Oconee County
REAL ESTATE, FACILITIES & LAND MANAGEMENT MEETING AGENDA
August 14, 2018
5:30 p.m.

[meeting will either immediately precede or follow the Budget, Finance & Administration Committee meeting, which is also scheduled at 5:30 pm].

Oconee County Administrative Offices
County Council Chambers
415 S. Pine Street, Walhalla, SC

1. Call to Order

2. Approval of Minutes:
   - February 13, 2018

3. Discussion Items [*to include Vote and/or Action on matter brought up for discussion, if required*]
   - FARM Center Update – Stanley Gibson
   - Discussion regarding asbestos removal from Fair Play School
   - Update regarding Westminster Magistrate

4. Other Business [*to include Vote and/or Action on matter brought up for discussion, if required*]

5. Adjourn

There will not be a scheduled opportunity for public to comment at this meeting.
Council members will discuss recommendations from the Administrator at this meeting.

If time permits at the end of the meeting *[and at the Committee Chair's discretion]* the Committee may take agenda related questions from the public.

[This agenda is not inclusive of all issues which the Committee may bring up for discussion at this meeting.]

Assisted Listening Devices [ALD] are available to accommodate the special needs of citizens attending meetings held in Council Chambers.
ALD requests should be made to the Clerk to Council at least 30 minutes prior to the meeting start time.

Oconee County Council & Committee meeting schedules and agendas are posted at the Oconee County Administration Building and are available on the County Council Website **www.oconeesc.com/council.html**
[All upcoming meetings will be held in Council Chambers unless otherwise noted]

Terracon

March 27, 2018

Mr. Scott Moulder
Oconee County, SC
415 S. Pine Street
Walhalla, SC 29691

Re: Hazardous Materials Survey Report
Former Fair Play Cafeteria
150 School Road
Fair Play, South Carolina
Terracon Project No. 86187019

Dear Mr. Moulder:

Terracon Consultants, Inc. (Terracon) is pleased to present the results of the hazardous materials survey performed on March 8, 2018 at the former Fair Play Cafeteria located at 150 School Road in Fair Play, South Carolina. We understand that this survey was requested due to the proposed renovations to the building. This service was performed in general accordance with our Proposal Number P86187019 dated February 2, 2018, and our Professional Services Agreement (PSA) with Oconee County dated April 6, 2016.

Asbestos-containing materials (ACM), lead-based paint (LBP), items assumed to contain polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), halogenated refrigerants (chlorofluorocarbon or CFC), and mercury containing devices (light bulbs and thermostat vials) were identified in the building. Please refer to the report for details.

Terracon appreciates the opportunity to provide environmental consulting services to Oconee County. If you should have any questions regarding this report, or if you need assistance with bid documents or project oversight prior to or during the building renovations, please contact the undersigned at (864) 292-2901.

Sincerely,
Terracon Consultants, Inc.

Stephen N. Ellis
Staff Industrial Hygienist

Jeffrey A. Gurrie
Senior Industrial Hygienist

Hazardous Materials Survey Report

FORMER FAIR PLAY CAFETERIA
150 SCHOOL ROAD
FAIR PLAY, SOUTH CAROLINA

March 27, 2018
Terracon Project No. 86187019

Prepared for:
Oconee County
Walhalla, South Carolina

Prepared by:
Terracon Consultants, Inc.
Greenville, South Carolina

Inspectors:
Stephen N. Ellis and Thomas H. Tripp
License Nos. BI-01211 and BI-0814
March 13, 2018

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LIST OF APPENDICES

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Terracon Consultants, Inc. (Terracon) conducted a hazardous materials survey at the former Fair Play Cafeteria located at 150 School Road in Fair Play, South Carolina. The survey was conducted on March 8, 2018. This Executive Summary is intended as an overview for the convenience of the reader. The complete report must be reviewed in its entirety prior to making decisions regarding this site.

The asbestos-containing material (ACM) survey was performed by South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (SC DHEC) licensed asbestos building inspectors in general accordance with the sampling protocols established in Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 763 (Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act, AHERA) and the SC DHEC Regulation 61-86.1 Standards of Performance for Asbestos Projects. Additionally, the subject structure was surveyed for lead-based paint (LBP), mercury containing devices, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) in ballasts, and halogenated refrigerants.

Asbestos-Containing Materials

A total of forty-six (46) bulk samples were collected from the structure. A general layout of each of the structure with sample locations are included as Figure 1 in Appendix A. Sample descriptions, locations, analytical results, classification and estimated quantities are summarized in Table 1 in Appendix B. Asbestos laboratory analytical reports are included in Appendix C and photographs are provided in Appendix E.

Asbestos was detected in samples of the following materials:

- Crème floor tile (3% chrysotile) and black mastic (0.52% chrysotile) in the main cafeteria area;
- Black mastic (5% chrysotile) under gray floor tile in the restrooms behind the stage;
- Door caulking (3% chrysotile) on the exterior doors throughout;
- Exterior window caulking (3% chrysotile) on the windows throughout the building;
- Window glazing compound (0.085% chrysotile) on the windows throughout the building;
- Fire door insulation (30% amosite) on the boiler room door;
- Boiler body insulation (10% chrysotile, 5% amosite) on the boiler;
- Hard pipe insulation (70% chrysotile) on piping in the boiler and possibly in the crawlspace under the building;
- Built-up roofing (0.44% chrysotile) under spray foam on the roof; and,
- Residual roof mastic (10% chrysotile) on the boiler exhaust vent.

Materials containing greater than 1% asbestos must be removed by an SC DHEC-licensed abatement contractor prior to disturbance from renovation or demolition actions. Materials that are damaged should be repaired or abated prior to renovations. Third party asbestos air monitoring

must be performed during prior to, during, and at the conclusion of the abatement of the regulated materials.

Materials containing less than 1% asbestos, while not regulated by the EPA or SC DHEC, are regulated by OSHA. As such, workers handling or disposing of such materials should be properly trained to identify and acknowledge the potential hazards. Since many contractors do not have such training, Terracon recommends that these materials should also be removed by a licensed abatement contractor.

Lead-Based Paint

Seventy-one areas of painted components were analyzed by XRF and the results are summarized in Table 2 in Appendix B. Two areas had lead concentrations equal to or exceeding 0.7 mg/cm^2 were detected within the various painted/stained/glazed components. One was brown paint on a metal window frame and the other was brown paint on an exterior metal door frame.

In addition, three paint-chip samples were collected from various components on the exterior of the structure and submitted for laboratory analysis. The results of this analysis are summarized in Table 3 in Appendix B. A copy of the laboratory data report and chain of custody form is included in Appendix C. Lead was detected in all three of the samples collected. All three samples were analyzed to be above 0.5% by weight, these paints are considered to be lead-based paint by the EPA definition.

The concentrations reported additionally exceeded the 0.06% by weight regulatory threshold established by the SC DHEC for disposal purposes. If the lead-containing coatings identified herein will be abated as part of the planned renovations, Terracon recommends that the resulting waste be evaluated against the Toxicity Characteristic under state and federal hazardous waste management regulations. Lead-based paint is defined in SC Regulation 61-107.9, "Solid Waste Landfills and Structural Fill." Components painted with lead paint may be left intact and the entire component may be disposed in an approved landfill without additional testing.

Lead Containing Materials

A visual assessment was conducted to assess the presence of lead containing devices such as lead-acid batteries and lead fittings on plumbing lines. Five AA-style battery packs were located in emergency exit lighting. It should be noted that portable batteries typically contain additional heavy metals including mercury, cadmium, and nickel. These items should be managed as Universal Waste lead-acid containing batteries and recycled/disposed at an appropriate facility.

Visual assessment of suspect lead-solder was indicated on cast iron drain lines. If these items are to be removed as part of the planned renovations, the joints, fittings, and appurtenances should be assumed to contain lead solder and recycled at an appropriate facility.

PCB Containing Materials

Terracon conducted a representative visual assessment of light fixtures to characterize PCB content. Typically, ballasts manufactured prior to 1979 are presumed to contain PCBs unless clearly marked as containing "No PCBs". Ballasts that do not contain a "No PCBs" label are presumed to be PCB-containing. Terracon did observe light ballasts that are presumed to contain PCBs. Prior to renovations, the light ballasts should be sorted by PCB/non-PCB content and transported for recycling or disposal at an appropriate facility.

Two caulking samples were submitted under chain of custody procedures to Pace Analytical Services, Inc. (Huntersville, NC) for PCB analysis using EPA Method 8082. Sample analysis, summarized in Table 4 (Appendix B), indicated that target compounds were not above laboratory detection limits in all samples analyzed. A copy of the laboratory data report and chain of custody form is included in Appendix C.

Additionally Terracon observed four "kettle style" door closers from various manufacturers. Based on the age of the units and previous historical information, it was presumed that the oil contained within these closers was a PCB based oil. It is recommended to have this oil sampled for potential PCB content and disposed of properly based upon the results of this sampling.

Mercury Containing Devices

A visual survey of structure was performed to evaluate the presence of lighting and other devices that may contain mercury. During our survey approximately 31 light tubes (approximately 24 - 4' tubes and 7– 4' black light tubes) were observed and assumed to contain mercury. Upon removal, these lamps should be managed as Universal Waste lamps as per SC Regulation R.61-79 §273.5 and recycled/disposed of at an appropriate recycling/disposal facility.

One mercury containing thermostat was observed and one vial/bulb of mercury was observed in the thermostat. Upon removal, these items should be managed as Universal Waste mercury-containing equipment as per SC Regulation R.61-79 §273.4 and recycled/disposed of at an appropriate recycling/disposal facility.

Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs)

After performing a visual evaluation of the site, the following information was gathered from the manufacturers' labels on the various air-conditioning and refrigeration devices. Four window HVAC units were noted throughout the building containing 95.96 ounces (oz.) of R410A refrigerant (difluoromethane and pentafluoromethane). One Whirlpool™ refrigerator was observed in the kitchen and had 5 oz. of R134A refrigerant (tetrafluoromethane). One Kenmore™ refrigerator was observed in the kitchen and had 4 oz. of R134A refrigerant. Terracon did not determine actual content and is uncertain if refrigerant exists in these units. Prior to removal of these units, all refrigerants should be removed by credentialed personnel qualified under an EPA CAA Section

608 training/certification program using EPA registered refrigerant recovery equipment and reclaimed by an EPA-certified refrigerant recycler.

Chemical-Based Fire Suppression Systems

Four (4) type ABC (i.e., dry chemical) fire extinguishers were noted in the facility; product labeling indicated these extinguishers ranged between a 5- and 20-pound fire rating. One type K (specialty kitchen retardant) fire extinguisher was noted in the kitchen; product labeling indicated that this extinguisher was approximately 33 pounds. Extinguishing agents such as Halon 1211 and potential substitutes such as hydrogenated chlorofluorocarbons were not observed. Terracon recommends that the observed items be removed intact, packaged to prevent rupture, and transferred to an appropriate recycling facility.

Other

The following other miscellaneous items, potentially containing petroleum or hazardous substances, were observed at various locations in the building:

- One heating/fuel oil underground storage tank (UST) to feed the old boiler;
- One septic tank or waste food grease tank;
- Potential multiple gas/diesel USTs were observed in regards to the former gas pumps at the north boundary of the site;
- One container of miscellaneous cleaner (one gallon or less);
- Twenty-two 1-gallon cans of paint (undetermined if lead based, latex or acrylic);
- Four 5-gallon buckets of paint (undetermined if lead based, latex or acrylic);
- Eight aerosol cans of paint or chemicals; and,
- One compressed gas cylinder of liquid propane.

Terracon recommends that the above chemicals and cleaners be lab packed and disposed of at an appropriate facility. The USTs require specialized pumping, removal, and closure with a certified contractor prior their disposal or recycling.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SURVEY REPORT
FORMER FAIR PLAY CAFETERIA
150 SCHOOL ROAD
FAIR PLAY, SOUTH CAROLINA
Project No. 86187019

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Terracon Consultants, Inc. (Terracon) conducted a hazardous materials survey at the former Fair Play Cafeteria located at 150 School Road in Fair Play, South Carolina. The survey was conducted on March 8, 2018. This Executive Summary is intended as an overview for the convenience of the reader. The complete report must be reviewed in its entirety prior to making decisions regarding this site.

EPA regulation 40 CFR 61, Subpart M, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP), prohibits the release of asbestos fibers to the atmosphere during renovation/demolition activities. NESHAP requires that potentially regulated asbestos-containing building materials be identified, classified and quantified prior to planned disturbances or renovation activities. Additionally, the presence of other hazardous substances including lead-based paint (LBP), mercury containing devices, ballasts that may contain polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), and halogenated refrigerants/chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) may require special handling and disposal considerations prior to renovation.

The asbestos survey was conducted by South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (SC DHEC) licensed building inspectors. Interior and exterior building components were surveyed and homogeneous areas of suspect asbestos-containing materials (ACM) were visually identified and documented. Although reasonable effort was made to survey accessible suspect materials, additional suspect but un-sampled materials could be located in walls, in voids or in other concealed areas. Suspect ACM was sampled in general accordance with the sampling protocols outlined in EPA Regulation 40 CFR 763 (Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act, AHERA) and SC DHEC Regulation 61-86.1 Standards of Performance for Asbestos Projects. Samples were delivered to an accredited laboratory for analysis by Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM) and Transmission Electron Microscopy (TEM), as required.

The lead-in-paint survey process consisted of a two-fold approach. The first was to assess if painted components meet the definition of lead-based paint (LBP) by the SC DHEC to determine disposal requirements. This was accomplished effectively using a hand held, field portable, x-ray florescence (XRF) instrument. This instrument allows for the rapid, non-destructive, analysis of lead-in-paint.

Second, Terracon collected paint chip samples of selected components. The paint chip analyses provide more quantitative results when compared to the XRF readings. Results from the paint chip analyses may be utilized to supplement the XRF readings when evaluating potential worker exposure scenarios for Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) compliance (29 CFR 1926.62).

A walkthrough assessment of the site structure was performed to identify; potential PCB-containing equipment such as pre-1979 magnetic lighting ballasts, mercury-containing equipment such as fluorescent light bulbs, high intensity discharge lamps, switches, thermostats, and manometers; and, air conditioning and refrigeration equipment which may contain CFCs. Caulking samples were collected for analysis of PCB content; however, the presence of PCBs in other items was based solely on visual observations. Assessment of mercury and CFC content were also based upon visual observations; no samples for these compounds were collected as part of this assessment.

