

Asbestos & Lead Paint Survey Report

S-46-998 Bridge over Wildcat Creek
York, South Carolina
Bridge Asset No. 05643



June 28, 2023

Terracon Project No. 7323P100_3

ASBESTOS DETECTED: **NO**

LEAD PAINT DETECTED: **YES**

Prepared for:
HNTB North Carolina PC
Raleigh, North Carolina

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

terracon.com

Terracon

Environmental



Facilities



Geotechnical



Materials



June 28, 2023

Mr. Spencer Franklin
HNTB North Carolina PC
343 E. Six Forks Road, Suite 200
Raleigh, NC 27609

Re: **Asbestos & Lead Paint Survey Report**
S-46-998 Bridge over Wildcat Creek
Bridge Asset No. 05643
York, South Carolina
Terracon Project No. 7323P100_3

Dear Mr. Franklin:

Terracon Consultants, Inc. (Terracon) is pleased to present the results of the asbestos and lead paint survey performed on June 20, 2023, at the S-46-998 Bridge over Wildcat Creek located in York, South Carolina. We understand that this survey was requested due to the planned replacement of the structure.

Terracon appreciates the opportunity to provide environmental consulting services for HNTB North Carolina PC and the SCDOT. If you should have any questions regarding this report, please contact the undersigned at (803) 741-9000.

Sincerely,

Terracon Consultants, Inc.

Adam Chapiesky
Certified Operator
Asbestos Building Inspector No. BI-001971

Norman E. Partin, Jr. CHMM
Department Manager

Terracon Consultants, Inc. 521 Clemson Road Columbia, South Carolina 29229
P [803] 741 9000 F [803] 741 9900 terracon.com

Environmental



Facilities



Geotechnical



Materials

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0	INTRODUCTION.....	1
1.1.	Project Objective	1
2.0	STRUCTURE DESCRIPTION.....	1
3.0	ASBESTOS SURVEY	1
3.1	Regulatory Overview	2
3.2	Visual Assessment	2
3.3	Physical Assessment.....	3
3.4	Sample Collection.....	3
3.5	Sample Analysis	3
3.6	Finding and Recommendations.....	3
4.0	LEAD-CONTAINING XRF PAINT SURVEY	4
4.1	Regulatory Overview	4
4.2	XRF Investigative Procedures	5
4.3	XRF Findings and Results.....	5
4.4	Recommendations.....	5
5.0	GENERAL COMMENTS.....	6

LIST OF APPENDICES

APPENDIX A - TABLE

- Table 1 - Asbestos Survey Sample Summary
- Table 2 - Lead Paint Sample Summary

APPENDIX B – LABORATORY REPORTS

- Asbestos Analytical Laboratory Data

APPENDIX C – FIGURES

- Figure 1 – Site Location Map
- Figure 2 – Sample Location Plan

APPENDIX D – PHOTOGRAPHS

APPENDIX E – INSPECTOR CREDENTIALS

ASBESTOS & LEAD PAINT SURVEY REPORT
S-46-998 BRIDGE OVER WILDCAT CREEK
YORK, SOUTH CAROLINA
Project No. 7323P100

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Terracon Consultants, Inc. (Terracon) conducted an asbestos and lead paint survey of building materials at the S-46-998 Bridge (Asset No. 05643) over Wildcat Creek located in York, South Carolina. The asbestos survey was conducted on June 20, 2023.

1.1. Project Objective

We understand the asbestos survey was requested due to the planned replacement of the bridge. 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 ACM be identified, classified and quantified prior to planned disturbances or renovation activities.

The objective of the lead paint evaluation was to identify lead containing paint on the structure that may require special handling and disposal considerations. SCDHEC regulates solid waste disposal under Regulation 61-107.19. Testing was performed to meet specific State disposal requirements and does not comply with all parts of the Occupational Health and Safety Administrations (OSHA) lead regulations. Testing to comply with OSHA regulations are not covered in our scope of work since it is the responsibility of the contractor to protect its employees.

2.0 STRUCTURE DESCRIPTION

The bridge deck of the structure consists of concrete spans. The bridge structure has metal handrails. The bridge deck is supported by concrete pier caps, which are located on wood piers. The bridge structure is approximately 95 feet long and 28 feet wide.

