Attachment D-

MLK Asbestos Roof Survey Report
Asbestos Survey Report

MLK Recreation Center Roof
2101 Cecil B Moore Ave
Philadelphia PA 19121

Prepared For:
George Buckmann, RA, LEED AP
Converse Winkler Architecture LLC
331 Montgomery Ave.
Bala Cynwyd, PA 19004

Prepared by:
BATTA Environmental Associates, Inc
6 Garfield Way
Newark, DE. 19713

September 10, 2020
BEA #991120

Prepared by: [Stephen Woronicak / Operations Manager]

Reviewed By: [Neeraj Batta / Vice President]
RE: BEA#991120 /Asbestos Roof Survey at MLK Recreation Center, 2101 Cecil B Moore Ave.
Philadelphia PA 19121

Mr. Buckman:

Batta Environmental Associates, Inc. (BEA) performed an asbestos survey of multiple roof sections (Roof-1 Gym, Roof-2 Connector, Roof 3-Rec Center, Roof 4&5-Kitchen Entrance and Roof 6-Shelter) at the MLK Recreation Center located at 2101 Cecil B. Moore Avenue in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. The survey was conducted on August 26, 2020, by Nick Mariconda (AIC18-000005) of Batta Environmental Associates, Inc. (BEA), an EPA Certified Building Inspector and Philadelphia licensed Asbestos Investigator.

The purpose of this asbestos survey was to identify the presence, and extent of asbestos-containing materials (ACM) on the roof sections. ACM is defined by the Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA) as materials containing greater than 1% asbestos by composition.

The inspection was performed by a certified asbestos building inspector, experienced in identifying and sampling suspect ACM. All the exterior areas of the roof were analyzed. All observed suspect materials were sampled to determine asbestos content. No materials were assumed to contain asbestos.

A total of sixteen (16) samples were collected as a part of this survey. All samples collected were analyzed at Batta Laboratories, LLC using Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM) methods. PLM samples were analyzed utilizing the Environmental Protection Agency’s test method: “Methods for the determination of Asbestos in Bulk Building Materials” (EPA 600/R-93/116, July 1993) and the McCrone Research Institute’s “The Asbestos Particle Atlas” as the principal analytical references.

Samples were analyzed using an A,B,C… positive stop protocol for each set of homogenous materials (materials with similar characteristics). If a sample in the homogenous set tested positive for asbestos (greater than 1% by composition) then the other samples in that set were not analyzed. If asbestos was not detected in a sample then all samples from that homogenous set were analyzed for asbestos until one tested positive.
The following table summarizes the samples collected and identifies and quantifies materials that contain asbestos in amounts greater than 1% (NAD = No Asbestos Detected, RACM = regulated Asbestos Containing Material, CAT NF = Category I Non-friable ACM, and CAT II NF = Category II Non-friable ACM).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Material</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>% ACM</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Roof Cores</td>
<td>Roofs 1,2,3</td>
<td>NAD</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Curb/Edge Flashing</td>
<td>Roofs 1,2,3</td>
<td>20% Chrysotile</td>
<td>CAT II NF</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>750 LF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soffit (Transite)</td>
<td>Roof 1 Edge Roof/Roof 2 Lower</td>
<td>NAD</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Roof 3 Soffit</td>
<td>30% Chrysotile</td>
<td>CAT II NF</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>900 S.F.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edge Flashing</td>
<td>Roofs 4,5,6</td>
<td>NAD</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Curb/Edge flashing is a Category I Non-friable ACM and is not regulated in the City of Philadelphia as long as the material is not rendered friable through mechanical means such as sawing, sanding, or, grinding. A licensed asbestos contractor is not required as long as the material is not rendered friable, and conventional demolition methods do not render this material friable.

**Transite (soffit)** is a Category II Non-friable ACM and is regulated in the City of Philadelphia. A licensed asbestos contractor is required when impacting this material during demolition or renovation.

A City of Philadelphia Asbestos Inspection Report (AIR), laboratory certificates of analysis, chain of custody, and other field paperwork pertaining to the asbestos survey at MLK Recreation Center, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania are attached. If you should have any questions or concerns, please feel free to contact me at (302) 737-3376, extension 106.