2.0 BUILDING DESCRIPTION

The former cafeteria is a 1960s to 1970s era single story structure of approximately 5,500 square feet in size, which is constructed of brick and concrete masonry units (CMU). Interior walls are predominantly painted CMU with limited areas of plaster over metal lathe. A small area of interior dividing walls are wood framed covered with wood paneling. Floors are finished with a variety of materials, including: vinyl floor tile with mastic, hardwood flooring, or ceramic floor tile. The ceilings were observed as being either plaster (with areas of spray-applied texture) or open to the Tectum™ roof decking. Piping, where observed, was insulated with suspect thermal system insulation (TSI) in the boiler room but it is suspected that the crawlspace under the rear of the stage may also have TSI. Multiple thru-wall heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) systems were noted on windows throughout the building. A fuel oil fired boiler was noted at the back of the kitchen and appeared to be servicing several wall radiators. The roof system is a built-up roof under a layer of spray foam with suspect mastics in various locations. Suspect caulking and window glazing compound were noted on the exterior of the building.

3.0 ASBESTOS SURVEY

The asbestos survey was conducted by Messrs. Stephen N. Ellis and Thomas H. Tripp, both SC DHEC licensed Asbestos Building Inspectors (License Nos. BI-01211 and BI-0814, respectively). Copies of these gentlemen's licenses are provided in Appendix E. The survey was conducted on March 8, 2018, in general accordance with the sampling protocols established by EPA Regulation 40 CFR 763, AHERA and SCDHEC R61-86.1. A summary of survey activities is provided below.

3.1 Regulatory Overview

The asbestos NESHAP (40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M) regulates asbestos fiber emissions and asbestos waste disposal practices. It also requires the identification and classification of existing building materials prior to demolition or renovation activity. Under NESHAP, asbestos-containing building materials are classified as either friable, Category I non-friable or Category II non-friable ACM. Friable materials are those that, when dry, may be crumbled, pulverized or reduced to powder by hand pressure. Category I non friable ACM includes packing materials, gaskets, resilient floor coverings and asphalt roofing products containing more than 1 percent (%) asbestos. Category II non-friable ACM are non-friable materials other than Category I materials that contain more than 1% asbestos.

Friable ACM, Category I and Category II non-friable ACM which is in poor condition and has become friable or which will be subjected to drilling, sanding, grinding, cutting or abrading and which could be crushed or pulverized during anticipated demolition activities are considered regulated ACM (RACM). RACM must be removed prior to renovation or demolition activities.

In the state of South Carolina, asbestos activities are regulated by the SC DHEC under the SC DHEC Regulation 61-86.1 Standards of Performance for Asbestos Projects. The SC DHEC require that any asbestos-related activity conducted in a public building be performed by personnel licensed by the SC DHEC. The owner or operator must provide the SC DHEC with written notification of planned abatement and removal activities prior to the commencement of those activities. The SC DHEC requires 4 day notification for non-friable projects and 10 day notification for RACM projects. Asbestos abatement must be performed by SC DHEC-licensed asbestos abatement contractors. A SCDHEC-licensed Project Designer shall prepare a written abatement design for each abatement renovation project involving the removal of greater than 3,000 square, 1,500 linear, or 656 cubic feet of RACM. Third-party air monitoring must be conducted prior to, during, and at the conclusion of the abatement of friable (regulated) ACM. The SC DHEC asbestos regulations can be found at http://www.scdhec.gov.

The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Asbestos Standard for Construction Industry (29 CFR 1926.1101) regulates workplace exposure to asbestos. The OSHA standard requires that employee exposure to airborne asbestos fibers be maintained below 0.1 asbestos fibers per cubic centimeter of air (0.1 f/cc) for an eight-hour time weighted average. The OSHA standard classifies construction and maintenance activities, which could disturb ACM, and specifies work practices and precautions which employers must follow when engaging in each class of regulated work. A full copy of the OSHA asbestos standard for general industry may be found at OSHA's website (www.osha.gov) and should be referenced for specific information.

3.2 Visual Assessment

Our survey activities began with visual observation of the interior and exterior of the building to identify apparent homogeneous areas of suspect ACM. A homogeneous area consists of building materials, which appear similar throughout in terms of color, texture and date of application. Building materials which were not identified as concrete, glass, wood, masonry, metal or rubber were considered suspect ACM. Terracon lifted floor coverings in several areas, where possible, and did not observe additional flooring layers unless mentioned in this report.

3.3 Physical Assessment

A physical assessment of each homogeneous area of suspect ACM was conducted to assess the friability and condition of the materials. A friable material is defined by the EPA as a material, which can be crumbled, pulverized or reduced to powder by hand pressure when dry. Friability was assessed by physically touching suspect materials.

3.4 Sample Collection

Based on the results of the visual sampling, bulk samples of suspect ACM were collected in general accordance with AHERA and SC DHEC sample collection protocols. Random samples of suspect materials were collected in each homogeneous area. The selection of sample locations and frequency of sampling was based on Terracon's observations and the assumption that like materials in the same area are homogeneous in content.

Bulk samples were collected using wet methods, as applicable, to reduce the potential for fiber release. Samples were placed in sealable containers and labeled with unique sample numbers using an indelible marker. A summary of the suspect ACM samples collected during the survey is presented in Table 1 in Appendix B.

3.5 Sample Analysis

Bulk samples were submitted using chain-of-custody procedures to Scientific Analytical Institute, Inc. (SAI) of Greensboro, North Carolina. SAI is accredited under the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program NVLAP (#200664-0). Except for surfacing materials, the samples were submitted for a "positive stop" analysis which means that once asbestos is detected in a sample, the remainder of the samples in the same homogenous set are not analyzed and are presumed to be of similar asbestos content.

Asbestos analysis was performed by PLM with dispersion staining techniques per EPA EPA/600/R-93/116. The percentage of asbestos, where applicable, was determined by microscopical visual estimation. Per the SC DHEC Regulation 61-86.1 Standards of Performance for Asbestos Projects, negative results for non-friable organically bound (NOB) materials such as flooring, mastics, or

roofing shall be verified with at least one TEM analysis. The additional analysis was performed by TEM in accordance with EPA Chatfield SOP 1988-02 Rev. 1.

3.6 Findings and Recommendations

A total of forty-six (46) bulk samples were collected from the structure. A general layout of each of the structure with sample locations are included as Figure 1 in Appendix A. Sample descriptions, locations, analytical results, classification and estimated quantities are summarized in Table 1 in Appendix B. Asbestos laboratory analytical reports are included in Appendix C and photographs are provided in Appendix E.

Asbestos was detected in samples of the following materials:

- Crème floor tile (3% chrysotile) and black mastic (0.52% chrysotile) in the main cafeteria area;
- Black mastic (5% chrysotile) under gray floor tile in the restrooms behind the stage;
- Door caulking (3% chrysotile) on the exterior doors throughout;
- Exterior window caulking (3% chrysotile) on the windows throughout the building;
- Window glazing compound (0.085% chrysotile) on the windows throughout the building;
- Fire door insulation (30% amosite) on the boiler room door;
- Boiler body insulation (10% chrysotile, 5% amosite) on the boiler;
- Hard pipe insulation (70% chrysotile) on piping in the boiler and possibly in the crawlspace under the building;
- Built-up roofing (0.44% chrysotile) under spray foam on the roof; and,
- Residual roof mastic (10% chrysotile) on the boiler exhaust vent.

Materials containing greater than 1% asbestos must be removed by an SC DHEC-licensed abatement contractor prior to disturbance from renovation or demolition actions. Materials that are damaged should be repaired or abated prior to renovations. Third party asbestos air monitoring must be performed during prior to, during, and at the conclusion of the abatement of the regulated materials.

Materials containing less than 1% asbestos, while not regulated by the EPA or SC DHEC, are regulated by OSHA. As such, workers handling or disposing of such materials should be properly trained to identify and acknowledge the potential hazards. Since many contractors do not have such training, Terracon recommends that these materials should also be removed by a licensed abatement contractor.

SCDHEC requires projects to be permitted for asbestos removal and demolition. A notice of at least ten (10) working days prior to asbestos disturbance or demolition is required.

It should be noted that suspect materials, other than those identified during the March 8, 2018, survey may exist within the structure. Should suspect materials other than those which were

identified during this survey be uncovered prior to or during the upcoming project, or if the scope of the project changes to include materials which were not evaluated as part of this survey, those materials should be assumed to be asbestos-containing until sampling and analysis demonstrates otherwise. Federal, state, and local regulations should be consulted before initiating any action on an ACM.

4.0 LEAD-BASED PAINT SURVEY

4.1 Regulatory Overview

As applicable to this project, lead is regulated by SC DHEC and OSHA. The SC DHEC regulates disposal and OSHA regulates lead exposure to workers. The SC DHEC regulations define lead-based paint (LBP) as paint, varnish, stain, or other applied coating that contains lead equal to or greater than 0.7 mg/cm^2 or 0.06% by dry weight as determined by laboratory analysis. The SC DHEC regulations require that LBP-coated demolition debris be disposed in a permitted Class II landfill. However, coatings that are de-laminated, deteriorated, or flaking must be evaluated against the Toxicity Characteristic under state and federal hazardous waste management regulations. Lead-based paint is defined in SC Regulation 61-107.9, "Solid Waste Landfills and Structural Fill." The hazardous waste Toxicity Characteristic is defined in the SC Hazardous Waste Management Regulation 61-79, at § 261.24, "Toxicity Characteristic."

For the purpose of the OSHA lead standard, lead includes metallic lead, inorganic lead compounds, and organic lead soaps. A synopsis of the OSHA regulations (29 CFR 1926.62) and the applicability are described below.

The OSHA *Lead Standard for Construction* (29 CFR 1926.62) applies to construction work where an employee may be occupationally exposed to lead. Work related to construction, alteration, or repair (including painting and decorating) is included. The lead-in-construction standard applies to any detectable concentration of lead in paint, as even small concentrations of lead can result in unacceptable employee exposures depending upon on the method of removal and other workplace conditions. Under this standard, construction includes, but is not limited to, the following:

- Demolition or salvage of structures where lead or materials containing lead are present;
- Removal or encapsulation of materials containing lead;
- New construction, alteration, repair, or renovation of structures, substrates, or portions containing lead, or materials containing lead;
- Installation of products containing lead;
- Lead contamination/emergency clean-up;
- Transportation, disposal, storage, or containment of lead or materials containing lead on the site or location at which construction activities are performed; and,
- Maintenance operations associated with construction activities described above.

4.2 Sampling and Analytical Protocol

4.2.1 Analysis via XRF

An RMD LPA-1 XRF instrument was used to assess if a surface coating contained LBP for disposal purposes. The LPA-1 XRF is a handheld, field portable, energy dispersive spectrometer that is self-contained and battery powered. The LPA-1 implements the X-ray fluorescent technique using a sealed radioactive source (Cobalt-57) inside the instrument to excite atoms in the sample to produce fluorescent X-rays. When gamma-rays spontaneously emitted by the Cobalt-57 source strike the painted surface, lead atoms in the paint are "excited" and respond by emitting their own characteristic X-rays of unique energies. This response is known as fluorescence. X-ray measurements are made directly on the painted surface of component (unpainted components may also be tested for lead content). The instrument, which has been pre-calibrated by the manufacturer, is held against the surface to be analyzed. The X-ray detector unit, along with its associated microcomputer, is activated. After an instrument-selected analysis time, the concentration of lead on the surface and in the paint film is read directly from the instrument's display in units of mg/cm^2.

The LPA-1 XRF (Serial Number 1601) instrument was operated in the "Quick" Mode for this project. According to EPA guidelines, a lead measurement requires that a reading be taken with a 95% confidence level. This means that the actual measured lead value must exceed the regulatory action level by at least twice the uncertainty value to be considered valid. Uncertainty is not a constant value; it depends on time, measurement, substrate, and the actual lead concentration. The LPA-1 XRF in Quick Mode automatically incorporates all of these factors to yield 95% confidence readings. Calibration checks were performed prior to and after analyses and were documented to be within the manufacturer's specifications.

4.2.2 Analysis via Paint Chip Sampling

The LBP sampling was conducted by collecting random paint chip samples to supplement findings of XRF analysis and to assist the demolition/abatement contractor with determining potential engineering controls or other means to insure OSHA compliance during demolition efforts.

The paint samples were collected down to the surface substrate so as to include any underlying paint in the analysis. The random paint chip samples were selected based on current paint schemes and may not be inclusive of old paint systems covered with paneling, or existing painted systems. The paint chip samples were submitted to an ELLAP approved laboratory (EMSL) for analysis of lead by flame atomic absorption spectroscopy EPA Method No. SW-846 3050B/7000B. Results are reported in percent (%) by weight.

4.3 Findings and Recommendations

Analysis by XRF

Seventy-one areas of painted components in and on the structure were analyzed by XRF and the results are summarized in Table 2 in Appendix B. Two areas had lead concentrations equal to or exceeding 0.7 mg/cm^2 were detected within the various painted/stained/glazed components. One was brown paint on a metal window frame and the other was brown paint on an exterior metal door frame.

Negative or zero (0) XRF results are reported in Table 1 as <0.1 mg/cm^2 which is the lowest level of detection for this instrument. The EPA recognizes the statistical nature of the analytical measurements and the possibility of obtaining negative values where the lead content is around zero. In practice, the interpretation of a negative number has been as a reading that is below the regulatory Action Level threshold (0.7 mg/cm^2 for disposal purposes, as applicable to this project) and, as a result, the coating is not considered to be LBP.

Analysis by Paint Chip Sampling

In addition, three paint-chip samples were collected from various components on the exterior of the structure and submitted for laboratory analysis. The results of this analysis are summarized in Table 3 in Appendix B. A copy of the laboratory data report and chain of custody form is included in Appendix C. Lead was detected in all three of the samples collected. All three samples were analyzed to be above 0.5% by weight, these paints are considered to be lead-based paint by the EPA definition.

The concentrations reported additionally exceeded the 0.06% by weight regulatory threshold established by the SC DHEC for disposal purposes. If the lead-containing coatings identified herein will be abated as part of the planned renovations, Terracon recommends that the resulting waste be evaluated against the Toxicity Characteristic under state and federal hazardous waste management regulations. Lead-based paint is defined in SC Regulation 61-107.9, "Solid Waste Landfills and Structural Fill."

Discussion and Recommendations

Regulatory agencies, such as the US EPA, SC DHEC, and the Consumer Products Safety Commission (CPSC) have designated levels of lead in paint, below which they consider the paint to be non-lead containing. The missions of these agencies differ from OSHA's, and for that reason, OSHA cannot recognize these levels as safe under workplace situations. The OSHA lead-in-construction standard was intended to apply to detectable concentrations of lead in paint, as even small concentrations of lead can result in unacceptable employee exposures depending upon on the method of removal and other workplace conditions.