3.0 ASBESTOS SURVEY

The asbestos survey was conducted by SCDHEC licensed Asbestos Building Inspector Mr. Adam Chapiesky (License No. BI-001971, exp. 01/03/23). The survey was conducted on June 20, 2023, in general accordance with the sampling protocols established by EPA Regulation 40 CFR 763, AHERA and the 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 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 SCDHEC under the SCDHEC Regulation 61-86.1 Standards of Performance for Asbestos. The SCDHEC require that any asbestos-related activity conducted in a public building be performed by personnel licensed by the SCDHEC. The owner or operator must provide the SCDHEC with written notification of planned removal activities at least 10 working days prior to the commencement of asbestos abatement activities. Asbestos abatement must be performed by SCDHEC-licensed asbestos abatement contractors in accordance with a Project Design prepared by a SCDHEC-licensed Asbestos Consultant. Third-party air monitoring must be conducted during the abatement activities.

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). 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.

3.2 Visual Assessment

Our survey activities began with visual observation of the structure 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.

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 sample collection protocols. Random samples of suspect materials were collected in each homogeneous area. 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.

Six (6) bulk samples were collected from areas of suspect ACM on the bridge. The bulk samples were collected from the following materials:

- Thin Friction Barrier
- Thick Friction Barrier

A summary of the suspect ACM samples collected during the survey is presented in Table 1 in Appendix A.

3.5 Sample Analysis

Bulk samples were submitted under chain of custody to EMSL Analytical, Inc. (EMSL), of Pineville, North Carolina for analysis by (PLM) with dispersion staining techniques per EPA methodology (600/R-93/116). The percentage of asbestos, where applicable, was determined by microscopical visual estimation. EMSL is accredited under the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program NVLAP (#200841-0).

Per the SCDHEC Regulation 61-86.1 Standards of Performance for Asbestos Projects, negative results for non-friable organically bound (NOB) materials such as flooring and roofing shall be verified with at least one TEM analysis.

Both suspect materials are considered NOB materials. Both tested negative for asbestos by PLM analysis and thus one sample of each was submitted and analyzed by TEM analysis.

3.6 Finding and Recommendations

Based on the results of laboratory analyses, **asbestos was not detected** in the friction barrier samples collected from the bridge. These results were confirmed by TEM analysis. Asbestos laboratory analytical reports are included in Appendix B.

4.0 LEAD-CONTAINING XRF PAINT SURVEY

The objective of the XRF paint evaluation was to identify lead-containing paint systems on building components that may require special handling and disposal considerations during renovations to the structure. SCDHEC regulates solid waste disposal under Regulation 61-107.19 as noted below. Testing was performed to meet specific State disposal requirements and does not comply with all parts of the Occupational Health and Safety Administrations (OSHA) lead regulations. Testing to comply with OSHA regulations are not covered in our scope of work since it is the responsibility of the contractor to protect its employees.

4.1 Regulatory Overview

Lead is regulated by the EPA, SCDHEC and OSHA. The EPA and SCDHEC regulate lead use, removal, and disposal, and OSHA regulates lead exposure to workers. The EPA defines lead-based paint as paint, varnish, stain, or other applied coating that contains lead equal to or greater than 1.0 mg/cm², 5,000 mg/kg, or 0.5% by dry weight as determined by laboratory analysis. The SCDHEC regulations 61-107.19 require that painted demolition debris with a lead concentration greater than 0.06% by weight be disposed in a permitted Class II landfill. For the purpose of the OSHA lead standard, lead includes metallic lead, all inorganic lead compounds, and organic lead soaps. The complete OSHA standard for compliance can be found on OSHA's website (www.osha.gov). A synopsis of the OSHA regulations (29 CFR 1926.62) and the applicability are as follows:

The OSHA *Lead Standard for Construction* (29 CFR 1926.62) applies to all construction work where an employee may be occupationally exposed to lead. All 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
- Maintenance operations associated with construction activities described above

4.2 XRF Investigative Procedures

The lead-based paint assessment was conducted for compliance with the SCDHEC limit of 0.7 milligrams (mg) of lead per square centimeter (cm²) of painted surface for lead-based paint coated waste. SCDHEC, Health Division defines lead-based paint as a coating containing lead in quantities ≥ 0.7 mg/cm² (SCDHEC, Health Division definition #4-53-1320f). Any coated surfaces meeting or exceeding the SCDHEC limit of 0.7 mg/cm² were considered lead-based paint for the purpose of this assessment.

