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404 S. Reynolds Road Toledo, Ohio 43616 Telephone (419) 537-5000 Fax (419) 537-8774



February 11, 2004 Mr. Lacry (rving) / L.J.Ieving and Sons 13-899-R Rt. #6 Napoleon, Ohio 43545 Telephone Facsimile, 419,592,8456

Re: 718 Menroe Street Napolcon, Ohio

Dear Mr Irving,

On Tuesday February 3, 2004 HazCorp Environmental Services, Inc. performed an asbestos inspection at the referenced address. The purpose of the inspection is to comply with the United States Himpronmental Protection Agencies (USEPA) National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP's) regulations. Asbestos is recognized as a Hazardous Air Pollutant under this regulation. All friable asbestos containing materials or non-friable materials that may become triable during the demolition process must be removed prior to demolition of a structure.

It is important to recognize that certain asbestos containing materials may remain in a building undergoing conventional demolition. All non-friable Category I asbestos containing materials which includes resilient floor coverings such as linoleum and vinyl asbestos floor tiles and rooting materials may remain in a structure slated for conventional demolition. Conventional demolition is defined as using heavy equipment and hand labor to demolish a structure. If however, the structure is to be demolished through conventional methods and then ground up on site, the above materials must be removed prior to demolition of the structure. The demolition contractor should be made aware of the presence of these materials.

The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSBA) adopted the US EPA's sampling guidelines as outlined in the Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act of 1986 (AHERA). Under these rules, sampling areas are divided into homogeneous areas. Homogeneous areas or materials are defined as building materials that look alike, that appear to have been installed at the same time and that are used for the same purpose.

The regulations require specific numbers of samples be obtained per homogeneous area. For example when sampling for joint compound or asbestos in hard plaster (sprayed on or troweled on surfacing materials) samples are to be taken based on the following increments: 0 to 1000 square feet of material, 3 samples are necessary. From 1001 to 5000 square feet, 5 samples are necessary, over 5000 square feet 7 samples are required. If during analysis any samples are