OSHA does not consider methods that rely solely on the analysis of bulk materials or surface content of lead (or other toxic material) to be acceptable for safely predicting employee exposure

to airborne contaminants. Without air monitoring results or without the benefit of historical or objective data (including air sampling which clearly demonstrates that the employee cannot be exposed above the action level during any process, operation, or activity) the analysis of bulk or surface samples cannot be used to determine employee airborne exposure. A full copy of the OSHA lead standard for construction industry may be found at OSHA's website (www.osha.gov) and should be referenced for specific information.

Building materials, equipment, and components identified in this report as being coated with lead-containing paint/primer should be properly evaluated to determine if the paint system should be abated by qualified and properly equipped personnel under the OSHA Lead Construction Standard, found at 29 CFR 1926.62. The condition of the paint systems and the demolition activities intended for them will dictate the proper course of action, in terms of whether abatement is necessary. Further, these items, once deemed to be a waste, must be properly evaluated for compliance with the hazardous waste determination requirements of the SC Hazardous Waste Management Regulation for the Toxicity Characteristic, found at SC R. 61-79.261.24. Similarly, waste generated from any abatement activities, as well as other materials contaminated from the abatement activities, must also be evaluated in terms of the hazardous waste Toxicity Characteristic. It is not required to fully abate the lead paint from the substrate for disposal or recycling efforts; however, the deteriorated paint and disturbance of paint must be addressed in accordance with 29 CFR 1926.62 and disposed of properly, as discussed above.

5.0 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SURVEY

Materials such as lead, mercury, CFCs, and PCBs may be found in building components. These materials are considered environmental hazards and require special precautions if they will be removed in association with the demolition to prevent their entry into the environment. On occasion, manufacturers will label the equipment regarding the presence or absence of a hazardous material. To assess for these hazards, some building components were partially disassembled to locate a manufacturer's label. In addition, Terracon performed an inventory of containers and devices which may contain petroleum or hazardous chemicals.

5.1 Lead Containing Materials

Visual assessment of suspect lead-solder was indicated on cast iron drain lines. If these items are to be removed as part of the planned renovations, the joints, fittings, and appurtenances should be assumed to contain lead solder and recycled at an appropriate facility.

5.2 Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)

PCBs range from clear, oily liquids to white or yellowish waxy solids, depending on the degree of chlorination. They are stable, thermoplastic and non-flammable materials that found chief use in insulation for electric cables and wires in the production of electric condensers and additives for extreme pressure lubricants. Light ballasts can contain about one ounce of the toxic substance.

The transportation, disposal and spill clean-up of PCB-containing ballasts is regulated by the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), which is found in 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 261.

Terracon conducted a representative visual assessment of light fixtures to characterize PCB content. Typically, ballasts manufactured prior to 1979 are presumed to contain PCBs unless clearly marked as containing "No PCBs". Ballasts that do not contain a "No PCBs" label are presumed to be PCB-containing. Terracon did observe light ballasts that are presumed to contain PCBs. Prior to renovations, the light ballasts should be sorted by PCB/non-PCB content and transported for recycling or disposal at an appropriate facility.

Two caulking samples were submitted under chain of custody procedures to Pace Analytical Services, Inc. (Huntersville, NC) for PCB analysis using EPA Method 8082. Sample analysis, summarized in Table 4 (Appendix B), indicated that target compounds were not above laboratory detection limits in all samples analyzed. A copy of the laboratory data report and chain of custody form is included in Appendix C.

Additionally Terracon observed four "kettle style" door closers from various manufacturers. Based on the age of the units and previous historical information, it was presumed that the oil contained within these closers was a PCB based oil. It is recommended to have this oil sampled for potential PCB content and disposed of properly based upon the results of this sampling.

5.3 Mercury and Mercury Containing Devices

Metallic mercury is a silver-white liquid at room temperature. Elemental and inorganic mercury compounds are used in manufacturing scientific instruments, electric equipment, mercury vapor lamps and high intensity discharge (HID) lights. Mercury is considered a hazardous material due to its ability to bio-accumulate within the environment. Mercury or mercury-containing components/devices should be collected and submitted to a licensed/permitted facility for recycling prior to beginning demolition activities.

A visual survey of structure was performed to evaluate the presence of lighting and other devices that may contain mercury. During our survey approximately 31 light tubes (approximately 24 - 4' tubes and 7– 4' black light tubes) were observed and assumed to contain mercury. Upon removal, these lamps should be managed as Universal Waste lamps as per SC Regulation R.61-79 §273.5 and recycled/disposed of at an appropriate recycling/disposal facility.

One mercury containing thermostat was observed and one vial/bulb of mercury was observed in the thermostat. Upon removal, these items should be managed as Universal Waste mercury-containing equipment as per SC Regulation R.61-79 §273.4 and recycled/disposed of at an appropriate recycling/disposal facility.

5.4 Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs)

CFCs are organic compounds that consist of carbon, hydrogen, chlorine, and fluorine. Many CFCs have been widely used as refrigerants, propellants, and solvents. Chlorofluorocarbons are suspected to cause depletion of the atmospheric ozone layer.

After performing a visual evaluation of the site, the following information was gathered from the manufacturers' labels on the various air-conditioning and refrigeration devices. Four window HVAC units were noted throughout the building containing 95.96 ounces (oz.) of R410A refrigerant (difluoromethane and pentafluoromethane). One Whirlpool™ refrigerator was observed in the kitchen and had 5 oz. of R134A refrigerant (tetrafluoromethane). One Kenmore™ refrigerator was observed in the kitchen and had 4 oz. of R134A refrigerant. Terracon did not determine actual content and is uncertain if refrigerant exists in these units. Prior to removal of these units, all refrigerants should be removed by credentialed personnel qualified under an EPA CAA Section 608 training/certification program using EPA registered refrigerant recovery equipment and reclaimed by an EPA-certified refrigerant recycler.

5.5 Fire Suppression Systems

Four (4) type ABC (i.e., dry chemical) fire extinguishers were noted in the facility; product labeling indicated these extinguishers ranged between a 5- and 20-pound fire rating. One type K (specialty kitchen retardant) fire extinguisher was noted in the kitchen; product labeling indicated that this extinguisher was approximately 33 pounds. Extinguishing agents such as Halon 1211 and potential substitutes such as hydrogenated chlorofluorocarbons were not observed. Terracon recommends that the observed items be removed intact, packaged to prevent rupture, and transferred to an appropriate recycling facility.

5.6 Other

The following other miscellaneous items, potentially containing petroleum or hazardous substances, were observed at various locations in the building:

- One heating/fuel oil underground storage tank (UST) to feed the old boiler;
- Potential multiple gas/diesel USTs were observed in regards to the former gas pumps at the north boundary of the site;
- One container of miscellaneous cleaner (one gallon or less);
- Twenty-two 1-gallon cans of paint (undetermined if lead based, latex or acrylic);
- Four 5-gallon buckets of paint (undetermined if lead based, latex or acrylic);
- Eight aerosol cans of paint or chemicals; and,
- One compressed gas cylinder of liquid propane.

Terracon recommends that the above chemicals and cleaners be lab packed and disposed of at an appropriate facility. The USTs require specialized pumping, removal, and closure with a certified contractor prior their disposal or recycling.

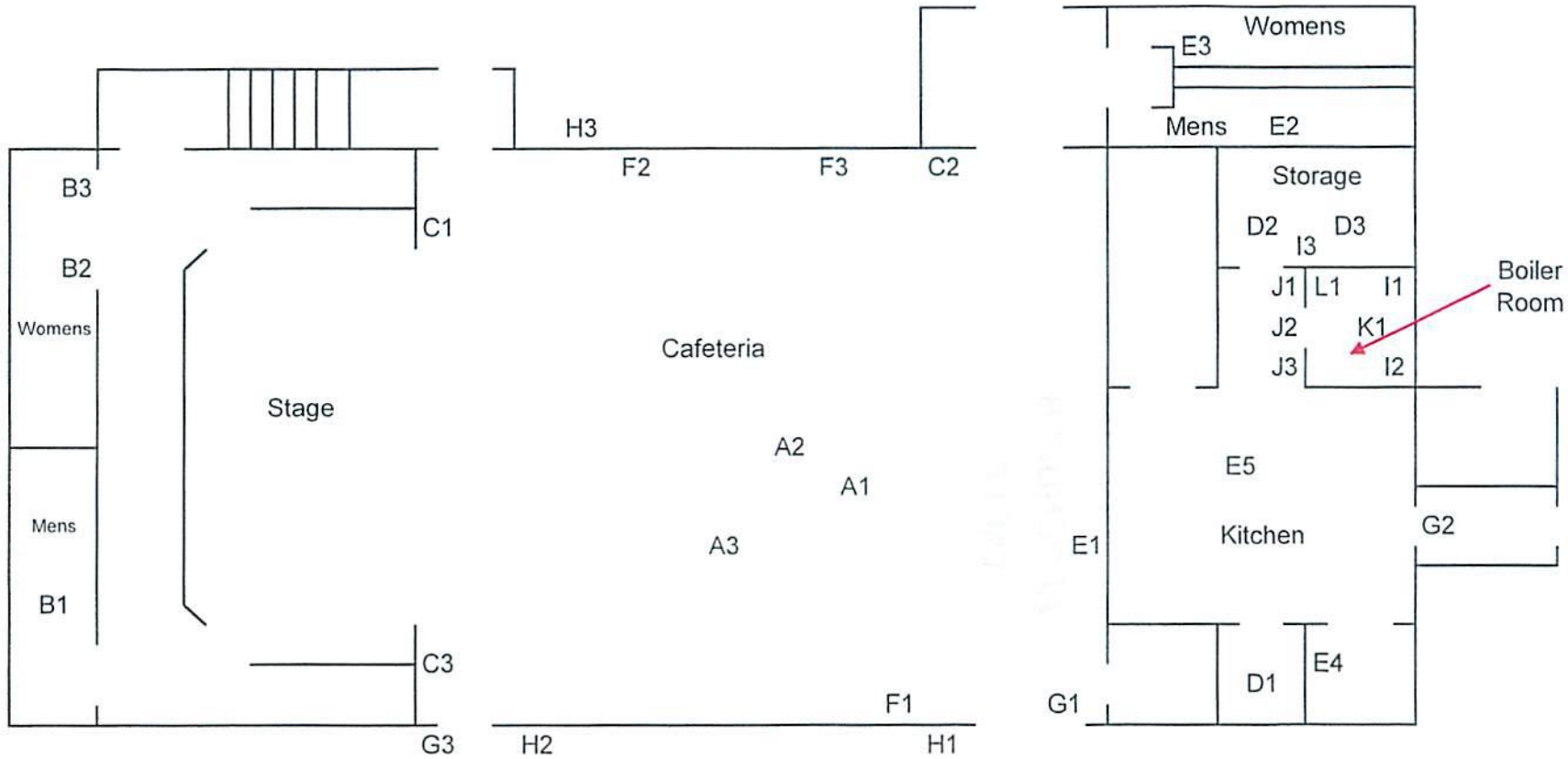
6.0 GENERAL COMMENTS

This survey was conducted in a manner consistent with the level of care and skill ordinarily exercised by members of the profession currently practicing under similar conditions in the same locale. The results, findings, conclusions and recommendations expressed in this report are based on conditions observed during our survey of the building. The information contained in this report is relevant to the date on which this survey was performed, and should not be relied upon to represent conditions at a later date.

This report has been prepared on behalf of and exclusively for use by Oconee County for specific application to their project as discussed. Terracon does not warrant the work of regulatory agencies, laboratories or other third parties supplying information, which may have been used in the preparation of this report. No warranty, express or implied is made.

This report is not a bidding document. Contractors or consultants reviewing this report must draw their own conclusions regarding further investigation or remediation deemed necessary.

APPENDIX A
FIGURES



Sample sets M through P were collected from the roof and are not depicted here.

Building layout and sample locations are approximated.

Project Manager: JAG	Project No.: 86187019 - 1
Drawn By: SNE	Scale: N.T.S.
Checked By: JAG	File Name:
Approved By:	Date: 3/27/2018

Terracon
Consulting Engineers & Scientists
72 Pointe Circle Greenville, SC 29615
PH. (864) 292-2901 FAX. (864) 292-6361

General Layout / Sample Locations

Former Fair Play Cafeteria
150 School Road
Fair Play, South Carolina

Figure 1

APPENDIX B
TABLES

TABLE 1
ASBESTOS RESULTS SAMPLE SUMMARY

FORMER FAIR PLAY CAFETERIA
150 SCHOOL ROAD
FAIR PLAY, SOUTH CAROLINA
TERRACON PROJECT NO. 86187019

Sample Number	Analysis Method	Analytical Results	Sample Location	Sample Description	Homogeneous Area	Classification	Friable / Non-Friable	Current Condition	Potential for Disturbance	Estimated Quantity
A1	PLM	Floor Tile - 3% Chrysotile Mastic - 0.52% Chrysotile	Main Area of the Cafeteria	12" Crème Floor Tile and Black Mastic	A	Miscellaneous	Category I Non-Friable	Good	LPD	1,775 SF
A2	PLM									
A3	TEM									
B1	PLM	Floor Tile - NAD Mastic - 5% Chrysotile	Restrooms behind the Stage	12" Gray Floor Tile with Brown Streaks and Black Mastic	B	Miscellaneous	Category I Non-Friable	Good	LPD	350 SF
B2	PLM									
B3	TEM									
C1	PLM	NAD	Throughout	Block Wall Filler	C	Miscellaneous	Non-Friable	Good	LPD	6,700 SF
C2	PLM									
C3	TEM									
D1	PLM	NAD	Limited Interior and Exterior Locations	Ceiling Texture over Plaster	D	Surfacing	Friable	Good	LPD	900 SF
D2	PLM									
D3	PLM									
E1	PLM	NAD	Kitchen, Bathrooms, and Exterior Overhangs	Plaster Ceiling (Skim Coat Only)	E	Surfacing	Friable	Good	LPD	2,000 SF
E2	PLM									
E3	PLM									
E4	PLM									
E5	PLM									
F1	PLM	0.085% Chrysotile	Windows Throughout	Window Glazing Compound	F	Miscellaneous	Friable	Damaged	PD	120 SF
F2	PLM									
F3	TEM									
G1	PLM	3% Chrysotile	Doors	Door Caulking	G	Miscellaneous	Friable	Damaged	PD	12 SF
G2	NA									
G3	NA									
H1	PLM	3% Chrysotile	Exterior Windows	Exterior Window Caulking	H	Miscellaneous	Friable	Damaged	PD	25 SF
H2	NA									
H3	NA									
I1	PLM	Wrap - NAD Mud - NAD	Piping in the Boiler Room and Possibly Under the Stage	Hard Joints 2" to 6"	I	TSI	Friable	Good	LPD	19 UNITS
I2	PLM									
I3	PLM									
J1	PLM	30% Amosite	Boiler Room Door	Fire Door	J	TSI	Friable	Good	LPD	1 UNITS
J2	NA									
J3	NA									
K1	PLM	10% Chrysotile 5% Amosite	Boiler Room	Boiler Body Insulation	K	TSI	Friable	Damaged	PD	45 SF

TABLE 1
ASBESTOS RESULTS SAMPLE SUMMARY

FORMER FAIR PLAY CAFETERIA
150 SCHOOL ROAD
FAIR PLAY, SOUTH CAROLINA
TERRACON PROJECT NO. 86187019

Sample Number	Analysis Method	Analytical Results	Sample Location	Sample Description	Homogeneous Area	Classification	Friable / Non-Friable	Current Condition	Potential for Disturbance	Estimated Quantity
L1	PLM	70% Chrysotile	Piping in the Boiler Room and Possibly Under the Stage	Hard Pipe Insulation	L	TSI	Friable	Damaged	PD	20 LF
M1	PLM	0.44% Chrysotile	Under Foam on the Roof	Built-Up Roofing	M	Miscellaneous	Non-Friable	Good	LPD	5,500 SF
M2	PLM									
M3	TEM									
N1	PLM	NAD	Under Foam on the Roof	Edge/Penetration Flashing	N	Miscellaneous	Non-Friable	Good	LPD	730 SF
N2	PLM									
N3	TEM									
O1	PLM	NAD	Roof	White Coating Over Foam	O	Miscellaneous	Friable	Damaged	PD	5,500 SF
O2	PLM									
O3	TEM									
P1	PLM	10% Chrysotile	Boiler Exhaust Vent	Residual Roof Mastic	P	Miscellaneous	Category II Non-Friable	Good	LPD	<1 SF
P2	NA									
P3	NA									

Notes:
1) Quantities listed above are estimates to be used for inspection purposes only and should be field-verified for all other uses.
2) Approximate sampling locations are depicted on Figure 1.