OSHA does not recognize a threshold level of lead for definition purposes, only the presence or absence of lead. The current OSHA regulations recognize an airborne action level of thirty micrograms of lead per cubic meter of air (30 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) during an eight-hour day and a permissible exposure level of fifty micrograms per cubic meter (50 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$).

Representative covered building components and surfaces were analyzed utilizing a Niton XL2 980 X-Ray Fluorescence (XRF) spectrum analyzer (serial #94964). The suspect painted finishes were selected based on the color of the topcoat and the underlying paint layers and/or the substrate on which it was applied. The possibility exists that lead-based paint finishes are present in inaccessible areas not tested such as pipe chases, wall voids, etc.

Table 2 provides a summary of the paint readings analyzed by the XRF spectrum lead analyzer. The XRF summary provides the sample numbers, sample location, component, substrate, paint color, condition, and results.

4.3 XRF Findings and Results

Coated surfaces throughout the interior and exterior of the subject structure were tested for the presence of lead-based paint. Coated surfaces meeting or exceeding the SCDHEC limit of 0.7 mg/cm² were considered lead-based paint for the purpose of this assessment. The below tested surfaces **exceeded** the 0.7 mg/cm² threshold:

- Orange Metal Bracket – 2.78 mg/cm²;

4.4 Recommendations

XRF analysis detected lead concentrations greater than 0.7 mg/cm². SCDHEC regulations require that lead painted demolition debris be disposed in a permitted Class II landfill. Landfills should be contacted to determine their specific disposal requirements. Metal components painted with lead-based paint may be recycled however the recycler should be contacted to determine their specific requirements. Additionally, the provisions in the OSHA Standard for Lead (29 CFR 1926.62) should be followed by contractor personnel conducting work activity during the demolition. A summary of the lead paint laboratory results is presented in Table 2 in Appendix A.

It should be noted that on this bridge all metal brackets have rusted and decayed over time leaving behind little to no lead paint.

5.0 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 structure. 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 HNTB North Carolina PC and the SCDOT for specific application to their project as discussed.

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. 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.

APPENDIX A
TABLE

TABLE 1 - Asbestos Sample Summary
SCDOT Bridge S-46-998 over Wildcat Creek
York, South Carolina
Project No. 7323P100_3

HA	Approx. Quantity (ft ²)	Samples Collected	Description	Sample Location	Lab Result	Category	Condition
1	50	3	Thin Friction Barrier	Between piers and pier caps	NAD	Misc	NF, Good
2	196	3	Thick Friction Barrier	Between pier caps and decking	NAD	Misc	NF, Good

Notes

Due to planned demolition all materials have a high potential for disturbance

Homogeneous Materials 1 and 2 are NOB materials. Negative PLM results were confirmed with TEM analyses.

HA Homogeneous Area
NAD No asbestos detected
SM Surfacing Material
Misc Miscellaneous Material
F Friable
NF Non-Friable

TABLE 2 - Lead Paint Sample Summary
SCDOT Bridge S-46-998 over Wildcat Creek
York, South Carolina
Project No. 7323P100_3

Sample Number	Description	Location	XRF Result
LP-1	Orange Metal Bracket	Between Decking Joints	2.78 mg/cm ²

Note:

Results are above the SCDHEC regulatory limit of 0.7 mg/cm²

APPENDIX B
LABORATORY REPORTS



EMSL Analytical, Inc.

10801 Southern Loop Blvd Pineville, NC 28134

Tel/Fax: (704) 525-2205 / (704) 525-2382

<http://www.EMSL.com> / charlottelab@emsl.com

EMSL Order: 412306697

Customer ID: GAGE62

Customer PO: 7323P100

Project ID:

Attention: Owen Astwood

Terracon Consultants, Inc.

