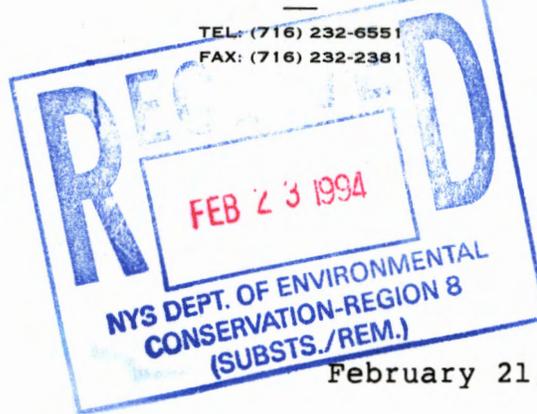


WILLIAMS & WILLIAMS
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
900 FIRST FEDERAL PLAZA
ROCHESTER, NEW YORK 14614

TEL: (716) 232-6551
FAX: (716) 232-2381



February 21, 1994

New York State
Department of Environmental Conservation
6274 East Avon-Lima Road
Avon, New York 14414-9519

Attn: Todd M. Caffoe

RE: Speedy Cleaners, Inc.

Dear Mr. Caffoe:

Per your request, enclosed please find a copy of the
Monroe Monitoring Analysis Phase I report for 190 Court Street.

Very truly yours,

Mitchell T. Williams/cs
Mitchell T. Williams

MTW:cs

Enclosure

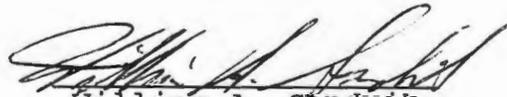
Asbestos Survey Report

for

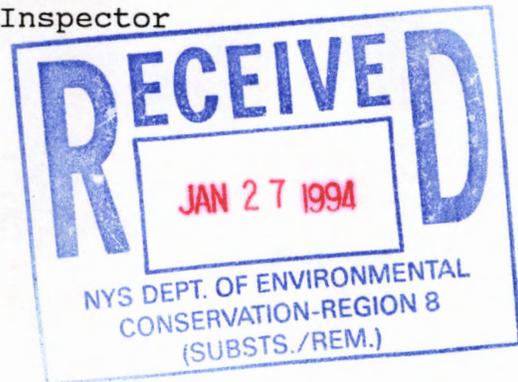
**Speedy's Cleaners
190 Court Street
Rochester, New York 14604**

MM&A Project No.: 932-17

Prepared By:



**William A. Sandvik
Project Manager\Inspector**



**Monroe Monitoring & Analysis, Inc.
1425 Mt. Read Blvd.
Rochester, NY 14606**

ASBESTOS SURVEY SUMMARY

Monroe Monitoring & Analysis, Inc. was contracted by Mr. Tom McEwen, representing Speedy's Cleaners, to perform a pre-demolition asbestos survey of the Speedy's Cleaners plant at 190 Court Street, Rochester, New York.

The survey was to include a complete inspection (both interior and exterior) and representative sampling of suspect materials for the presence of asbestos containing materials (ACM). Only non-destructive sampling techniques were to be used since this building is currently occupied.

The survey and sample collection was conducted by William Sandvik, a USEPA/ AHERA accredited Building Inspector, and Certified by the State of New York's Department of Labor as a Building Inspector (certificate number AH-89-01632). Assisting in the inspection and sampling was Richard Merlau, a NYS Certified Project Sampling Technician (certificate number AH-92-00699).

Bulk samples of suspected ACM were taken from flooring materials, wall materials, mastics, ceiling tiles, cementitious materials, HVAC, plumbing systems, roofing systems and various miscellaneous materials.

Sample analysis was performed at Monroe Monitoring & Analysis, Inc. (MM&A), a fully accredited in-house laboratory for the analysis of asbestos as bulk material, airborne fibers and settled dust. The method used for sample analysis was EPA 600/M4-82-020 as established by the Environmental Protection Agency and approved by the New York State Environmental Laboratory Approval Program (ELAP 198.1) using Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM).

A detailed description of sampled materials and analytical report is attached. Asbestos was found to be present in a number of the materials sampled. Additional materials, while found not to contain asbestos by Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM) should have non-asbestos status confirmed by Transmission Electron Microscopy (TEM) as recommended by the New York State Department of Health (see NOTE at end of report).

Sample locations are indicated on the attached copies of the building "footprint". Approximate quantities of each asbestos containing material are also listed on these diagrams. These quantities should only be considered as rough approximations and contractors should make their own measurements for estimating removal costs.

HOMOGENEOUS AREAS OF ACM

I. FLOORING MATERIALS

Samples of vinyl floor tile, tile and carpet mastic, tarpaper flooring and stair tread material representing all types found in the building, were collected and analyzed for the presence of asbestos by PLM.

Results

Of the samples of floor tile and mastics tested, greater than 1% asbestos was detected in all floor tile types. All mastic samples were found not to contain asbestos by PLM. Tarpaper and stair tread materials were also found not to contain asbestos by PLM.

II. WALL BOARD AND MISCELLANEOUS WALL MATERIALS

Wall board, plaster skim coat, cementitious coatings, panel adhesive, and cove molding mastic were sampled.

Results

None of these materials was found to contain asbestos by PLM.

III. THERMAL INSULATION

A. Mudded Fittings

Mudded pipe fittings were found on fiberglass and non-fiberglass insulated pipelines throughout the building as detailed on the attached diagrams. Representative samples of these fittings were collected.

Results

All fitting samples were found to be asbestos containing. A wrapping material on a fiberglass insulated external vent pipe was also found to be asbestos containing.

B. Pipe Lagging

Some of the piping both inside and outside the facility is fiberglass insulated, with mudded fittings. The remainder of the piping is insulated with corrugated cardboard, white block insulation or, gray block insulation. Each of these

non-fiberglass insulation types were sampled and pipeline locations plotted on the attached diagrams.

Results

These materials were all found to contain asbestos.

C. Miscellaneous Thermal System Insulation

A gasket on the boiler was sampled as was a rope-like wrapping on a section of tubing in the basement.

Results

The gasket was found not to contain asbestos while the tubing insulation was found to be asbestos containing.

IV. ROOFING MATERIALS

Representative samples of roofing material were collected. These samples included built-up roofing, flashing and asphalt roll roofing.

Results

The flashing/patching materials (both gray/black and silver) were found to contain greater than 1% asbestos, as was the asphalt roll roofing.

Built-up roofing material was found to contain trace (less than 1%) asbestos in one layer, and was not detected in other samples.

V. MISCELLANEOUS MATERIAL

A. Ceilings

Ceiling tile was found in the rear of the first floor, insulation above a metal deck ceiling was found on the second floor, a cementitious ceiling treatment was found in the airlock at the rear of the first floor and a white paper insulating material was found on wood floor joists in the basement. These materials were all sampled.

Results

Only the white paper material in the basement on several floor joists was found to contain asbestos.

B. Fire Doors

A representative sample of a fire rated door located at the rear entrance of the building was collected. Four doors of this type were found at this location.

Results

The core of this door was found to contain asbestos.

C. Tar Sealer

A tarry black sealer was found on the wall of the second floor at the ceiling. This material appears to be a sealer at the joint of the new and old sections of the facility and is assumed to run the entire length of the building.