NA - Not Analyzed
NAD - No Asbestos Detected
PLM - Polarized Light Microscopy
TEM - Transmission Electron Microscopy
PACM - Presumed Asbestos Containing Material

LPD - Low potential for disturbance
PD - Potential for disturbance
PSD - Potential of significant disturbance

SF - square feet
LF - linear feet
CF - cubic feet

TABLE 2
LEAD IN PAINT SUMMARY (XRF)

FORMER FAIR PLAY CAFETERIA
150 SCHOOL ROAD
FAIR PLAY, SOUTH CAROLINA
TERRACON PROJECT NO. 86187019 - Task 2

Reading No.	Area Description	Substrate	Component	Color	Lead Concentration (mg/cm^2)
1	Calibration				1.1
2	Calibration				1.1
3	Calibration				0.9
4	Cafeteria Interior	Block	Wall	Tan	<0.1
5		Block	Wall	Tan	<0.1
6		**Metal**	**Window Frame**	**Tan**	**0.3**
7		Metal	Window Sill	Tan	<0.1
8		Wood	Base Board	Tan	<0.1
9		Metal	Door Frame	Tan	<0.1
10		Wood	Door	Tan	<0.1
11		Block	Wall	White	<0.1
12		Block	Wall	White	<0.1
13		Wood	Base Board	White	<0.1
14		Metal	Door Frame	Tan	<0.1
15		Wood	Door	Tan	<0.1
16		Wood	Wall	Bige	<0.1
17		Wood	Wall	Bige	<0.1
18		Wood	Door Frame	White	<0.1
19		**Wood**	**Door**	**Purple**	**0.1**
20		Wood	Door Frame	Light Blue	<0.1
21		Wood	Door	Blue	<0.1
22		Block	Wall	White	0.1
23		Block	Wall	Tan	<0.1
24		**Concrete**	**Window Sill**	**Brown**	**0.1**
25		Metal	Window Frame	Brown	<0.1
26		Metal	Column	Brown	<0.1
27		Block	Wall	Dark Brown	<0.1
28		Block	Wall	Dark Brown	<0.1
29		Metal	Door Frame	Tan	<0.1
30		Wood	Door	Stain	<0.1
31		Metal	Column	Brown	<0.1
32		Metal	Window Frame	Brown	<0.1
33		Concrete	Window Sill	Brown	<0.1
34		Block	Wall	White	<0.1
35		Block	Wall	Tan	<0.1
36		Metal	Door Frame	White	<0.1
37		Brick	Wall	White	<0.1
38		Brick	Wall	red	<0.1
39		Brick	Wall	White	<0.1
40		Brick	Wall	Red	<0.1
41		Wood	Base Board	Stain	<0.1
42		Plaster	Ceiling	White	<0.1
43		Metal	Door Frame	Black	<0.1
44		Metal	Door	Black	<0.1
45		Brick	Wall	Yellow	<0.1
46		Brick	Wall	Yellow	<0.1
47		Wood	Door Frame	Teal	<0.1
48		Wood	Door	Teal	<0.1
49		Brick	Wall	Yellow	<0.1
50		Brick	Wall	Yellow	<0.1
51		**Metal**	**Door Frame**	**Yellow**	**0.1**
52		Wood	Door	Blue	<0.1

TABLE 2
LEAD IN PAINT SUMMARY (XRF)

FORMER FAIR PLAY CAFETERIA
150 SCHOOL ROAD
FAIR PLAY, SOUTH CAROLINA
TERRACON PROJECT NO. 86187019 - Task 2

Reading No.	Area Description	Substrate	Component	Color	Lead Concentration (mg/cm^2)
53	Cafeteria Interior	Block	Wall	Light Blue	<0.1
54		Block	Wall	Light Blue	<0.1
55		Block	Wall	Light Blue	<0.1
56		Plaster	Ceiling	White	<0.1
57	Cafeteria Exterior	Brick	Wall	Brown	<0.1
58		**Metal**	**Down Spout**	**Brown**	**0.3**
59		Block	Wall	Brown	<0.1
60		**Metal**	**Window Frame**	**Brown**	**1.0**
61		Block	Wall	Brown	<0.1
62		Brick	Wall	Brown	<0.1
63		Brick	Wall	Brown	<0.1
64		**Metal**	**Door Frame**	**Black**	**0.2**
65		Metal	Window Frame	Brown	<0.1
66		Concrete	Window Sill	Brown	<0.1
67		Brick	Wall	Brown	<0.1
68		**Metal**	**Door Frame**	**Brown**	**1.0**
69		Brick	Wall	Brown	<0.1
70		**Block**	**Wall**	**Brown**	**0.1**
71		Metal	Door Frame	Brown	<0.1
72		Wood	Door	Brown	<0.1
73		Metal	Column	Gray	<0.1
74		Metal	Column	Gray	<0.1
75	Calibration				0.9
76	Calibration				0.9
77	Calibration				0.8

Note: Negative or zero (0) XRF results are reported in Table 1 as <0.1 mg/cm^2 which is the lowest level of detection for this instrument.

TABLE 3
LEAD IN PAINT SAMPLE SUMMARY (PAINT CHIP)

FORMER FAIR PLAY CAFETERIA
150 SCHOOL ROAD
FAIR PLAY, SOUTH CAROLINA
TERRACON PROJECT NO. 86187019 - Task 1

Sample ID No.	XRF Reading No.	Area	Substrate	Component	Color	Lead Concentration (%)
LP-1	60	Exterior	Metal	Window Frame	Brown	0.51
LP-2	68	Exterior	Metal	Door Frame	Brown	0.70
LP-3	73	Exterior	Metal	Column	Gray	0.75

Notes:
1) Values above the analytical method detection limit are indicated in bold type
2) Values equal to or greater than 0.060 percent are bolded and shaded

TABLE 4
PCB-IN-CAULK SUMMARY

FORMER FAIR PLAY CAEFTERIA
150 SCHOOL ROAD
FAIR PLAY, SOUTH CAROLINA
TERRACON PROJECT NO. 86187019

Sample ID No.	Sample Description and Location	Concentration (mg/kg)
G3-P	Window Caulking	<0.762
H3-P	Exterior Door Caulking	<0.825

Notes:
1) Values above the analytical method detection limit are indicated in bold type
2) Values equal to or greater than 50 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg) are bolded and shaded

APPENDIX C
LABORATORY REPORTS

Bulk Asbestos Analysis

By Polarized Light Microscopy
EPA Method: 600/R-93/116 and 600/M4-82-020

NVLAP Lab Code: 200664-0

Customer: Terracon
72 Pointe Circle
Greenville, SC 29615

Attn: Stephen Ellis
George Flores

Project: Fair Play Cafeteria

Lab Order ID: 11806051
Analysis ID: 11806051_PLM
Date Received: 3/12/2018
Date Reported: 3/15/2018

Sample ID / *Lab Sample ID*	Description / *Lab Notes*	Asbestos	Fibrous Components	Non-Fibrous Components	Attributes / Treatment
A1 - A	Crème Floor Tile and Black Mastic	3% Chrysotile		97% Other	Cream Non Fibrous Homogeneous
11806051PLM_1	*tile*				Dissolved
A1 - B	Crème Floor Tile and Black Mastic	None Detected		100% Other	Black Non Fibrous Homogeneous
11806051PLM_47	*mastic*				Dissolved
A2 - A	Crème Floor Tile and Black Mastic	Not Analyzed			
11806051PLM_2	*tile*				
A2 - B	Crème Floor Tile and Black Mastic	None Detected		100% Other	Black Non Fibrous Homogeneous
11806051PLM_48	*mastic*				Dissolved
A3 - A	Crème Floor Tile and Black Mastic	Not Analyzed			
11806051PLM_3	*tile*				
A3 - B	Crème Floor Tile and Black Mastic	Not Analyzed			
11806051PLM_49	*mastic - TEM*				
B1 - A	Gray Floor Tile and Black Mastic	None Detected		100% Other	Gray Non Fibrous Homogeneous
11806051PLM_4	*tile*				Dissolved
B1 - B	Gray Floor Tile and Black Mastic	5% Chrysotile		95% Other	Black Non Fibrous Homogeneous
11806051PLM_50	*mastic*				Dissolved

Disclaimer: Due to the nature of the EPA 600 method, asbestos may not be detected in samples containing low levels of asbestos. We strongly recommend that analysis of floor tiles, vermiculite, and/or heterogeneous soil samples be conducted by TEM for confirmation of "None Detected" by PLM. This report relates only to the samples tested and may not be reproduced, except in full, without the written approval of SAI. This report may not be used by the client to claim product endorsement by NVLAP or any other agency of the U.S. government. Analytical uncertainty available upon request. Scientific Analytical Institute participates in the NVLAP Proficiency Testing program. Unless otherwise noted blank sample correction was not performed. Estimated MDL is 0.1%.

Bart Huber (55)

Analyst

Approved Signatory

P-F402 r15 1/16/2021

Bulk Asbestos Analysis

By Polarized Light Microscopy
EPA Method: 600/R-93/116 and 600/M4-82-020

NVLAP Lab Code: 200664-0

Customer: Terracon
72 Pointe Circle
Greenville, SC 29615

Attn: Stephen Ellis
George Flores

Project: Fair Play Cafeteria

Lab Order ID: 11806051
Analysis ID: 11806051_PLM
Date Received: 3/12/2018
Date Reported: 3/15/2018

Sample ID / *Lab Sample ID*	Description / *Lab Notes*	Asbestos	Fibrous Components	Non-Fibrous Components	Attributes / Treatment
B2 - A	Gray Floor Tile and Black Mastic	None Detected		100% Other	Gray Non Fibrous Homogeneous
11806051PLM_5	*tile*				Dissolved
B2 - B	Gray Floor Tile and Black Mastic	Not Analyzed			
11806051PLM_51	*mastic*				
B3 - A	Gray Floor Tile and Black Mastic	Not Analyzed			
11806051PLM_6	*tile - TEM*				
B3 - B	Gray Floor Tile and Black Mastic	Not Analyzed			
11806051PLM_52	*mastic*				
C1	Block Wall Filler	None Detected		100% Other	Tan Non Fibrous Heterogeneous
11806051PLM_7					Dissolved, Crushed
C2	Block Wall Filler	None Detected		100% Other	Tan Non Fibrous Heterogeneous
11806051PLM_8					Dissolved, Crushed
C3	Block Wall Filler	Not Analyzed			
11806051PLM_9	*TEM*				
D1	Ceiling Texture	None Detected		100% Other	White Non Fibrous Heterogeneous
11806051PLM_10					Crushed

Disclaimer: Due to the nature of the EPA 600 method, asbestos may not be detected in samples containing low levels of asbestos. We strongly recommend that analysis of floor tiles, vermiculite, and/or heterogeneous soil samples be conducted by TEM for confirmation of "None Detected" by PLM. This report relates only to the samples tested and may not be reproduced, except in full, without the written approval of SAI. This report may not be used by the client to claim product endorsement by NVLAP or any other agency of the U.S. government. Analytical uncertainty available upon request. Scientific Analytical Institute participates in the NVLAP Proficiency Testing program. Unless otherwise noted blank sample correction was not performed. Estimated MDL is 0.1%.

