ASBESTOS AND LEAD BASED PAINT ASSESSMENT UPDATE REPORT

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA BEAUFORT HISTORICAL CAMPUS BEAUFORT, SOUTH CAROLINA

S&ME Project No. 1135-13-464

Prepared for:
University of South Carolina
Facilities Design & Construction
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Columbia, South Carolina 29208

Update Performed by and Report Prepared by:

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9/30/13
Date

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September 30, 2013

TABLE OF CONTENTS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

An asbestos and lead based paint assessment update was conducted on August 30, 2013 of seven (7) buildings operated by the University of South Carolina Beaufort (USCB) located in Beaufort, South Carolina. The purpose of the assessment update is to reassess the physical condition of known asbestos containing materials (ACMs) and lead based paints associated with the interior and exterior of the structures. The ACMs and lead-based paints were identified in the *Asbestos and Lead-Based Paint Assessment Report provided by S&ME and dated April 14, 2010 (S&ME Project No. 1135-10-133)*, which should be used in conjunction with this update report. As no roofing materials were included in the referenced 2010 report, no roofing materials were included as part of this update.

The following buildings were assessed as part of this update report:

Grayson House
This is a 2,190 square foot, two-story wood framed building with wood siding and a pitched shingle roof. The structure is built on a crawl space foundation, with a small basement in the center. Interior finishes consist of sheetrock and/or plaster walls and ceilings, carpet over hardwood flooring, and limited vinyl flooring. The structure appears to have been originally constructed as a single-family residence, and is currently used as faculty offices.

Performing Arts Center
This is a 36,366 square foot, two-story wood framed building with brick exterior, pitched metal roof, and crawl space foundation. Interior finishes consist of concrete masonry unit (cmu) and sheetrock walls, sheetrock ceilings with limited suspended ceilings, carpet over hardwood flooring, and limited vinyl flooring. The structure is currently used as an auditorium, classrooms, faculty offices, and maintenance shop.

Beaufort College
This is a 3,318 square foot, two-story wood framed building with a stucco exterior, flat roof, and crawl space foundation. Interior finishes consist of plaster perimeter walls with sheetrock demising walls and ceilings, and wood flooring. The structure is currently used as administration offices and meeting space.

Sandstone Building
This is a 22,338 square foot, one-story metal framed building with brick exterior walls, flat built-up roof, and slab on grade foundation. Interior finishes consist of cmu and sheetrock walls, suspended ceilings, and carpet and vinyl flooring. The structure is currently used as the library, student lounge, computer labs, classrooms, and administrative offices.

Barnwell House (705 Prince Street)
This is a 2,205 square foot, two-story wood framed building with wood siding, pitched shingle roof, and crawl space foundation. Interior finishes consist of plaster and/or sheetrock walls and ceilings, hardwood flooring, and limited vinyl flooring. The structure appears to have been originally constructed as a single-family residence, and was vacant on the day of the assessment.

Art Studio
This is a 1,687 square foot, one-story wood framed former church, with wood siding, pitched metal roof, and crawl space foundation. Interior finishes consist of sheetrock walls and ceilings, wood flooring, and limited vinyl flooring. The structure was originally constructed as a church, and is currently used as an art studio.

Marine Science Building
This is a 5,986 square foot, two-story brick building with a pitched shingle façade and flat roof, and slab on grade foundation. Interior finishes consist of cmu walls, pre-cast concrete ceilings, bare concrete floors, and limited quarry tile flooring. The structure is currently used as science laboratories and faculty offices.

Asbestos Assessment Update

The asbestos assessment update included an assessment of the physical condition of the known ACMs associated with the subject facilities. It is our understanding from information provided by USCB that no new suspect ACMs have been installed in the subject facilities in the last three years, therefore no bulk sampling and analysis of suspect ACMs was included in this update. Of the known ACMs identified in the referenced 2010 report, the following ACMs were observed to be present and in good (intact) condition.

Summary of Confirmed Asbestos Containing Materials

Material	HA	Location	Asbestos Type	Percent	Condition	Potential for Disturbance	*Approx. Quantity
Grayson House							
**Joint compound and associated sheetrock	SR2	Stairwell to basement	Chrysotile	2	D, F	LPD	260 SF
**Window glazing	WG	Exterior	Chrysotile	2	D, F	LPD	980 LF
Performing Arts Center							
Mastic (black) associated with floor tile (12" white)	FT2	See Fig. 2.1	Chrysotile	4	G, NF	LPD	955 SF
Mastic (black) associated with floor tile (12" blue)	FT3	See Fig. 2.1	Chrysotile	3	G, NF	LPD	350 SF

Summary of Confirmed Asbestos Containing Materials *(continued)*

Material	HA	Location	Asbestos Type	Percent	Condition	Potential for Disturbance	*Approx. Quantity
Performing Arts Center *(continued)*							
Cementitious panels associated with ventilation hoods	TR	Lab 113	Chrysotile	12	G, NF	LPD	70 SF
Laboratory counter tops	LC	Lab 113	Assumed	NA	G, NF	LPD	315 SF
Sand Stone Building							
Mastic (black) associated with floor tile (12" white)	FT1	See Fig. 4.0	Chrysotile	3	G, NF	LPD	3,960 SF
Mastic (black) associated with floor tile (12" tan)	FT2	See Fig. 4.0	Chrysotile	5	G, NF	LPD	120 SF

NF = non-friable
SF = square feet
LPD = low potential for disturbance
G = good condition
LF = linear feet
PD = potential for disturbance
D = damaged
HA = homogeneous area
PSD = potential for sig. disturbance

*Note: The quantities are estimated and should not be used for bidding purposes; field verification should be performed.
**Note: Physical condition changed in 2013 from 2010.

The asbestos containing materials identified in the referenced 2010 report at Grayson House, Performing Arts Center, and Sand Stone Building appeared to remain intact in the facilities. The identified asbestos containing joint compound and associated sheetrock, and window glazing is damaged, classified as friable, with a low potential for disturbance. The identified asbestos containing mastics associated with non-asbestos floor tiles are classified as Category I non-friable ACMs, remain in good condition, with a low potential for disturbance. The identified asbestos containing cementitious hood panels and assumed asbestos containing laboratory countertops are classified as Category II non-friable materials, and remain in good condition as well.

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and South Carolina Department of Health & Environmental Control (SCDHEC) requires proper removal and disposal, by a SCDHEC licensed contractor, for ACMs that will be disturbed by renovation and/or demolition activities. We recommend repairing or removing the damaged ACMs located at Grayson House. If additional suspect materials not previously sampled are discovered during renovation and/or demolition activities, bulk samples should be collected by a SCDHEC licensed inspector and analyzed for asbestos content. If any suspect asbestos containing roofing materials will be impacted, we recommend bulk sampling and analysis for asbestos content, prior to the destructive activities, as required by SCDHEC and EPA. A copy of this report should also be provided to in-house maintenance and repair staff to assist with compliance with applicable State and Federal regulations.

Lead-based Paint Assessment Update

The lead-based paint assessment update was performed to assess the physical condition of known lead-based paints identified in the referenced 2010 report. Of the known lead-based paints identified in the referenced report, some coatings were observed to be in poor (chipping/flaking) condition on the day of the assessment update, however most coatings were intact. The following known lead-based paints and respective conditions were noted:

Grayson House

- Interior and exterior lintels (intact condition);
- Interior and exterior door casings (intact condition);
- Exterior window components and lintels (intact condition);
- Exterior handrails on roof (poor condition); and
- Exterior porch ceiling (intact condition).

Performing Arts Center

- **Interior and exterior door lintels (fair condition);
- Interior metal staircase balusters (intact condition); and
- **Rubber bumper at loading dock (poor condition).

Beaufort College

- Interior and exterior door casings (intact condition); and
- Interior staircase balusters (intact condition).

Sandstone Building

- Exterior door lintels (intact condition).

Barnwell House (705 Prince Street)

- Interior baseboards (intact condition);
- Interior and exterior window components (intact condition);
- Interior and exterior doors and door casings (intact condition);
- Interior stair risers and stringers (intact condition);
- Interior crown molding (intact condition);
- Interior fireplace mantle (intact condition);
- Exterior porch columns and balusters (intact condition); and
- Exterior siding (intact condition).

Art Studio

- **Exterior siding and trim (poor condition);
- **Exterior window components (poor condition); and
- **Exterior porch components (poor condition).

Marine Science Building

- No painted components tested exhibited a lead content 0.7 mg/cm^2 or greater, however detectable levels of lead, applicable to OSHA, were identified.

**Note: Physical condition changed in 2013 from 2010.*

The SCDHEC defines lead-based paint, requiring special disposal in a Class II or III lined landfill, as paint containing 0.7 milligrams per square centimeter (mg/cm^2) of lead by X-ray fluorescence (XRF). Lead-based paint coated components scheduled for disposal must be disposed in a Class II or Class II lined landfill. Accumulations of paint waste (chips, dust, or flakes) must be tested by the Toxicity Characteristic Leachate Procedure (TCLP) to determine if the waste is classified as hazardous, which requires disposal in a Subtitle C (hazardous waste) landfill. Lead waste, at a minimum, must be disposed in a Class II or Class III, lined landfill.

Most of the painted surfaces tested exhibited detectable levels of lead, which are applicable to the standards of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) regulation 29 CFR 1926.62 (Lead in Construction). Destructive actions to paint containing detectable levels of lead (component removal, demolition, sanding, grinding, burning, paint preparation, etc.) will require the contractor to comply with the standards of OSHA 29 CFR 1926.62, including but not limited to training, initial exposure monitoring, the use of personal protective equipment, and medical surveillance.