Sincerely,

Stephen C. Woronicak
Operations Manager

**Attached:**
- City of Philadelphia Asbestos Inspection Report
- Laboratory Certificates of Analysis for PLM Samples
- Survey Field Paperwork
- Licenses & Certifications
### Certificate of PLM Analysis

**Sample Data**
- **BLU Project #:** L167320
- **Project Name:** 991120 MLK - RECREATION CENTER
- **Test Method:** EPA/600/R-93/116 in conjunction with Batt Lab SOP
- **Date Sampled:** 08/26/20
- **Sampled By:** N.MARICON
- **Date Analyzed:** 09/02/20
- **Report Date:** 09/11/20

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sample ID</th>
<th>Client-supplied Data</th>
<th>Analytical Data</th>
<th>Reported Results</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>115337 08.26.01A</td>
<td>Roof Cores 1-2-3</td>
<td>Granular Soft</td>
<td>10% Cellulose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5% Fiber Glass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>85% Non-fibrous Material</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>No Asbestos Found</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>115523 08.26.01A</td>
<td>Roofing Material -</td>
<td>Soft</td>
<td>103% Non-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Layer 1)</td>
<td>Tar n/a</td>
<td></td>
<td>fibrous Material</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>No Asbestos Found</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>115524 08.26.01A</td>
<td>Roofing insulation</td>
<td>Fibrous</td>
<td>40% Cellulose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Layer 2)</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td></td>
<td>60% Non-fibrous Material</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>No Asbestos Found</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>115525 08.26.01A</td>
<td>Roofing 1-2-3</td>
<td>Soft</td>
<td>15% Cellulose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Layer 3)</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td></td>
<td>5% Fiber Glass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>80% Non-fibrous Material</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>No Asbestos Found</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>115526 08.26.01A</td>
<td>Roofing - Tar Paper</td>
<td>Fibrous Soft</td>
<td>30% Cellulose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Layer 4)</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td></td>
<td>40% Fiber Glass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>30% Non-fibrous Material</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>No Asbestos Found</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes:**
1. Due to limitations of the EPA PLM method, floor tiles may yield false negative (<1%) results by this method. As such, the EPA recommends further analysis by electron microscopy. Batt Laboratories recommends the NY 198.4 over the Chafield method.
2. Unless otherwise specified, Tr=Trace and correlates to <0.25% (based on a 400-point EPA point count).
3. Materials containing vermiculite are not good candidates for analysis using standard EPA 600 PLM protocol. Results may be low-biased due to inherent limitations caused by the material. The EPA recommends that vermiculite attic insulation (VAI) be prepped and analyzed using EPA 600/R-04/004, known as "The Cincinnati Method."

**Analyst:** PMG  
**Reviewed By:** QA/QC Officer/Signatory
# Certificate of PLM Analysis

**Test Method:** EPA600/R-93/116 in conjunction with Battal Laboratory procedures.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lab Sample ID</th>
<th>Client ID</th>
<th>Sample Description</th>
<th>Material Type</th>
<th>Friable?</th>
<th>Texture/ Color</th>
<th>Non-asbestiform Components</th>
<th>Asbestiform Components</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1155627</td>
<td>08.26 01A</td>
<td>Roofs 1-2-3</td>
<td>Roofing Foam</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>Soft Orange</td>
<td>1% Cellulose, 2% Synthetic Fiber, 97% Non-Fibrous Material</td>
<td>No Asbestos Found</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>115338</td>
<td>08.26 01B</td>
<td>Roof Cores</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Soft Black</td>
<td>100% Non-Fibrous Material</td>
<td>No Asbestos Found</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1155026</td>
<td>08.26 01A</td>
<td>Roofs 1-2-3</td>
<td>Roofing Material</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>Soft Black</td>
<td>100% Non-Fibrous Material</td>
<td>No Asbestos Found</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>115529</td>
<td>08.26 01B</td>
<td>Roofs 1-2-3</td>
<td>Roofing Tar Paper</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>Paper-like Black</td>
<td>20% Cellulose, 30% Fiber Glass, 50% Non-Fibrous Material</td>
<td>No Asbestos Found</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1155630</td>
<td>08.26 01B</td>
<td>Roofs 1-2-3</td>
<td>Roofing Foam</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>Soft Orange</td>
<td>1% Cellulose, 1% Synthetic Fiber, 98% Non-Fibrous Material</td>
<td>No Asbestos Found</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**Note:**

1. Due to limitations of the EPA PLM method, floor tiles may yield false negative (<1%) results by this method. Battal Laboratories recommends further analysis by electron microscopy. Battal Laboratories recommends the NY 198.4 over the Chatfield method.

2. Unless otherwise specified, Tr=Trace and correlates to < 0.25% (based on a 400-point EPA point count).

3. Materials containing vermiculite are not good candidates for analysis using standard EPA 600 PLM protocol. Results may be low-biased due to inherent limitations caused by the material. The EPA recommends that vermiculite attic insulation (VAI) be prepared and analyzed using EPA 600/R-04/004, known as "The Cincinnati Method".

**Document Security Note:** Due to the unsecure nature of electronic files, it is the responsibility of the client (herein defined as the recipients of this or these electronic files) to verify the authenticity and accuracy of data included in the attached electronic files. Battal Laboratories, LLC is not liable for any discrepancies, alterations, reproduction (including copying and pasting), redistribution or any other actions that may alter or change the accuracy or the nature of the originally transmitted files. It is recommended that the recipient of these documents verify the data in electronic format with the corresponding hard copy data report.