Results

This material was found to contain asbestos.

D. Miscellaneous Equipment

Samples of suspect materials on large equipment were sampled where accessible. These materials included conveyor belt, insulation on Huebsch washer and belting on Super Sylon machine.

Results

Of these materials, only the Huebsch machine insulation was found to contain asbestos.

E. Exterior Stucco Finish

The exterior stucco finish on the East side of the building was sampled.

Results

This material was found not to contain asbestos.

VI. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

A. Roofing

Based on the results detailed above, MM&A recommends that the rolled roofing and all flashing be treated as asbestos containing.

TEM confirmation testing of the built-up roofing materials should be made prior to treating these materials as non-asbestos.

B Flooring

Based on the findings of greater than 1% asbestos in all floor tile samples, all floor tile should be considered asbestos containing.

TEM verification of non-asbestos status of floor tile mastic should be considered prior to treating these materials as non-asbestos.

C. Thermal System Insulation

All hard cast pipe fittings should be considered asbestos containing.

Similarly, all hard pipe insulation both gray and white should be considered asbestos containing as should all corrugated cardboard pipe insulation.

D. Miscellaneous Materials

Fire doors at the rear loading area must be handled as asbestos containing.

Insulation on the Huebsch washer must be treated as asbestos containing.

Tar sealer between new and old sections of the building must be treated as asbestos containing.

White paper insulation on basement floor joists must be treated as asbestos containing.

NOTE: The New York State Department of Health has determined that Polarized Light Microscopy is not consistently reliable in detecting asbestos fibers in non-friable organically bound

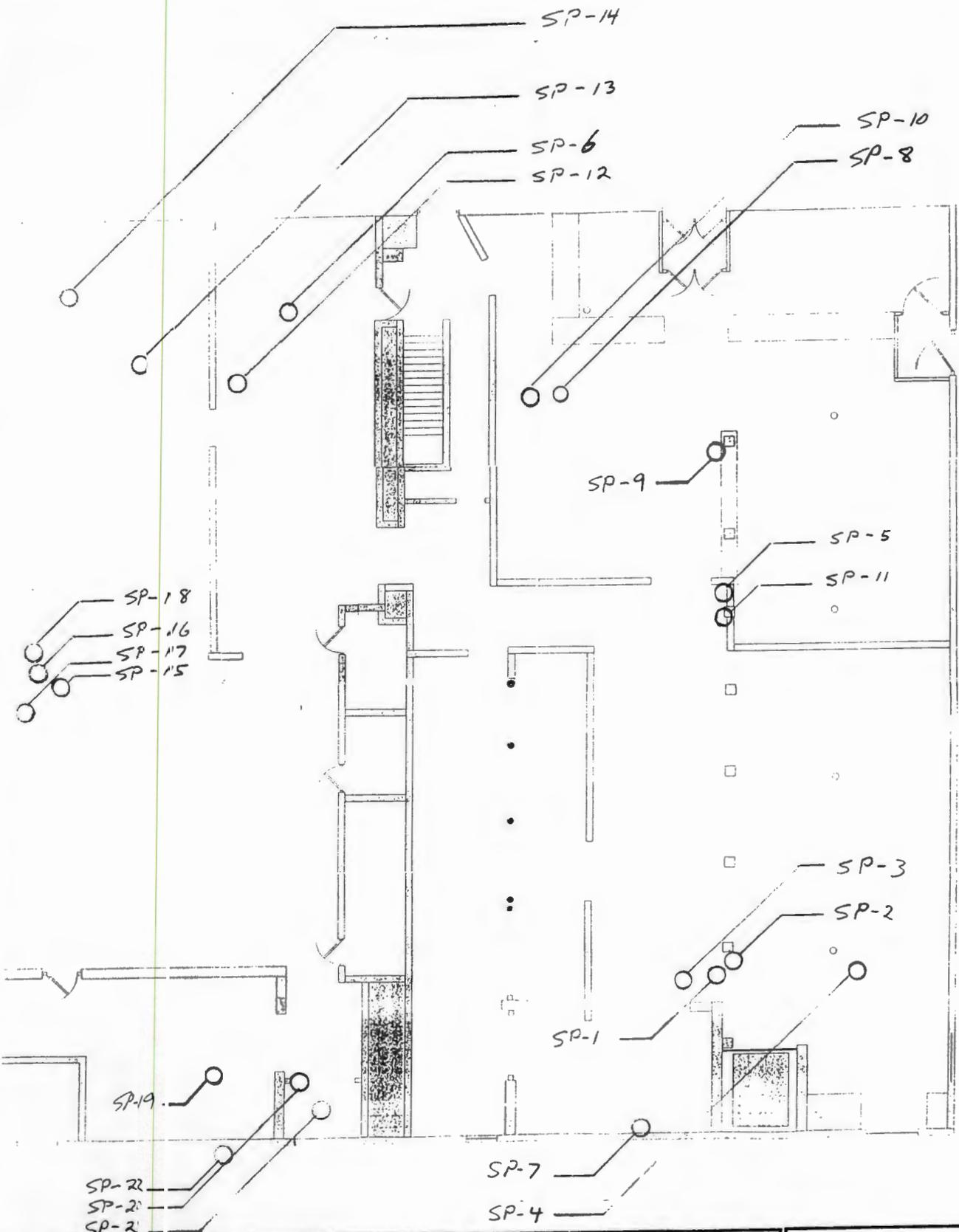
Project No.: 932-17
Author: William Sandvik

materials such as floor tile, mastics and roofing. They recommend a confirmation test using quantitative Transmission Electron Microscopy prior to treating such material as non-asbestos.

Respectfully Submitted,



William A. Sandvik
Environmental Safety Specialist



MONROE MONITORING
& ANALYSIS, INC.



1425 MT. READ BLVD., ROCHESTER, N.Y.

CLIENT: *SPEEDY'S
CLEANERS*

PROJECT: *ASBESTOS
SURVEY*

DRAWING: *SAMPLE LOCATIONS*

DRAWN BY:

CHECKED BY: *WAS*

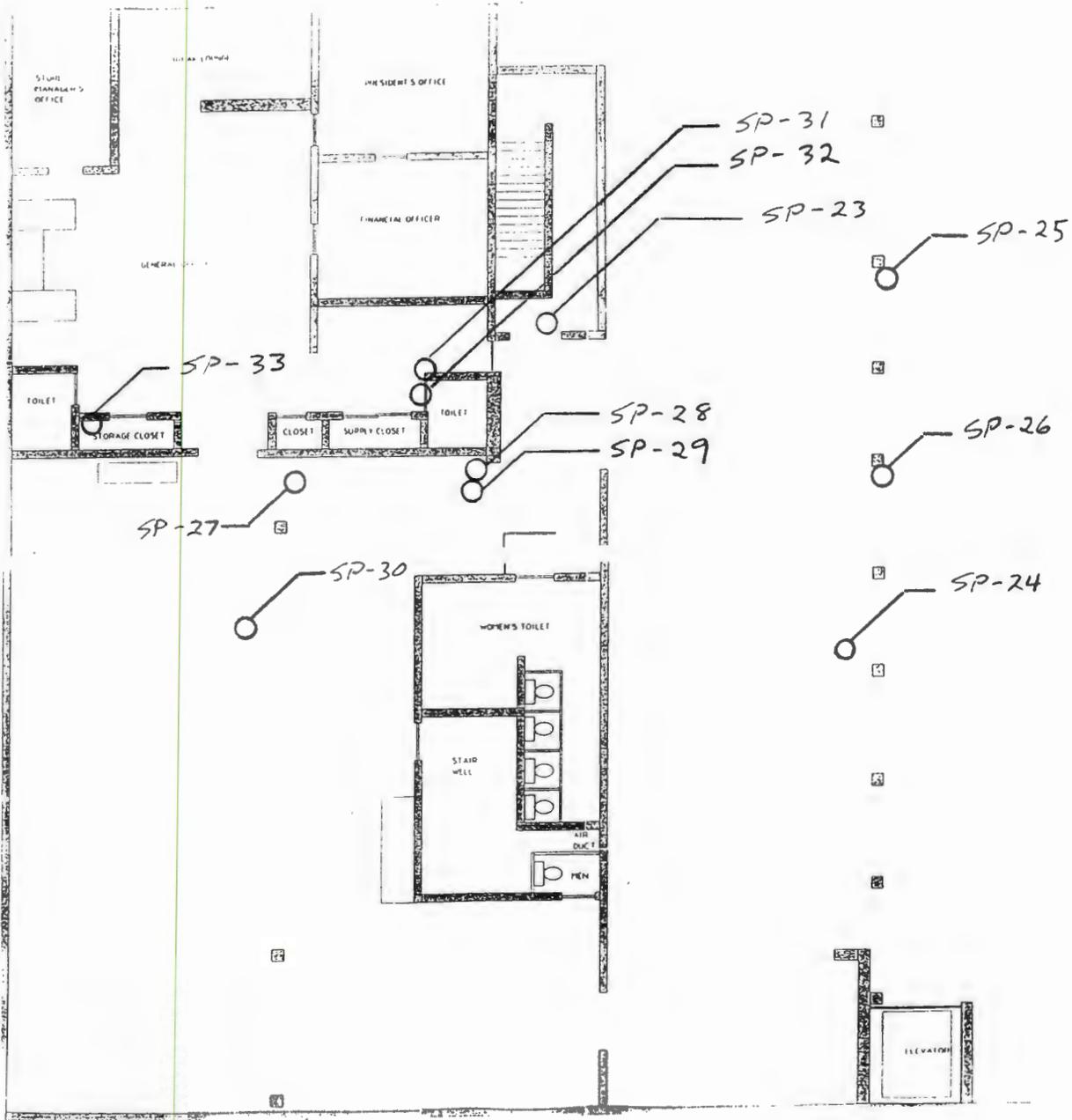
APPROVED BY:

PROJECT NO.: *932-17*

DRAWING NO.:

SHEET NO.:

SCALE: *N/A* DATE: *3/15/93*



MONROE MONITORING & ANALYSIS, INC.



1425 MT. READ BLVD., ROCHESTER, N.Y.

CLIENT: SPEEDY'S CLEANERS

PROJECT: ASBESTOS SURVEY

DRAWING: SAMPLE LOCATIONS

DRAWN BY:

CHECKED BY: *WAS*

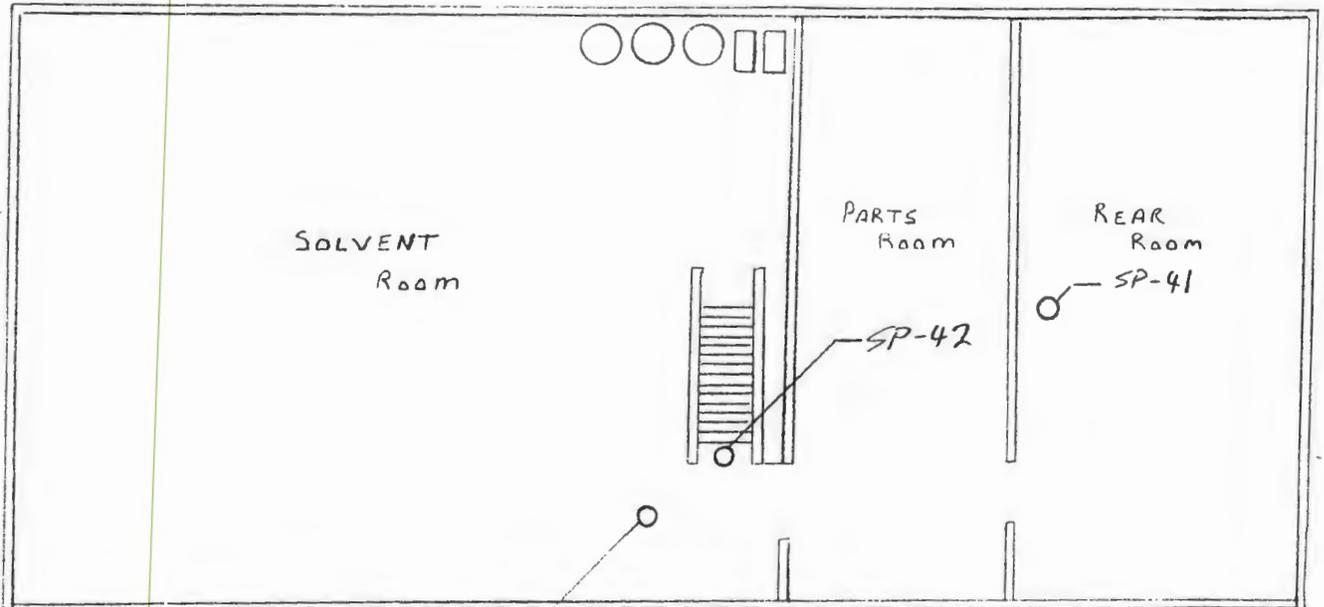
APPROVED BY:

PROJECT NO.: 932-17

DRAWING NO.:

SHEET NO.:

SCALE: N/A DATE: 3/15/93



MONROE MONITORING
& ANALYSIS, INC.



1425 MT. READ BLD., ROCHESTER, N.Y.

CLIENT: *SPEEDY'S
CLEANERS*

PROJECT: *ASBESTOS
SURVEY*

DRAWING: *SAMPLE LOCATIONS*

DRAWN BY:

CHECKED BY: *NAS*

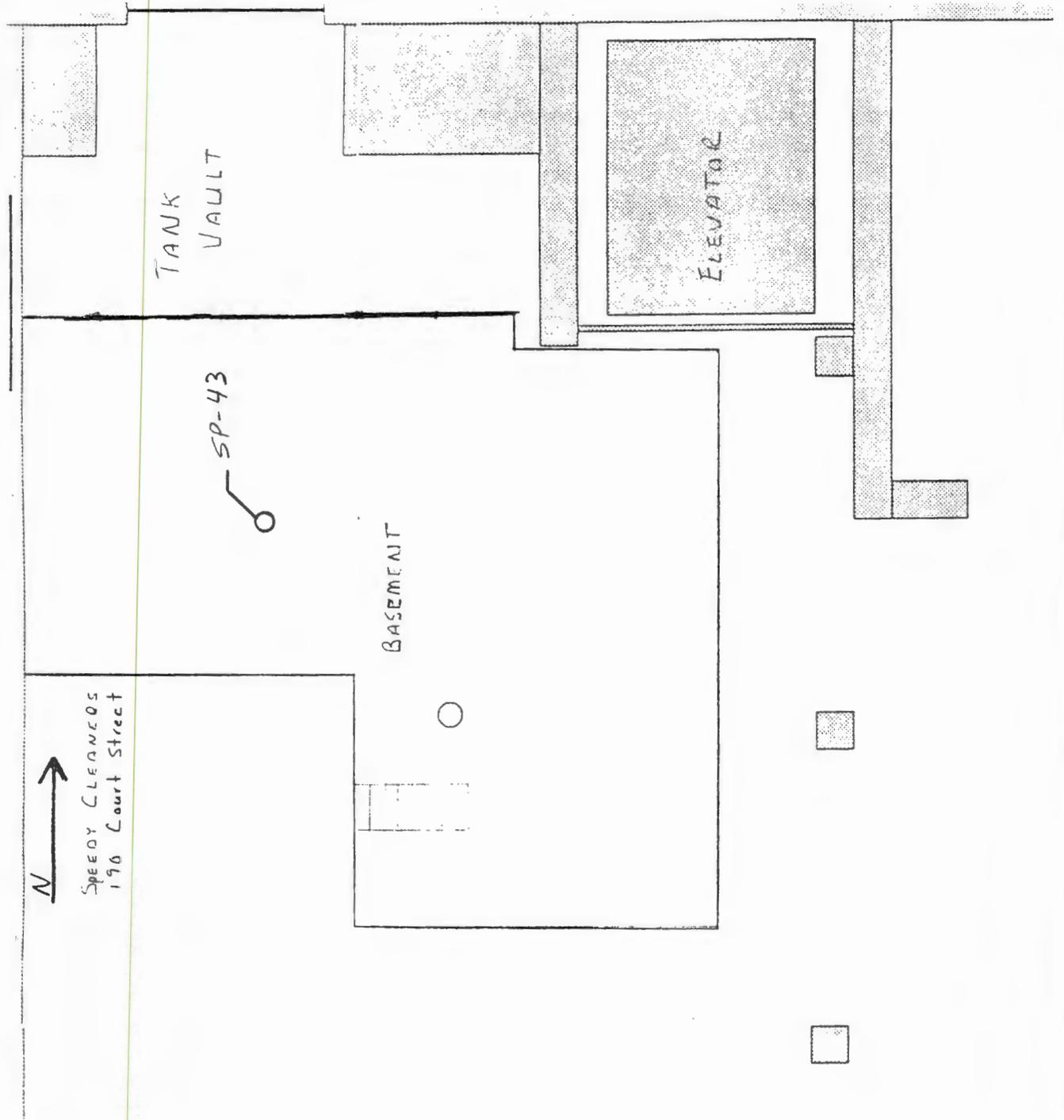
APPROVED BY:

PROJECT NO.: *932-17*

DRAWING NO.:

SHEET NO.:

SCALE: *N/A* DATE: *3/5/93*



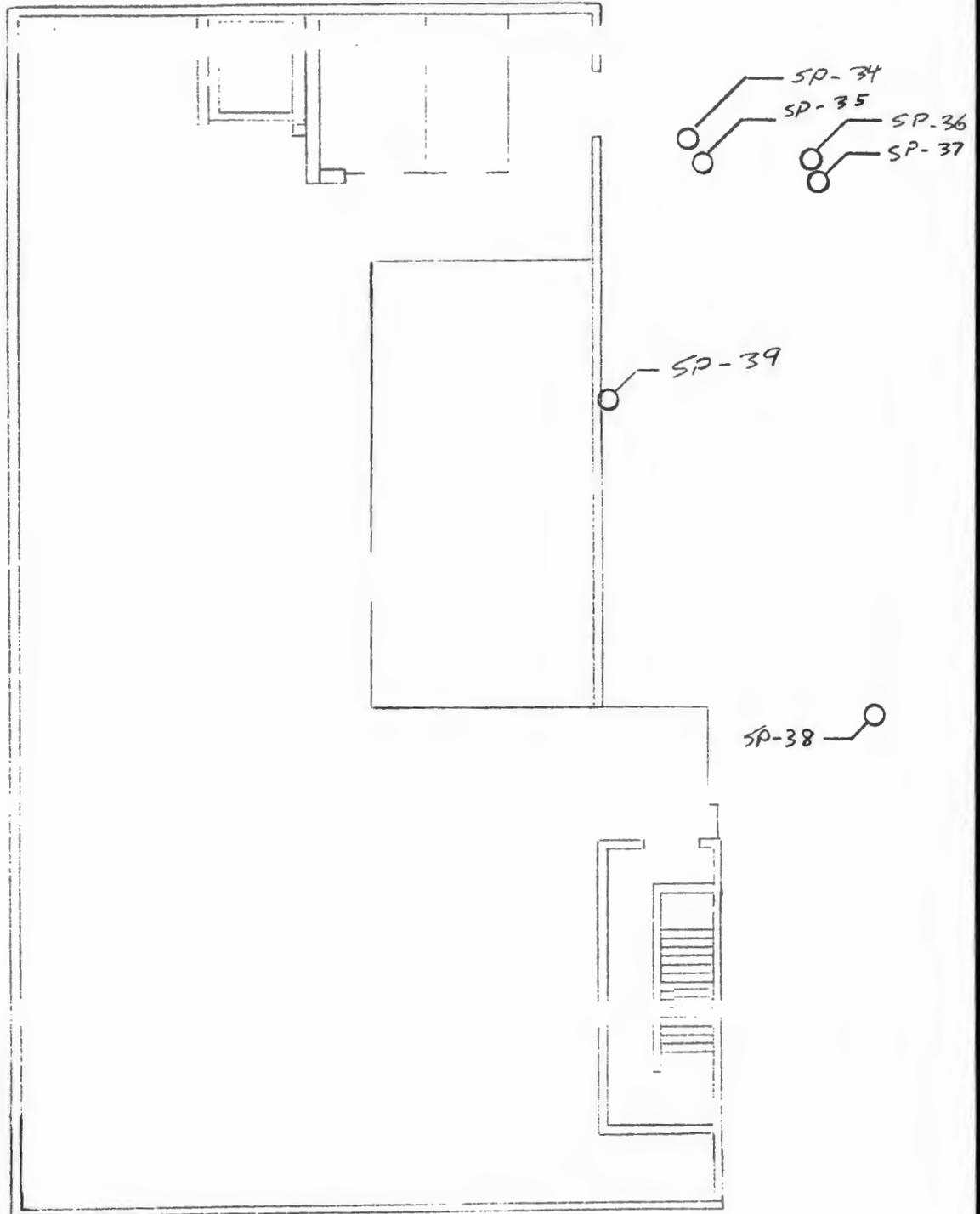
MONROE MONITORING & ANALYSIS, INC.
 1425 MT. READ BLVD., ROCHESTER, N.Y.



