

**LIMITED RENOVATION
ASBESTOS SURVEY REPORT**

**4751 South Dyson Circle
West Palm Beach, Florida**

GLE Project No.: 21000-24188-01

Prepared for:

**Ms. LaQuivial Pace
Palm Beach County Housing Authority
3432 West 45th Street
West Palm Beach, Florida 33407**

September 2021

Prepared by:



**1000 NW 65th Street, Suite 300-D
Ft. Lauderdale, Florida 33309
754-223-2697 • Fax 754-223-2937**



September 27, 2021

Ms. LaQuivial Pace
Palm Beach County Housing Authority
3432 West 45th Street
West Palm Beach, Florida 33407

**RE: Limited Renovation Asbestos Survey Report
4751 South Dyson Circle
West Palm Beach, Florida**

GLE Project No.: 21000-24188-01

Dear Ms. Pace:

GLE Associates, Inc. (GLE) performed a limited renovation survey for asbestos-containing materials (ACM) on June 22, 2021, at 4751 South Dyson circle located in West Palm Beach, Florida. The survey was performed by Mr. Joshua Veltri with GLE. This report outlines the sampling and testing procedures, and presents the results along with our conclusions and recommendations.

GLE appreciates the opportunity to serve as your consultant on this project. If you should have any questions, or if we can be of further service, please do not hesitate to call.

Sincerely,
GLE Associates, Inc.

Joshua Veltri
Project Manager

Robert B. Greene, PE, PG, CIH, LEED AP
President
Florida LAC# EA 0000009

JMV/RBG/el

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GLE Associates, Inc.

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this limited renovation survey was to identify accessible asbestos-containing materials (ACMs) and their general locations within 4751 South Dyson Circle in West Palm Beach, Florida. The survey was limited to the interior and exterior of unit 4751 only. The survey was conducted pursuant to National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP, 40 CFR 61) requirements, associated with the scheduled Renovation plans. The survey was performed on June 22, 2021, by Mr. Joshua Veltri, an Environmental Protection Agency/Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (EPA/AHERA) accredited inspector. The scope of this survey did not include demolition of any building components, evaluation of architectural plans, or the quantification of materials for abatement purposes, or removal cost estimating.

1.2 FACILITY DESCRIPTION

A summary of the facility investigated is outlined in the table below.

Facility Type:	Residential
Construction Date:	Unknown
Number of Floors:	2
Exterior	
Floor Support:	Concrete Slab on Grade
Wall Support:	Concrete Block (CMU)
Exterior Finish:	Paint, Stucco
Roof System Type:	Asphalt Shingles
Interior	
Wall Substrate:	Drywall and Joint Compound
Wall Finishes:	Paint, Ceramic Tile
Floor Finishes:	Vinyl Floor Tile
Ceiling System:	Drywall and Joint Compound, Suspended Ceiling System
Ceiling Finishes:	Paint, Texture, Suspended Ceiling Tiles

2.0 RESULTS

2.1 ASBESTOS SURVEY PROCEDURES

The survey was performed by visually observing accessible areas within the scope of work. An EPA/AHERA accredited inspector performed the visual observations (refer to Appendix B for personnel qualifications).

After the overall visual survey was completed, representative sampling areas were determined. The surveyor delineated homogeneous areas of suspect materials and samples of each material were obtained, in general accordance with regulations as established by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) and NESHAP. The field surveyor determined sample locations based on previous experience. Both friable and non-friable materials were sampled. A friable material is one that can be crushed when dry by normal hand pressure. This survey did not include the demolition of building components to access suspect material.

After completion of the fieldwork, the samples were delivered to GLE's National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP) accredited laboratory for analysis. The samples were analyzed by Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM) coupled with dispersion staining, in general accordance with EPA-600/R-93/116. Utilizing this procedure, the various asbestos minerals (chrysotile, amosite, crocidolite, actinolite, tremolite, and anthophyllite) can be determined. The percentages of asbestos minerals in the samples were visually determined by the microscopist. Please note that the EPA designates all materials containing greater than one percent asbestos as an "asbestos-containing material" (ACM).