**ANALYST:** PMG  
**REVIEWED BY:** QA/QC Officer/Signatory
**CERTIFICATE OF PLM ANALYSIS**

**Sample Data**
- **BLI Project #:** L167320
- **Project Name:** 991120 MLK - RECREATION CENTER
- **Date Sampled:** 08/28/20
- **Sampled By:** N.MARICON
- **Date Analyzed:** 09/02/20

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lab Sample#</th>
<th>Client-supplied Data</th>
<th>Analytical Data</th>
<th>Reported Results</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Texture/Gross</td>
<td>Non-asbestiform Components</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Color</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Friable?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Sample ID**
- **1155631**: 08.26 01B (Layer 4)
  - **Material Type**: Roofing-Insulation
  - **Texture**: Fibrous
  - **Color**: Gray
  - **Non-asbestiform Components**: 85% Cellulose, 35% Non-fibrous Material
  - **Asbestiform Components**: No Asbestos Found

**Sample ID**
- **1155632**: 08.26 01B (Layer 5)
  - **Material Type**: Plaster
  - **Texture**: Granular
  - **Color**: Gray
  - **Non-asbestiform Components**: 100% Non-fibrous Material
  - **Asbestiform Components**: No Asbestos Found

**Sample ID**
- **1155639**: 08.26 01C
  - **Material Type**: Roof Cores
  - **Texture**: Soft
  - **Color**: Black
  - **Non-asbestiform Components**: 100% Non-fibrous Material
  - **Asbestiform Components**: No Asbestos Found

**Sample ID**
- **1155633**: 08.26 01C (Layer 1)
  - **Material Type**: Roofing Insulation
  - **Texture**: Fibrous
  - **Color**: Gray
  - **Non-asbestiform Components**: 70% Cellulose, 30% Non-fibrous Material
  - **Asbestiform Components**: No Asbestos Found

**Sample ID**
- **1155634**: 08.26 01C (Layer 2)
  - **Material Type**: Roofing Material
  - **Texture**: Soft
  - **Color**: Black
  - **Non-asbestiform Components**: 95% Cellulose, 5% Non-fibrous Material
  - **Asbestiform Components**: No Asbestos Found

---

**Note 1**: Due to limitations of the EPA PLM method, floor tiles may yield false negative (<1%) results by this method. As such, the EPA recommends further analysis by electron microscopy. Batta recommends the NY 198.4 over the Chaffield method.

**Note 2**: Unless otherwise specified, Tr=Trace and correlates to <0.25% (based on a 400-point EPA point count).

**Note 3**: Materials containing vermiculite are not good candidates for analysis using standard EPA 600 PLM protocol. Results may be low-biased due to inherent limitations caused by the material. The EPA recommends that vermiculite attic insulation (VAI) be prepped and analyzed using EPA 600/R-04/004, known as "The Cincinnati Method".

**Document Security Note**: Due to the unsecure nature of electronic files, it is the responsibility of the client (herein defined as the recipients of this or these electronic files) to verify the authenticity and accuracy of data included in the attached electronic file(s). Batta Laboratories, LLC is not liable for any discrepancies, alterations, reproduction (including copying and pasting), redistribution or any other actions that may alter or change the accuracy or the nature of the originally transmitted files. It is recommended that the recipient of these documents verify the data in electronic format with the corresponding hard copy data report.

**PMG**: REVIEWED BY: QA/QC Officer/Signatory

*This report does not constitute endorsement by NVLAP and/or any other US government agencies.*

*The test data pertain only to the items tested. No assumptions or conclusions should be made to materials or samples not analyzed. Furthermore, Batta Laboratories, LLC assumes no responsibility for the accuracy of results influenced by the use of improper collection techniques or equipment.*

*Organically-bound, nonfibrous material may interfere with the accurate and reproducible quantification of asbestos. In these cases, the EPA recommends further analysis by a matrix-reduction method. Batta recommends the NY ELAP item 198.6/198.4 over the Chaffield method. When point count techniques are utilized on organically-bound, nonfibrous materials without the EPA-recommended matrix reduction steps, Batta Laboratories assumes no responsibility regarding the accuracy or precision associated with these results. In these cases, Batta employs a modified version of the EPA point count method.*

*WRTA refers to a group of fibrous Amphiboles typically associated with 'Libby Amphibole'. Within this classification are: winchite, richterite, tremolite, and actinolite.*
# Certificate of PLM Analysis