1. BACKGROUND

An asbestos and lead based paint assessment update was conducted on August 30, 2013 of seven (7) buildings operated by the University of South Carolina Beaufort (USCB) located in Beaufort, South Carolina. The purpose of the assessment update is to reassess the physical condition of known ACMs and lead based paints associated with the interior and exterior of the structures. The known ACMs were identified in the *Asbestos and Lead-Based Paint Assessment Report provided by S&ME and dated April 14, 2010 (S&ME Project No. 1135-10-133)*. No roofing materials were included in the referenced 2010 report, therefore no roofing materials were included as a part of this update.

The following buildings were assessed as a part of this update report:

Grayson House
This is a 2,190 square foot, two-story wood framed building with wood siding and a pitched shingle roof. The structure is built on a crawl space foundation, with a small basement in the center. Interior finishes consist of sheetrock and/or plaster walls and ceilings, carpet over hardwood flooring, and limited vinyl flooring. The structure appears to have been originally constructed as a single-family residence, and is currently used as faculty offices.

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This is a 22,338 square foot, one-story metal framed building with brick exterior walls, flat built-up roof, and slab on grade foundation. Interior finishes consist of cmu and sheetrock walls, suspended ceilings, and carpet and vinyl flooring. The structure is currently used as the library, student lounge, computer labs, classrooms, and administrative offices.

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Art Studio
This is a 1,687 square foot, one-story wood framed former church, with wood siding, pitched metal roof, and crawl space foundation. Interior finishes consist of sheetrock walls and ceilings, wood flooring, and limited vinyl flooring. The structure was originally constructed as a church, and is currently used as an art studio.

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The identification of ACMs aids in the prevention of occupational exposures and/or environmental releases of airborne asbestos. Identification of ACMs also complies with Title 40 Code of the Federal Regulations, part 61, and State regulation 61-86.1 enforced by the SCDHEC, along with Title 29 Code of Federal Regulations, part 1926 enforced by OSHA. The following sections describe the assessment update procedures used, findings, and recommendations and conclusions regarding the structures as related to ACMs.

The identification of lead-based paints aids in the prevention of occupational exposure (OSHA) and/or environmental releases of airborne lead dust and provides information to facilitate proper disposal of lead-based paint coated components in accordance with SCDHEC and EPA.

2. ASBESTOS ASSESSMENT UPDATE

2.1 Assessment Procedures

The assessment was performed by observing the physical condition of known asbestos containing building materials associated with the interior and exterior of the referenced structures, with exception to roofing products. Significant destructive testing was not performed as a part of the 2010 assessment, therefore the possibility exists that suspect materials were undetected in inaccessible areas such as chases or wall voids. If additional suspect materials are discovered during destructive activities, bulk samples should be collected and analyzed for asbestos content.

2.2 Findings

The asbestos assessment update conducted on August 30, 2013, included an assessment of the physical condition of known ACMs associated with the subject facilities. Of the known ACMs identified in the referenced 2010 report, the following ACMs were observed to be present and in good (intact) condition.

Summary of Confirmed Asbestos Containing Materials

Material	HA	Location	Asbestos Type	Percent	Condition	Potential for Disturbance	*Approx. Quantity
Grayson House							
**Joint compound and associated sheetrock	SR2	Stairwell to basement	Chrysotile	2	D, F	LPD	260 SF
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Cementitious panels associated with ventilation hoods	TR	Lab 113	Chrysotile	12	G, NF	LPD	70 SF
Laboratory counter tops	LC	Lab 113	Assumed	NA	G, NF	LPD	315 SF
Beaufort College no ACMs identified in 2010 report.							
Sand Stone Building							
Mastic (black) associated with floor tile (12" white)	FT1	See Fig. 4.0	Chrysotile	3	G, NF	LPD	3,960 SF
Mastic (black) associated with floor tile (12" tan)	FT2	See Fig. 4.0	Chrysotile	5	G, NF	LPD	120 SF
Barnwell House no ACMs identified in 2010 report.							
Art Studio no ACMs identified in 2010 report.							
Marine Science Center no ACMs identified in 2010 report.							

NF = non-friable
SF = square feet
LPD = low potential for disturbance
G = good condition
LF = linear feet
PD = potential for disturbance
D = damaged
HA = homogeneous area
PSD = potential for sig. disturbance

*Note: The quantities are estimated and should not be used for bidding purposes; field verification should be performed.

**Note: Physical condition changed in 2013 from 2010.

The EPA classifies ACMs into two categories; friable and non-friable. A friable material creates a greater health hazard due to the fact that it may be "crumbled, pulverized or reduced to powder by the forces expected to act upon it in the course of demolition or renovation operations". The identified asbestos containing joint compound and associated sheetrock, and window glazing is damaged, classified as friable, with a low

potential for disturbance. The identified asbestos containing mastics associated with non-asbestos floor tiles are classified as Category I non-friable ACMs, remained in good condition, with a low potential for disturbance. The identified asbestos containing cementitious hood panels and assumed asbestos containing laboratory countertops are classified as Category II non-friable materials, and also remained in good condition as well. Based on the bulk samples collected and analyzed from the Beaufort College, Marine Science Building, Barnwell House, and Art Studio, no ACMs were identified. No roofing materials associated with the referenced buildings were included in the referenced 2010 report, therefore not included in this update.

The EPA, SCDHEC and OSHA define materials as asbestos containing if an asbestos content >1% is detected in a representative sample. A copy of the inspector's SCDHEC license is provided in Appendix I, and diagrams of confirmed ACMs is provided in Appendix II.

3. LEAD-BASED PAINT ASSESSMENT UPDATE

3.1 Procedures

Known lead-based paints associated with the subject structures were physically assessed for the current condition. SCDHEC defines a lead-based paint as any paint containing lead at concentrations equaling 0.7 milligrams per square centimeter (0.7 mg/cm^2) or greater by XRF testing. For the purpose of this assessment, paint containing 0.7 mg/cm^2 or greater was considered lead-based paint. Lead-based paint, as defined by SCDHEC, on building components, requires special waste disposal in a Class II or Class III, lined landfill.

OSHA does not recognize a threshold level of lead for definition purposes, only the airborne lead concentration a worker is exposed. The current OSHA regulations recognize an airborne action level of thirty micrograms per cubic meter (30 $\mu g/m^3$) during an eight-hour day and a permissible exposure limit of fifty micrograms per cubic meter (50 $\mu g/m^3$).

3.2 Findings

Based on the assessment of the physical condition of known lead-based paints performed on August 30, 2013, some painted coatings exhibited were in poor (chipping and flaking) condition. The following lead-based paint surfaces were assessed and the respective physical condition was noted:

Grayson House

- Interior and exterior lintels (intact condition);
- Interior and exterior door casings (intact condition);
- Exterior window components and lintels (intact condition);
- Exterior handrails on roof (poor condition); and

- Exterior porch ceiling (intact condition).

Performing Arts Center
- **Interior and exterior door lintels (fair condition);
- Interior metal staircase balusters (intact condition); and
- **Rubber bumper at loading dock (poor condition).

Beaufort College
- Interior and exterior door casings (intact condition); and
- Interior staircase balusters (intact condition).

Sandstone Building
- Exterior door lintels (intact condition).

Barnwell House (705 Prince Street)
- Interior baseboards (intact condition);
- Interior and exterior window components (intact condition);
- Interior and exterior doors and door casings (intact condition);
- Interior stair risers and stringers (intact condition);
- Interior crown molding (intact condition);
- Interior fireplace mantle (intact condition);
- Exterior porch columns and balusters (intact condition); and
- Exterior siding (intact condition).

Art Studio
- **Exterior siding and trim (poor condition);
- **Exterior window components (poor condition); and
- **Exterior porch components (poor condition).

Marine Science Building
- No painted components tested exhibited a lead content 0.7 mg/cm^2 or greater, however detectable levels of lead, applicable to OSHA, were identified.

***Note: Physical condition changed in 2013 from 2010.*

4. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The assessment update performed at the seven referenced buildings operated by USCB in Beaufort, South Carolina on August 30, 2013 confirmed that the previously identified ACMs remained in the facilities. The previously identified lead-based paint surfaces appeared to be predominantly intact, however some surfaces were poor (chipping and flaking) on the day of our site visit. The referenced *Asbestos and Lead-Based Paint*

Assessment Report provided by S&ME and dated April 14, 2010 (S&ME Project No. 1135-10-133) should be used in conjunction with this update report.

Asbestos Recommendations

The SCDHEC and EPA require proper removal and disposal, by a SCDHEC licensed contractor, of ACMs that will be disturbed by renovation and/or demolition activities. We recommend repairing or removing the damaged ACMs located at Grayson House. If additional suspect materials not previously sampled are discovered during renovation and/or demolition activities, bulk samples should be collected by a SCDHEC licensed inspector and analyzed for asbestos content. If any suspect asbestos containing roofing materials will be destructively impacted, we recommend bulk sampling and analysis for asbestos content, prior to the destructive activities, as required by SCDHEC and EPA. This report should be provided to in-house maintenance staff and contractor(s) potentially impacting the identified materials to assist with compliance with applicable State and Federal regulations.