Regulated Asbestos-Containing Material (RACM) is defined as (a) Friable asbestos materials, (b) Category I non-friable ACM that has become friable, (c) Category I non-friable ACM that will be or has been subjected to sanding, grinding, cutting, or abrading, or (d) Category II non-friable ACM that has a high probability of becoming or has become crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by the forces expected to act on the material in the course of demolition or renovation operations regulated by this subpart.

Category I and Category II non-friable ACM, as defined by the EPA:

- Category I non-friable ACM means asbestos-containing packings, gaskets, resilient floor covering, asphalt roofing products, and pliable sealants and mastics that are in good condition and not friable, containing more than one percent asbestos, as determined using the method specified in Appendix E, Subpart E, 40 CFR Part 763, Section 1, PLM.
- Category II non-friable ACM means any material, excluding Category I non-friable ACM, containing more than 1 percent asbestos as determined using the methods specified in Appendix E, Subpart E, 40 CFR Part 763 Section 1, PLM that, when dry, cannot be crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by hand pressure.

2.2 IDENTIFIED SUSPECT ASBESTOS-CONTAINING MATERIALS

A total of thirty-six (36) samples of suspect building materials were collected from the facility during the survey, representing twelve (12) different identified homogeneous areas. The results of the laboratory analyses are included in Appendix A.

A summary of the homogenous sampling areas of suspect ACM determined to be present is outlined in the following table.

**TABLE 2.2-1: SUMMARY OF HOMOGENEOUS SAMPLING AREAS
4751 SOUTH DYSON CIRCLE – WEST PALM BEACH, FLORIDA**

HA #	HOMOGENEOUS MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	HOMOGENEOUS MATERIAL LOCATION	FRIABILITY (F /NF)	% ASBESTOS*	# OF SAMPLES COLLECTED	APPROXIMATE QUANTITY	ACM CATEGORY
CT-01	White Dot Furrow 2'x2' Ceiling Tiles	Kitchen	F	ND	3	NIS	NA
DW-01	White Drywall with Joint Compound	Walls throughout and Ceiling throughout except kitchen	NF	Drywall – ND Joint Compound – 5% C Composite Total - <1% C	3	3,200 SF	NA
FT-01	Tan 12"x12" Floor Tile with Tan and Black Mastic/1st Floor	1st Floor throughout	NF	Tile – ND Mastic – 5% C	3	620 SF	CAT I
FT-02	Tan 12"x12" Floor Tile with Tan Mastic/2 nd Floor	2 nd Floor Throughout and Staircase Landing	NF	ND	3	NIS	NA
FT-03	White 12"x12" Floor Tile (Second Layer) with Black Mastic/2nd Floor	2nd Floor Throughout and Staircase Landing	NF	Tile – 7% C Black Mastic – 5% C Yellow Mastic - ND	3	480 SF	CAT I
M-01	Brown Vinyl Stair Tread with Tan Mastic	Staircase	NF	ND	3	NIS	NA
M-02	White Ceramic Wall Tile and Float	Walls in Restroom	NF	ND	3	NIS	NA
M-03	White Window Caulking	Exterior Windows	NF	ND	3	NIS	NA
PCT-01	White Popcorn Ceiling Texture	Ceiling throughout except kitchen	NF	ND	3	NIS	NA
PL-01	Gray Exterior Stucco	Exterior Walls	NF	ND	3	NIS	NA
RF-01	Black Roof Flashing	Roof Edges	NF	ND	3	NIS	NA
RS-01	Gray 3-Tab Roof Shingle with Black Felt Paper	Roof Field	NF	ND	3	NIS	NA