CLIENT: *SPEEDY'S CLEANERS*
 PROJECT: *ASBESTOS SURVEY*
 DRAWING: *SAMPLE LOCATIONS*

DRAWN BY:
 CHECKED BY: *WAS*
 APPROVED BY:

PROJECT NO.: *932-17*
 DRAWING NO.:
 SHEET NO.:
 SCALE: *N/A* DATE: *3/15/13*



MONROE MONITORING
& ANALYSIS, INC.



1425 MT. READ BVD., ROCHESTER, N.Y.

CLIENT: *SPEEDY'S
CLEANERS*

PROJECT: *ASBESTOS
SURVEY*

DRAWING: *ROOF SAMPLES*

DRAWN BY:

CHECKED BY:

WAS

APPROVED BY:

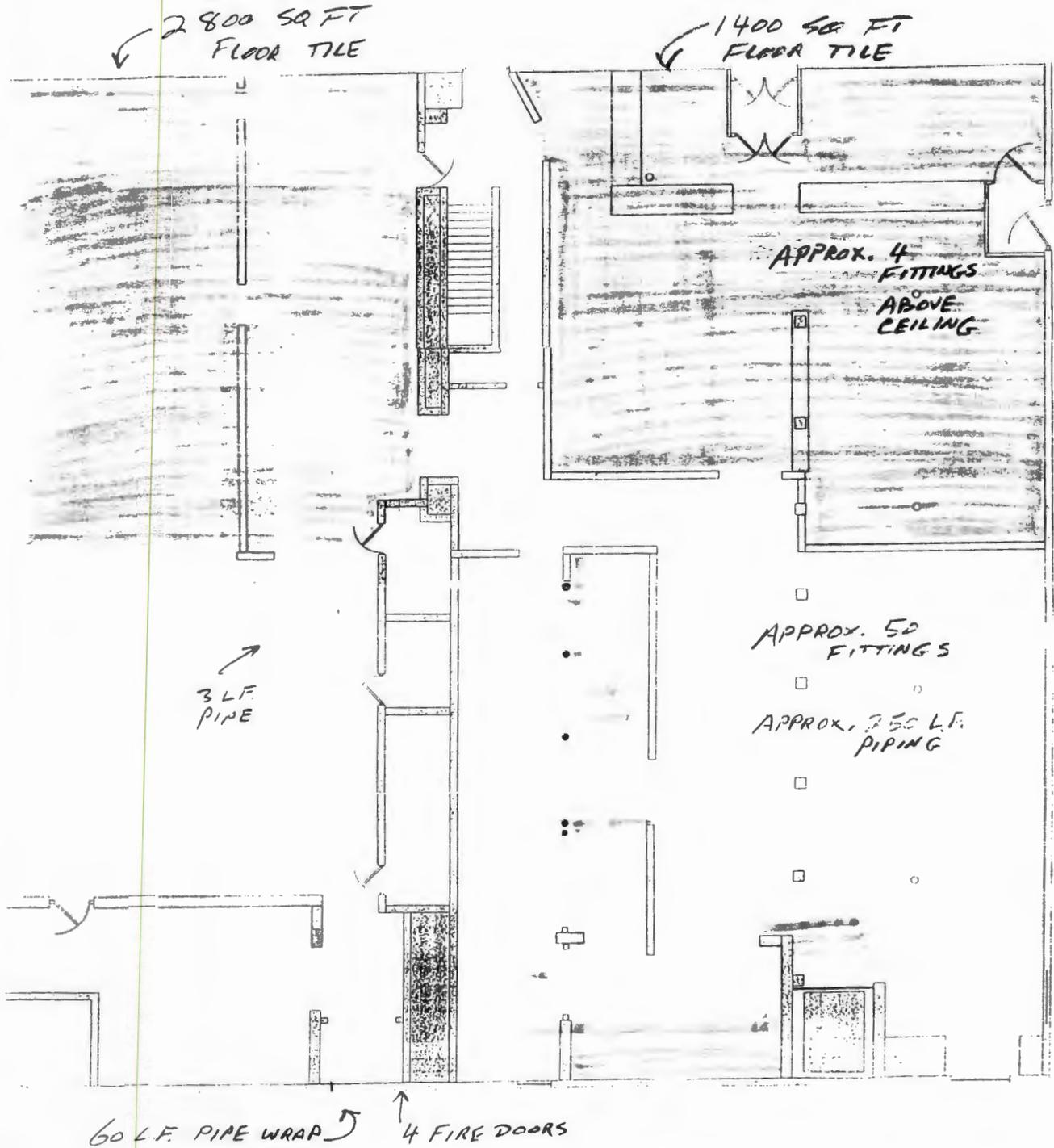
PROJECT NO.: *932-17*

DRAWING NO.:

SHEET NO.:

SCALE: *N/A* DATE: *3/15/93*

FIRST FLOOR



MONROE MONITORING
& ANALYSIS, INC.



1425 MT. READ BLVD. ROCHESTER, N.Y.

CLIENT: *WEEDEY'S
CLEANERS*

PROJECT: *ASBESTOS
SURVEY*

DRAWING: *ASBESTOS LOCATIONS*

DRAWN BY:

CHECKED BY: *WAS*

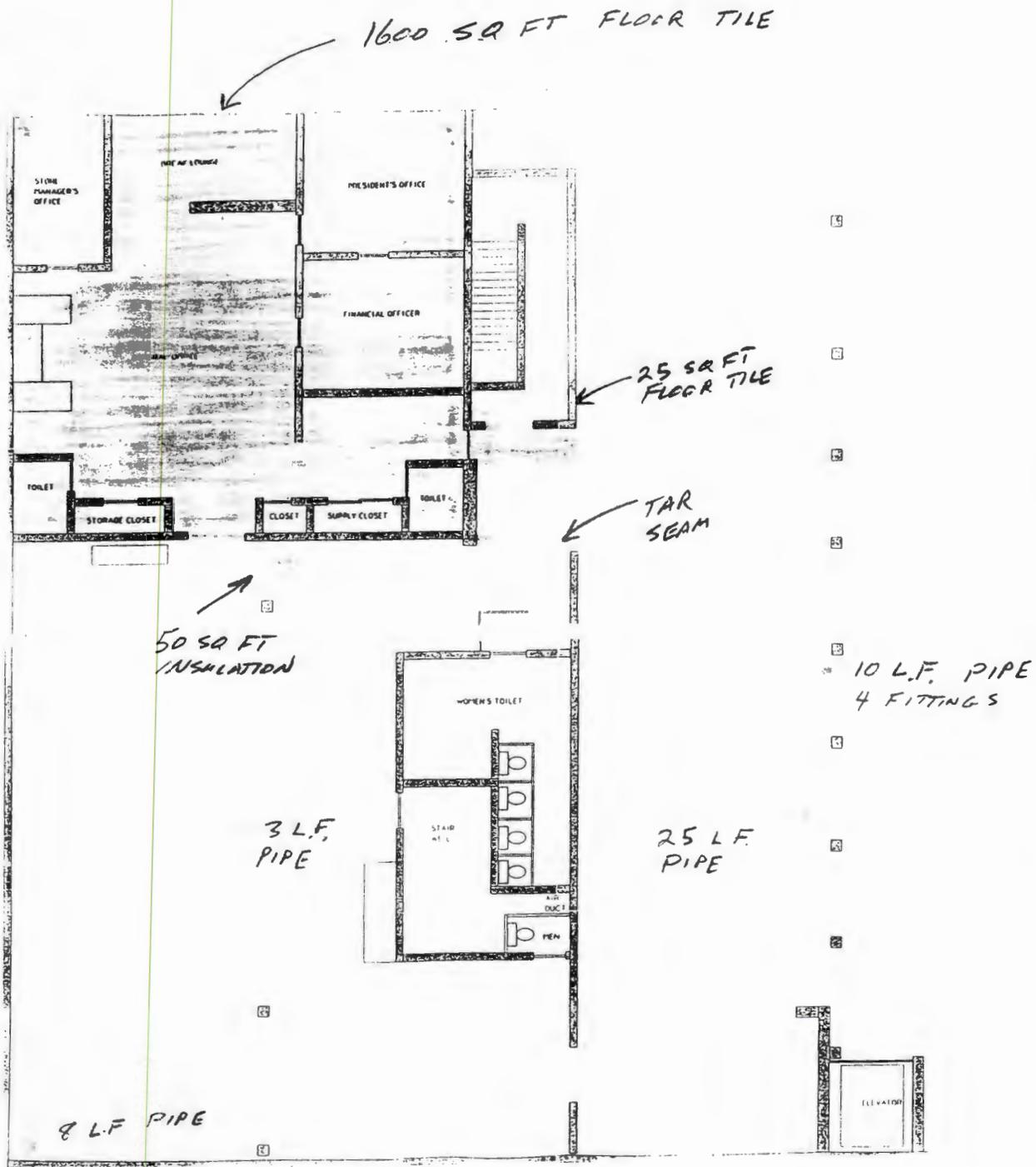
APPROVED BY:

PROJECT NO: *932-17*

DRAWING NO.:

SHEET NO.:

SCALE: *N/A* DATE: *3/15/93*



2nd FLOOR

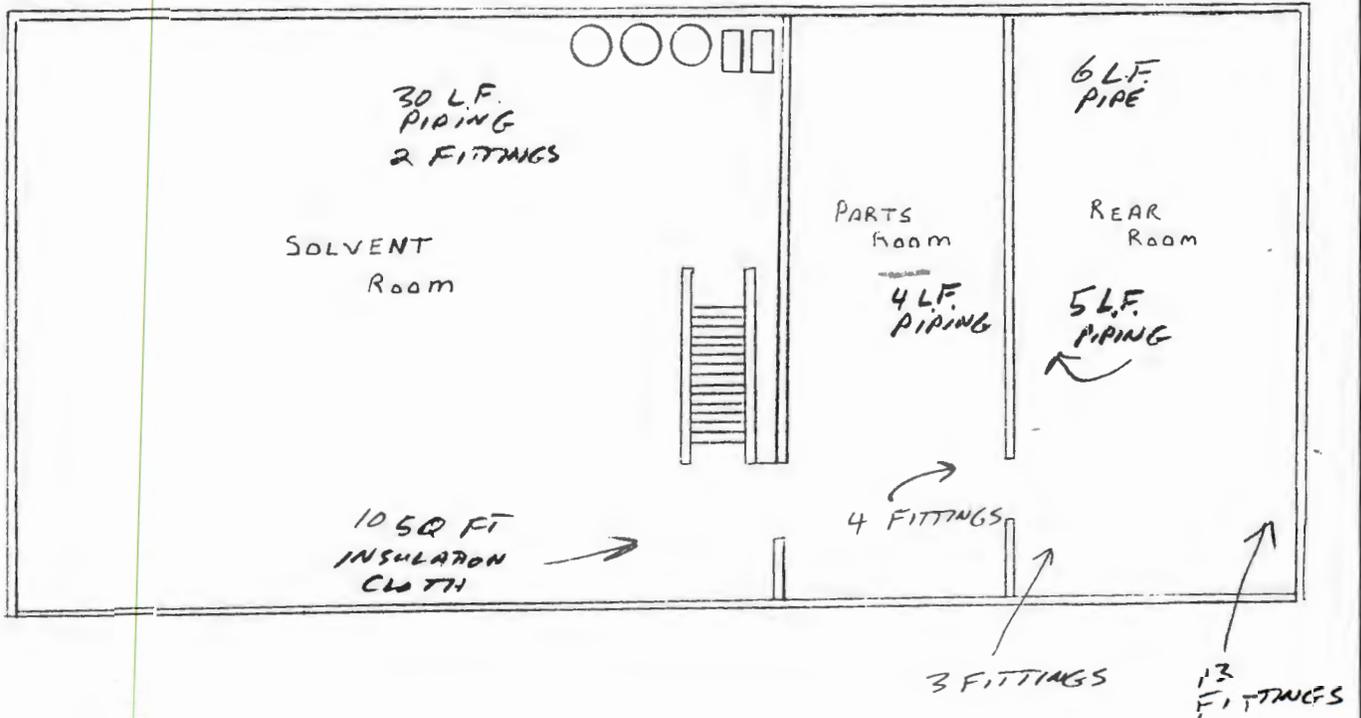
MONROE MONITORING & ANALYSIS, INC.
 1425 MT. READ BLVD., ROCHESTER, N.Y.



CLIENT: SPEEDY'S CLEANER
 PROJECT: ASBESTOS SWINEY
 MONITORING: ASBESTOS LOCATIONS

DRAWN BY:
 CHECKED BY: WAS
 APPROVED BY:

PROJECT NO 932-17
 DRAWING NO
 SHEET NO
 SCALE: NA DATE: 3/15/93



BASEMENT LEVEL

MONROE MONITORING
& ANALYSIS, INC.



1425 MT. READ BLVD., ROCHESTER, N.Y.

CLIENT: SPEEDY'S
CLEANERS

PROJECT: ASBESTOS
SURVEY

DRAWING: ASBESTOS LOCATIONS

DRAWN BY:

CHECKED BY:
WAS

APPROVED BY:

PROJECT NO.: 932-17

DRAWING NO.:

SHEET NO.:

SCALE: N/A DATE: 3/15/93



BASEMENT TANK VAULT AREA

<p>MONROE MONITORING & ANALYSIS, INC.</p> <p>1425 MT. READ BVD. ROCHESTER, N.Y.</p> 	<p>CLIENT: <i>SPEEDY'S CLEANERS</i></p> <p>PROJECT: <i>ASBESTOS SURVEY</i></p> <p>DRAWING: <i>ASBESTOS LOCATIONS</i></p>	<p>DRAWN BY:</p> <p>CHECKED BY: <i>WAS</i></p> <p>APPROVED BY:</p>	<p>PROJECT NO.: <i>432-17</i></p> <p>DRAWING NO.:</p> <p>SHEET NO.:</p> <p>SCALE: <i>N/A</i> DATE: <i>3/15/93</i></p>
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**Monroe
Monitoring
& Analysis, Inc.**

**Analysis by Polarized Light Microscopy
Prepared for
Speedy Cleaners, Inc.**

Contact: Tom McEwen **MM&A Job No.:** 932-17
Analyst: Jackie Sipples, Karl Lintz **Client Job No.:** -
Date Received: 2/19/93 **Date Analyzed:** 2/23-24/93
No. Received: 44 **No. Analyzed:** 48
Project Location: 190 Court Street, Rochester, NY