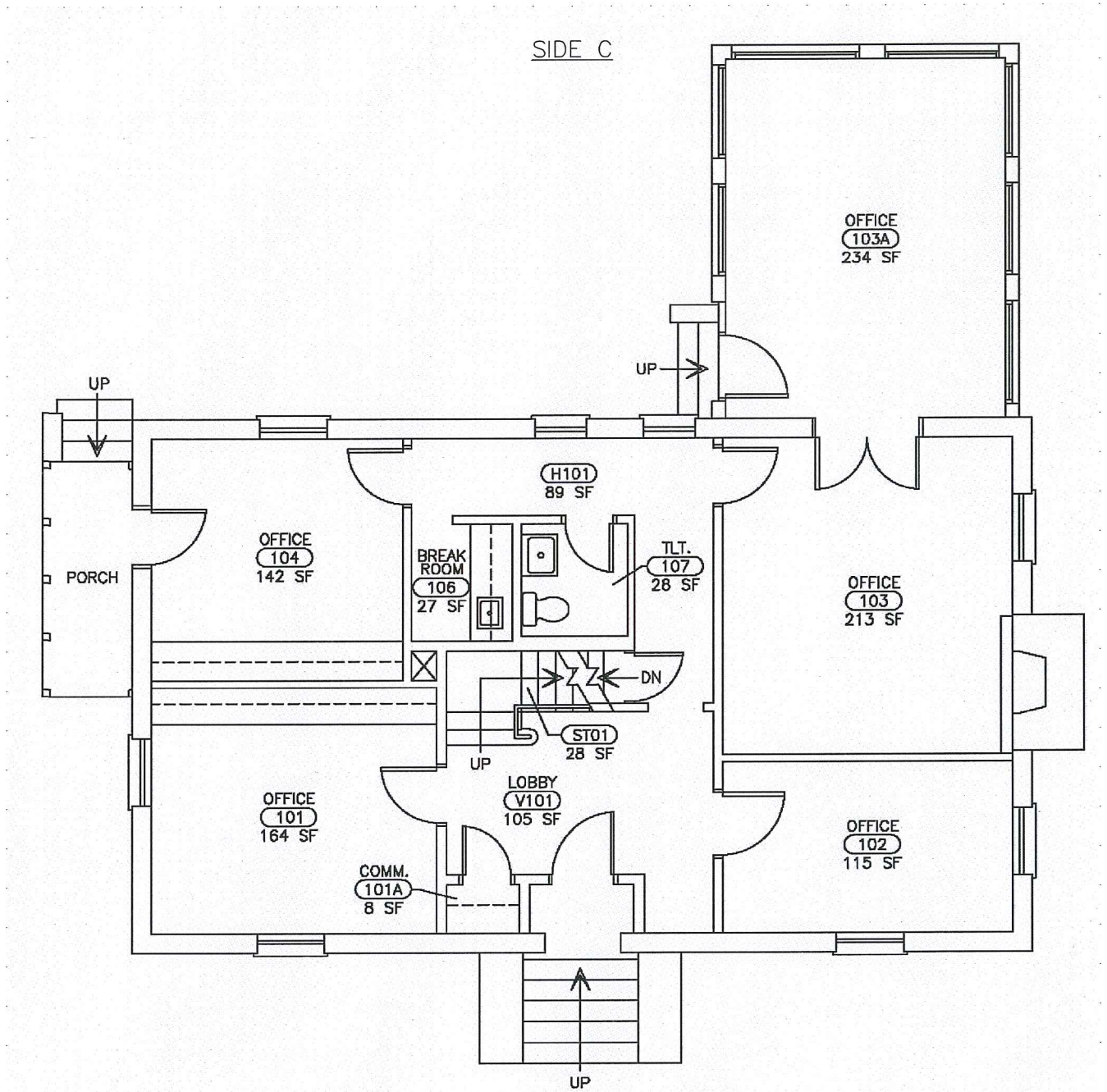
Lead-Based Paint Recommendations

The lead-based paint surfaces noted to be in poor (chipping and flaking) condition should be repaired via interim controls (e.g. scraping loose and flaking paint and repainted) or considered for removal, provided the work is performed by appropriately trained personnel and properly disposed. Lead-based paint coated waste must be disposed in a Class II or Class III, lined landfill. Accumulations of paint waste (chips, dust, or flakes) must be tested by TCLP to determine if the waste is classified as hazardous, which requires disposal in a Subtitle C (hazardous waste) landfill. Lead waste, at a minimum, must be disposed in a Class II or Class III, lined landfill.

Destructive actions to components containing any level of lead (hand scraping, component removal, demolition, sanding, grinding, burning, paint preparation, etc.) require the contractor to comply with the standards of OSHA 29 CFR 1926.62 (Lead in Construction), including but not limited to training, initial exposure monitoring, the use of personal protective equipment, and medical surveillance.

APPENDIX I

DIAGRAMS OF CONFIRMED ACMS



CONFIRMED ASBESTOS CONTAINING MATERIALS:

JOINT COMPOUND AND ASSOCIATED SHEETROCK
LOCATED IN BASEMENT STAIRWELL
– APPROXIMATELY 260 SQUARE FEET

WINDOW GLAZING – APPROXIMATELY 490 LINEAR FEET

CONFIRMED LEAD–BASED PAINT COATED COMPONENTS:

INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR LINTELS (INTACT CONDITION);

INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR DOOR CASINGS (INTACT CONDITION);

EXTERIOR WINDOW COMPONENTS AND LINTELS (INTACT CONDITION);

EXTERIOR HANDRAILS ON ROOF (POOR CONDITION); AND

EXTERIOR PORCH CEILING (INTACT CONDITION).

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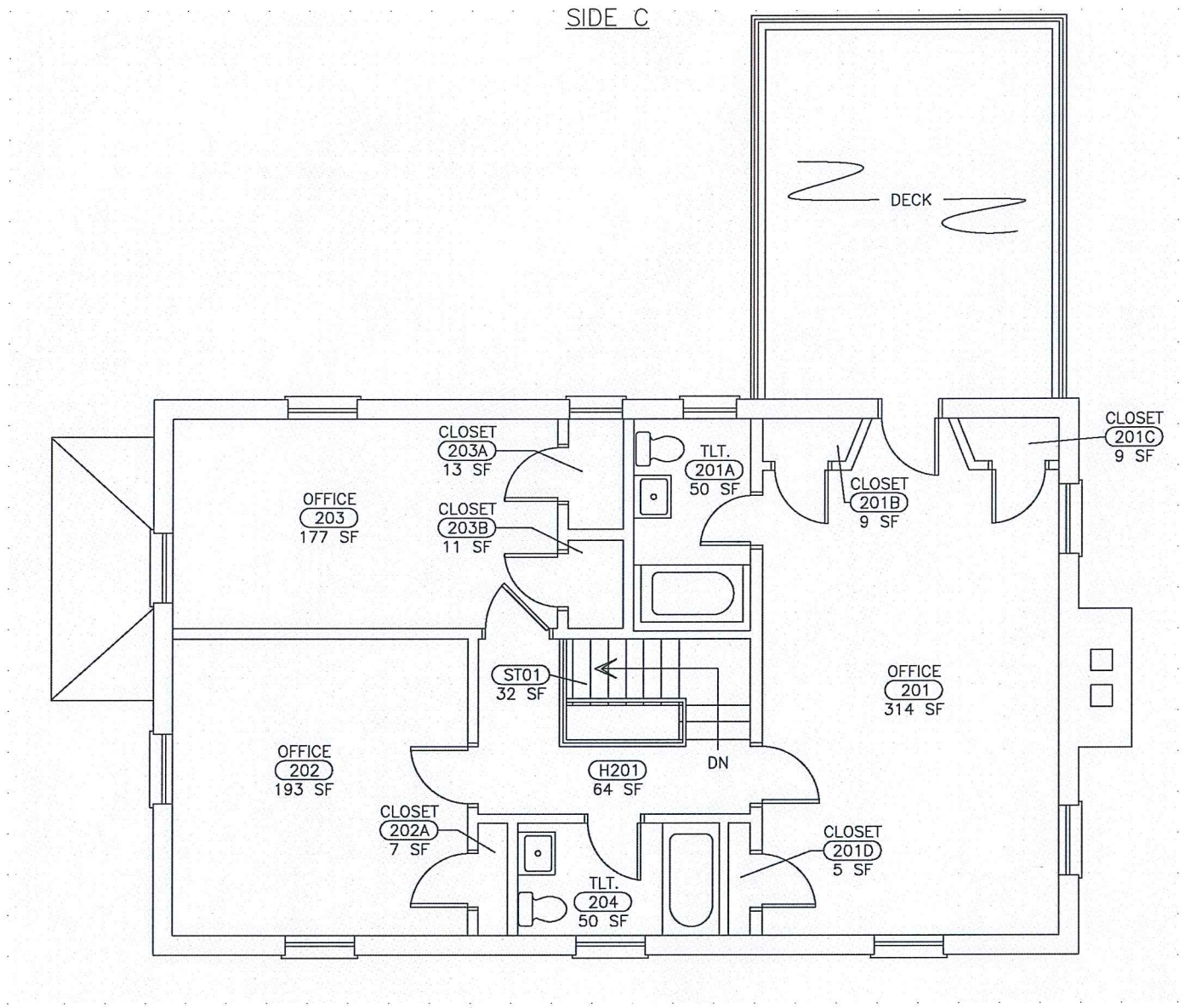
ASBESTOS AND LEAD BASED PAINT UPDATE
GRAYSON HOUSE - FIRST FLOOR
UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA – BEAUFORT
BEAUFORT, SOUTH CAROLINA

SCALE: NTS	DRAWN BY: LAJ	APPROVED BY: TR
PROJECT NO. 1135–13–464	DATE: 9–30–2013	FIGURE NO. 1.1



CONFIRMED ASBESTOS CONTAINING MATERIALS:

WINDOW GLAZING – APPROXIMATELY 490 LINEAR FEET

CONFIRMED LEAD–BASED PAINT COATED COMPONENTS:

INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR LINTELS (INTACT CONDITION);

INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR DOOR CASINGS (INTACT CONDITION);

EXTERIOR WINDOW COMPONENTS AND LINTELS (INTACT CONDITION);

EXTERIOR HANDRAILS ON ROOF (POOR CONDITION); AND

EXTERIOR PORCH CEILING (INTACT CONDITION).