**Test Method:** EPA/600/R-93/116 in conjunction with Battalab SOP

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lab Sample#</th>
<th>Client Sample#</th>
<th>Client-supplied Data</th>
<th>Analytical Data</th>
<th>Reported Results</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1153340</td>
<td>08.26.01D</td>
<td>Roofs 1-2-3</td>
<td>Soft</td>
<td>3% Cellulose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Roof Cores</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>97% Non-fibrous Material</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1155635</td>
<td>08.26.01D</td>
<td>Roofing Insulation</td>
<td>Fibrous</td>
<td>65% Cellulose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Layer 1)</td>
<td></td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>Gray</td>
<td>35% Non-fibrous Material</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1155636</td>
<td>08.26.01D</td>
<td>Roofing Membrane</td>
<td>Soft</td>
<td>2% Cellulose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Layer 2)</td>
<td></td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>Black</td>
<td>98% Non-fibrous Material</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1155637</td>
<td>08.26.01D</td>
<td>Roofing Tar Paper</td>
<td>Soft Fibrous</td>
<td>60% Cellulose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Layer 3)</td>
<td></td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>Black</td>
<td>40% Non-fibrous Material</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1155638</td>
<td>08.26.01D</td>
<td>Roofing Foam</td>
<td>Soft</td>
<td>100% Non-fibrous Material</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Layer 4)</td>
<td></td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>Orange</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note 1:** Due to limitations of the EPA PLM method, floor tiles may yield false negative (<1%) results by this method. As such, the EPA recommends further analysis by electron microscopy. Battalab recommends the NY 198.4 over the Chatfield method.

**Note 2:** Unless otherwise specified, Tr=Trace and correlates to <0.25% (based on a 400-point EPA point count).

**Note 3:** Materials containing vermiculite are not good candidates for analysis using standard EPA 600 PLM protocol. Results may be low-biased due to inherent limitations caused by the material. The EPA recommends that vermiculite attic insulation (VAI) be prepped and analyzed using EPA 600/R-04/004, known as "The Cincinnati Method".

**ANALYST:** PMG

**REVIEWED BY:** QA/QC Officer/Signatory

---

*This report does not constitute endorsement by NVLAP and/or any other US government agencies.*

*The test data pertain only to the items tested. No assumptions or conclusions should be made to materials or samples not analyzed. Furthermore, Battalab Laboratories, LLC assumes no responsibility for the accuracy of results influenced by the use of improper collection techniques or equipment.*

*Organically-bound, nonfibrous material may interfere with the accurate and reproducible quantification of asbestos. In these cases, the EPA recommends further analysis by a matrix-reduction method. Battalab recommends the NVLAP Lab #198.6/198.4 over the Chatfield method. When point count techniques are utilized on organically-bound, nonfibrous materials without the EPA-recommended matrix reduction steps, Battalab Laboratories assumes no responsibility regarding the accuracy or precision associated with these results. In these cases, Battalab employs a modified version of the EPA point count method.*

*WRTA refers to a group of fibrous Amphiboles typically associated with 'Libby Amphibole.' Within this classification are: winchite, richterite, tremolite, and actinolite.*
# CERTIFICATE OF PLM ANALYSIS

**Test Method:** EPA/600/R-93/116 in conjunction with Batta SOP

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sample ID</th>
<th>Client-supplied Data</th>
<th>Analytical Data</th>
<th>Reported Results</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Non-asbestiform Components</td>
<td>Asbestiform Components</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Textrue/ Gross</td>
<td>Color</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sample#</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Type</td>
<td>Friable?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1153341</td>
<td>Roof Cores</td>
<td>1-2-3</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Roofing Membrane</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>Soft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1155407</td>
<td>Roofing Tar paper</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>Soft Paper-like</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Roofing Insulation</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>Fibrous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1155641</td>
<td>Roofing Foam</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>Soft</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note 1:** Due to limitations of the EPA PLM method, floor tiles may yield false negative (<1%) results by this method. As such, the EPA recommends further analysis by electron microscopy. Batta recommends the NY 198.4 over the Chatfield method.

**Note 2:** Unless otherwise specified, TrnTrace and correlates to <0.25% (based on a 400-point EPA point count).

**Note 3:** Materials containing vermiculite are not good candidates for analysis using standard EPA 600 PLM protocol. Results may be low-biased due to inherent limitations caused by the material. The EPA recommends that vermiculite attic insulation (VAI) be prepasted and analyzed using EPA 600/R-04/004, known as "The Cincinnati Method".

**ANALYST:** PMG

**REVIEWED BY:** QA/QC Officer/Signatory

---

*This report does not constitute endorsement by NVLAP and/or any other US government agencies.*

*The test data pertain only to the items tested. No assumptions or conclusions should be made to materials or samples not analyzed. Furthermore, Batta Laboratories, LLC assumes no responsibility for the accuracy of results influenced by the use of improper collection techniques or equipment.*

*Organically-bound, nonfibrous material may interfere with the accurate and reproducible quantification of asbestos. In these cases, the EPA recommends further analysis by a matrix-reduction method. Batta recommends the NY ELAP Item 198.6/198.4 over the Chatfield method. When point count techniques are utilized on organically-bound, nonfibrous materials without the EPA-recommended matrix reduction steps, Batta Laboratories assumes no responsibility regarding the accuracy or precision associated with these results. In these cases, Batta employs a modified version of the EPA point count method.*