Lab Sample Number	Client Sample No.	Sample Location	Sample Description	Asbestos Fiber Type/ %	NonAsbestos Fiber Type/ %	NonFiber %
B1701	SP-1	1st Floor/Ironing Room	White Mag Pipe Lagging	Amosite-80% Chrysotile-3%	Cellulose *	17%
B1702	SP-2	1st Floor/Ironing Room	Gray Pipe Lagging	Amosite-85%	None Detected	15%
B1703	SP-3	1st Floor/Ironing Room	Gray Mud Fittings	Chrysotile-5%	Mineral Wool-70%	25%
B1704	SP-4	1st Fl./Ironing Rm./Ceiling	Brown 14"x14" CT	None Detected	Cellulose-85%	15%
B1705	SP-5	1st Fl./Ironing Rm./Wall	Lt. Gray Plaster	None Detected	Cellulose-2%	98%
B1706	SP-6	1st Floor/Ironing Room	Gray/Green/Beige Wall Plaster	None Detected	Cellulose *	100%
B1707	SP-7	1st Floor/Ironing Room	Gray/Beige Cement. Plaster over Brick	None Detected	Cellulose *	100%
B1708	SP-8a	Store/Floor	White 9"x9" Tile	Chrysotile-5%	Cellulose *	95%
B1709	SP-8b	Store/Floor	Black Tile Mastic	Chrysotile *	Cellulose-10%	90%
B1710	SP-09	Store/Cove	Brown Mastic	None Detected	Cellulose *	100%
B1711	SP-11	Dry Wall	Gray	None Detected	Cellulose-10%	90%
B1712	SP-12a	Floor	Dark Red 9"x9" Tile	Chrysotile-15%	Cellulose *	85%
B1713	SP-12b	Floor	Black Tile Mastic	None Detected	Cellulose-2%	98%

Method: EPA 600/M4-82-020, ELAP 198.1
Microscope: Olympus BH-2
Remarks: * Trace - Detected at less than 1%
 ** Sample #SP-10 not analyzed

NYSDOH ELAP #: 10874
NIST NVLAP #: 1617
Approved By: *J. Sipples*

Note: The test report relates only to the items tested. This report must not be used to claim product endorsement by any agency. The NYS DOH has determined that Polarized Light Microscopy is not consistently reliable in detecting asbestos fibers in non-friable organically bound materials, i.e., floor tiles, mastics, roofing materials, etc. They recommend a confirmation test using quantitative Transmission Electron Microscopy prior to treating such material as non-asbestos containing.



**Monroe
Monitoring
& Analysis, Inc.**

**Analysis by Polarized Light Microscopy
Prepared for
Speedy Cleaners, Inc.**

Contact: Tom McEwen **MM&A Job No.:** 932-17
Analyst: Jackie Sipples, Karl Lintz **Client Job No.:** -
Date Received: 2/19/93 **Date Analyzed:** 2/23-24/93
No. Received: 44 **No. Analyzed:** 48
Project Location: 190 Court Street, Rochester, NY

Lab Sample Number	Client Sample No.	Sample Location	Sample Description	Asbestos Fiber Type/ %	NonAsbestos Fiber Type/ %	NonFiber %
B1714	SP-13a	Floor	Black/Green 9"x9" Tile w/B&W Blocks	Chrysotile-25%	None Detected	75%
B1715	SP-13b	Floor	Black Tile Mastic	None Detected	Cellulose-20%	80%
B1716	SP-15	Panel	Black Adhesive	None Detected	None Detected	100%
B1717	SP-16	Floor	Tan 9"x9" Tile	Chrysotile-40%	None Detected	60%
B1718	SP-19	Boiler	Beige Gasket	None Detected	Synthetic-85%	15%
B1719	SP-20	Door to Rear of Bldg. (4 Doors)	Gray Insulation	Amosite-30% Chrysotile-15%	None Detected	55%
B1720	SP-21	Rear Air-Lock/Ceiling	Gray	None Detected	None Detected	100%
B1721	SP-22	On Fiberglass Vent	Gray/Beige/Silver Wrap	Chrysotile-5%	Cellulose-25% Fibrous Glass-5%	65%
B1722	Sp-23a	Floor	Tan 9"x9" Tile	Chrsyotile-10%	None Detected	90%
B1723	SP-23b	Floor	Black Tile Mastic	None Detected	Cellulose-15%	85%
B1724	SP-24	Belt	Brown	None Detected	Cellulose-80%	20%
B1725	SP-25	Tar Paper	Black	None Detected	Cellulose-20%	80%
B1726	SP-26	Aircell Pipe	Gray/Tan Insulation	Chrysotile-5%	Cellulose-60%	35%

Method: IPA 600/M14-82-020, ELAP 198.1
Microscope: Olympus BH-2
Remarks: * Trace - Detected at less than 1%
 ** Sample #SP-14 not analyzed

NYSDOH ELAP #: 10874
NIST NVLAP #: 1647
Approved By: *J. Sipples*

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**Monroe
Monitoring
& Analysis, Inc.**

**Analysis by Polarized Light Microscopy
Prepared for
Speedy Cleaners, Inc.**

Contact: Tom McEwen
Analyst: Jackie Sipples, Karl Lintz
Date Received: 2/19/93
No. Received: 44
Project Location: 190 Court Street, Rochester, NY

MM&A Job No.: 932-17
Client Job No.: -
Date Analyzed: 2/23-24/93
No. Analyzed: 48

Lab Sample Number	Client Sample No.	Sample Location	Sample Description	Asbestos Fiber Type/ %	NonAsbestos Fiber Type/ %	NonFiber %
B1727	SP-27	Covering on Huebsch Washer	Gray/Brown Insul.	Chrysotile-15%	Mineral Wool-30% Cellulose-15%	40%
B1728	SP-28	Above Metal Ceiling Deck	White/Green/Brown Insulation	None Detected	Cellulose-90%	10%
B1729	SP-29	Between New & Old Bldg./ 2nd Floor	Black/Beige Tar Joint	Chrysotile-15%	Cellulose-5%	80%
B1730	SP-30	Super Sylon Machine	Brown/Beige Belt	None Detected	Cellulose-95%	5%
B1731	SP-31	2nd Fl./Office Landing/Cove	White/Yellow Mastic	None Detected	None Detected	100%
B1732	SP-32a	Floor	Tan 9"x9" Tile	Chrysotile-10%	None Detected	90%
B1733	SP-32b	Floor	Black Tile Mastic	None Detected	Cellulose-10%	90%
B1734	SP-33	Wall/Plastered Skim Coat	White/Beige	None Detected	None Detected	100%
B1735	SP-34	Roof	Black Roll Roofing	Chrysotile-5%	Cellulose-15%	80%
B1736	SP-35	Roof	Black/Brown Flashing	Chrysotile-20%	Cellulose-20%	60%
B1737	SP-36a	Roof/Layer 1	Black Built-up Roof	None Detected	Cellulose-45%	55%
B1738	SP-36b	Roof/Layer 2	Black Built-up Roof	None Detected	Cellulose-55% Fiberglass-5%	40%

Method: EPA 600/M4-82-020, ELAP 198.1
Microscope: Olympus BH-2
Remarks: * Trace - Detected at less than 1%

NYSDOH ELAP #: 10874
NIST NVLAP #: 1647
Approved By: *J. Sipples*

Note: The test report relates only to the items tested. This report must not be used to claim product endorsement by any agency. The NYS DOH has determined that Polarized Light Microscopy is not consistently reliable in detecting asbestos fibers in non-friable organically bound materials, i.e., floor tiles, mastics, roofing materials, etc. They recommend a confirmation test using quantitative Transmission Electron Microscopy prior to treating such material as non-asbestos containing.