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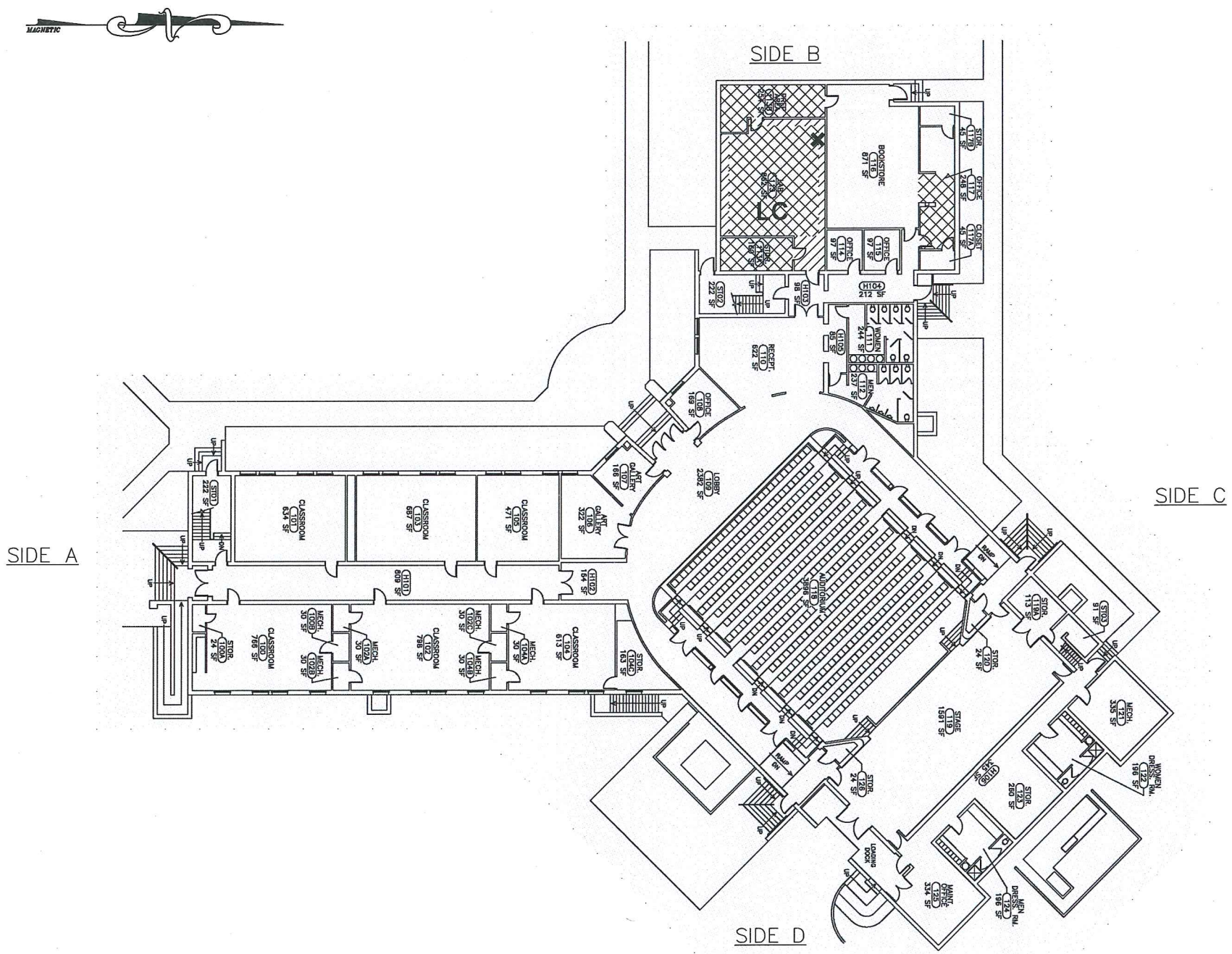
ASBESTOS AND LEAD BASED PAINT UPDATE

GRAYSON HOUSE - SECOND FLOOR

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA – BEAUFORT

BEAUFORT, SOUTH CAROLINA

SCALE: NTS	DRAWN BY: LAJ	APPROVED BY: TR
PROJECT NO. 1135–13–464	DATE: 9–30–2013	FIGURE NO. 1.2



CONFIRMED ASBESTOS CONTAINING MATERIALS:

- MASTIC (BLACK) ASSOCIATED WITH FLOOR TILE (12" WHITE) – APPROXIMATELY 955 SQUARE FEET
- MASTIC (BLACK) ASSOCIATED WITH FLOOR TILE (12" BLUE) – APPROXIMATELY 350 SQUARE FEET
- × CEMENTITIOUS PANELS ASSOCIATED WITH VENTILATION HOODS – APPROXIMATELY 70 SQUARE FEET
- LC LABORATORY COUNTER TOPS – APPROXIMATELY 315 SQUARE FEET

CONFIRMED LEAD–BASED PAINT COATED COMPONENTS:

INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR DOOR LINTELS (FAIR CONDITION);

INTERIOR METAL STAIRCASE BALUSTERS (INTACT CONDITION); AND

RUBBER BUMPER AT LOADING DOCK (POOR CONDITION).

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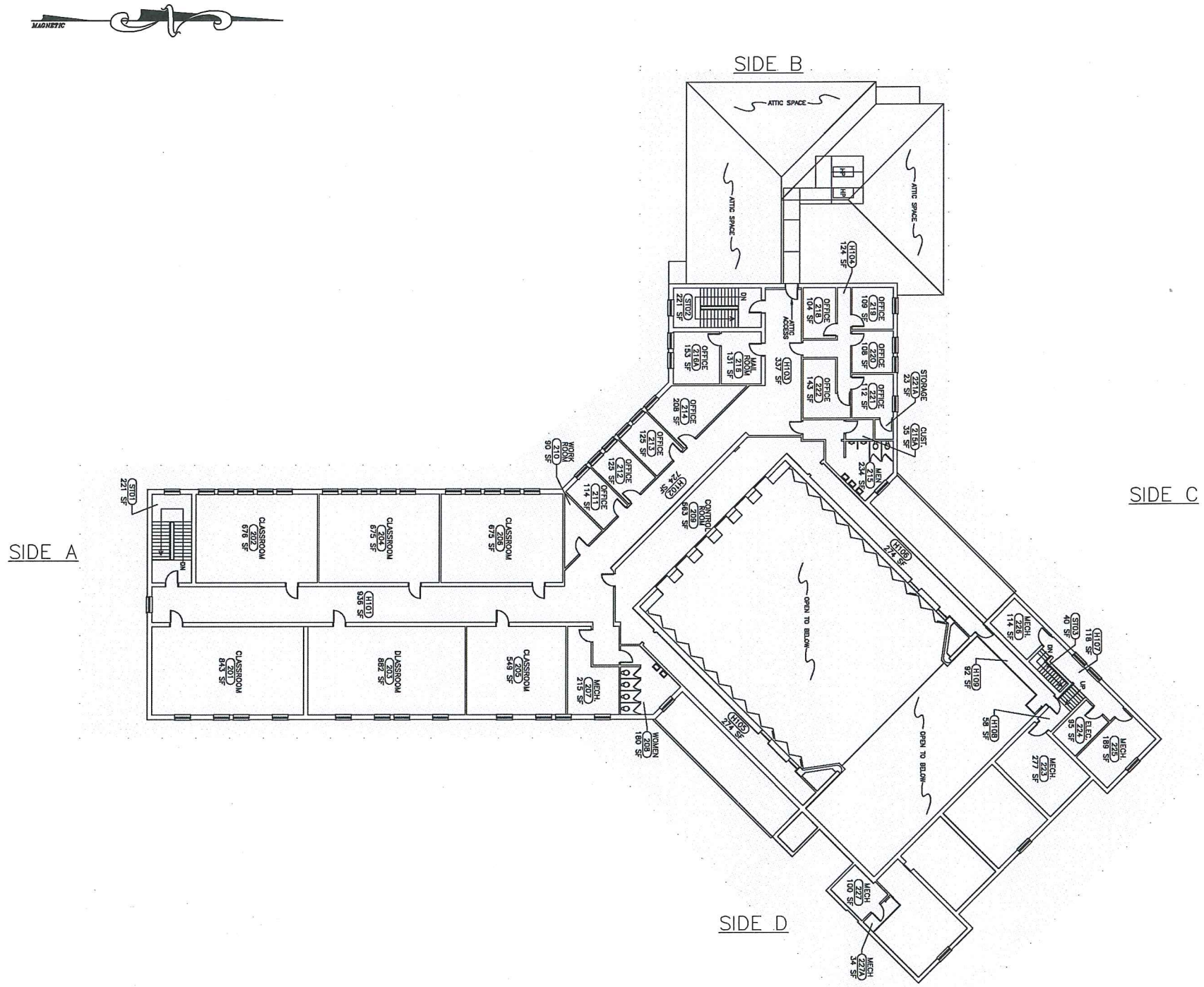
ASBESTOS AND LEAD BASED PAINT UPDATE
PERFORMING ARTS CENTER - FIRST FLOOR
UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA – BEAUFORT
BEAUFORT, SOUTH CAROLINA

SCALE:	DRAWN BY:	APPROVED BY:
NTS	LAJ	TR
PROJECT NO. 1135–13–464	DATE: 9–30–2013	FIGURE NO. 2.1



NO ASBESTOS WAS DETECTED ON THE SECOND FLOOR.