521 Clemson Road

Columbia, SC 29229

Phone: (803) 741-9000

Fax: (803) 741-9900

Received Date: 06/22/2023 9:40 AM

Analysis Date: 06/26/2023

Collected Date: 06/20/2023

Project: SCDOT Bridges/ 7323P100/ #05643

Test Report: Asbestos Analysis of Bulk Materials via AHERA Method 40CFR 763 Subpart E Appendix E supplemented with EPA 600/R-93/116 using Polarized Light Microscopy

Sample	Description	Appearance	Non-Asbestos		Asbestos
			% Fibrous	% Non-Fibrous	% Type
05643-1.1 412306697-0001	Thin Friction Barrier	Black Fibrous Homogeneous	90% Cellulose	10% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
05643-1.2 412306697-0002	Thin Friction Barrier	Black Fibrous Homogeneous	90% Cellulose	10% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
05643-2.1 412306697-0004	Thick Friction Barrier	Red/Black Fibrous Homogeneous	20% Cellulose	80% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected
05643-2.2 412306697-0005	Thick Friction Barrier	Black Fibrous Homogeneous	90% Cellulose <1% Glass	10% Non-fibrous (Other)	None Detected

Analyst(s)

Ashley Hill (2)

Jalen Moore (2)

Lee Plumley, Laboratory Manager
or Other Approved Signatory

EMSL maintains liability limited to cost of analysis. Interpretation and use of test results are the responsibility of the client. This report relates only to the samples reported above, and may not be reproduced, except in full, without written approval by EMSL. EMSL bears no responsibility for sample collection activities or analytical method limitations. The report reflects the samples as received. Results are generated from the field sampling data (sampling volumes and areas, locations, etc.) provided by the client on the Chain of Custody. Samples are within quality control criteria and met method specifications unless otherwise noted. The above analyses were performed in general compliance with Appendix E to Subpart E of 40 CFR (previously EPA 600/M4-82-020 "Interim Method") but augmented with procedures outlined in the 1993 ("final") version of the method. This report must not be used by the client to claim product certification, approval, or endorsement by NVLAP, NIST or any agency of the federal government. Non-friable organically bound materials present a problem matrix and therefore EMSL recommends gravimetric reduction prior to analysis. Unless requested by the client, building materials manufactured with multiple layers (i.e. linoleum, wallboard, etc.) are reported as a single sample. Estimation of uncertainty is available on request.

Samples analyzed by EMSL Analytical, Inc. Pineville, NC NVLAP Lab Code 200841-0, VA 3333 00312

Initial report from: 06/26/2023 16:16:49



EMSL Analytical, Inc.

10801 Southern Loop Blvd Pineville, NC 28134

Tel/Fax: (704) 525-2205 / (704) 525-2382

<http://www.EMSL.com> / charlottelab@emsl.com

EMSL Order: 412306697

Customer ID: GAGE62

Customer PO: 7323P100

Project ID:

Attention: Owen Astwood
Terracon Consultants, Inc.
521 Clemson Road
Columbia, SC 29229

Phone: (803) 741-9000

Fax: (803) 741-9900

Received Date: 06/22/2023 9:40 AM

Analysis Date: 06/23/2023

Collected Date: 06/20/2023

Project: SCDOT Bridges/ 7323P100/ #05643

Test Report: Asbestos Analysis of Non-Friable Organically Bound Materials by TEM via EPA/600/R-93/116 Section 2.5.5.1

Sample ID	Description	Appearance	% Matrix Material	% Non-Asbestos Fibers	Asbestos Types
05643-1.3 412306697-0003	Thin Friction Barrier	Black Non-Fibrous Homogeneous	100.0 Other	None	No Asbestos Detected
05643-2.3 412306697-0006	Thick Friction Barrier	Black Non-Fibrous Homogeneous	100.0 Other	None	No Asbestos Detected

Analyst(s)

Derrick Young (2)

Lee Plumley, Laboratory Manager
or other approved signatory

EMSL maintains liability limited to cost of analysis. Interpretation and use of test results are the responsibility of the client. This report relates only to the samples reported above, and may not be reproduced, except in full, without written approval by EMSL. EMSL bears no responsibility for sample collection activities or analytical method limitations. The report reflects the samples as received. Results are generated from the field sampling data (sampling volumes and areas, locations, etc.) provided by the client on the Chain of Custody. Samples are within quality control criteria and met method specifications unless otherwise noted. EMSL recommends that samples reported as none detected or <1% undergo additional analysis via PLM to avoid the possibility of false negatives.