Bart Huber (55)

Analyst

Approved Signatory

Bulk Asbestos Analysis

By Polarized Light Microscopy
EPA Method: 600/R-93/116 and 600/M4-82-020

NVLAP Lab Code: 200664-0

Customer: Terracon
72 Pointe Circle
Greenville, SC 29615

Attn: Stephen Ellis
George Flores

Project: Fair Play Cafeteria

Lab Order ID: 11806051
Analysis ID: 11806051_PLM
Date Received: 3/12/2018
Date Reported: 3/15/2018

Sample ID / *Lab Sample ID*	Description / *Lab Notes*	Asbestos	Fibrous Components	Non-Fibrous Components	Attributes / Treatment
D2	Ceiling Texture	None Detected		100% Other	White Non Fibrous Heterogeneous
11806051PLM_11					Crushed
D3	Ceiling Texture	None Detected		100% Other	White Non Fibrous Heterogeneous
11806051PLM_12					Crushed
E1	Plaster - Skim Coat Only	None Detected		100% Other	White Non Fibrous Heterogeneous
11806051PLM_13					Crushed
E2	Plaster - Skim Coat Only	None Detected		100% Other	White Non Fibrous Heterogeneous
11806051PLM_14					Crushed
E3	Plaster - Skim Coat Only	None Detected		100% Other	White Non Fibrous Heterogeneous
11806051PLM_15					Crushed
E4	Plaster - Skim Coat Only	None Detected		100% Other	White Non Fibrous Heterogeneous
11806051PLM_16					Crushed
E5	Plaster - Skim Coat Only	None Detected		100% Other	White Non Fibrous Heterogeneous
11806051PLM_17					Crushed
F1	Window Glazing Compound	None Detected		100% Other	White Non Fibrous Heterogeneous
11806051PLM_18					Dissolved

Bart Huber (55)

Analyst

Approved Signatory

Bulk Asbestos Analysis

By Polarized Light Microscopy
EPA Method: 600/R-93/116 and 600/M4-82-020

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Lab Order ID: 11806051
Analysis ID: 11806051_PLM
Date Received: 3/12/2018
Date Reported: 3/15/2018

Sample ID / *Lab Sample ID*	Description / *Lab Notes*	Asbestos	Fibrous Components	Non-Fibrous Components	Attributes / Treatment
F2	Window Glazing Compound	None Detected		100% Other	Gray Non Fibrous Heterogeneous
11806051PLM_19					Crushed
F3	Window Glazing Compound	Not Analyzed			
11806051PLM_20	*TEM*				
G1	Exterior Door Caulking	3% Chrysotile		97% Other	Tan Non Fibrous Heterogeneous
11806051PLM_21					Crushed
G2	Exterior Door Caulking	Not Analyzed			
11806051PLM_22					
G3	Exterior Door Caulking	Not Analyzed			
11806051PLM_23					
H1	Exterior Window Caulking	3% Chrysotile		97% Other	Tan Non Fibrous Heterogeneous
11806051PLM_24					Crushed
H2	Exterior Window Caulking	Not Analyzed			
11806051PLM_25					
H3	Exterior Window Caulking	Not Analyzed			
11806051PLM_26					

Disclaimer: Due to the nature of the EPA 600 method, asbestos may not be detected in samples containing low levels of asbestos. We strongly recommend that analysis of floor tiles, vermiculite, and/or heterogeneous soil samples be conducted by TEM for confirmation of "None Detected" by PLM. This report relates only to the samples tested and may not be reproduced, except in full, without the written approval of SAI. This report may not be used by the client to claim product endorsement by NVLAP or any other agency of the U.S. government. Analytical uncertainty available upon request. Scientific Analytical Institute participates in the NVLAP Proficiency Testing program. Unless otherwise noted blank sample correction was not performed. Estimated MDL is 0.1%.

Bart Huber (55)

Analyst

Approved Signatory

Bulk Asbestos Analysis

By Polarized Light Microscopy
EPA Method: 600/R-93/116 and 600/M4-82-020

NVLAP Lab Code: 200664-0

Customer: Terracon
72 Pointe Circle
Greenville, SC 29615

Attn: Stephen Ellis
George Flores

Project: Fair Play Cafeteria

Lab Order ID: 11806051
Analysis ID: 11806051_PLM
Date Received: 3/12/2018
Date Reported: 3/15/2018

Sample ID / *Lab Sample ID*	Description / *Lab Notes*	Asbestos	Fibrous Components	Non-Fibrous Components	Attributes / Treatment
I1 - A	Hard Elbows	None Detected	90% Cellulose	10% Other	White Fibrous Heterogeneous
11806051PLM_27	*wrap*				Teased
I1 - B	Hard Elbows	None Detected	15% Fiber Glass	85% Other	Gray Non Fibrous Heterogeneous
11806051PLM_53	*mud*				Crushed
I2 - A	Hard Elbows	None Detected	90% Cellulose	10% Other	White Fibrous Heterogeneous
11806051PLM_28	*wrap*				Teased
I2 - B	Hard Elbows	None Detected	15% Fiber Glass	85% Other	Gray Non Fibrous Heterogeneous
11806051PLM_54	*mud*				Crushed
I3 - A	Hard Elbows	None Detected	90% Cellulose	10% Other	White Fibrous Heterogeneous
11806051PLM_29	*wrap*				Teased
I3 - B	Hard Elbows	None Detected	15% Fiber Glass	85% Other	Gray Non Fibrous Heterogeneous
11806051PLM_55	*mud*				Crushed
J1	Fire Door Insulation	30% Amosite		70% Other	Tan Fibrous Heterogeneous
11806051PLM_30					Teased
J2	Fire Door Insulation	Not Analyzed			
11806051PLM_31					

Disclaimer: Due to the nature of the EPA 600 method, asbestos may not be detected in samples containing low levels of asbestos. We strongly recommend that analysis of floor tiles, vermiculite, and/or heterogeneous soil samples be conducted by TEM for confirmation of "None Detected" by PLM. This report relates only to the samples tested and may not be reproduced, except in full, without the written approval of SAI. This report may not be used by the client to claim product endorsement by NVLAP or any other agency of the U.S. government. Analytical uncertainty available upon request. Scientific Analytical Institute participates in the NVLAP Proficiency Testing program. Unless otherwise noted blank sample correction was not performed. Estimated MDL is 0.1%.

Bart Huber (55)

Analyst

Approved Signatory

P-F-002 r15 1/16/2021

Bulk Asbestos Analysis

By Polarized Light Microscopy
EPA Method: 600/R-93/116 and 600/M4-82-020

NVLAP Lab Code: 200064-0

Customer: Terracon
72 Pointe Circle
Greenville, SC 29615

Attn: Stephen Ellis
George Flores

Project: Fair Play Cafeteria

Lab Order ID: 11806051
Analysis ID: 11806051_PLM
Date Received: 3/12/2018
Date Reported: 3/15/2018

Sample ID / *Lab Sample ID*	Description / *Lab Notes*	Asbestos	Fibrous Components	Non-Fibrous Components	Attributes / Treatment
J3 / *11806051PLM_32*	Fire Door Insulation	Not Analyzed			
K1 / *11806051PLM_33*	Boiler Body Insulation	10% Chrysotile 5% Amosite		85% Other	White Non Fibrous Heterogeneous Teased, Dissolved
L1 / *11806051PLM_34*	Hard Pipe Insulation	70% Chrysotile	20% Cellulose	10% Other	Gray Fibrous Heterogeneous Teased
M1 / *11806051PLM_35*	Built-Up Roofing	None Detected	60% Cellulose	40% Other	Black Non Fibrous Heterogeneous Teased, Dissolved
M2 / *11806051PLM_36*	Built-Up Roofing	None Detected	60% Cellulose	40% Other	Black Non Fibrous Heterogeneous Teased, Dissolved
M3 / *11806051PLM_37*	Built-Up Roofing *TEM*	Not Analyzed			
N1 / *11806051PLM_38*	Edge/Penetration Flashing	None Detected	60% Cellulose	40% Other	Black Non Fibrous Heterogeneous Teased, Dissolved
N2 / *11806051PLM_39*	Edge/Penetration Flashing	None Detected	60% Cellulose	40% Other	Black Non Fibrous Heterogeneous Teased, Dissolved

Bart Huber (55)

Analyst

Approved Signatory

P-F-402 r15 3/15/2021

Bulk Asbestos Analysis

By Polarized Light Microscopy
EPA Method: 600/R-93/116 and 600/M4-82-020

NVLAP Lab Code: 200664-0

Customer: Terracon
72 Pointe Circle
Greenville, SC 29615

Attn: Stephen Ellis
George Flores

Lab Order ID: 11806051
Analysis ID: 11806051_PLM
Date Received: 3/12/2018
Date Reported: 3/15/2018

Project: Fair Play Cafeteria

Sample ID / *Lab Sample ID*	Description / *Lab Notes*	Asbestos	Fibrous Components	Non-Fibrous Components	Attributes / Treatment
N3 / *11806051PLM_40*	Edge/Penetration Flashing / *TEM*	**Not Analyzed**			
O1 / *11806051PLM_41*	White Roof Coating over Foam	**None Detected**		100% Other	White Non Fibrous Heterogeneous / Dissolved
O2 / *11806051PLM_42*	White Roof Coating over Foam	**None Detected**		100% Other	White Non Fibrous Heterogeneous / Dissolved
O3 / *11806051PLM_43*	White Roof Coating over Foam / *TEM*	**Not Analyzed**			
P1 / *11806051PLM_44*	Residual Roof Mastic	**10% Chrysotile**		90% Other	Black Non Fibrous Heterogeneous / Dissolved
P2 / *11806051PLM_45*	Residual Roof Mastic	**Not Analyzed**			
P3 / *11806051PLM_46*	Residual Roof Mastic	**Not Analyzed**			

Bart Huber (55)

Analyst **Approved Signatory**

Bulk Asbestos Analysis
by Transmission Electron Microscopy

Semi-Quantitative
Chatfield SOP 1988-02 Rev. 1

Customer: Terracon
72 Pointe Circle
Greenville, SC 29615

Attn: Stephen Ellis

Project: Fair Play Cafeteria

Lab Order ID: 11806413

Analysis ID: 11806413_TB
Date Received: 3/15/2018
Date Reported: 3/21/2018
Date Amended: *3/21/2018*

Sample ID	Description	Organic	Acid Sol.	Asbestos		LCL-UCL
Lab Sample ID	*Lab Notes*	*(Wt. %)*	*(Wt. %)*	*(Wt. %)*		*(Wt. %)*
A3 - B	Crème Floor Tile and Black Mastic	74%	-	0.52 %	Chrysotile	0.47% - 0.57%
11806413TBS_2	*mastic*					
B3 - A	Gray Floor Tile and Black Mastic	15%	82%	None Detected		
11806413TBS_3	*tile*					
C3	Block Wall Filler	32%	-	None Detected		
11806413TBS_4						
F3	Window Glazing Compound	3.2%	95%	0.085 %	Chrysotile	0.077% - 0.094%
11806413TBS_5						
M3	Built-Up Roofing	98%	-	0.44 %	Chrysotile	0.40% - 0.48%
11806413TBS_6						
N3	Edge/Penetration Flashing	99%	-	None Detected		
11806413TBS_7						

Heather Davide (7)

Analyst

Approved Signatory

Bulk Asbestos Analysis
by Transmission Electron Microscopy

Semi-Quantitative
Chatfield SOP 1988-02 Rev. 1

Customer: Terracon
72 Pointe Circle
Greenville, SC 29615

Attn: Stephen Ellis

Project: Fair Play Cafeteria

Lab Order ID: 11806413
Analysis ID: 11806413_TB
Date Received: 3/15/2018
Date Reported: 3/21/2018
Date Amended: *3/21/2018*

Sample ID *Lab Sample ID*	Description *Lab Notes*	Organic *(Wt. %)*	Acid Sol. *(Wt. %)*	Asbestos *(Wt. %)*	LCL-UCL *(Wt. %)*
O3 *11806413TBS_8*	White Roof Coating over Foam	42%	-	None Detected	

Heather Davide (7)
Analyst

Approved Signatory

1180613
1180057

Version 1-15-2012

Client:	Terracon
Contact:	Stephen Ellis
Address:	72 Pointe Circle, Greenville, SC 29615
Phone:	423-426-2164
Fax:	
Email:	stephen.ellis@terracon.com george.flores2@terracon.com
Project:	Fair Play Cafeteria
Client Notes:	Positive Stop
P.O. #:	
Date Submitted:	3/9/2018 0:00
Analysis:	PLM EPA 600 / TEM Chatfield
TurnAroundTime:	3 Day PLM 4 Day TEM

*Instructions:
Use Column "B" for your contact info

To See an Example Click the bottom Example Tab.

Enter samples between "<<" and ">>"
Begin Samples with a "<<" above the first sample and end with a ">>" below the last sample.
Only Enter your data on the first sheet "Sheet1"

Relinquished by:
Stephen Ellis

Scientific Analytical Institute
4604 Dundas Drive
Greensboro, NC 27407
Phone: 336.292.3888
Fax: 336.292.3313
Email: lab@sailab.com

Sample Number	Data 1	Sample Description	Data 2
<<			
A1		Crème Floor Tile and Black Mastic	PLM
A2		Crème Floor Tile and Black Mastic	PLM
A3		Crème Floor Tile and Black Mastic	TEM
B1		Gray Floor Tile and Black Mastic	PLM
B2		Gray Floor Tile and Black Mastic	PLM
B3		Gray Floor Tile and Black Mastic	TEM
C1		Block Wall Filler	PLM
C2		Block Wall Filler	PLM
C3		Block Wall Filler	TEM
D1		Ceiling Texture	PLM
D2		Ceiling Texture	PLM
D3		Ceiling Texture	PLM
E1		Plaster - Skim Coat Only	PLM
E2		Plaster - Skim Coat Only	PLM
E3		Plaster - Skim Coat Only	PLM
E4		Plaster - Skim Coat Only	PLM
E5		Plaster - Skim Coat Only	PLM
F1		Window Glazing Compound	PLM

Accepted ☑

Rejected ☐

3/13 10:30A

H80057

F2	Window Glazing Compound	PLM
F3	Window Glazing Compound	TEM
G1	Exterior Door Caulking	PLM
G2	Exterior Door Caulking	PLM
G3	Exterior Door Caulking	TEM
H1	Exterior Window Caulking	PLM
H2	Exterior Window Caulking	PLM
H3	Exterior Window Caulking	TEM
I1	Hard Elbows	PLM
I2	Hard Elbows	PLM
I3	Hard Elbows	PLM
J1	Fire Door Insulation	PLM
J2	Fire Door Insulation	PLM
J3	Fire Door Insulation	PLM
K1	Boiler Body Insulation	PLM
L1	Hard Pipe Insulation	PLM
M1	Built-Up Roofing	PLM
M2	Built-Up Roofing	PLM
M3	Built-Up Roofing	TEM
N1	Edge/Penetration Flashing	PLM
N2	Edge/Penetration Flashing	PLM
N3	Edge/Penetration Flashing	TEM
O1	White Roof Coating over Foam	PLM
O2	White Roof Coating over Foam	PLM
O3	White Roof Coating over Foam	TEM
P1	Residual Roof Mastic	PLM
P2	Residual Roof Mastic	PLM
P3	Residual Roof Mastic	TEM
>>		

Analysis for Lead Concentration in Paint Chips

by Flame Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy
EPA SW-846 3050B/6010C/7000B

Customer: Terracon
72 Pointe Circle
Greenville, SC 29615

Attn: Stephen Ellis

Project: Fair Play Cafeteria

Lab Order ID: 11806049
Analysis ID: 11806049_PBP
Date Received: 3/12/2018
Date Reported: 3/15/2018

Sample ID *Lab Sample ID*	Description *Lab Notes*	Mass *(g)*	Concentration *(ppm)*	Concentration *(% by weight)*
LP-1 11806049PBP_1	Brown paint on metal window frame	0.0849	5100	**0.51%**
LP-2 11806049PBP_2	Brown paint on metal door frame	0.0843	7000	**0.70%**
LP-3 11806049PBP_3	Gray paint on metal column	0.0678	7500	**0.75%**