ASBESTOS CONTENT Expressed as percent	* = The facility owner has the option of point-counting by Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM) those RACM whose asbestos content is less than 10% in order to more accurately determine the asbestos content therein.						
FRIABILITY	F = Friable Material	NF = Non-Friable Material					
ACM CATEGORY	RACM = Regulated ACM	CAT I = Category I non-friable ACM	CAT II = Category II non-friable ACM				
ABBREVIATIONS:	PC = Results based on Point-Count analysis		TEM NOB = Transmission Electron Microscopy of Non-Friable Organically Bound Material				
	NA = Not Applicable	ND = None Detected	NIS = Not in Scope	C = Chrysotile	A = Amosite		
	HA = Homogeneous Area	SF = Square Feet	LF = Linear Feet	CF = Cubic Feet			

3.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

3.1 GENERAL

Asbestos-containing materials (ACMs) were identified in the scope of this survey. General and specific conclusions and recommendations are provided below.

The EPA, OSHA and the State of Florida have promulgated regulations dealing with asbestos. For commercial building owners, the EPA NESHAP (40 CFR 61) regulations require removal of RACM, prior to conducting activities which might disturb the material. They also deal with notification, handling and disposal of asbestos.

The EPA recommends that an Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Program be developed for any facilities with ACM, and this Program should address all ACM (known and/or assumed) present. The O&M Program establishes notification and training requirements along with special procedures for working around the ACM. The O&M Program would remain in effect until all asbestos is removed.

Category I and Category II non-friable materials, as defined by the EPA, may remain within a facility during demolition with no potential cessation of work, provided they remain non-friable and the appropriate engineering controls (i.e., wet methods) are utilized, with the resulting waste disposed of as asbestos-containing waste. However, there is no guarantee that these materials will remain non-friable. If the materials become friable, then they are classified as RACM. Additionally, local jurisdictions may have more stringent interpretations regarding classification of these materials.

RACM, as defined by the EPA, must be removed prior to renovation or demolition activities that may disturb the materials.

The OSHA regulations deal with employee exposure to airborne asbestos fibers. The regulations restrict employee exposure, and require special monitoring, training and handling procedures when dealing with asbestos. Additionally, OSHA has regulations that may supersede the EPA regulations. In order to protect the worker, OSHA has established a permissible exposure limit (PEL), which limits employee exposure to airborne fiber concentrations. OSHA requires objective evidence that the PEL will not be exceeded, as justification that personal air monitoring and engineering controls will not be required. OSHA has also established rules requiring the containerization and labeling of asbestos waste.

The State regulations require that anyone involved in asbestos consulting activities be a licensed asbestos consultant and that anyone involved in asbestos abatement, with the exception of roofing materials, be a licensed asbestos abatement contractor.

3.2 SPECIFIC

FT-01 Tan 12"x12" Floor Tile with Tan and Black Mastic/1st Floor

FT-03 White 12"x12" Floor Tile (Second Layer) with Black Mastic/2nd Floor

These materials are defined by the EPA as a Category I non-friable materials. These materials do not appear to present a significant issue, as observed, at the time of the survey. We recommend that the identified ACM be maintained as part of an O&M Program and periodically monitored for any changes in condition. Additionally, we recommend that a licensed asbestos abatement contractor properly remove and dispose of the ACM prior to conducting renovation activities that might disturb the ACM.

DW-01 Drywall System

The drywall system sample constituents were reported as "no asbestos detected" for the drywall and greater than one percent (> one percent) asbestos for the joint compound. Composite sample analyses (combining the drywall and joint compound constituents) were reported as less than or equal to one percent asbestos. These drywall system samples are classified by the EPA as non-asbestos-containing materials, when the samples are represented as a system composite with asbestos content of less than or equal to one percent asbestos. However, OSHA regulations offer differing opinions regarding the status of drywall joint compound when subjected to disturbance. Therefore, GLE recommends that the material be considered for removal by a licensed asbestos abatement contractor prior to disturbance (i.e. removal, sanding, cutting, etc.) as part of a renovation project. However, if maintained wet, the material may remain in-place during renovation and/or demolition activities provided sufficient documentation is obtained indicating personnel performing work are not exposed to asbestos fiber levels above OSHA's PEL of 0.1 fibers per cubic centimeter (f/cc). This documentation may be obtained by performing air monitoring as required by OSHA.