*WRTA refers to a group of fibrous Amphiboles typically associated with 'Libby Amphibole.' Within this classification are: winchite, richterite, tremolite, and actinolite.*
# Certificate of PLM Analysis

**Test Method:** EPA/800/R-93/116 in conjunction with Batt Pale SOP

**Date Sampled:** 08/26/02

**Sampled By:** N. MARICON

**Date Analyzed:** 09/02/02

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sample ID</th>
<th>Client-supplied Data</th>
<th>Analytical Data</th>
<th>Reported Results</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1153342</td>
<td>08.26 02A</td>
<td>Curb-Edge - Flashing</td>
<td>Soft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1-2-3</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Black</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Homogeneous</td>
<td>5% Synthetic Fiber</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>92% Non-fibrous Material</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1153343</td>
<td>08.26 02B</td>
<td>Curb-Edge - Flashing</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Sample Not Analyzed (positive stop rules)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1153344</td>
<td>08.26 02C</td>
<td>Curb-Edge - Flashing</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Sample Not Analyzed (positive stop rules)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1153345</td>
<td>08.26 02D</td>
<td>Curb-Edge - Flashing</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Sample Not Analyzed (positive stop rules)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1153346</td>
<td>08.26 03A</td>
<td>Roof 1 Edge Roof - Roof 2 Lower</td>
<td>Granular Soft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Roof Cores</td>
<td>Black</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>100% Non-fibrous Material</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>No Asbestos Found</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**Note 1:** Due to limitations of the EPA PLM method, floor tiles may yield false negative (<1%) results by this method. As such, the EPA recommends further analysis by electron microscopy. Batt recommends the NY 198.4 over the Chatfield method.

**Note 2:** Unless otherwise specified, Trace and correlates to <0.25% (based on a 400-point EPA point count).

**Note 3:** Materials containing vermiculite are not good candidates for analysis using standard EPA 600 PLM protocol. Results may be low-biased due to inherent limitations caused by the material. The EPA recommends that vermiculite attic insulation (VAI) be prepped and analyzed using EPA 690/R-04/004, known as "The Cincinnati Method".

**ANALYST:** PMG

**REVIEWED BY:** QA/QC Officer/Signatory
CERTIFICATE OF PLM ANALYSIS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sample ID</th>
<th>Client-supplied Data</th>
<th>Analytical Data</th>
<th>Reported Results</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1155643</td>
<td>08.26 03A (Layer 1)</td>
<td>Roof 1 Edge Roof - Roof 2 Lower</td>
<td>Fibrous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Roofing Insulation</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1155644</td>
<td>08.26 03A (Layer 1)</td>
<td>Roof 1 Edge Roof - Roof 2 Lower</td>
<td>Roofing Insulation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Fibrous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>60% Cellulose 40% Non-Fibrous Material</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1155645</td>
<td>08.26 03B (Layer 2)</td>
<td>Roof 1 Edge Roof - Roof 2 Lower</td>
<td>Roofing Tar Paper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Soft Paper-like</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>25% Cellulose 20% Fiber Glass 55% Non-Fibrous Material</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1155646</td>
<td>08.26 03B (Layer 3)</td>
<td>Roof 1 Edge Roof - Roof 2 Lower</td>
<td>Roofing Foam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Soft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2% Cellulose 1% Synthetic Fiber 97% Non-Fibrous Material</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note 1:** Due to limitations of the EPA PLM method, floor tiles may yield false negative (<1%) results by this method. As such, the EPA recommends further analysis by electron microscopy. Batta recommends the NY 198.4 over the Chatfield method.

**Note 2:** Unless otherwise specified, TR=Trace and correlates to <0.25% (based on a 400-point EPA point count).

**Note 3:** Materials containing vermiculite are not good candidates for analysis using standard EPA 600 PLM protocol. Results may be low-biased due to inherent limitations caused by the material. The EPA recommends that vermiculite attic insulation (VAI) be prepped and analyzed using EPA 600/R-04/004, known as "The Cincinnati Method".

**ANALYST:** PMG

**REVIEWED BY:** QA/QC Officer/Signatory

*This report does not constitute endorsement by NVLAP and/or any other US government agencies.

*The test data pertain only to the items tested. No assumptions or conclusions should be made to materials or samples not analyzed. Furthermore, Batta Laboratories, LLC assumes no responsibility for the accuracy of results influenced by the use of improper collection techniques or equipment.

*Organically-bound, nonfriable material may interfere with the accurate and reproducible quantification of asbestos. In these cases, the EPA recommends further analysis by a matrix-reduction method. Batta recommends the NY ELAP Item 198.6/198.4 over the Chatfield method. When point count techniques are utilized on organically-bound, nonfriable materials without the EPA-recommended matrix reduction steps, Batta Laboratories assumes no responsibility regarding the accuracy or precision associated with these results. In these cases, Batta employs a modified version of the EPA point count method.