Samples analyzed by EMSL Analytical, Inc. Pineville, NC

Initial report from: 06/26/2023 16:16:48



EMSL ANALYTICAL, INC.
LABORATORY PRODUCTS • TRADING

Asbestos Chain of Custody

EMSL Order Number (Lab Use Only):

412306697

10801 Southern Loop Blvd

Pineville, NC 28134

PHONE: (704) 525-2205

FAX: (704) 525-2382

Company Name : Terracon Consultants, Inc.		EMSL Customer ID:	
Street: 521 Clemson Road		City: Columbia	State/Province: SC
Zip/Postal Code: 29229	Country: US	Telephone #: 803-212-0064	Fax #: 803-741-9900
Report To (Name): Owen Astwood		Please Provide Results: <input type="checkbox"/> Fax <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Email	
Email Address: Owen.Astwood@Terracon.com		Purchase Order: 7323P100	
Project Name/Number: SCDOT Bridges/ 7323P100/43		EMSL Project ID (Internal Use Only):	
U.S. State Samples Taken: SC		CT Samples: <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial/Taxable <input type="checkbox"/> Residential/Tax Exempt	
EMSL-Bill to: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Same <input type="checkbox"/> Different - If Bill to is Different note instructions in Comments** Third Party Billing requires written authorization from third party			

Turnaround Time (TAT) Options* - Please Check

☐ 3 Hour ☐ 6 Hour ☐ 24 Hour ☐ 48 Hour ☒ 72 Hour ☐ 96 Hour ☐ 1 Week ☐ 2 Week

*For TEM Air 3 hr through 6 hr, please call ahead to schedule. *There is a premium charge for 3 Hour TEM AHERA or EPA Level II TAT. You will be asked to sign an authorization form for this service. Analysis completed in accordance with EMSL's Terms and Conditions located in the Analytical Price Guide.

PCM - Air ☐ Check if samples are from NY

☐ NIOSH 7400
☐ w/ OSHA 8hr. TWA

PLM - Bulk (reporting limit)

☒ PLM EPA 600/R-93/116 (<1%)

☐ PLM EPA NOB (<1%)

Point Count

☐ 400 (<0.25%) ☐ 1000 (<0.1%)

Point Count w/Gravimetric

☐ 400 (<0.25%) ☐ 1000 (<0.1%)

☐ NYS 198.1 (friable in NY)

☐ NYS 198.6 NOB (non-friable-NY)

☐ NYS 198.8 SOF-V

☐ NIOSH 9002 (<1%)

TEM - Air ☐ 4-4.5hr TAT (AHERA only)

☐ AHERA 40 CFR, Part 763

☐ NIOSH 7402

☐ EPA Level II

☐ ISO 10312

TEM - Bulk

☒ TEM EPA NOB

☐ NYS NOB 198.4 (non-friable-NY)

☐ Chatfield SOP

☐ TEM Mass Analysis-EPA 600 sec. 2.5

TEM - Water: EPA 100.2

Fibers >10µm ☐ Waste ☐ Drinking

All Fiber Sizes ☐ Waste ☐ Drinking

TEM- Dust

☐ Microvac - ASTM D 5755

☐ Wipe - ASTM D6480

☐ Carpet Sonication (EPA 600/J-93/167)

Soil/Rock/Vermiculite

☐ PLM EPA 600/R-93/116 with milling prep (<1%)

☐ PLM EPA 600/R-93/116 with milling prep (<0.25%)

☐ TEM EPA 600/R-93/116 with milling prep (<0.1%)

☐ TEM Qualitative via Filtration Prep

☐ TEM Qualitative via Drop-Mount Prep

☐ Cincinnati Method EPA 600/R-04/004 - PLM/TEM (BC)

Other:

☐ Check For Positive Stop - Clearly Identify Homogenous Group

Filter Pore Size (Air Samples): ☒ 0.8µm ☐ 0.45µm

Samplers Name: Adam Chapiesky

Samplers Signature:

Sample #	Sample Description	Volume/Area (Air) HA # (Bulk)	Date/Time Sampled
05643 - 1.1	Thin Friction Barrier		6/20/23
05643 - 1.2	↓		↓
05643 - 1.3	↓		↓
05643 - 2.1	Thick Friction Barrier		6/20/23
05643 - 2.2	↓		↓

Client Sample # (s): 05643 - 1.1 - 05643 - 2.3 Total # of Samples: 6

Relinquished (Client):

Date:

Time:

Received (Lab):

Date: 6/22/23

Time: 940am FK

Comments/Special Instructions:

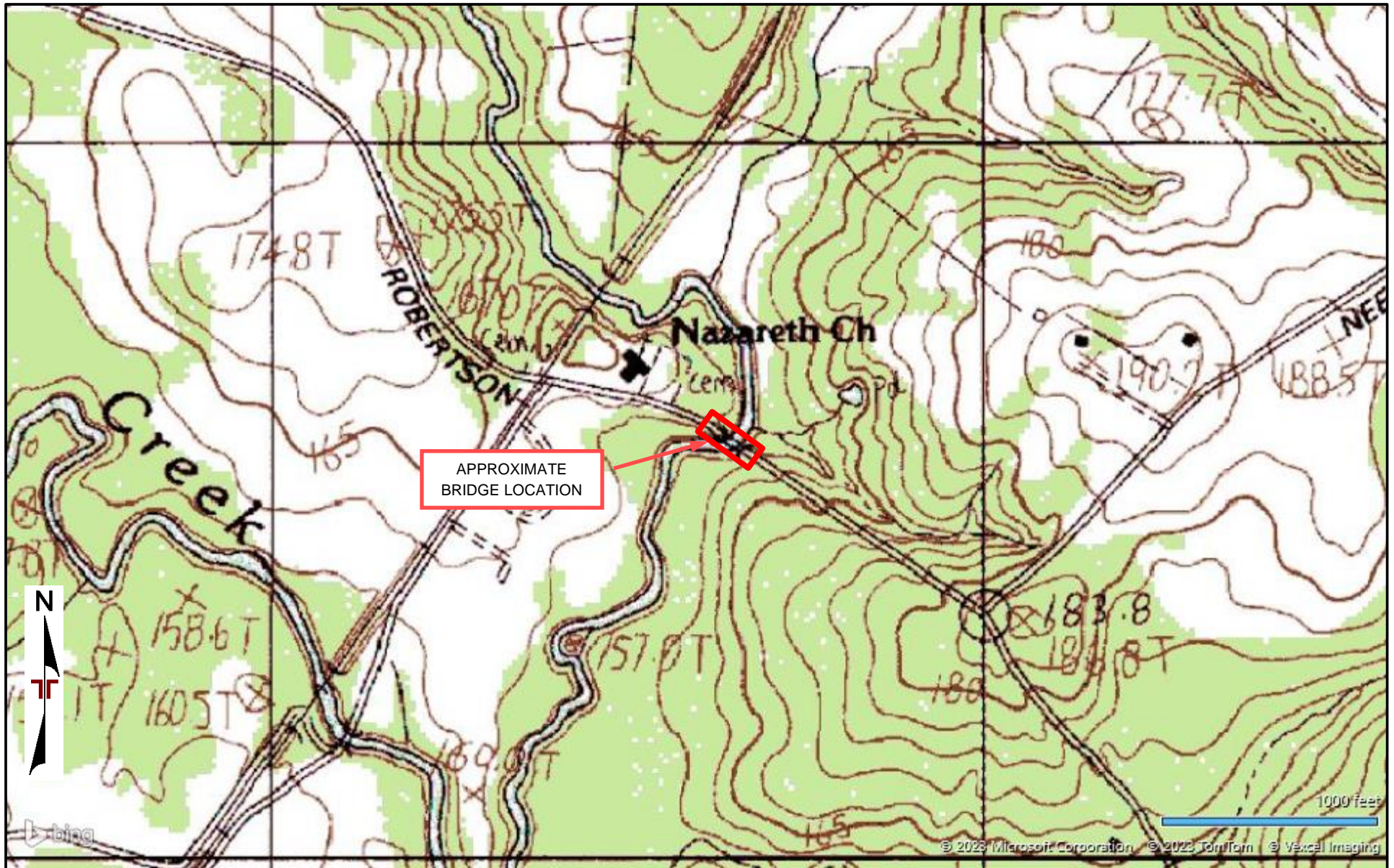
* - Run TEM Concurrently

7966 5671 3519

APPENDIX C

Figure 1 – Site Location Map

Figure 2 – Sample Location Plan