4.0 LIMITATIONS AND CONDITIONS

As a result of previous renovations, there may be hidden materials, such as floor tile, sheet vinyl flooring, insulation, etc. These materials may be found in various areas hidden under existing flooring materials or in wall cavities. Any materials found during construction activities, either not addressed in this survey report, or similar to the ACM identified in this survey report should be assumed to be ACM until sampling and analysis documents otherwise.

Because of the hidden nature of many building components (i.e. within mechanical chases), it may be impossible to determine if all of the suspect building materials have been located and subsequently tested. Destructive testing in some instances is not a viable option. We cannot, therefore, guarantee that all potential ACM has been located. For the same reasons, estimates of quantities and/or conditions are subject to readily apparent situations, and our findings reflect this condition. We do warrant, however, that the investigations and methodology reflect our best efforts based upon the prevailing standard of care in the environmental industry.

The information contained in this report was prepared based upon specific parameters and regulations in force at the time of this report. The information herein is only for the specific use of the client and GLE. GLE accepts no responsibility for the use, interpretation, or reliance by other parties on the information contained herein, unless prior written authorization has been obtained from GLE.

APPENDIX A
Analytical Results and Chain of Custody

SUMMARY OF BULK SAMPLE ANALYSIS

PBCHA; 4751 Dyson Circle

21000-24188

Sample	Sample Type	Fiber Type	
CT-01A	2' X 2' White Dot Furrow Ceiling Tiles	100%	Mineral Wool
CT-01B	2' X 2' White Dot Furrow Ceiling Tiles	100%	Mineral Wool
CT-01C-QC	2' X 2' White Dot Furrow Ceiling Tiles	100%	Mineral Wool
DW-01A	White Drywall	100%	Gypsum, Quartz, Calcite, Clay
	Joint Compound	5%	Chrysotile Asbestos
		95%	Quartz, Calcite, Clay, Mica
	Composite Total	<1%	Chrysotile Asbestos
		100%	Gypsum, Quartz, Calcite, Clay

Overall asbestos concentration is <1% by composite sample analysis and is not considered an asbestos containing material by EPA definition.

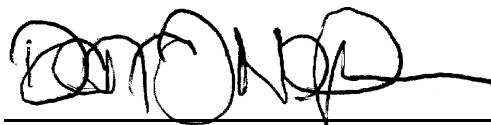
DW-01B	White Drywall	100%	Gypsum, Quartz, Calcite, Clay
	Joint Compound	5%	Chrysotile Asbestos
		95%	Quartz, Calcite, Clay, Mica
	Composite Total	<1%	Chrysotile Asbestos
		100%	Gypsum, Quartz, Calcite, Clay

Overall asbestos concentration is <1% by composite sample analysis and is not considered an asbestos containing material by EPA definition.

DW-01C	White Drywall	100%	Gypsum, Quartz, Calcite, Clay
	Joint Compound	5%	Chrysotile Asbestos
		95%	Quartz, Calcite, Clay, Mica
	Composite Total	<1%	Chrysotile Asbestos
		100%	Gypsum, Quartz, Calcite, Clay

Overall asbestos concentration is <1% by composite sample analysis and is not considered an asbestos containing material by EPA definition.

Analyst / Approved
Signatory:



Darryl Neldner

* Polarized Light Microscopy coupled with dispersion is the technique used for identification in accordance with EPA 600/M4-82-020, EPA 600/R-93/116, and NIOSH Method 9002.