Taylor Davis (3)
Analyst

Laboratory Director

Scientific Analytical Institute, Inc. 4604 Dundas Dr. Greensboro, NC 27407 (336) 292-3888

Scientific Analytical Institute
4604 Dundas Dr. Greensboro, NC 27407
Phone: 336.292.3888 Fax: 336.292.3313
www.sailab.com lab@sailab.com

Lab Use Only
Lab Order ID: 1180049
Client Code:

Contact Information

Company Name: Terracon
Address: 72 Point Circle
Greenville, SC 29615
Contact: Stephen Ellis
Phone ☐: 864-292-2901
Fax ☐:
Email ☑: Stephen.ellis@terracon.com
PO Number:
Project Name/Number: Fair Play Cafeteria

Billing/Invoice Information

Company:
Address: Same
Contact:
Phone ☐:
Fax ☐:
Email ☐:

Turn Around Times

3 Hours	☐	72 Hours	☑
6 Hours	☐	96 Hours	☐
12 Hours	☐	120 Hours	☐
24 Hours	☐	144+ Hours	☐
48 Hours	☐		

Lead Test Types

Paint Chips by Flame AA (PBP) ☑	Soil by Flame AA (PBS) ☐	Other ☐
Wipe by Flame AA (PBW) ☐	Air by Flame AA (PBA) ☐	

Sample ID #	Description/Location	Volume/Area	Comments
LP-1	Brown Paint on Metal Window Frame		
LP-2	Brown Paint on Metal Door Frame		
LP-3	Gray Paint on Metal Column		

Accepted ☑
Rejected ☐

Total Number of Samples 3

Relinquished by	Date/Time	Received by	Date/Time
	3-4-18 1800	B Bulley	3/5/18 1030

Pace Analytical Services, LLC
9800 Kincey Ave. Suite 100
Huntersville, NC 28078
(704)875-9092

March 19, 2018

George Flores
Terracon
72 Pointe Circle
Greenville, SC 29615

RE: Project: Fair Play Cafeteria
Pace Project No.: 92376655

Dear George Flores:
Enclosed are the analytical results for sample(s) received by the laboratory on March 13, 2018. The results relate only to the samples included in this report. Results reported herein conform to the most current, applicable TNI/NELAC standards and the laboratory's Quality Assurance Manual, where applicable, unless otherwise noted in the body of the report.

If you have any questions concerning this report, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

Taylor Ezell
taylor.ezell@pacelabs.com
(704)875-9092
Project Manager

Enclosures

Pace Analytical Services, LLC
9800 Kincey Ave. Suite 100
Huntersville, NC 28078
(704)875-9092

CERTIFICATIONS

Project: Fair Play Cafeteria
Pace Project No.: 92376655

Charlotte Certification IDs
9800 Kincey Ave. Ste 100, Huntersville, NC 28078
Louisiana/NELAP Certification # LA170028
North Carolina Drinking Water Certification #: 37706
North Carolina Field Services Certification #: 5342
North Carolina Wastewater Certification #: 12
South Carolina Certification #: 99006001
Florida/NELAP Certification #: E87627
Kentucky UST Certification #: 84
Virginia/VELAP Certification #: 460221

REPORT OF LABORATORY ANALYSIS

Pace Analytical Services, LLC
9800 Kincey Ave. Suite 100
Huntersville, NC 28078
(704)875-9092

SAMPLE ANALYTE COUNT

Project: Fair Play Cafeteria
Pace Project No.: 92376655

Lab ID	Sample ID	Method	Analysts	Analytes Reported	Laboratory
92376655001	G3-P	EPA 8082	PKS	8	PASI-C
92376655002	H3-P	EPA 8082	PKS	8	PASI-C

Pace Analytical Services, LLC
9800 Kincey Ave. Suite 100
Huntersville, NC 28078
(704)875-9092

PROJECT NARRATIVE

Project: Fair Play Cafeteria
Pace Project No.: 92376655

Method: EPA 8082
Description: 8082 GCS PCB SC
Client: Terracon SC
Date: March 19, 2018

General Information:
2 samples were analyzed for EPA 8082. All samples were received in acceptable condition with any exceptions noted below or on the chain-of custody and/or the sample condition upon receipt form (SCUR) attached at the end of this report.

Hold Time:
The samples were analyzed within the method required hold times with any exceptions noted below.

Sample Preparation:
The samples were prepared in accordance with EPA 3546 with any exceptions noted below.

Initial Calibrations (including MS Tune as applicable):
All criteria were within method requirements with any exceptions noted below.

Continuing Calibration:
All criteria were within method requirements with any exceptions noted below.

Surrogates:
All surrogates were within QC limits with any exceptions noted below.

Method Blank:
All analytes were below the report limit in the method blank, where applicable, with any exceptions noted below.

Laboratory Control Spike:
All laboratory control spike compounds were within QC limits with any exceptions noted below.

QC Batch: 401943

R1: RPD value was outside control limits.

- LCSD (Lab ID: 2229419)
  - PCB-1016 (Aroclor 1016)

Matrix Spikes:
All percent recoveries and relative percent differences (RPDs) were within acceptance criteria with any exceptions noted below.

Additional Comments:

This data package has been reviewed for quality and completeness and is approved for release.

Pace Analytical Services, LLC
9800 Kincey Ave. Suite 100
Huntersville, NC 28078
(704)875-9092

ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Project: Fair Play Cafeteria
Pace Project No.: 92376655

Sample: G3-P **Lab ID: 92376655001** Collected: 03/08/18 10:25 Received: 03/13/18 09:37 Matrix: Solid

Results reported on a "wet-weight" basis

Parameters	Results	Units	Report Limit	DF	Prepared	Analyzed	CAS No.	Qual
8082 GCS PCB SC	Analytical Method: EPA 8082 Preparation Method: EPA 3546							
PCB-1016 (Aroclor 1016)	ND	ug/kg	762	1	03/14/18 13:37	03/16/18 02:26	12674-11-2	
PCB-1221 (Aroclor 1221)	ND	ug/kg	762	1	03/14/18 13:37	03/16/18 02:26	11104-28-2	
PCB-1232 (Aroclor 1232)	ND	ug/kg	762	1	03/14/18 13:37	03/16/18 02:26	11141-16-5	
PCB-1242 (Aroclor 1242)	ND	ug/kg	762	1	03/14/18 13:37	03/16/18 02:26	53469-21-9	
PCB-1248 (Aroclor 1248)	ND	ug/kg	762	1	03/14/18 13:37	03/16/18 02:26	12672-29-6	
PCB-1254 (Aroclor 1254)	ND	ug/kg	762	1	03/14/18 13:37	03/16/18 02:26	11097-69-1	
PCB-1260 (Aroclor 1260)	ND	ug/kg	762	1	03/14/18 13:37	03/16/18 02:26	11096-82-5	
Surrogates								
Decachlorobiphenyl (S)	77	%	10-128	1	03/14/18 13:37	03/16/18 02:26	2051-24-3	

REPORT OF LABORATORY ANALYSIS

Pace Analytical Services, LLC
9800 Kincey Ave. Suite 100
Huntersville, NC 28078
(704)875-9092

ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Project: Fair Play Cafeteria
Pace Project No.: 92376655

Sample: H3-P **Lab ID: 92376655002** Collected: 03/08/18 10:35 Received: 03/13/18 09:37 Matrix: Solid

Results reported on a "wet-weight" basis

Parameters	Results	Units	Report Limit	DF	Prepared	Analyzed	CAS No.	Qual
8082 GCS PCB SC	Analytical Method: EPA 8082 Preparation Method: EPA 3546							
PCB-1016 (Aroclor 1016)	ND	ug/kg	825	1	03/14/18 13:37	03/16/18 02:47	12674-11-2	
PCB-1221 (Aroclor 1221)	ND	ug/kg	825	1	03/14/18 13:37	03/16/18 02:47	11104-28-2	
PCB-1232 (Aroclor 1232)	ND	ug/kg	825	1	03/14/18 13:37	03/16/18 02:47	11141-16-5	
PCB-1242 (Aroclor 1242)	ND	ug/kg	825	1	03/14/18 13:37	03/16/18 02:47	53469-21-9	
PCB-1248 (Aroclor 1248)	ND	ug/kg	825	1	03/14/18 13:37	03/16/18 02:47	12672-29-6	
PCB-1254 (Aroclor 1254)	ND	ug/kg	825	1	03/14/18 13:37	03/16/18 02:47	11097-69-1	
PCB-1260 (Aroclor 1260)	ND	ug/kg	825	1	03/14/18 13:37	03/16/18 02:47	11096-82-5	
Surrogates								
Decachlorobiphenyl (S)	66	%	10-128	1	03/14/18 13:37	03/16/18 02:47	2051-24-3	

Pace Analytical Services, LLC
9800 Kincey Ave. Suite 100
Huntersville, NC 28078
(704)875-9092

QUALITY CONTROL DATA

Project: Fair Play Cafeteria
Pace Project No.: 92376655

QC Batch: 401943 Analysis Method: EPA 8082
QC Batch Method: EPA 3546 Analysis Description: 8082 GCS PCB SC
Associated Lab Samples: 92376655001, 92376655002

METHOD BLANK: 2229417 Matrix: Solid
Associated Lab Samples: 92376655001, 92376655002

Parameter	Units	Blank Result	Reporting Limit	Analyzed	Qualifiers
PCB-1016 (Aroclor 1016)	ug/kg	ND	33.0	03/16/18 05:55	
PCB-1221 (Aroclor 1221)	ug/kg	ND	33.0	03/16/18 05:55	
PCB-1232 (Aroclor 1232)	ug/kg	ND	33.0	03/16/18 05:55	
PCB-1242 (Aroclor 1242)	ug/kg	ND	33.0	03/16/18 05:55	
PCB-1248 (Aroclor 1248)	ug/kg	ND	33.0	03/16/18 05:55	
PCB-1254 (Aroclor 1254)	ug/kg	ND	33.0	03/16/18 05:55	
PCB-1260 (Aroclor 1260)	ug/kg	ND	33.0	03/16/18 05:55	
Decachlorobiphenyl (S)	%	86	10-128	03/16/18 05:55	

LABORATORY CONTROL SAMPLE & LCSD: 2229418 2229419

Parameter	Units	Spike Conc.	LCS Result	LCSD Result	LCS % Rec	LCSD % Rec	% Rec Limits	RPD	Max RPD	Qualifiers
PCB-1016 (Aroclor 1016)	ug/kg	167	104	142	62	86	42-137	31	30	R1
PCB-1260 (Aroclor 1260)	ug/kg	167	115	121	69	73	46-140	5	30	
Decachlorobiphenyl (S)	%				74	88	10-128			

Results presented on this page are in the units indicated by the "Units" column except where an alternate unit is presented to the right of the result.

REPORT OF LABORATORY ANALYSIS

Pace Analytical Services, LLC
9800 Kincey Ave. Suite 100
Huntersville, NC 28078
(704)875-9092

QUALIFIERS

Project: Fair Play Cafeteria
Pace Project No.: 92376655

DEFINITIONS

DF - Dilution Factor, if reported, represents the factor applied to the reported data due to dilution of the sample aliquot.

ND - Not Detected at or above adjusted reporting limit.

TNTC - Too Numerous To Count

J - Estimated concentration above the adjusted method detection limit and below the adjusted reporting limit.

MDL - Adjusted Method Detection Limit.

PQL - Practical Quantitation Limit.

RL - Reporting Limit.

S - Surrogate

1,2-Diphenylhydrazine decomposes to and cannot be separated from Azobenzene using Method 8270. The result for each analyte is a combined concentration.

Consistent with EPA guidelines, unrounded data are displayed and have been used to calculate % recovery and RPD values.

LCS(D) - Laboratory Control Sample (Duplicate)

MS(D) - Matrix Spike (Duplicate)

DUP - Sample Duplicate

RPD - Relative Percent Difference

NC - Not Calculable.

SG - Silica Gel - Clean-Up

U - Indicates the compound was analyzed for, but not detected.

Acid preservation may not be appropriate for 2 Chloroethylvinyl ether.

A separate vial preserved to a pH of 4-5 is recommended in SW846 Chapter 4 for the analysis of Acrolein and Acrylonitrile by EPA Method 8260.

N-Nitrosodiphenylamine decomposes and cannot be separated from Diphenylamine using Method 8270. The result reported for each analyte is a combined concentration.

Pace Analytical is TNI accredited. Contact your Pace PM for the current list of accredited analytes.

TNI - The NELAC Institute.

LABORATORIES

PASI-C Pace Analytical Services - Charlotte

ANALYTE QUALIFIERS

R1 RPD value was outside control limits.