*WRTA refers to a group of fibrous Amphiboles typically associated with 'Libby Amphibole.' Within this classification are: winchite, richterite, tremolite, and actinolite.
# Certificate of PLM Analysis

**Batta Laboratories, LLC**

A Certified MBE Company

Delaware Industrial Park, 6 Garfield Way, Newark, DE 19713-5817

Tel: (302)737-3376  Fax: (302) 737-5764

Web: http://www.battaenv.com  E-mail: battaenv@battaenv.com

---

**Department Code:** PLM

**Rev. #:** 0  
**Batch #:** N/A  
**COC #:** N/A

**Test Method:** EPA 600/R-93/116 in conjunction with Batta SOP

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sample ID</th>
<th>Client-provided Data</th>
<th>Analytical Data</th>
<th>Reported Results</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Lab Sample #</strong></td>
<td><strong>Client Sample #</strong></td>
<td><strong>Sample Description</strong></td>
<td><strong>Material Type</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1153348</td>
<td>08.26.04A</td>
<td>06.26.04A</td>
<td>Roof 3 sofhet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>70% Non-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1153349</td>
<td>08.26.05A</td>
<td>06.26.05A</td>
<td>Roof Cores</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2% Cellulose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1155647</td>
<td>08.26.05A</td>
<td>06.26.05A</td>
<td>Roofing Tar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Paper-like</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1155648</td>
<td>08.26.05A</td>
<td>06.26.05A</td>
<td>Roofing Membrane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Roofing Membrane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1155649</td>
<td>08.26.05A</td>
<td>06.26.05A</td>
<td>Roofing Insulation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Roofing Insulation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**Note 1:** Due to limitations of the EPA PLM method, floor tiles may yield false negative (<1%) results by this method. As such, the EPA recommends further analysis by electron microscopy. Batta recommends the NY 198.4 over the Chatfield method.

**Note 2:** Unless otherwise specified, Tr=Trace and correlates to <0.25% (based on a 400-point EPA point count).

**Note 3:** Materials containing vermiculite are not good candidates for analysis using standard EPA 600 PLM protocol. Results may be low-biased due to inherent limitations caused by the material. The EPA recommends that vermiculite attic insulation (VIA) be prepped and analyzed using EPA 600/R-04/004, known as "The Cincinnati Method".

---

**Document Security Note:** Due to the unsecure nature of electronic files, it is the responsibility of the client (herein defined as the recipients of this or these electronic files) to verify the authenticity and accuracy of data included in the attached electronic file(s). Batta Laboratories, LLC is not liable for any discrepancies, alternations, reproduction (including copying and pasting), redistribution or any other actions that may alter or change the accuracy or the nature of the originally transmitted files. It is recommended that the recipient of these documents verify the data in electronic format with the corresponding hard copy data report.

---

*This report does not constitute endorsement by NVLAP and/or any other US government agencies.

*The test data pertain only to the items tested. No assumptions or conclusions should be made to materials or samples not analyzed. Furthermore, Batta Laboratories, LLC assumes no responsibility for the accuracy of results influenced by the use of improper collection techniques or equipment.

*Organically-bound, nonfibrous material may interfere with the accurate and reproducible quantification of asbestos. In these cases, the EPA recommends further analysis by a matrix-reduction method. Batta recommends the NY ELAP Item 196.6/198.4 over the Chatfield method. When point count techniques are utilized on organically-bound, nonfibrous materials without the EPA-recommended matrix reduction steps, Batta Laboratories assumes no responsibility regarding the accuracy or precision associated with these results. In these cases, Batta employs a modified version of the EPA point count method.

*WRTA refers to a group of fibrous Amphiboles typically associated with 'Libby Amphibole'. Within this classification are: winchite, richterite, tremolite, and actinolite.

---

**ANALYST:** PMG  

**REVIEWED BY:** QA/QC Officer/Signatory
# Certificate of PLM Analysis

**Test Method:** EPA/600/R-93/116 in conjunction with Batta SOP

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sample ID</th>
<th>Sample Description</th>
<th>Material Type</th>
<th>Friable?</th>
<th>Texture/ Gross Color</th>
<th>Non-asbestos Components</th>
<th>Asbestos Components</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>115350</td>
<td>Roofs 4-5-6</td>
<td>Roof Cores</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Soft Black</td>
<td>2% Cellulose</td>
<td>98% Non-fibrous Material</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>115550</td>
<td>Roofs 4-5-6</td>
<td>Roofing Foam</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>Soft Orange</td>
<td>2% Cellulose</td>
<td>98% Non-fibrous Material</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>115551</td>
<td>Roofing Membrane</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>Soft</td>
<td>Black</td>
<td>5% Synthetic Fiber</td>
<td>95% Non-fibrous Material</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>115351</td>
<td>Roofs 4-5-6</td>
<td>Roof Cores</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Soft Black</td>
<td>1% Cellulose</td>
<td>99% Non-fibrous Material</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>115552</td>
<td>Roofing Membrane</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>Soft</td>
<td>Black</td>
<td>3% Cellulose</td>
<td>97% Non-fibrous Material</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note 1:** Due to limitations of the EPA PLM method, floor tiles may yield false negative (<1%) results by this method. As such, the EPA recommends further analysis by electron microscopy. Batta recommends the NY 198.4 over the Chafie method.