** The percentage of each component is visually estimated. The result of this analysis relate only to the material tested. The report shall not be used to claim product endorsement by NVLAP or any agency of the U.S. Government. (>1% greater than one percent, <1% less than one percent) QC - Sample reanalyzed for QA/QC.

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Analysis performed by GLE Associates, Inc. NVLAP Code 102003-0, CO AL-17485, TX 30-0337

Feedback regarding laboratory performance should be addressed to lab@gleassociates.com.

Report Date: 6/24/2021

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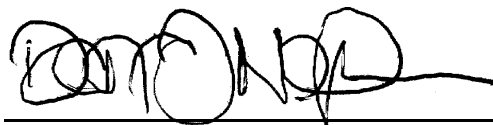
SUMMARY OF BULK SAMPLE ANALYSIS

PBCHA; 4751 Dyson Circle

21000-24188

Sample	Sample Type		Fiber Type
FT-01A	12" X 12" Tan Floor Tile & Yellow Mastic	100%	Polymer, Quartz, Calcite, Clay, Mica
	Black Mastic	5% 95%	Chrysotile Asbestos Bitumen
FT-01B	12" X 12" Tan Floor Tile & Yellow Mastic	100%	Polymer, Quartz, Calcite, Clay, Mica
	Black Mastic		Positive Stop/Sample not analyzed
FT-01C	12" X 12" Tan Floor Tile & Yellow Mastic	100%	Polymer, Quartz, Calcite, Clay, Mica
	Black Mastic		Positive Stop/Sample not analyzed
FT-02A	12" X 12" Tan Floor Tile & Tan Mastic	100%	Polymer, Quartz, Calcite, Clay, Mica
FT-02B	12" X 12" Tan Floor Tile & Tan Mastic	100%	Polymer, Quartz, Calcite, Clay, Mica
FT-02C	12" X 12" Tan Floor Tile & Tan Mastic	100%	Polymer, Quartz, Calcite, Clay, Mica
FT-03A-QC	12" X 12" White Floor Tile (Second Layer)	7%	Chrysotile Asbestos
		93%	Polymer, Quartz, Calcite, Clay, Mica
	Black Mastic	5% 95%	Chrysotile Asbestos Bitumen
		Yellow Mastic	100%

Analyst / Approved
Signatory:



Darryl Neldner

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Report Date: 6/24/2021

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SUMMARY OF BULK SAMPLE ANALYSIS

PBCHA; 4751 Dyson Circle

21000-24188

Sample	Sample Type	Fiber Type	
FT-03B	12" X 12" White Floor Tile (Second Layer) & Black Mastic		Positive Stop/Sample not analyzed
	Yellow Mastic	100%	Polymer
FT-03C	12" X 12" White Floor Tile (Second Layer) & Black Mastic		Positive Stop/Sample not analyzed
	Yellow Mastic	100%	Polymer
M-01A	Brown Vinyl Stair Tread & Tan Mastic	100%	Polymer
M-01B	Brown Vinyl Stair Tread & Tan Mastic	100%	Polymer
M-01C	Brown Vinyl Stair Tread & Tan Mastic	100%	Polymer
M-02A	White Ceramic Wall Tile & Float	100%	Quartz, Calcite, Clay, Mica
M-02B	White Ceramic Wall Tile & Float	100%	Quartz, Calcite, Clay, Mica
M-02C	White Ceramic Wall Tile & Float	100%	Quartz, Calcite, Clay, Mica
M-03A	White Window Caulking	100%	Polymer, Quartz, Calcite, Clay, Mica
M-03B-QC	White Window Caulking	100%	Polymer, Quartz, Calcite, Clay, Mica

Analyst / Approved
Signatory:



Darryl Neldner

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Report Date: 6/24/2021

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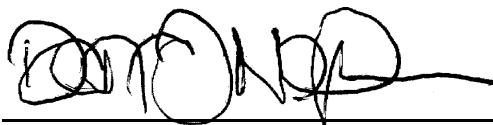
SUMMARY OF BULK SAMPLE ANALYSIS