CONFIRMED LEAD–BASED PAINT COATED COMPONENTS:

INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR DOOR LINTELS (INTACT CONDITION);

INTERIOR METAL STAIRCASE BALUSTERS (INTACT CONDITION); AND

RUBBER BUMPER AT LOADING DOCK (INTACT CONDITION).

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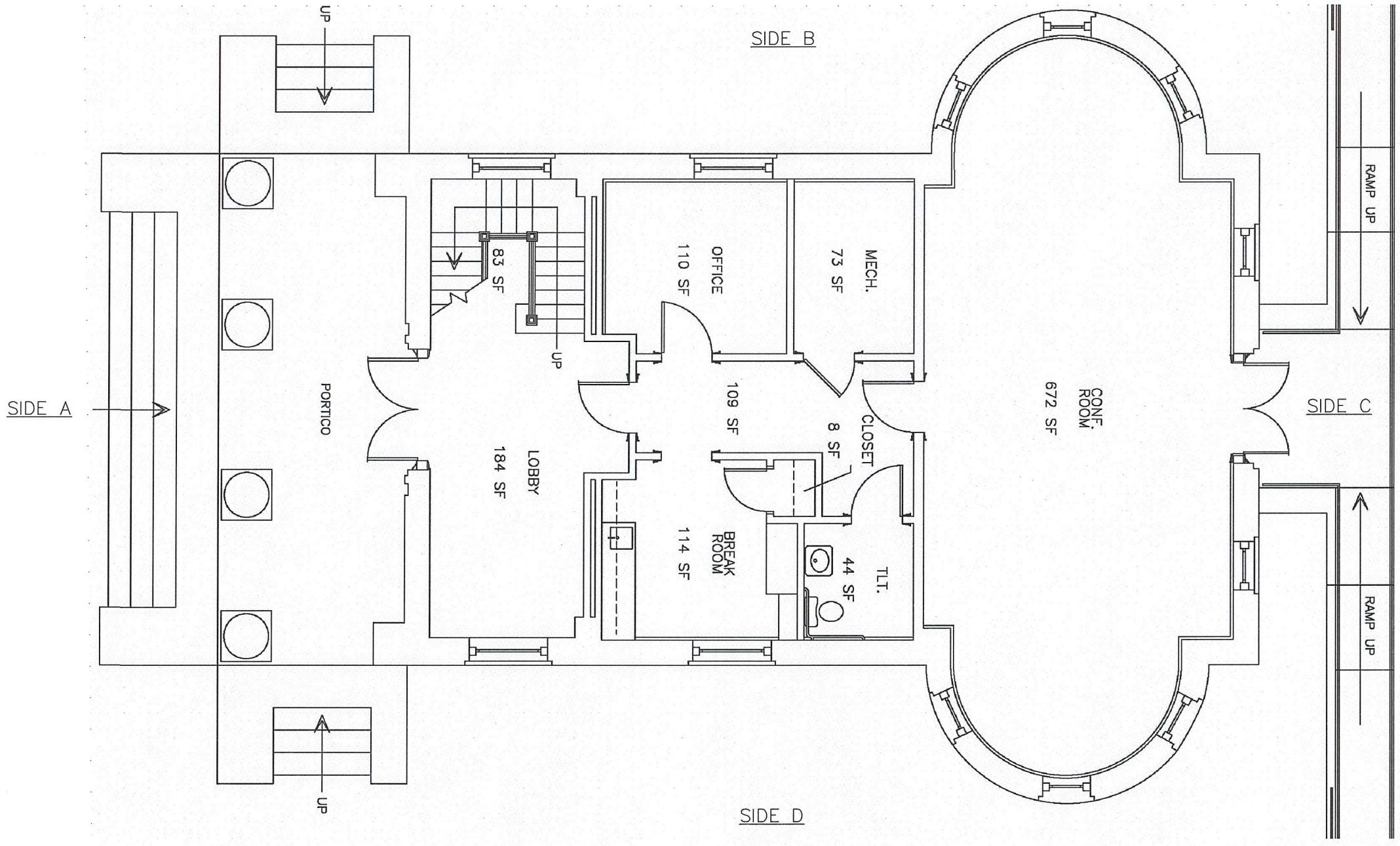
ASBESTOS AND LEAD BASED PAINT UPDATE
PERFORMING ARTS CENTER - SECOND FLOOR
UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA – BEAUFORT
BEAUFORT, SOUTH CAROLINA

SCALE: NTS	DRAWN BY: LAJ	APPROVED BY: TR
PROJECT NO. 1135–13–464	DATE: 9–30–2013	FIGURE NO. 2.2



NO ASBESTOS WAS DETECTED.

CONFIRMED LEAD–BASED PAINT COATED COMPONENTS:

INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR DOOR CASINGS (INTACT CONDITION); AND

INTERIOR STAIRCASE BALUSTERS (INTACT CONDITION).

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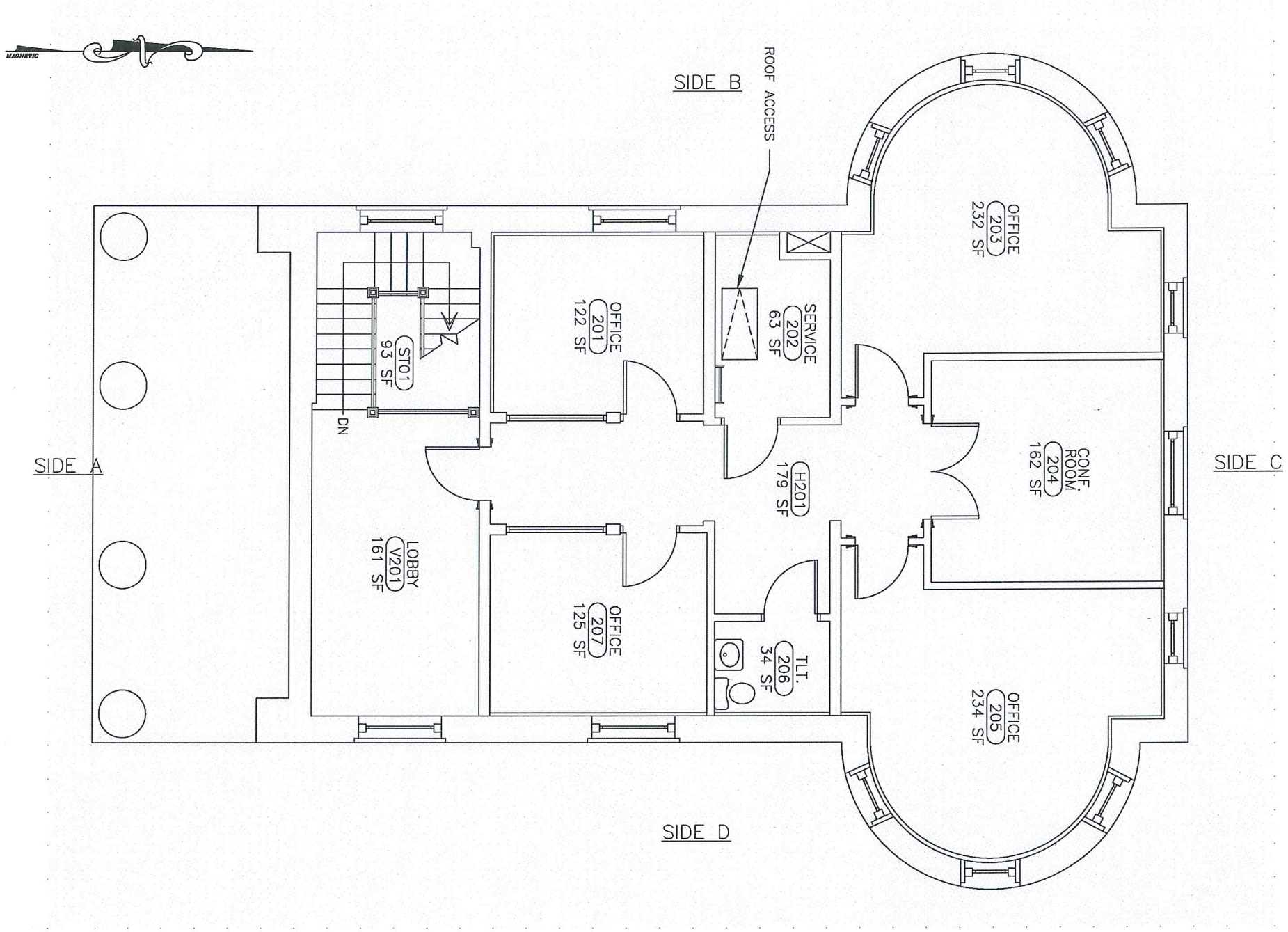
ASBESTOS AND LEAD BASED PAINT UPDATE
BEAUFORT COLLEGE - FIRST FLOOR
UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA – BEAUFORT
BEAUFORT, SOUTH CAROLINA

SCALE: NTS	DRAWN BY: LAJ	APPROVED BY: TR
PROJECT NO. 1135–13–464	DATE: 9–30–2013	FIGURE NO. 3.1



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CONFIRMED LEAD–BASED PAINT COATED COMPONENTS:

INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR DOOR CASINGS (INTACT CONDITION); AND

INTERIOR STAIRCASE BALUSTERS (INTACT CONDITION).