Pace Analytical Services, LLC
9800 Kincey Ave. Suite 100
Huntersville, NC 28078
(704)875-9092

QUALITY CONTROL DATA CROSS REFERENCE TABLE

Project: Fair Play Cafeteria
Pace Project No.: 92376655

Lab ID	Sample ID	QC Batch Method	QC Batch	Analytical Method	Analytical Batch
92376655001	G3-P	EPA 3546	401943	EPA 8082	402252
92376655002	H3-P	EPA 3546	401943	EPA 8082	402252

Pace Analytical	Document Name: Sample Condition Upon Receipt(SCUR)	Document Revised: February 7, 2018 Page 1 of 2
	Document No.: F-CAR-CS-033-Rev.06	Issuing Authority: Pace Carolinas Quality Office

Laboratory receiving samples:
Asheville ☐ Eden ☐ Greenwood ☐ Huntersville ☑ Raleigh ☐ Mechanicsville ☐

Sample Condition Upon Receipt

Client Name: Terracon

Project WO#: 92376655

92376655

Courier: ☑ Fed Ex ☐ UPS ☐ USPS ☐ Client ☐ Commercial ☐ Pace ☐ Other:

Custody Seal Present? ☐ Yes ☑ No Seals Intact? ☐ Yes ☑ No

Date/Initials Person Examining Contents: WD 3-13-18

Packing Material: ☐ Bubble Wrap ☐ Bubble Bags ☐ None ☑ Other

Biological Tissue Frozen? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ N/A

Thermometer: ☑ IR Gun ID: 92T036 Type of Ice: ☑ Wet ☐ Blue ☐ None

Cooler Temp (°C): 18.0 Correction Factor: Add/Subtract (°C) +0.1

Cooler Temp Corrected (°C): 18.1

Temp should be above freezing to 6°C
☐ Samples out of temp criteria. Samples on ice, cooling process has begun

USDA Regulated Soil (☑ N/A, water sample)
Did samples originate in a quarantine zone within the United States: CA, NY, or SC (check maps)? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Did samples originate from a foreign source (internationally, including Hawaii and Puerto Rico)? ☐ Yes ☑ No

				Comments/Discrepancy:
Chain of Custody Present?	☑ Yes	☐ No	☐ N/A	1.
Samples Arrived within Hold Time?	☑ Yes	☐ No	☐ N/A	2.
Short Hold Time Analysis (<72 hr.)?	☐ Yes	☑ No	☐ N/A	3.
Rush Turn Around Time Requested?	☐ Yes	☑ No	☐ N/A	4.
Sufficient Volume?	☑ Yes	☐ No	☐ N/A	5.
Correct Containers Used?	☑ Yes	☐ No	☐ N/A	6.
-Pace Containers Used?	☑ Yes	☐ No	☐ N/A	
Containers Intact?	☑ Yes	☐ No	☐ N/A	7.
Dissolved analysis: Samples Field Filtered?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☑ N/A	8.
Sample Labels Match COC? -Includes Date/Time/ID/Analysis Matrix: WT	☑ Yes	☐ No	☐ N/A	9.
Headspace in VOA Vials (>5-6mm)?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☑ N/A	10.
Trip Blank Present?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☑ N/A	11.
Trip Blank Custody Seals Present?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☑ N/A	

COMMENTS/SAMPLE DISCREPANCY

Field Data Required? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Lot ID of split containers:

CLIENT NOTIFICATION/RESOLUTION

Person contacted: Date/Time:

Project Manager SCURF Review: TD Date: 3/14

Project Manager SRF Review: E Date: 3/14

***Check mark top half of box if pH and/or dechlorination is verified and within the acceptance range for preservation samples.**

Exceptions: VOA, Coliform, TOC, Oil and Grease, DRO/8015 (water) DOC, LLHg

****Bottom half of box is to list number of bottle**

Project # **WO#: 92376655**

PM: PTE Due Date: 03/20/18

CLIENT: 92-Terracon

Item#	BP4U-125 mL Plastic Unpreserved (N/A) (Cl-)	BP3U-250 mL Plastic Unpreserved (N/A)	BP2U-500 mL Plastic Unpreserved (N/A)	BP1U-1 liter Plastic Unpreserved (N/A)	BP4S-125 mL Plastic H2SO4 (pH < 2) (Cl-)	BP3N-250 mL plastic HNO3 (pH < 2)	BP4Z-125 mL Plastic ZN Acetate & NaOH (>9)	BP4C-125 mL Plastic NaOH (pH > 12) (Cl-)	WGFU-Wide-mouthed Glass Jar Unpreserved	AG1U-1 liter Amber Unpreserved (N/A) (Cl-)	AG1H-1 liter Amber HCl (pH < 2)	AG3U-250 mL Amber Unpreserved (N/A) (Cl-)	AG1S-1 liter Amber H2SO4 (pH < 2)	AG3S-250 mL Amber H2SO4 (pH < 2)	AG3A(DG3A)-250 mL Amber NH4Cl (N/A)(Cl-)	DG9H-40 mL VOA HCl (N/A)	VG9T-40 mL VOA Na2S2O3 (N/A)	VG9U-40 mL VOA Unp (N/A)	DG9P-40 mL VOA H3PO4 (N/A)	VOAK (6 vials per kit)-5035 kit (N/A)	V/GK (3 vials per kit)-VPH/Gas kit (N/A)	SPST-125 mL Sterile Plastic (N/A – lab)	SP2T-250 mL Sterile Plastic (N/A – lab)		BP3A-250 mL Plastic (NH2)2SO4 (9.3-9.7)	AG0U-100 mL Amber Unpreserved vials (N/A)	VSGU-20 mL Scintillation vials (N/A)	DG9U-40 mL Amber Unpreserved vials (N/A)
1	\				\	\	\	\			\		\	\	\									\		\		
2	\				\	\	\	\			\		\	\	\									\		\		
3	\				\	\	\	\			\		\	\	\									\		\		
4	\				\	\	\	\			\		\	\	\									\		\		
5	\				\	\	\	\			\		\	\	\									\		\		
6	\				\	\	\	\			\		\	\	\									\		\		
7	\				\	\	\	\			\		\	\	\									\		\		
8	\				\	\	\	\			\		\	\	\									\		\		
9	\				\	\	\	\			\		\	\	\									\		\		
10	\				\	\	\	\			\		\	\	\									\		\		
11	\				\	\	\	\			\		\	\	\									\		\		
12	\				\	\	\	\			\		\	\	\									\		\		

pH Adjustment Log for Preserved Samples

Sample ID	Type of Preservative	pH upon receipt	Date preservation adjusted	Time preservation adjusted	Amount of Preservative added	Lot #

Note: Whenever there is a discrepancy affecting North Carolina compliance samples, a copy of this form will be sent to the North Carolina DEHNR Certification Office (i.e. Out of hold, incorrect preservative, out of temp, incorrect containers.

CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY / Analytical Request Document

The Chain-of-Custody is a LEGAL DOCUMENT. All relevant fields must be completed accurately.

Page : 1 Of 1

Section A – Required Client Information:		Section B – Required Project Information:		Section C – Invoice Information:	
Company:	Terracon	Report To:	George Flores	Attention:	same
Address:	72 Pointe Circle	Copy To:		Company Name:	
	Greenville, SC 29615			Address:	
Email To:	george.flores2@terracon.com	Purchase Order #:		Pace Quote:	
Phone:	864-292-2901 Fax:	Project Name:	Fair Play Cafeteria	Pace Project Manager:	Herring
Requested Due Date:	Standard TAT - 5 Day	Project Number:	86187019	Pace Profile #:	

Regulatory Agency

State / Location: South Carolina

Requested Analysis Filtered (Y/N)

ITEM #	SAMPLE ID (One Character per box. (A-Z, 0-9 / , -) Sample Ids must be unique)	MATRIX CODE (see valid codes to left)	SAMPLE TYPE (G=GRAB C=COMP)	COLLECTED START DATE	COLLECTED START TIME	COLLECTED END DATE	COLLECTED END TIME	SAMPLE TEMP AT COLLECTION	# OF CONTAINERS	Preservatives: Unpreserved	H2SO4	HNO3	HCl	NaOH	Na2S2O3	Methanol	Other	Y/N	Analyses Test	PCBs	Residual Chlorine (Y/N)	92376655
1	G3-P	SL	G	3/8/18	1025				1	X										X		001
2	H3-P	SL	G	3/8/18	1035				1	X										X		002
3																						
4																						
5																						
6																						
7																						
8																						
9																						
10																						
11																						
12																						

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS	RELINQUISHED BY / AFFILIATION	DATE	TIME	ACCEPTED BY / AFFILIATION	DATE	TIME
		3-12-18	1015	FEDEX		

SAMPLE CONDITIONS

TEMP in C	Received on Ice (Y/N)	Custody Sealed Cooler (Y/N)	Samples Intact (Y/N)
18.1	Y	N	Y

SAMPLER NAME AND SIGNATURE

PRINT Name of SAMPLER: Stephen Ellis

SIGNATURE of SAMPLER:

DATE Signed: 3-12-18

APPENDIX D
PHOTODOCUMENTATION

Terracon

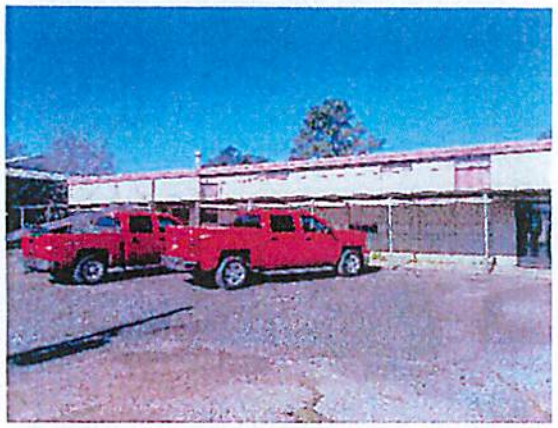

Photo #1 General view of the front of the cafeteria building.

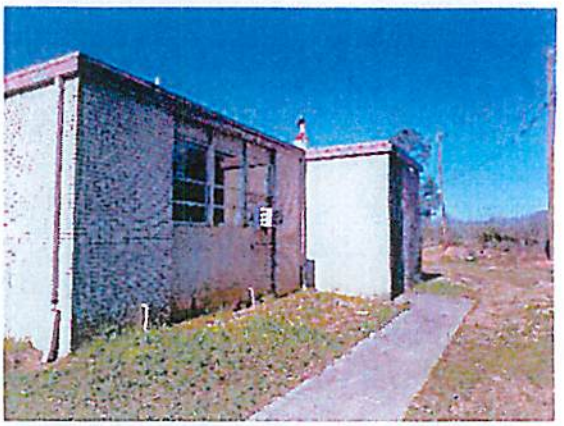

Photo #2 General view of the right side of the cafeteria building.

Photo #3 General view of the left side of the cafeteria building.

Photo #4 General view of the rear of the cafeteria building.

Photo #5 General view of the cafeteria area of the building.

Photo #6 General view of the stage area of the building.

Photo #7 General view of the kitchen area of the building.

Photo #8 General view of the restrooms next to the kitchen.

Photo #9 General view of the restrooms behind the stage.

Photo #10 General view of the boiler room.

Photo #11 General view of the roof over the kitchen.

Photo #12 General view of the roof of the remainder of the building.

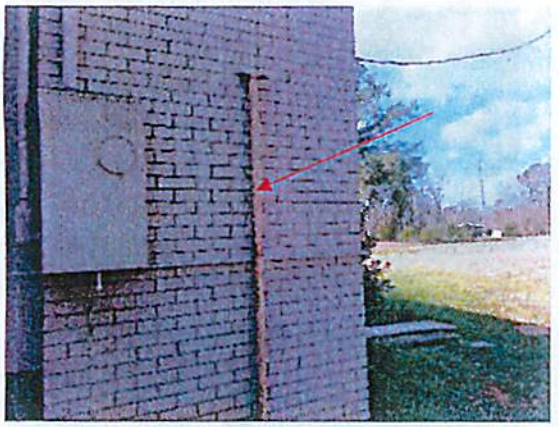

Photo #13 View of a heating/fuel oil tank vent on the exterior of the boiler room.

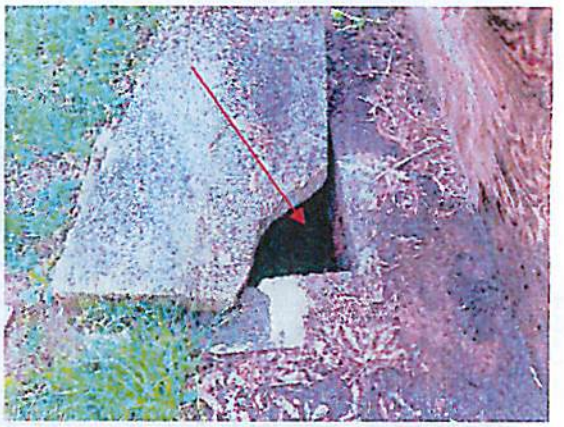

Photo #14 View of grease or septic tank located at the northern corner of the building.

Photo #15 View of an old gas pump body located at the edge of the property adjacent to the ambulance garage.

Photo #16 View of an old gas tank vents located at the edge of the property adjacent to the ambulance garage.

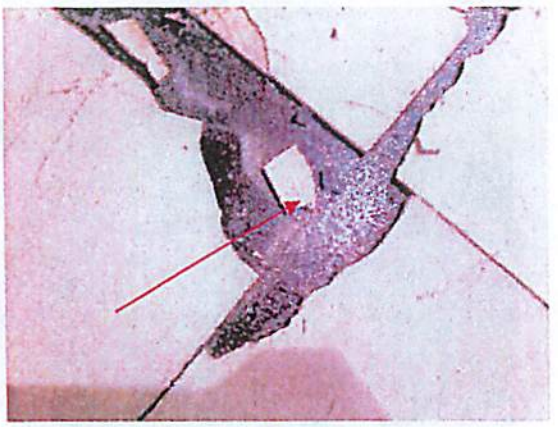

Photo #17 View of 12" crème floor tile and black mastic (HA-A) in the main area of the cafeteria.

Photo #18 View of 12" gray streaked floor tile and black mastic (HA-B) in the rear stage restrooms

Terracon

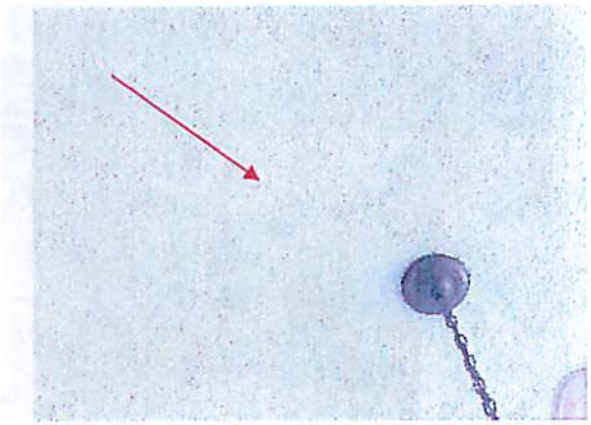

Photo #19 View of ceiling texture (HA-D) in various areas of the building.

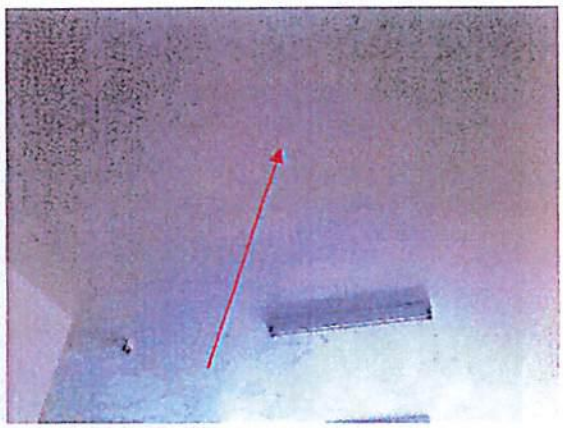

Photo #20 View of plaster ceiling skim coat (HA-E) in various areas of the building.