PBCHA; 4751 Dyson Circle

21000-24188

Sample	Sample Type		Fiber Type
M-03C	White Window Caulking	100%	Polymer, Quartz, Calcite, Clay, Mica
PCT-01A	White Popcorn Ceiling Texture	100%	Polymer, Quartz, Calcite, Clay, Mica
PCT-01B	White Popcorn Ceiling Texture	100%	Polymer, Quartz, Calcite, Clay, Mica
PCT-01C	White Popcorn Ceiling Texture	100%	Polymer, Quartz, Calcite, Clay, Mica
PL-01A	Gray Exterior Stucco	100%	Polymer, Quartz, Calcite, Clay, Mica
PL-01B	Gray Exterior Stucco	100%	Polymer, Quartz, Calcite, Clay, Mica
PL-01C	Gray Exterior Stucco	100%	Polymer, Quartz, Calcite, Clay, Mica
RF-01A	Black Roof Flashing	100%	Bitumen, Quartz, Calcite, Mica
RF-01B	Black Roof Flashing	100%	Bitumen, Quartz, Calcite, Mica
RF-01C-QC	Black Roof Flashing	100%	Bitumen, Quartz, Calcite, Mica
RS-01A	Gray 3-Tab Roof Shingle & Black Felt Paper	100%	Bitumen, Quartz, Calcite, Mica
RS-01B	Gray 3-Tab Roof Shingle & Black Felt Paper	100%	Bitumen, Quartz, Calcite, Mica
RS-01C	Gray 3-Tab Roof Shingle & Black Felt Paper	100%	Bitumen, Quartz, Calcite, Mica

Analyst / Approved
Signatory:



Darryl Neldner

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CHAIN OF CUSTODY/SAMPLE TRANSMITTAL FORM



GLE Associates, Inc.
 1000 NW 65th Street, Suite 300-D
 Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33309
 PHONE: (954) 968-6414 FAX: (954) 968-6090

CLIENT:	PBCHA	LAB 20325
PROJECT #:	21000-24188	
PROJECT:	4751 Dyson Circle	
LABORATORY SENT TO:	GLE	
DATE:	6/23/2021	

SAMPLE INFORMATION

SAMPLE #	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE #	DESCRIPTION
CT-01 ABC	White Dot Furrow 2'x2' Ceiling Tiles	M-02 ABC	White Ceramic Wall Tile and Float
DW-01 ABC	White Drywall with Joint Compound	M-03 ABC	White Window Caulking
FT-01 ABC	Tan 12"x12" Floor Tile with Tan and Black Mastic/1 st Floor	PCT-01 ABC	White Popcorn Ceiling Texture
FT-02 ABC	Tan 12"x12" Floor Tile with Tan Mastic/2 nd Floor	PL-01 ABC	Gray Exterior Stucco
FT-03 ABC	White 12"x12" Floor Tile (Second Layer) with Black Mastic/2 nd Floor	RF-01 ABC	Black Roof Flashing
M-01 ABC	Brown Vinyl Stair Tread with Tan Mastic	RS-01 ABC	Gray 3-Tab Roof Shingle with Black Felt Paper
IMPORTANT: TOTAL NUMBER OF SAMPLES SUBMITTED			36
IMPORTANT: POSITIVE STOP ANALYSIS			YES
IMPORTANT: E-MAIL RESULTS TO			JSimmons/ELongo

NOTE:

Turnaround time starts at receipt by lab and does not include weekend or holidays.