**Note 2:** Unless otherwise specified, Tr=Trace and correlates to <0.25% (based on a 400-point EPA point count).

**Note 3:** Materials containing vermiculite are not good candidates for analysis using standard EPA 600 PLM protocol. Results may be low-bias due to inherent limitations caused by the material. The EPA recommends that vermiculite attic insulation (VAI) be prepped and analyzed using EPA 600/R-04/004, known as "The Cincinnati Method".

**Document Security Note:** Due to the unsecure nature of electronic files, it is the responsibility of the client (herein defined as the recipients of this or these electronic files) to verify the authenticity and accuracy of data included in the attached electronic file(s). Batta Laboratories, LLC is not liable for any discrepancies, alternations, reproduction (including copying and pasting), redistribution or any other actions that may alter or change the accuracy or the nature of the originally transmitted files. It is recommended that the recipient of these documents verify the data in electronic format with the corresponding hard copy data report.

*This report does not constitute endorsement by NVLAP and/or any other US government agencies.

*The test data pertain only to the items tested. No assumptions or conclusions should be made to materials or samples not analyzed. Furthermore, Batta Laboratories, LLC assumes no responsibility for the accuracy of results influenced by the use of improper collection techniques or equipment.

*Organically-bound, nontiffable material may interfere with the accurate and reproducible quantification of asbestos. In these cases, the EPA recommends further analysis by a matrix-reduction method. Batta recommends the NY ELAP Item 198.6/198.4 over the Chafie method. When point count techniques are utilized on organically-bound, nontiffable materials without the EPA-recommended matrix reduction steps, Batta Laboratories assumes no responsibility regarding the accuracy or precision associated with these results. In these cases, Batta employs a modified version of the EPA point count method.

*WRTA refers to a group of fibrous Asphofiles typically associated with 'Libby Asphofile.' Within this classification are: winchite, richterite, tremolite, and actinolite.

**ANALYST:** PMG

**REVIEWED BY:** QA/QC Officer/Signatory
## Certificate of PLM Analysis

**Batta Laboratories, LLC**  
A Certified MBE Company  
Delaware Industrial Park, 6 Garfield Way  
Newark, DE 19713-5817  
Tel. (302) 737-3376 Fax (302) 737-5784  
Web: http://www.battaoenv.com E-mail: battaenv@battaenv.com

### Sampling Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lab Sample#</th>
<th>Client-supplied Data</th>
<th>Analytical Data</th>
<th>Reported Results</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1155653</td>
<td>08.26 05C (Layer 2)</td>
<td>Roofing Foam</td>
<td>Soft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>Orange</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Homogeneous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1155654</td>
<td>08.26 05C (Layer 3)</td>
<td>Roofing Tar Paper</td>
<td>Paper-like</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>Black</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Heterogeneous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1155655</td>
<td>08.26 05C (Layer 4)</td>
<td>Roofing Insulation</td>
<td>Fibrous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>Gray</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Heterogeneous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1153525</td>
<td>08.26 06A</td>
<td>Edge Flashing</td>
<td>Soft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Black</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Homogeneous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1153535</td>
<td>08.26 06B</td>
<td>Edge Flashing</td>
<td>Soft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Black</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Homogeneous</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note 1:** Due to limitations of the EPA PLM method, floor tiles may yield false negative (<1%) results by this method. As such, the EPA recommends further analysis by electron microscopy. Batta recommends the NY 198.4 over the Chaifield method.

**Note 2:** Unless otherwise specified, Tr=Trace and correlates to <0.25% (based on a 400-point EPA point count).

**Note 3:** Materials containing vermiculite are not good candidates for analysis using standard EPA 600 PLM protocol. Results may be low-biased due to inherent limitations caused by the material. The EPA recommends that vermiculite attic insulation (VAI) be prepped and analyzed using EPA 600/R-04/004, known as "The Cincinnati Method".