TOPOGRAPHIC MAP IMAGE COURTESY OF
THE U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
QUADRANGLES INCLUDE: ROCK HILL WEST,
SC (1/1/1984) and EDGEWOOD, SC (1/1/1982).

DIAGRAM IS FOR GENERAL LOCATION ONLY,
AND IS NOT INTENDED FOR CONSTRUCTION
PURPOSES

Project Manager: ADC
Drawn by: PTK
Checked by: ADC
Approved by: NEP

Project No. 7323P100
Scale: AS SHOWN
File Name: Exh 1
Date: June 2023

Terracon

521 Clemson Rd
Columbia, SC 29229-4307

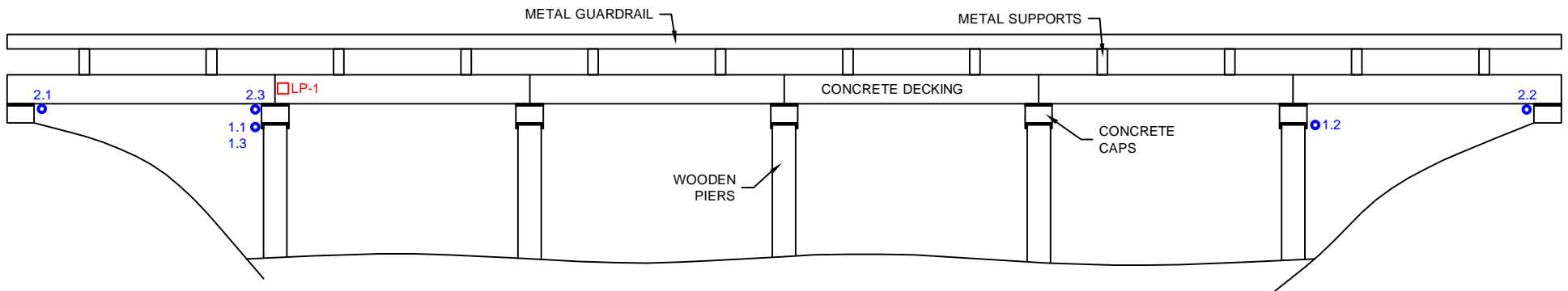
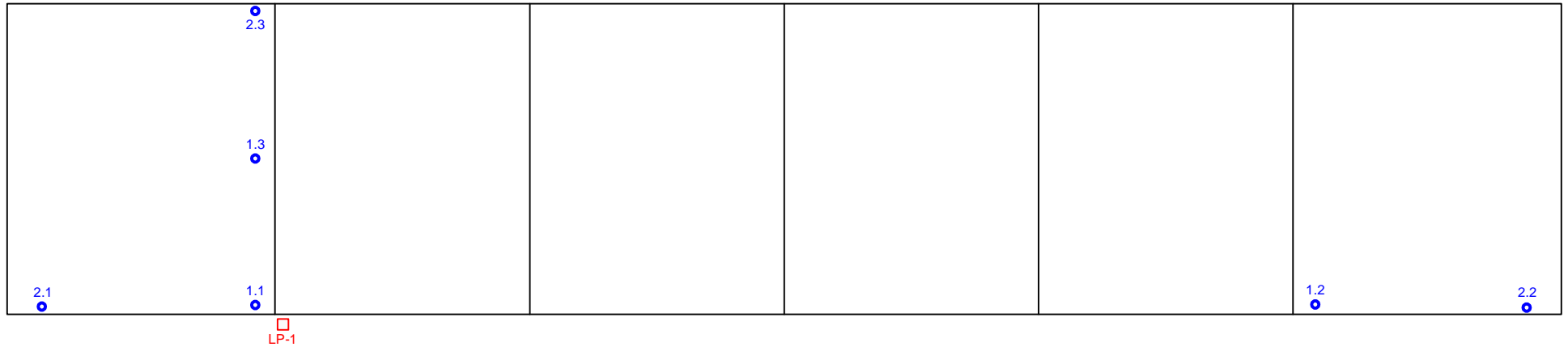
TOPOGRAPHIC MAP