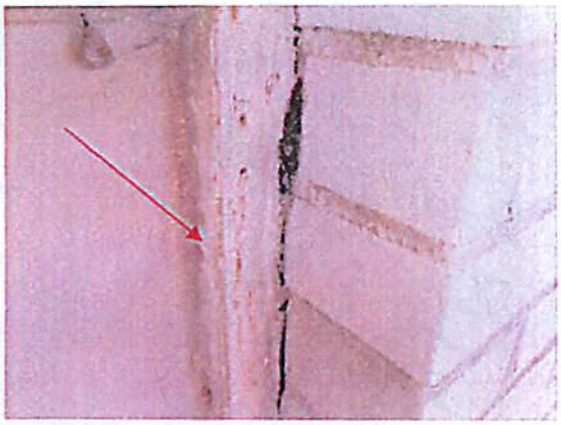

Photo #21 View of window glazing compound (HA-F) on windows throughout the building.

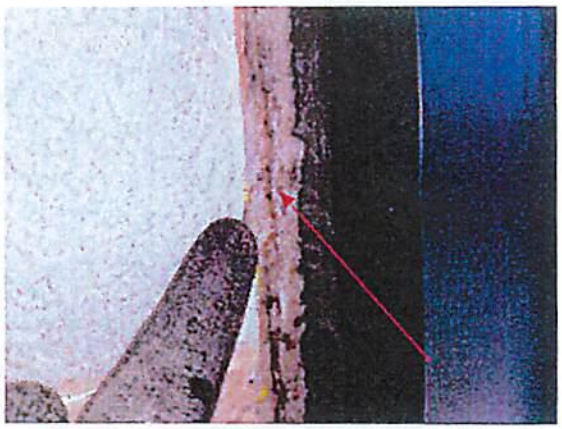

Photo #22 View of door caulking (HA-G) on doors throughout.

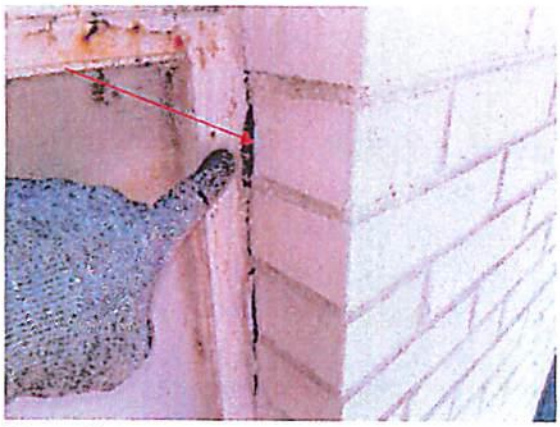

Photo #23 View of exterior door caulking (HA-H) on exterior windows throughout.

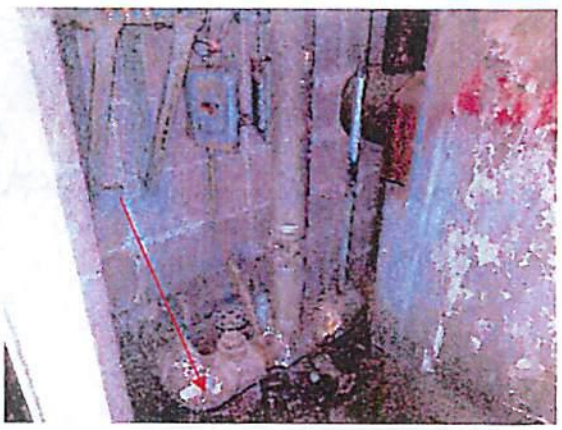

Photo #24 View of hard joints (HA-J) on boiler piping throughout the building.

Photo #25 View of boiler body insulation (HA-K) on the boiler.

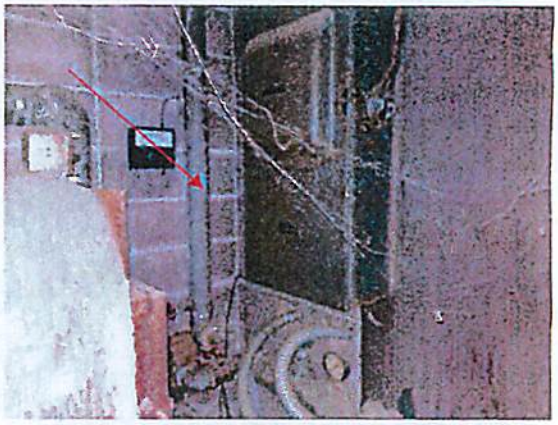

Photo #26 View of hard pipe insulation (HA-L) on the boiler piping throughout the building.

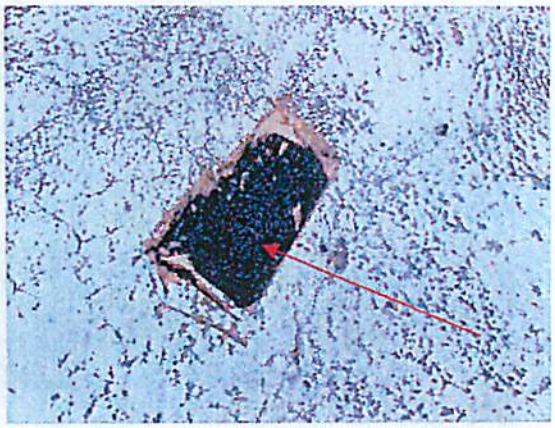

Photo #27 View of built-up roofing (HA-M) under spray foam on the roof.

Photo #28 View of edge/penetration flashing (HA-N) under spray foam on the roof.

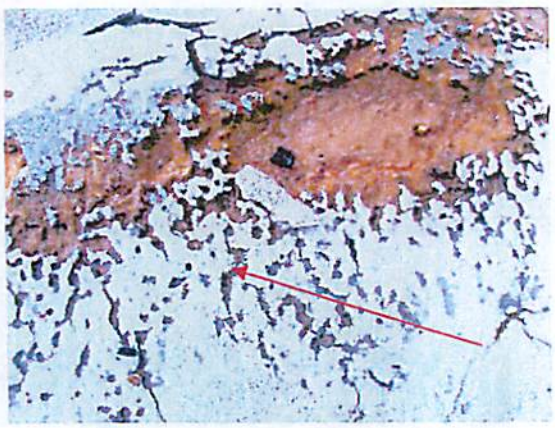

Photo #29 View of white mastic (HA-O) on spray foam on the roof.

APPENDIX E
INSPECTORS' LICENSES

Terracon

SCDHEC ISSUED
Asbestos ID Card

Thomas H Tripp

		Expiration Date
CONSULTBI	BI-00814	04/11/18
AIRSAMPLER	AS-00247	11/03/17
CONSULTPD	PD-00178	10/20/17

Terracon

SCDHEC ISSUED
Asbestos ID Card

Stephen N Ellis

		Expiration Date
CONSULTBI	BI-01211	10/10/18
AIRSAMPLER	AS-00388	02/08/18

Terracon Consultants, Inc. 72 Pointe Circle Greenville, SC 29615
P (864) 292.2901 F (864) 292.6361 terracon.com

George Adams

From: Council District 4
Sent: Wednesday, March 21, 2018 10:02 AM
To: Council District 3
Subject: Fw: City Recreation.xlsx
Attachments: City Recreation.xlsx

From: Scott Moulder
Sent: Monday, March 19, 2018 9:39 AM
To: Council District 1
Cc: Council District 4
Subject: City Recreation.xlsx

This is all the data I have at this point. Not sure how much more data we will receive from the cities.

WALHALLA

	FY 2017			
	TOTAL	CITY	COUNTY	TOTAL
PARTICIPANTS	1,150	576	574	1,178
EXPENSES				
Operational Budget	307,899	154,217	153,682	308,804
Capital Outlay	23,000	11,520	11,480	24,000
Total Expenses	**330,899**	**165,737**	**165,162**	**332,804**
REVENUE				
County Allocation	10,000		10,000	10,000
Admissions	7,749	3,881.24	3,867.76	6,875
Concessions	8,152	4,083	4,069	6,422
Sponsors	10,325	5,171	5,154	4,824
Tournament Fees	450	450		240
Other				
Participation Fee 70/30	57,460	17,280	40,180	60,580
Total Revenue	**94,136**	**30,865**	**63,271**	**88,941**
Net Cost to City Taxes	**236,763**	**134,872**	**101,891**	**243,863**

FY 2016		FY 2015		
CITY	COUNTY	TOTAL	CITY	COUNTY
547	631	1,170	575	595
143,392.01	165,411.99	298,515	146,706.09	151,808.91
11,144.31	12,855.69	24,000	11,794.87	12,205.13
154,536	**178,268**	**322,515**	**158,501**	**164,014**
	10,000	10,000		10,000
3,192.38	3,682.62			
2,982.03	3,439.97			
2,240.01	2,583.99	7,350	3,612.18	3,737.82
240.00				
16,410	44,170	58,900	17,250	41,650
25,064	**63,877**	**76,250**	**20,862**	**55,388**
129,472	**114,391**	**246,265**	**137,639**	**108,626**

Oconee County Council

Oconee County
Administrative Offices
415 South Pine Street
Walhalla, SC 29691

Phone: 864-718-1023
Fax: 864 718-1024

E-mail:
ksmith@oconeesc.com

Edda Cammick
District I

Wayne McCall
District II

Paul Cain
District III

Julian Davis
District IV

J. Glenn Hart
District V

The Oconee County Council will meet in 2018 on the first and the third Tuesday of each month with the following exceptions:

- April meetings will be held on the second and fourth Tuesday;
- July & August which will be **only** on the third Tuesday of each of the two months;
- September's Council meetings will be held on the second and third Tuesday of the month.
- The Auditor's millage presentation will be held on September 4th at 6:00 p.m.

All Council meetings, unless otherwise noted, are held in Council Chambers, Oconee County Administrative Offices, 415 South Pine Street, Walhalla, South Carolina.

Oconee County Council will also hold a Planning Retreat at 9 a.m. on Friday, March 2, 2018 in Council Chambers to establish short and long term goals.

Council will also meet on January 8, 2019 at 6:00 p.m. in Council Chambers at which point they will establish their 2019 council and committee meeting schedules.

Additional Council meetings, workshops and/or committee meetings may be added throughout the year as needed.

Oconee County Council Committees will meet in 2018 on the following dates/times in Council Chambers, 415 South Pine Street, Walhalla, South Carolina unless otherwise advertised.

The Law Enforcement, Public Safety, Health & Welfare Committee at 5:30 p.m. on the following dates: April 10 [5pm prior to Council meeting], July 10 and October 9, 2018.

The Transportation Committee at 5:30 p.m. on the following dates: April 24 [5pm prior to Council meeting], July 10 and October 9, 2018.

The Real Estate, Facilities & Land Management Committee at 5:30 p.m. on the following dates: May 8, August 14 and November 13, 2018.

The Budget, Finance & Administration Committee at 5:30 p.m. on the following dates: April 17, May 8, May 29, August 14 and November 13, 2018.

The Planning & Economic Development Committee at 5:00 p.m. prior to the Council meeting on the following dates: February 27 [5:30 p.m.], June 5, September 4 and December 4, 2018.

TRANSPORTATION

AUTOS FOR SALE

2010 Cadillac SRX
Luxury, 45K miles,$16,500.
Pete's Auto
402 S. Oak St. · Seneca
Call 882-1467

2010 Toyota Corolla
$7,995. 123K
Seneca Auto Sales
542 W.N. First St. Seneca, SC
Call 864-888-1100

93 Buick Roadmaster
115K miles
"Reduced....$5,500"
Pete's Auto
402 Oak Street · Seneca
Call 882-1467

FIND IT IN THE CLASSIFIEDS!

LEGAL NOTICES

LEGALS

NOTICE
VALLEY SERVICES, INC., located at 926 Shiloh Rd. Seneca, SC, will hold an auction on **MONDAY MARCH 12, 2018 AT 2PM** to auction off the following items:

2013 Black Solana Moped
L8YTCAPFIEY602517

2017 Grey Sports 50 Moped
LT4ZINAA3HZ000394

2017 Black Sports 50 Moped
LT4ZINAA3HZ000692

2013 Red VIP Moped
L9NTELKD2E1000701

2016 Black Solana Moped
LYDY3TBB3G1500431

2013 Black/Grey VIP Bahama Moped
L8YTCAPX4DM500174

THE OCONEE COUNTY COUNCIL will meet in 2018 on the first and the third Tuesday of each month with the following exceptions:
April meetings will be held on the second and fourth Tuesday;
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VICE FINDER

CAL PROFESSIONALS FOR ALL YOUR SERVICE NEEDS

HOME IMPROVEMENT

BROWN'S HOME IMPROVEMENTS
Painting
Interior & Exterior
Sheet Rock Repair, Pressure Washing
& Roof Repairs
Plumbing Repair
Gutter Cleaning
Do Odd Jobs
Free Estimates
No job too small!

PEST CONTROL

Walker Pest Management
Licensed • Insured
Free Inspections & Estimates
General Pest Services
Bed Bug Heat Treatments
Termite Treatments

TREE SERVICE

ADVANCE TREE SERVICE LLC
NO JOB TOO BIG OR SMALL

Removal of Dead or Dangerous Trees
Debris Clean-up
Crane Service
Lic. & Insured
We can get where bucket truck can't.
For Emergency or Immediate Response

PUBLISHER'S AFFIDAVIT

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
COUNTY OF OCONEE

OCONEE COUNTY COUNCIL

IN RE: OCONEE COUNTY COUNCIL MEETING SCHEDULE & EXCEPTIONS FOR 2018

BEFORE ME the undersigned, a Notary Public for the State and County above named, This day personally came before me, Hal Welch, who being first duly sworn according to law, says that he is the General Manager of THE JOURNAL, a newspaper published Tuesday through Saturday in Seneca, SC and distributed in Oconee County, Pickens County and the Pendleton area of Anderson County and the notice (of which the annexed is a true copy) was inserted in said papers on 02/21/2018 and the rate charged therefore is not in excess of the regular rates charged private individuals for similar insertions.

Hal Welch
General Manager

Subscribed and sworn to before me this
02/21/2018

Jennifer A. White
Notary Public
State of South Carolina
My Commission Expires July 1, 2024

JENNIFER A WHITE
NOTARY PUBLIC
State of South Carolina
My Commission Expires July 1, 2024


FOOTHILLS AGRICULTURAL
THE F.A.R.M.
CENTER
RESOURCE & MARKETING


CHEVRON
CHEVRON
CAROLINA


OCONEE


$5
$5
Foothills
Heritage
MARKET
$5
$5
$5


FOOTHILLS AGRICULTURAL
THE FARM CENTER
RESOURCE & MARKETING
UPCOMING EVENTS
FARM OCONEE DINNER
9.24.18
FOOTHILLS HERITAGE FAIR
9.25.18 -9.29.18
SUMMER FARMER'S MARKET
SATURDAYS, 8AM- NOON


FOOTHILLS AGRICULTURAL
THE F.A.R.M.
CENTER
RESOURCE & MARKETING