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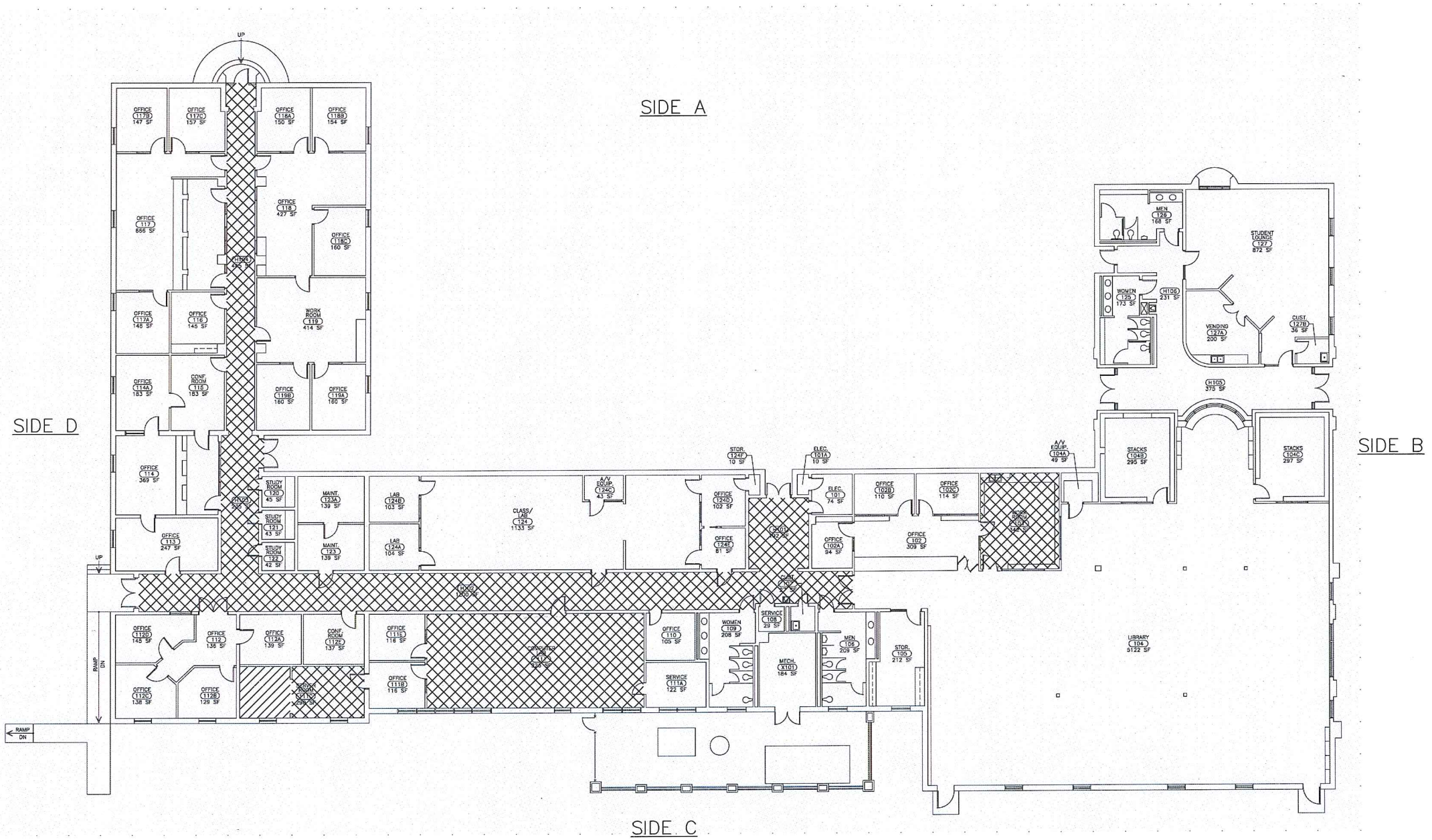
ASBESTOS AND LEAD BASED PAINT UPDATE
BEAUFORT COLLEGE - SECOND FLOOR
UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA – BEAUFORT
BEAUFORT, SOUTH CAROLINA

SCALE: NTS	DRAWN BY: LAJ	APPROVED BY: TR
PROJECT NO. 1135–13–464	DATE: 9–30–2013	FIGURE NO. 3.2

MAGNETIC



CONFIRMED ASBESTOS CONTAINING MATERIALS:

MASTIC (BLACK) ASSOCIATED WITH FLOOR TILE (12" WHITE) – APPROXIMATELY 3,960 SQUARE FEET

MASTIC (BLACK) ASSOCIATED WITH FLOOR TILE (12" TAN) – APPROXIMATELY 120 SQUARE FEET

CONFIRMED LEAD–BASED PAINT COATED COMPONENTS:

EXTERIOR DOOR LINTELS (INTACT CONDITION).

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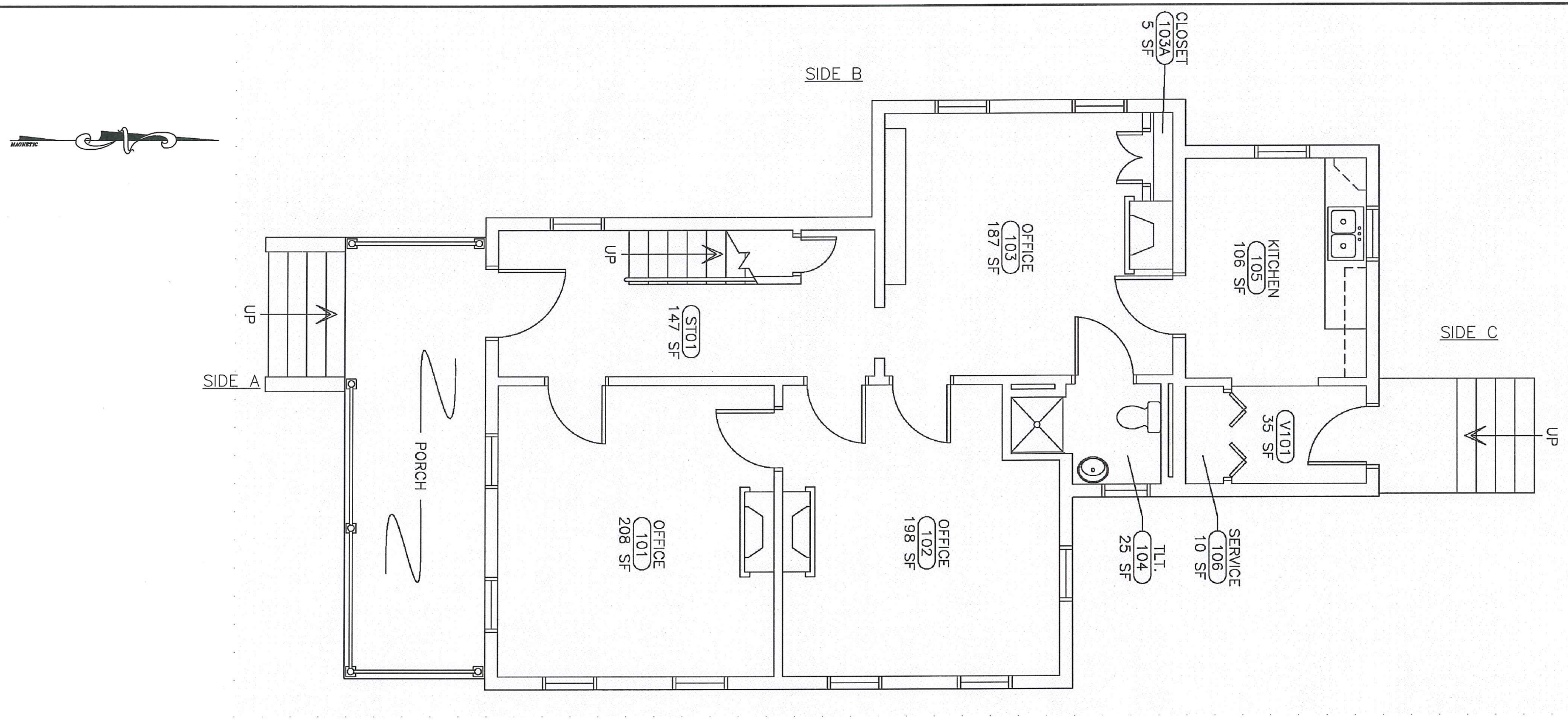
ASBESTOS AND LEAD BASED PAINT UPDATE
SANDSTONE BUILDING
UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA – BEAUFORT
BEAUFORT, SOUTH CAROLINA

SCALE: NTS	DRAWN BY: LAJ	APPROVED BY: TR
PROJECT NO. 1135–13–464	DATE: 9–30–2013	FIGURE NO. 4.0



SIDE D

NO ASBESTOS WAS DETECTED.

CONFIRMED LEAD–BASED PAINT COATED COMPONENTS:

INTERIOR BASEBOARDS (INTACT CONDITION);

INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR WINDOW COMPONENTS (INTACT CONDITION);

INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR DOORS AND DOOR CASINGS (INTACT CONDITION);

INTERIOR STAIR RISERS AND STRINGERS (INTACT CONDITION);

INTERIOR CROWN MOLDING (INTACT CONDITION);

INTERIOR FIREPLACE MANTLE (INTACT CONDITION);

EXTERIOR PORCH COLUMNS AND BALUSTERS (INTACT CONDITION); AND

EXTERIOR SIDING (INTACT CONDITION).