S-46-998 over Wildcat Creek
Robertson Road
York County, South Carolina
Bridge E05643

Exhibit

1

PLAN VIEW



PROFILE VIEW

EXPLANATION

- POSITIVE ACM SAMPLE LOCATION
- NEGATIVE ACM SAMPLE LOCATION
- POSITIVE LEAD PAINT SAMPLE LOCATION
- NEGATIVE LEAD PAINT SAMPLE LOCATION

DIAGRAM IS FOR GENERAL LOCATION ONLY, AND IS NOT INTENDED FOR CONSTRUCTION PURPOSES

Project Mng:	ADC	Project No.	7323P100
Drawn By:	PTK	Scale:	NOT TO SCALE
Checked By:	ADC	File No.	S-46-998
Approved By:	NEP	Date:	JUNE 2023

ierracon
Consulting Engineers and Scientists

521 CLEMSON ROAD COLUMBIA, SOUTH CAROLINA
PH. (803) 741-9000 FAX. (803) 741-9900

SAMPLE LOCATION PLAN
S-46-998 OVER WILDCAT CREEK
ROBERTSON ROAD
YORK COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA
BRIDGE #05643

Exhibit

2

APPENDIX D
PHOTOGRAPHS



Photo 1 View of the bridge number.



Photo 2 View of bridge asset number.



Photo 3 View of the bridge facing to the west.



Photo 4 View of the side of the bridge to the west with the metal brackets on the side.

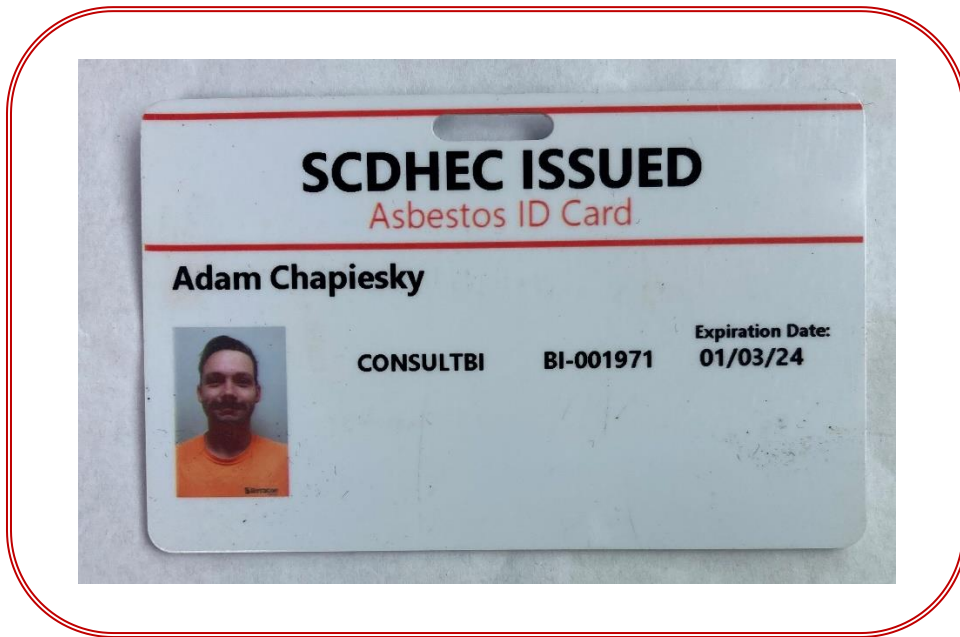


Photo 5 View of thin friction barrier between pier and pier cap.



Photo 6 View of thick friction barrier between pier and pier cap

APPENDIX E
INSPECTOR CREDENTIALS



Adam Chapiesky

Asbestos Building Inspector BI-001971