**Monroe
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& Analysis, Inc.**

**Analysis by Polarized Light Microscopy
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Speedy Cleaners, Inc.**

Contact: Tom McEwen **MM&A Job No.:** 932-17
Analyst: Jackie Sipples, Karl Lintz **Client Job No.:** -
Date Received: 2/19/93 **Date Analyzed:** 2/23-24/93
No. Received: 44 **No. Analyzed:** 48
Project Location: 190 Court Street, Rochester, NY

Lab Sample Number	Client Sample No.	Sample Location	Sample Description	Asbestos Fiber Type/ %	NonAsbestos Fiber Type/ %	NonFiber %
B1739	Sp-36c	Roof/Layer 3	Dk. Black Built-up	Chrysotile *	Cellulose-40% Fiberglass-5%	55%
B1740	SP-36d	Roof/Layer 4	Black Built-up Roof	None Detected	Cellulose-60%	40%
B1741	SP-37	Built-up Roof Tar Beneath Layers	Black/Brown	None Detected	Cellulose-25%	75%
B1742	SP-38	Roof/Lower Level/Flashing	Brown/Silver	Chrysotile-35%	Cellulose-20%	45%
B1743	SP-39	Roof/2nd Level/Built-up Rf.	Black/Brown	None Detected	Cellulose-25% Fiberglass-2%	73%
B1744	SP-40	Basement/Solvent Rm./Ceiling	Lt.Beige Ins. Cloth	Chrysotile-70%	Cellulose-5%	25%
B1745	SP-41	Basement/Rear Rm./Steam Sys.	Gray Insulation	Chrysotile-5%	Mineral Wool-60% Cellulose *	35%
B1746	SP-42	Basement/Stair Tread	Gray/Brown	None Detected	Cellulose-20% Mineral Wool-2%	78%
B1747	SP-43	Gasket Rope	Gray/Beige	Chrysotile-75%	None Detected	25%
B1748	SP-44	Outside on East Side of Building/Stucco Wall	White/Gray Cement	None Detected	Cellulose-5%	95%

Method: EPA 600/M4-82-020, ELAP 198.1
Microscope: Olympus BH-2
Remarks: * Trace - Detected at less than 1%

NYSDOH ELAP #: 10874
NIST NVLAP #: 1647
Approved By: *J. Sipples*

Note: The test report relates only to the items tested. This report must not be used to claim product endorsement by any agency. The NYS DOH has determined that Polarized Light Microscopy is not consistently reliable in detecting asbestos fibers in non-friable organically bound materials, i.e., floor tiles, mastics, roofing materials, etc. They recommend a confirmation test using quantitative Transmission Electron Microscopy prior to treating such material as non-asbestos containing.

Monroe Monitoring & Analysis, Inc.
 1425 Mt. Read Blvd.
 Rochester, New York 14606

REQUEST FOR ANALYSIS (Side A)

38
15
26
8
124
12
34
92
21
12
528

CLIENT: <u>Speedy's Cleaners</u>	REQUESTED T/A: 1. Immediate (circle one) 2. 24 Hour ③ 72 Hour 4. Other (*) *Please Specify: _____
CONTACT: <u>TOM McEWEN</u>	
PHONE: _____ FAX: _____	

PROJECT #: <u>932-17</u>	CUSTOMER PO #: _____
REPORT TO: <u>Mitchell J. Williams, Esq.</u> <u>900 First Federal Plaza</u> <u>Rochester, NY 14614</u>	INVOICE TO: <u>Same</u>

Sampled By: Bill Sandvik **Company:** MMTA

Sample Number	Date Sampled	Sample Location / Description
SP-1	2-19-93	MAG PIPE LAGGING 1 st Floor Ironing Room
SP-2		Gray Pipe Lagging " " " "
SP-3		Gray Mud Fillings " " " "
SP-4		14" x 14" Ceiling Tiles " " " "
SP-5		Textured wall plaster " " " " white
SP-6		Textured wall plaster " " " " green
SP-7		Cementitious Plaster over Brick " " " "
SP-8	↓	9" x 9" White w/gray streaks Floor Tile (Stone)

CHAIN OF CUSTODY

Relinquished By: <u>W. Sandvik</u>	Company: <u>MMTA</u>
Signed: <u>[Signature]</u>	Date: <u>2-19-93</u> Time: <u>1605</u>
Received By Lab: <u>IQ Austin</u>	Date: <u>2-19-93</u> Time: <u>1620</u>
Received By Analyst: _____	Date: _____ Time: _____

Note: Floor tiles are considered as two sample stratum and therefore two separate samples. Please indicate which stratum is to be analyzed, i.e., tile and/or mastic.

MONROE MONITORING & ANALYSIS, INC.

(Side B)

Sample Number	Date Sampled	Sample Location / Description
SP-7	2-19-93	Cove Master White 'STORE'
SP-10	2-19-93	12" x 12" Beige FL Tile (STORE) ^{Analyzed only} of 9"x9" Master ^{Tell one +}
SP-11	2-19-93	Drywall
SP-12		9"x9" Dark Red FL Tile
SP-13		9"x9" Red ^{Gray} w/Black + white Blocks ^{Analyze 20 Series} ^{to Positive only}
SP-14		9" x 9" Gray w/Black + white streaks
SP-15		Panel Adhesive (Black)
SP-16		Med Red 9" x 9" Floor Tile ^{Analyze Series}
SP-17		TAN 9" x 9" Floor Tile ^{to Positive only}
SP-18		Black Sheeting
SP-19		Boiler Gasket
SP-20		Door Insulation to Rear of Bldg 4 Doors
SP-21		Textured Ceiling Rear Air lock white
SP-22		wrap on Fiberglass vent
SP-23		9" x 9" Cream w/Black Spots
SP-24		Belt
SP-25		Black Tar Paper
SP-26		Aircell Pipe Insulation
SP-27		Washer Covering Huebsch MFG CO - Washing Mach.
SP-28		Insulation Above Metal Ceiling Deck
SP-29		TAR JOINT (Black) Between New + old Bldg and Floor
SP-30		Belt Cloth of ^{Spun} SYLOW Machine
SP-31		Cove Master 2 nd Floor office landing
SP-32		9" x 9" Colored Spec. Floor Tile
SP-33		Plaster Skim Coat off wall

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(Side B)

Sample Number	Date Sampled	Sample Location / Description
SP-42	2-19-93	Basement Stair Tread
SP-43	2-19-93	Gasket Rope
SP-44	2-19-93	Cement Stucco WALL Plaster outside on West ^{East} side of Bldg