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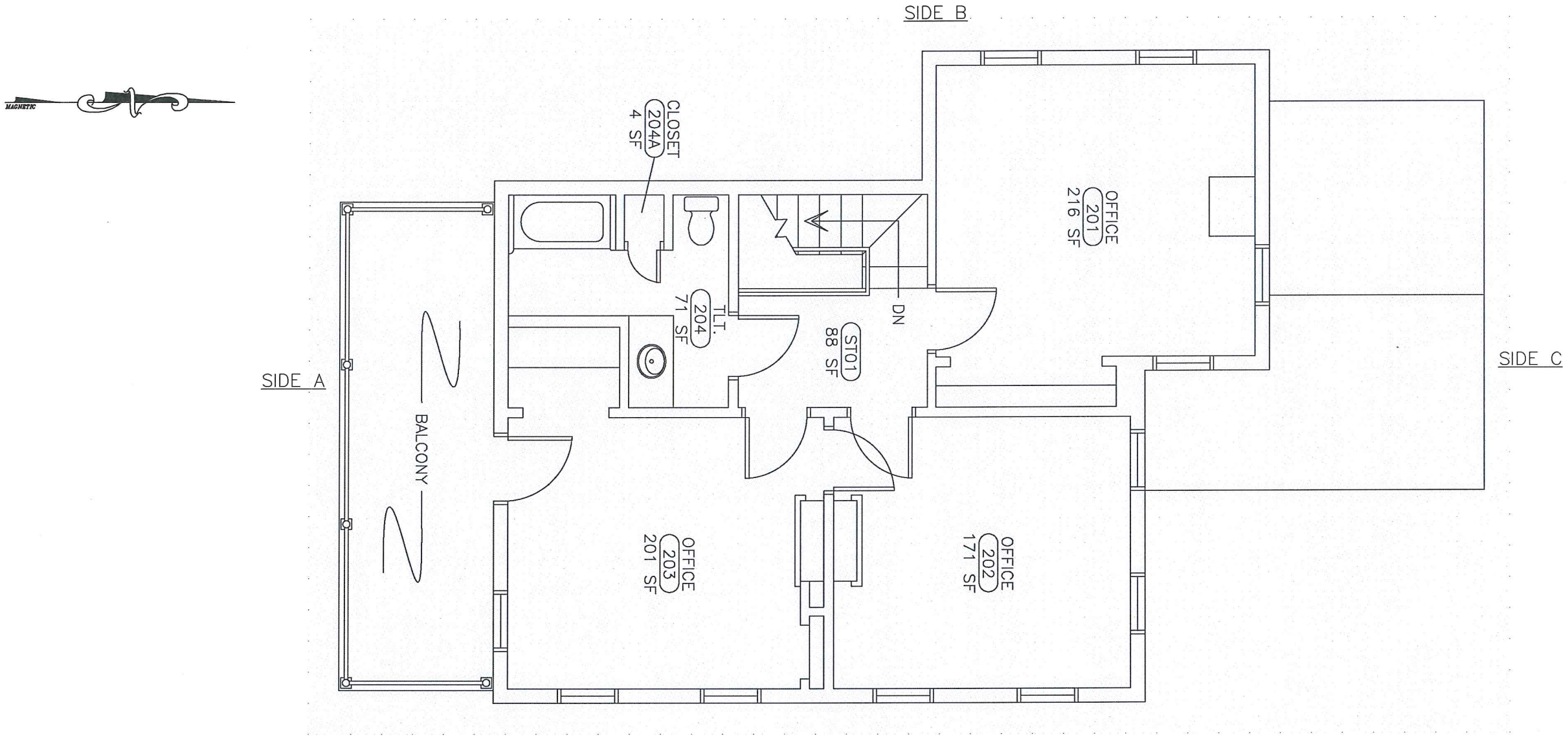
ASBESTOS AND LEAD BASED PAINT UPDATE
BARNWELL HOUSE - FIRST FLOOR
UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA – BEAUFORT
BEAUFORT, SOUTH CAROLINA

SCALE: NTS	DRAWN BY: LAJ	APPROVED BY: TR
PROJECT NO. 1135–13–464	DATE: 9–30–2013	FIGURE NO. 5.1



NO ASBESTOS WAS DETECTED.

CONFIRMED LEAD–BASED PAINT COATED COMPONENTS:

INTERIOR BASEBOARDS (INTACT CONDITION);

INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR WINDOW COMPONENTS (INTACT CONDITION);

INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR DOORS AND DOOR CASINGS (INTACT CONDITION);

INTERIOR STAIR RISERS AND STRINGERS (INTACT CONDITION);

INTERIOR CROWN MOLDING (INTACT CONDITION);

INTERIOR FIREPLACE MANTLE (INTACT CONDITION);

EXTERIOR PORCH COLUMNS AND BALUSTERS (INTACT CONDITION); AND

EXTERIOR SIDING (INTACT CONDITION).

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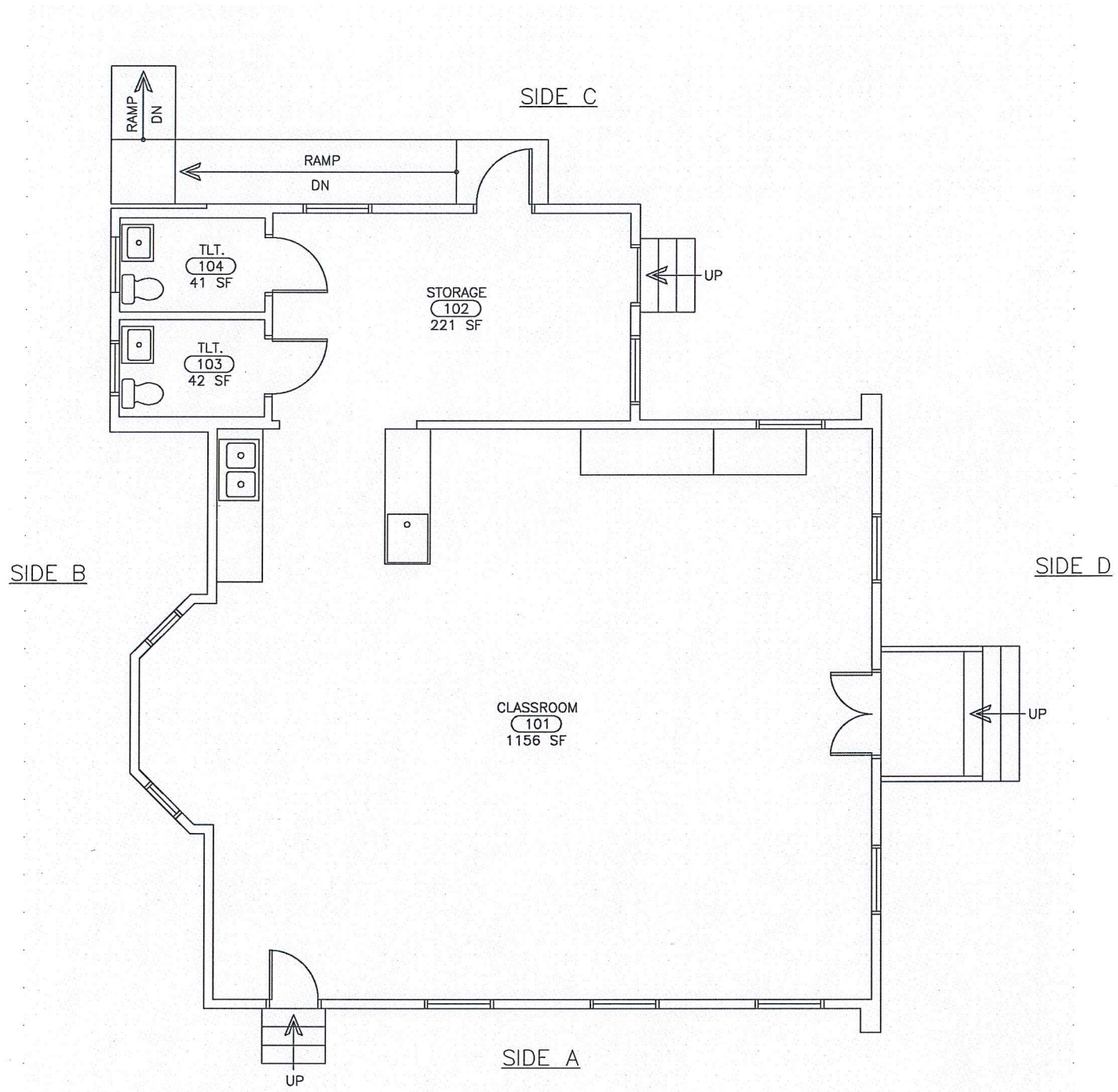
ASBESTOS AND LEAD BASED PAINT UPDATE
BARNWELL HOUSE - SECOND FLOOR
UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA – BEAUFORT
BEAUFORT, SOUTH CAROLINA

SCALE: NTS	DRAWN BY: LAJ	APPROVED BY: TR
PROJECT NO. 1135–13–464	DATE: 9–30–2013	FIGURE NO. 5.2



NO ASBESTOS WAS DETECTED.

CONFIRMED LEAD–BASED PAINT COATED COMPONENTS:

EXTERIOR SIDING AND TRIM (POOR CONDITION);

EXTERIOR WINDOW COMPONENTS (POOR CONDITION); AND

EXTERIOR PORCH COMPONENTS (POOR CONDITION).

