE LOCATION
- ACM ASBESTOS CONTAINING MATERIAL
- LBP LEAD-BASE PAINT
- PCB POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYL
- TSI THERMAL SYSTEM INSULATION



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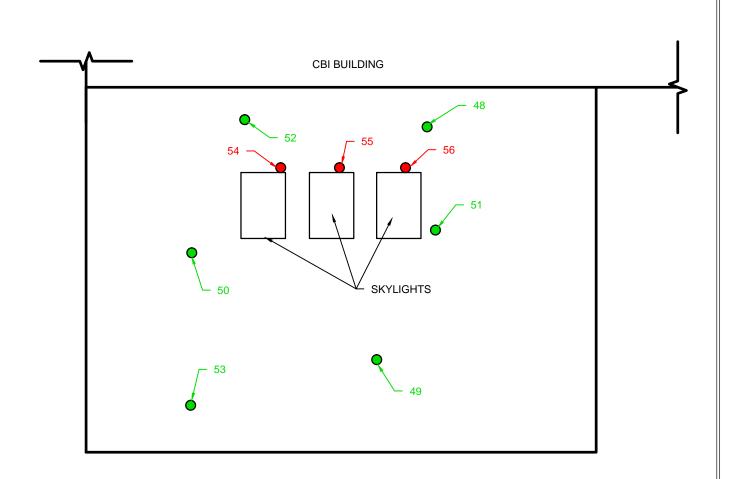
SECOND FLOOR

WILLCO BUILDING ASBESTOS ABATEMENT CARTER CARBURETOR - WILLCO BUILDING SAINT LOUIS, MISSOURI

NOT TO SCALE	
SCALE:	
08/26/2014	

ACF0001.RA
PROJECT NUMBER:

FIG. 5



- **NEGATIVE ACM SAMPLE LOCATION**
- POSITIVE ACM SAMPLE LOCATION
- POSITIVE LBP SAMPLE LOCATION
- NEGATIVE PCB SAMPLE LOCATION
- POSITIVE PCB SAMPLE LOCATION
- ACM ASBESTOS CONTAINING MATERIAL
- **LBP** LEAD-BASE PAINT
- PCB POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYL
- TSI THERMAL SYSTEM INSULATION



WILLCO BUILDING ASBESTOS ABATEMENT
CARTER CARBURETOR - WILLCO BUILDING
SAINT LOUIS, MISSOURI

ROOF

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	SCALE:		
08/26/2014			
	ISSUE DATE:		

ACF0001.RA PROJECT NUMBER:

FIG. 6

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	Sample Key Table
Key	Sample No.
	Asbestos
1	CC-1-INT-WG-1
2	CC-1-INT-WG-2
3	CC-1-INT-WG-3
4	CC-1-E-DWJC-1
5	CC-1-N-DWJC-2
	CC-1-W-DWJC-2
6	CC-1-VV-DVVJC-3
7	CC-1-W-DWJC-4
8	CC-1-W-DWJC-5
9	CC-1-E-CT-1
10	CC-1-E-CT-2
11	CC-1-E-CT-3
12	CC-1-NE-DC-1
13	CC-1-NE-DC-1
14	CC-1-S-DC-1
15	CC-1-SW-CA-1
16	CC-1-SW-CA-2
17	CC-1-SW-CA-3
18	CC-1-BR-CT2-1
19	CC-1-BR-CT2-2
20	CC-1-BR-CT2-3
21	CC-2-N-PM-1
22	CC-2-N-PM-2
23	CC-2-N-PM-3
24	CC-2-E-TSI-1
25	CC-2-E-TSI-2
	CC-2-E-TSI-3
26	
27	CC-2-S-WM-1
28	CC-2-S-WM-2
29	CC-2-S-WM-3
30	CC-2-W-DWJC2-1
31	CC-2-W-DWJC2-2
32	CC-2-W-DWJC2-3
33	CC-2-W-CBM-1
34	CC-2-W-CBM-2
35	CC-2-W-CBM-3
36	CC-2-0F-FT-1
37	CC-2-OF-FT-2
38	CC-2-0F-FT-3
39	CC-2-OF-CT3-1
40	CC-2-OF-CT3-2
41	CC-2-OF-CT3-3
42	CC-2-OF-FT2-1
43	CC-2-OF-FT2-2
44	CC-2-OF-FT2-3
45	CC-EXT-TSI2-1
46	CC-EXT-TSI2-2
47	CC-EXT-TSI2-3
48	CC-EXT-RM-1
49	
	CC-EXT-RM-2
50	CC-EXT-RM-3
51	CC-EXT-RT-1
52	CC-EXT-RT-2
53	CC-EXT-RT-3
54	CC-EXT-RT2-1
55	CC-EXT-RT2-2
56	CC-EXT-RT2-3
57	CC-EXT-WC-1
58	CC-EXT-WC-2
59	CC-EXT-WC-2
60	
	CC-EXT-DC2-1
61	CC-EXT-DC2-2
62	CC-EXT-DC2-3
63	CC-EXT-C-1
64	CC-EXT-C-2
65	CC-EXT-C-3

SAMPLE ID IN RED=POSITIVE ACM SAMPLE

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SAMPLE KEY TABLE

WILLCO BUILDING ASBESTOS ABATEMENT CARTER CARBURETOR - WILLCO BUILDING SAINT LOUIS, MISSOURI

NOT TO SCALE SCALE:

08/26/2014 ISSUE DATE:

ACF0001.RA PROJECT NUMBER:

FIG. 7