**ANALYST:** PMG  
**REVIEWED BY:** QA/QC Officer/Signatory

---

*This report does not constitute endorsement by NVLAP and/or any other US government agencies.*

*The test data pertain only to the items tested. No assumptions or conclusions should be made to materials or samples not analyzed. Furthermore, Batta Laboratories, LLC assumes no responsibility for the accuracy of results influenced by the use of improper collection techniques or equipment.*

*Organically-bound, nonfibrous material may interfere with the accurate and reproducible quantification of asbestos. In these cases, the EPA recommends further analysis by a matrix-reduction method. Batta recommends the NY ELAP Item 198.4 over the Chaifield method. When point count techniques are utilized on organically-bound, nonfibrous materials without the EPA-recommended matrix reduction steps, Batta Laboratories assumes no responsibility regarding the accuracy or precision associated with these results. In these cases, Batta employs a modified version of the EPA point count method.*

*WRTA refers to a group of fibrous Amphiboles typically associated with 'Libby Amphibole'. Within this classification are: winchite, richterite, tremolite, and actinolite.
BULK SAMPLING RECORD / CHAIN OF CUSTODY

Project Name: MLK Rec Center

Site Inspected: MLK Rec Center

Building Inspector: Nick MacDonald

Date: 8/25/20

Building Inspector:

Project Manager: Steve Woronick

BEA#: 991120

FIELD DATA:

1. Job safety Analysis

2. Bulk Sample Data Sheet / Log

3. Floor Plan Sketch with Location Diagram

4. Materials Inventory Work Sheet

5. Events Log

6. Asbestos Survey Data Checklist

Total # of Samples Submitted:

Site Arrival Time: 0830 hrs

Site Departure Time: 1230 hrs

POST ANALYSIS DATA REVIEW / QAQC:

Project Manager: ____________________________ Date Reviewed: __________
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SAMPLE NUMBER</th>
<th>FIELD</th>
<th>MATERIAL SAMPLED</th>
<th>AHERA CLASS</th>
<th>INVEST CONDITION</th>
<th>ALL LOCATIONS, NAME &amp; CIRCLE SAMPLE LOCATIONS (E.1, E.2, 0.1, 1.1, 1.3, 2.2, ...)</th>
<th>MATERIAL QUANTITY</th>
<th>COMPOSITION</th>
<th>COLOR</th>
<th>% TYPE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>08 2/12/20</td>
<td>D1</td>
<td>Roof Core</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>G</td>
<td>Roofs 1, 2, 3</td>
<td></td>
<td>H</td>
<td>Black</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02 2/12/20</td>
<td>D2</td>
<td>Curb/Edge Flashing</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>G</td>
<td>Roofs 1, 2, 3</td>
<td></td>
<td>H</td>
<td>Black</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A, B, C</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>L</td>
<td>Black</td>
<td>NAD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03 2/12/20</td>
<td>D3</td>
<td>Roof Core</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>G</td>
<td>Roof 1 edge Roof/roof 2 edge</td>
<td></td>
<td>L</td>
<td>Black</td>
<td>NAD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04 2/12/20</td>
<td>D4</td>
<td>Soffit (transite)</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>G</td>
<td>Roof 3 soffit</td>
<td></td>
<td>H</td>
<td>Grey</td>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A, B, C</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>L</td>
<td>Black</td>
<td>NAD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05 2/12/20</td>
<td>D5</td>
<td>Roof Core</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>G</td>
<td>Roofs 4, 5, 6</td>
<td></td>
<td>H</td>
<td>Black</td>
<td>NAD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A, B, C</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>L</td>
<td>Black</td>
<td>NAD</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE TO ANALYST: Positive Stop Unless Otherwise Noted on this COC
## EVENTS LOG

**Project Name:** MLK Rec Center  
**BEA#:** 99-1120  
**Site Inspected:** MLK Rec Center  
**Date:** 8/26/20  
**Building Inspector(s):** N Marcondes  
**Events Log Sheet:** 1 of 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time (h:min)</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>08:20</td>
<td>Arrive on site meet w/ clients.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>08:40</td>
<td>Sample roof</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11:30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13:00</td>
<td>off site</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# MATERIALS INVENTORY WORK SHEET

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sample #</th>
<th>Locations (1.1, 1.2, 3.5, etc.)</th>
<th>Dimensions</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01</td>
<td>Roof (112 3&quot;)</td>
<td>Roof 1: 85' x 120'</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02</td>
<td>Roof (112 3&quot;)</td>
<td>Roof 2: 20' x 100'</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03</td>
<td>Frieze - foot around roof 1</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04</td>
<td>Roof 3 Edge (xplet)</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05</td>
<td>Roofs (915 6)</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06</td>
<td>Roofs (915 6)</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CONVERSE WINKLER ARCHITECTURE

MLK RECREATION CENTER
ROOF-REPLACEMENT

ROOF PLAN

CONVERSE WINKLER ARCHITECTURE
ASBESTOS LABORATORY LICENSE
CITY OF PHILADELPHIA
Department of Public Health
Air Management Services

Batta Laboratories, Inc
6 Garfield Way
Newark, DE 19713-5817

Certification #: ALL-112
Issue Date: 05/08/2020
Expiration Date: 04/30/2021

DISPLAY PROMINENTLY
Asbestos Investigator
Certified by AMS

Nicholas Mariconda
Certificate #: AIC18-000005
Issue Date: 03/29/2019
Expiration: 03/31/2020

City of Philadelphia
Dept. of Public Health
Air Management Services