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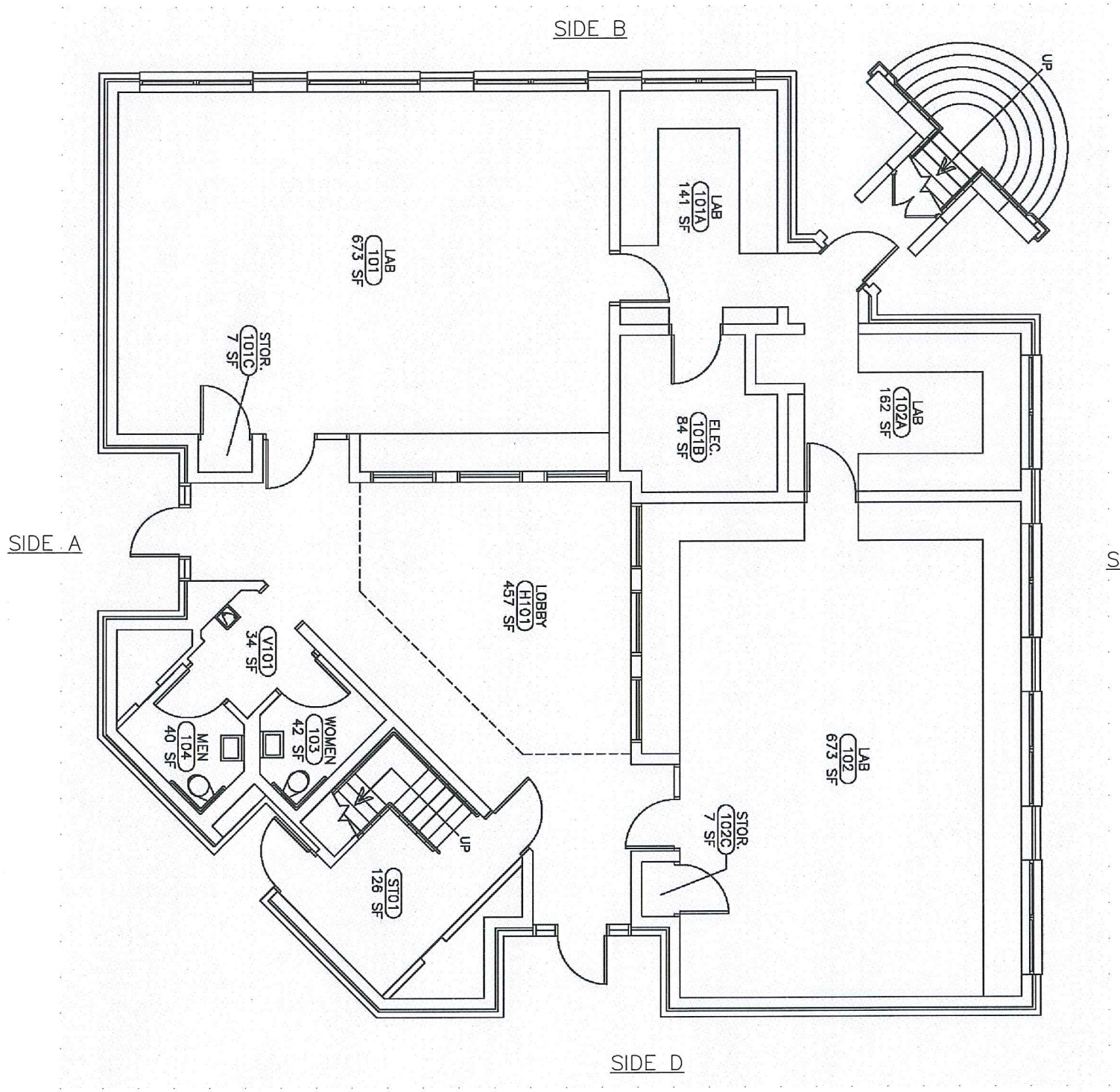
ASBESTOS AND LEAD BASED PAINT UPDATE
ART STUDIO
UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA – BEAUFORT
BEAUFORT, SOUTH CAROLINA

SCALE: NTS	DRAWN BY: LAJ	APPROVED BY: TR
PROJECT NO. 1135–13–464	DATE: 9–30–2013	FIGURE NO. 6.0



NO ASBESTOS WAS DETECTED.

DETECTABLE LEVELS OF LEAD, APPLICABLE TO OSHA, WERE IDENTIFIED.

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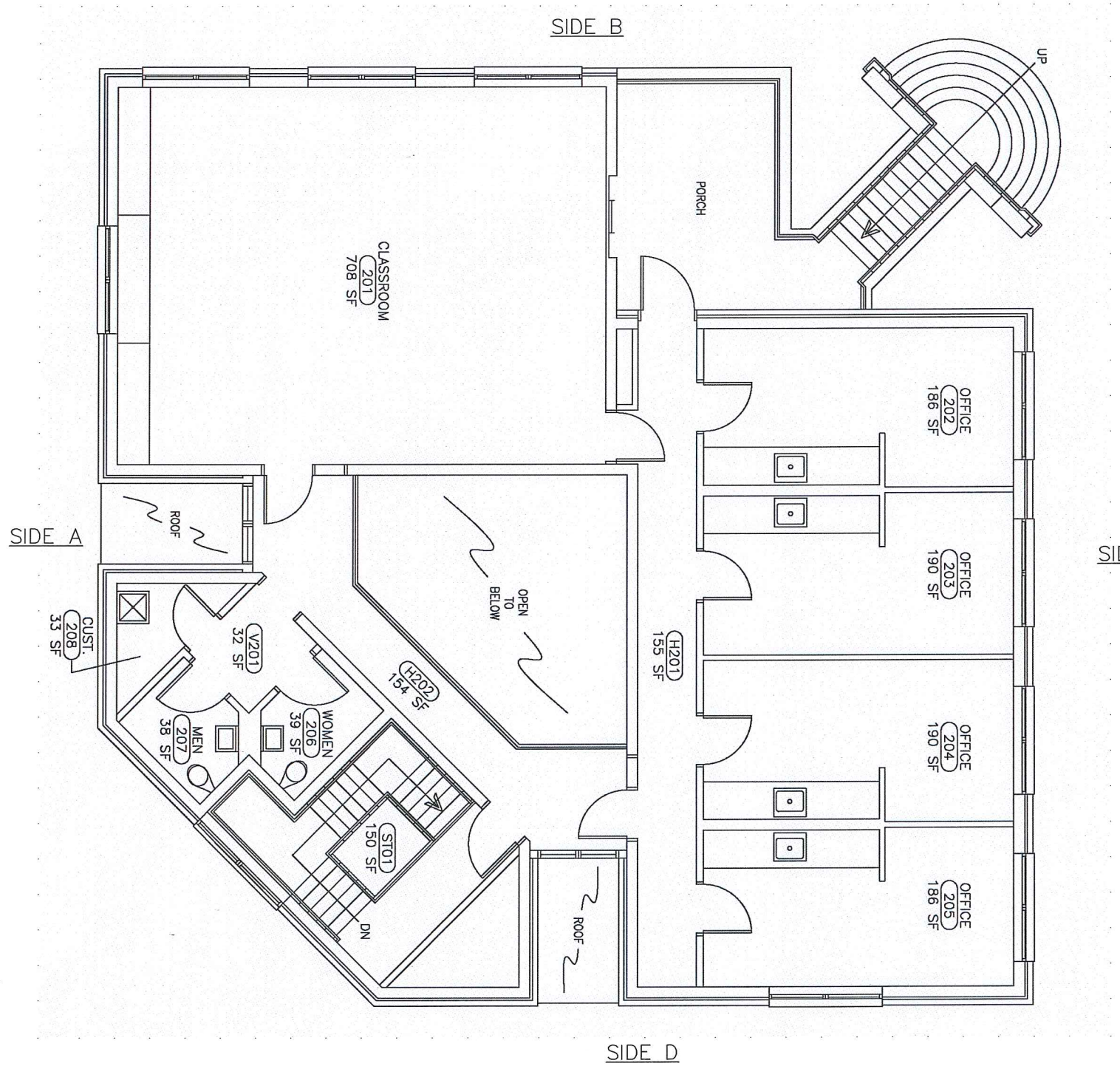
ASBESTOS AND LEAD BASED PAINT UPDATE
MARINE SCIENCE CENTER - FIRST FLOOR
UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA – BEAUFORT
BEAUFORT, SOUTH CAROLINA

SCALE: NTS	DRAWN BY: LAJ	APPROVED BY: TR
PROJECT NO. 1135-13-464	DATE: 9-30-2013	FIGURE NO. 7.1

MAGNETIC



NO ASBESTOS WAS DETECTED.

DETECTABLE LEVELS OF LEAD, APPLICABLE TO OSHA, WERE IDENTIFIED.

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ASBESTOS AND LEAD BASED PAINT UPDATE
MARINE SCIENCE CENTER - SECOND FLOOR
UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA – BEAUFORT
BEAUFORT, SOUTH CAROLINA

SCALE: NTS	DRAWN BY: LAJ	APPROVED BY: TR
PROJECT NO. 1135-13-464	DATE: 9-30-2013	FIGURE NO. 7.2

APPENDIX II

COPY OF INSPECTOR'S SCDHEC LICENSE

SCDHEC ISSUED
Asbestos ID Card

Terry W. Richburg

		Expires
CONSULTPD	PD-00054	09/04/14
AIRSAMPLER	AS-00150	01/30/14
CONSULTMP	MP-00110	01/31/14