Select Turnaround Time

3 hour
 6 Hour
 24 Hour
 48 Hour
 3 Day
 4 Day

REPORT RESULTS TO THE ADDRESS ABOVE

CHAIN OF CUSTODY: GLE ASSOCIATES, INC.		CHAIN OF CUSTODY: LABORATORY	
PACKAGED BY: JVeltri		SAMPLES RECEIVED BY:	
DATE PACKAGED: 6/23/2021		DATE:	
METHOD OF TRANSMITTAL: FedEx		TIME:	
TRANSMITTED BY: ELongo		CONDITION OF PACKAGED SAMPLES:	
CHAIN OF CUSTODY: RETURNED TO GLE ASSOCIATES, INC.			
RECEIVED BY:		DATE:	
INVENTORIED BY:		DATE:	
REPACKAGED AND SEALED BY:		DATE:	
PAGE: 1 OF 1			

APPENDIX B
Personnel and Laboratory Certifications



Ron DeSantis, Governor

Halsey Beshears, Secretary



STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL REGULATION

ASBESTOS LICENSING UNIT

THE ASBESTOS BUSINESS ORGANIZATION HEREIN IS LICENSED UNDER THE
PROVISIONS OF CHAPTER 469, FLORIDA STATUTES

GLE ASSOCIATES INC

ROBERT BLAIR GREENE
5405 CYPRESS CENTER DRIVE
SUITE 110
TAMPA FL 33609

LICENSE NUMBER: ZA0000034

EXPIRATION DATE: NOVEMBER 30, 2021

Always verify licenses online at MyFloridaLicense.com



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Ron DeSantis, Governor

Halsey Beshears, Secretary



STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL REGULATION

ASBESTOS LICENSING UNIT

THE ASBESTOS CONSULTANT - ENGINEER HEREIN IS LICENSED UNDER THE
PROVISIONS OF CHAPTER 469, FLORIDA STATUTES

GREENE, ROBERT BLAIR

GLE ASSOCIATES INC
5405 CYPRESS CENTER DR
SUITE 110
TAMPA FL 33609

LICENSE NUMBER: EA0000009

EXPIRATION DATE: NOVEMBER 30, 2022

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GLE Associates, Inc. FL 49-0001218

5405 Cypress Center Drive ~ Suite 110 ~ Tampa, Florida 33609 ~ (813) 241-8350

certifies that

Joshua Veltri

has completed the requisite training for
ASBESTOS INSPECTOR REFRESHER
accreditation under TSCA Title II Course No.: FL 49-0002824

conducted on

May 13, 2021

at

TAMPA, FLORIDA

Certificate Number

6511

Passed Exam with score of 70% or better.

EPA Accreditation Expires: **May 13, 2022**

Instructor

GLE Associates, Inc.

Robert B. Greene

United States Department of Commerce
National Institute of Standards and Technology



Certificate of Accreditation to ISO/IEC 17025:2017

NVLAP LAB CODE: 102003-0

GLE Associates, Inc.

Tampa, FL

*is accredited by the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program for specific services,
listed on the Scope of Accreditation, for:*

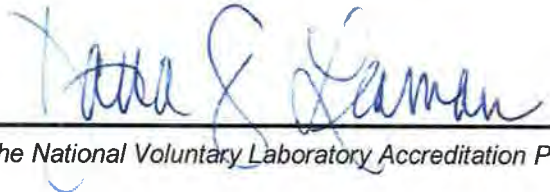
Asbestos Fiber Analysis

*This laboratory is accredited in accordance with the recognized International Standard ISO/IEC 17025:2017.
This accreditation demonstrates technical competence for a defined scope and the operation of a laboratory quality
management system (refer to joint ISO-ILAC-IAF Communique dated January 2009).*

2021-04-01 through 2022-03-31

Effective Dates




For the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program



SCOPE OF ACCREDITATION TO ISO/IEC 17025:2017

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ASBESTOS FIBER ANALYSIS

NVLAP LAB CODE 102003-0

Bulk Asbestos Analysis

<u>Code</u>	<u>Description</u>
18/A01	EPA -- 40 CFR Appendix E to Subpart E of Part 763, Interim Method of the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Insulation Samples
18/A03	EPA 600/R-93/116: Method for the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Building Materials

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Dana S. Laman".

For the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program